[A] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。	
(1) If you leave the file with me, I'll be sure to look () the matter tomorrow. (甲南大) ①for ②down ③out ④into	(1)
(2) 困ったときは、いつでもナンシーに頼ることができますよ。 You can always count () Nancy when you are in trouble. (中央大) ①out ②with ③by ④on	(2)
(3) Toshi needs to apply () a passport for his first trip overseas. (京都医療科学大) ①with ②for ③in ④at	(3)
(4) The students must turn () their assignments before the holiday break. (金城学院大) ①around ②on ③in ④up	(4)
(5) My father () every available tool when he built the shed. (駒澤大) ①planned ahead ②made use of ③had the disadvantage of ④put up with	(5)
(6) A: What did you think of the camera work? B: It didn't () up to my expectation. (法政大) ①go ②move ③live ④reach	(6)
[B] 下線部とほぼ同じ意味になるものを選びなさい。	
(7) Don't worry about Andy. He will <u>turn up</u> soon. (東海大) ①appear ②stand ③exist ④walk	(7)
(8) I still haven't <u>gone over</u> the points you made in the letter. (日本大) ①received ②reviewed ③measured ④mastered	(8)
(9) The moment I <u>let go of</u> my balloon, the wind carried it away. (桜美林大) ①blew up ②released ③caught ④touched	(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) 彼女は結婚後も両親と一緒に住み続けた。 She (live / continued / her / with / to) parents after her marriage. (東洋大)	
(10)	
(11) 向こうから来る人を姉と間違えて、私は大声で呼んでしまった。 I mistook (the person / my sister / for / approaching me) and loudly called out to her. (中央大)	
(11)	
(12) あなたは当然彼のことを知っていると私は思っていた。 I(him/you/knew/took/for/it/that/granted). (龍谷大)	
(12)	
[D] 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 him six months to get ((13)
(14) (a) What are you going to () on at the Halloween party? (b) We can't () up with his behavior. (東京理科大)	(14)
[E] 日本語の意味に合うように、空所に入る適切な語を書きなさい。ただし、最初の文字は指示にしたがいなさい。	
(15) 一人のメンバーの一瞬の不注意のために、多くの人命が失われることもあり得る。	
A momentary lapse of attention in a single member of the group can (r) in a great loss of life.	(中央大)

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

[A] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。
(1) If you leave the file with me, I'll be sure to look (into) the matter tomorrow. (甲南大) ④ $[\to 781]$ ◆ look into A 「A (問題など) を調べる」 【look into A】
(2) You can always count (on) Nancy when you are in trouble. (中央大) count on A 「A をあてにする,頼る」【count on A】
(3) Toshi needs to apply (for) a passport for his first trip overseas. (京都医療科学大) ② $[\to 742]$ ◆ apply for A 「A を申し込む,申請する」 【apply for A】
(4) The students must turn (in) their assignments before the holiday break. (金城学院大) ③ [\rightarrow 737] \spadesuit turn in A 「A (課題など)を提出する」 【turn in A】
(5) My father (made use of) every available tool when he built the shed. (駒澤大) ② $[\to 795]$ ◆ make use of A 「A を活用 [利用] する」【make use of A】
(6) A: What did you think of the camera work? B: It didn't (live) up to my expectation. (法政大)
[B] 下線部とほぼ同じ意味になるものを選びなさい。
(7) Don't worry about Andy. He will appear soon. (東海大)
(8) I still haven't reviewed the points you made in the letter. (日本大) ② [\rightarrow 716] \spadesuit go over A 「A をよく調べる,熟考する」 【go over A】
(9) The moment I released my balloon, the wind carried it away. (桜美林大) ② $[\rightarrow 822]$ ◆ let go of A 「A から手を放す」 【let go of A】
[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) She continued to live with her parents after her marriage. (東洋大) She continued to live with her parents after her marriage. [→ 705] ◆ continue to do 「…し続ける」【continue to do / continue doing】
(11) I mistook the person approaching me for my sister and loudly called out to her. (中央大) I mistook the person approaching me for my sister and loudly called out to her. [→ 828]
(12) 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 …】
[D] 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 him six months to get (
(14) (a) What are you going to () on at the Halloween party? (b) We can't () up with his behavior. (東京理科大) put $[\to 767]$

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

[E] 日本語の意味に合うように、空所に入る適切な語を書きなさい。ただし、最初の文字は指示にしたがいなさい。

(15) A momentary lapse of attention in a single member of the group can (result) in a great loss of life. (中央 大)

◆ result in A 「A という結果になる」【result in A】