

[A] 下線部とほぼ同じ意味になるものを選びなさい。

- (1) Home theaters have brought about the decline of the film industry. (愛知工業大)
①structured ②remembered ③educated ④caused (1) _____

[B] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。

- (2) Scott will () the family business next year when his father retires. (目白大)
①fill out ②stand out ③stay up ④take over (2) _____
- (3) My brother () my dog while I was away. (芝浦工業大)
①looked like ②looked around ③looked after ④looked at (3) _____
- (4) X : Did you know that Roy got married?
Y : No, I haven't () from him for over three years. (北海学園大)
①recovered ②heard ③retired ④suffered (4) _____
- (5) Did you () this word in your dictionary? (東北学院大)
①read up ②turn up ③look up ④take up (5) _____
- (6) The scientist carefully () her equipment for the experiment. (芝浦工業大)
①took on ②took after ③set up ④set on (6) _____
- (7) We had to rush through our presentation because we were running () of time. (南山大)
①short ②late ③behind ④along (7) _____
- (8) We can () you up at eight at the front gate. (武蔵大)
①offer ②reach ③pick ④approve (8) _____
- (9) Scientists claim they have succeeded () a cure for cancer. (高崎健康福祉大)
①in finding ②to find ③finding ④found (9) _____

[C] 日本語の意味に合うように、与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。

- (10) あなたは当然彼のことを知っていると思っていた。
I (him / you / knew / took / for / it / that / granted). (龍谷大)
(10) _____
- (11) 彼女はホノルルマラソンに参加することを決心した。
She (up / her / to / run / made / mind) a full marathon in Honolulu. (埼玉工業大)
(11) _____
- (12) 空港についたら必ず電話してね。
Make (call / that / me / you / sure) when you arrive at the airport. (法政大)
(12) _____

[D] 下線部に誤りのあるものを指摘し、正しく直しなさい。

- (13) The ①more you practice, the ②fewer mistakes you will end ③in ④making. (東洋大) (13) _____

[E] 与えられた文の空所に共通してあてはまる語を書きなさい。

- (14) Was James laid () due to the drop in sales?
The meeting was called () because of the lack of attendance. (東京理科大) (14) _____

[F] 日本語に合うように、空所に入る適切な語を書きなさい。

- (15) 消防車がやって来たのは、近所の人たちが火事を消した直後だった。
The fire truck arrived just after the neighbors had put () the fire. (西南学院大) (15) _____

解 答

【新3年生用】 第19回 [第21章 動詞を中心にしたイディオム①] 英文法・語法Engage

[A] 下線部とほぼ同じ意味になるものを選びなさい。

- (1) Home theaters have **caused** the decline of the film industry. (愛知工業大) ④ [→ 853]
◆ bring about A 「Aをもたらす」 【bring about A】

[B] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。

- (2) Scott will (take over) the family business next year when his father retires. (目白大) ④ [→ 852]
◆ take over A 「Aを引き継ぐ」 【take over A / take A over】

- (3) My brother (looked after) my dog while I was away. (芝浦工業大) ③ [→ 778]
◆ look after A 「Aの世話をする」 【look after A】

(4) X : Did you know that Roy got married?

- Y : No, I haven't (heard) from him for over three years. (北海学園大) ② [→ 731]
◆ hear from A 「A(人)から連絡をもらう, 便りをもらう」 【hear from A】

- (5) Did you (look up) this word in your dictionary? (東北学院大) ③ [→ 782]
◆ look up A 「A(言葉)を調べる」 【look up A】

- (6) The scientist carefully (set up) her equipment for the experiment. (芝浦工業大) ③ [→ 843]
◆ set up A 「Aを準備する」 【set up A / set A up】

- (7) We had to rush through our presentation because we were running (short) of time. (南山大) ① [→ 819]
◆ run short of A 「Aが不足する」 【run short of A】

- (8) We can (pick) you up at eight at the front gate. (武蔵大) ③ [→ 844]
◆ pick up A / pick A up 「Aを車で拾う, 車に乗せる」 【pick up A / pick A up】

- (9) Scientists claim they have succeeded (in finding) a cure for cancer. (高崎健康福祉大) ① [→ 864]
◆ succeed in doing 「…することに成功する」 【succeed in doing】

[C] 日本語の意味に合うように, 与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。

- (10) I **took it for granted that you knew him**. (龍谷大)
I **took it for granted that you knew him**. [→ 829]
◆ take it for granted that ... 「…を当然のことと思う」 【take it for granted that ...】

- (11) She **made up her mind to run** a full marathon in Honolulu. (埼玉工業大)
She **made up her mind to run** a full marathon in Honolulu. [→ 733]
◆ make up one's mind to do 「…しようと決心する」 【make up one's mind to do】

- (12) Make **sure that you call me** when you arrive at the airport. (法政大)
Make **sure that you call me** when you arrive at the airport. [→ 790]
◆ make sure that ... 「必ず…する」 【make sure that ...】

[D] 下線部に誤りのあるものを指摘し, 正しく直しなさい。

- (13) The more you practice, the fewer mistakes you will **end up making**. (東洋大) ③→up [→ 842]
◆ end up doing 「(結局) …することになる」 【end up doing】

[E] 与えられた文の空所に共通してあてはまる語を書きなさい。

- (14) Was James laid (off) due to the drop in sales?
The meeting was called (off) because of the lack of attendance. (東京理科大) off [→ 845]
◆ lay off A 「Aを解雇する」 【lay off A / lay A off】

解 答

【新3年生用】 第19回 [第21章 動詞を中心にしたイディオム①] 英文法・語法Engage

[F] 日本語に合うように、空所に入る適切な語を書きなさい。

- (15) The fire truck arrived just after the neighbors had put (out) the fire. (西南学院大) out [→ 847]
◆ put out A 「A (明かり・火など) を消す」 【put out A / put A out】