

[A] 下線部とほぼ同じ意味になるものを選びなさい。

- (1) The fire got out of control, so the crew had to abandon ship. (東海大)
 ①was finally put out ②controlled the direction
 ③spread little by little ④became unmanageable (1) _____
- (2) The painter was unwilling to part with the picture. (日本大)
 ①choose ②send ③get ④sell (2) _____
- (3) I wish I hadn't turned down that job offer. (東京理科大)
 ①postponed ②refused ③became reality ④enrolled in (3) _____
- (4) The film business accounts for over three-quarters of the company's total sales. (日本大)
 ①expands ②owes ③constitutes ④performs (4) _____

[B] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。

- (5) 夜ふかしが続き、彼女の健康に悪影響が出始めている。
 A succession of late nights are beginning to tell () her health. (名城大)
 ①on ②off ③to ④from (5) _____
- (6) Many times in his report, Matt () famous passages from novels to explain his ideas. (獨協大)
 ①affords to ②speculates in ③refers to ④depicts as (6) _____
- (7) All his efforts () when his boss opposed his project. (駒澤大)
 ①were sought after ②kept working ③came to nothing ④went on (7) _____
- (8) Please () in the worksheet as you listen to the lecture. (明治大)
 ①step ②fill ③ask ④complete (8) _____

[C] 2つの文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に入る適切なものを選びなさい。

- (9) The cold weather influenced everybody's work.
 The cold weather had an () on everybody's work. (中央大)
 ①intention ②effect ③affection ④insight (9) _____

[D] 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) 私は、寝る前に毎晩日記をつけることにしている。
 I (rule / a / make / it) to write in my diary every night before I go to bed. (国士舘大)
 (10) _____
- (11) ケイトは、自分の子どもが服を汚しているのを見てかっとなった。
 Kate (temper / her / when / lost / she) saw her children's dirty clothes. (法政大)
 (11) _____

[E] 与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。

- (12) In such a situation many factors (taken / must / consideration / be / into). (西南学院大)
 (12) _____

[F] 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。

- (13) (a) It took them some time to () out the answer to an algebra question.
 (b) A six-() number is between 100,000 and 999,999.
 (c) See the () given below, which shows changes in the population of Town A between 1910 and 1912. (慶應義塾大)
 (13) _____
- (14) (a) Don't () off till tomorrow what you can do today.
 (b) Don't forget to () out the garbage when you leave, honey.
 (c) Please () it back where you found it.
 (d) I don't like those people because they all () on airs. (明治大)
 (14) _____

[G] 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) アキオは私を説得しようとしたが、彼の考えは私にはわからなかった。
 Akio tried to persuade me, but his idea didn't () sense to me. (西南学院大)
 (15) _____

[A] 下線部とほぼ同じ意味になるものを選びなさい。

- (1) The fire **became unmanageable**, so the crew had to abandon ship. (東海大) ④ [→ 813]
 ◆ get out of control 「手に負えなくなる」【get out of control】
- (2) The painter was unwilling to **sell** the picture. (日本大) ④ [→ 861]
 ◆ part with A 「Aを手放す, 売る」【part with A】
- (3) I wish I hadn't **refused** that job offer. (東京理科大) ② [→ 839]
 ◆ turn down A 「Aを断る, 拒む」【turn down A / turn A down】
- (4) The film business **constitutes** over three-quarters of the company's total sales. (日本大) ③ [→ 869]
 ◆ account for A 「A(割合, 部分)を占める」【account for A】

[B] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。

- (5) A succession of late nights are beginning to tell (on) her health. (名城大) ① [→ 746]
 ◆ tell on A 「Aに悪影響を及ぼす」【tell on A】
- (6) Many times in his report, Matt (refers to) famous passages from novels to explain his ideas. (獨協大) ③ [→ 873]
 ◆ refer to A 「Aに言及する」【refer to A】
- (7) All his efforts (came to nothing) when his boss opposed his project. (駒澤大) ③ [→ 798]
 ◆ come to nothing 「無駄になる」【come to nothing】
- (8) Please (fill) in the worksheet as you listen to the lecture. (明治大) ② [→ 747]
 ◆ fill in A 「A(用紙)に記入する, A(名前など)を記入する」【fill in A】

[C] 2つの文がほぼ同じ意味になるように, 空所に入る適切なものを選びなさい。

- (9) The cold weather influenced everybody's work.
 The cold weather had an (effect) on everybody's work. (中央大) ② [→ 745]
 ◆ have an effect on A 「Aに影響を与える」【have an effect on A】

[D] 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 **make it a rule** to write in my diary every night before I go to bed. (国士館大) [→ 810]
 I **make it a rule** to write in my diary every night before I go to bed. [→ 810]
 ◆ make it a rule to do 「…することを習慣にする」【make it a rule to do】
- (11) Kate **lost her temper when she** saw her children's dirty clothes. (法政大) [→ 804]
 Kate **lost her temper when she** saw her children's dirty clothes. [→ 804]
 ◆ lose one's temper 「急に怒る, かつとなる」【lose one's temper】

[E] 与えられた語句を正しく並べかえなさい。

- (12) In such a situation many factors **must be taken into consideration**. (西南学院大) [→ 720]
 In such a situation many factors **must be taken into consideration**. [→ 720]
 ◆ take A into consideration 「Aを考慮に入れる」【take A into consideration】

[F] 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。

- (13) (a) It took them some time to () out the answer to an algebra question.
 (b) A six-() number is between 100,000 and 999,999.
 (c) See the () given below, which shows changes in the population of Town A between 1910 and 1912. (慶應義塾大) figure [→ 713]
- (14) (a) Don't () off till tomorrow what you can do today.
 (b) Don't forget to () out the garbage when you leave, honey.
 (c) Please () it back where you found it.
 (d) I don't like those people because they all () on airs. (明治大) put [→ 762]

[G] 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) Akio tried to persuade me, but his idea didn't (make) sense to me. (西南学院大) make [→ 793]
 ◆ make sense 「理解できる, 筋が通っている」【make sense】