

[A] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。

- (1) Careless mistakes during tests must be avoided at all (). (南山大)
 ①means ②ways ③costs ④chances (1) _____
- (2) この子どもは泣いてばかりいる。
 This child does () but cry. (国士舘大)
 ①something ②nothing ③all ④anything (2) _____
- (3) I met her () when I was shopping downtown. (福岡大)
 ①in happening ②by chance ③in chance ④happening (3) _____
- (4) Though you are worried about the result of the test, there is () for it but to wait until tomorrow. (日本大)
 ①nothing ②everything ③something ④anything (4) _____
- (5) During our holiday trip, we saw a crime scene (). (芝浦工業大)
 ①by accident ②firstly ③by far ④lately (5) _____
- (6) It was impossible for Mika to carry the table on (), so Taichi helped her. (専修大)
 ①her ②herself ③her own ④hers (6) _____
- (7) People don't ask questions () appearing ignorant. (駒澤大)
 ①for fear of ②for the sake of ③in place of ④in front of (7) _____

[B] 下線部とほぼ同じ意味になるものを選びなさい。

- (8) He is getting better by degrees. (国士舘大)
 ①speedily ②eventually ③gradually ④easily (8) _____
- (9) He invited us to attend the concert for nothing. (駒澤大)
 ①for free ②with no purpose ③freely ④with intention (9) _____

[C] 日本語の意味に合うように、与えられた語句を空所に入れて、英文を完成させなさい。

- (10) 車を修理するということになると、ジョージは極めて優れた技術があつて誰にも引けを取らない。
 () () () to repairing cars, George is highly skilled and () () ().
 [to / comes / when / second / it / none] (専修大)
 (10) _____

[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。

- (11) 完璧な外国語学習法などない。(1語不足)
 There is (perfect / such / no / a / thing) approach to learning a foreign language. (西南学院大)
 (11) _____
- (12) 彼の突然の出発にとっても驚いています。何と書いていいかわかりません。
 I am quite surprised at his sudden departure. I (a / for / loss / am / words / at). (高知大)
 (12) _____

[E] 下線部に誤りのあるものを指摘し、正しく直しなさい。

- (13) You have ①been doing regular backups so ②there has no need ③to worry about ④the data. (東海大)
 (13) _____

[F] 2つの文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に入る適切な語を書きなさい。

- (14) "Why did you bring an umbrella? It's sunny." "Well, you never know."
 "Why did you bring an umbrella? It's sunny." "Well, just in ()." (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) 彼らに共通するところは何もない。
 They have nothing in (). (西南学院大)
 (15) _____

解 答

【新3年生用】 第24回 [第23章 名詞・代名詞を用いたイディオム] 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) Careless mistakes during tests must be avoided at all (costs). (南山大) ③ [→ 971]
◆ at all costs 「どんな代償を払っても、是が非でも」【at all costs / at any cost】
- (2) This child does (nothing) but cry. (国士館大) ② [→ 989]
◆ do nothing but do 「…してばかりいる、…だけしかしない」【do nothing but do】
- (3) I met her (by chance) when I was shopping downtown. (福岡大) ② [→ 966]
◆ by chance 「偶然に」【by chance】
- (4) Though you are worried about the result of the test, there is (nothing) for it but to wait until tomorrow. (日本大) ① [→ 994]
◆ 「…するより仕方がない」【There is nothing for it but to do】
- (5) During our holiday trip, we saw a crime scene (by accident). (芝浦工業大) ① [→ 965]
◆ by accident 「偶然に」【by accident】
- (6) It was impossible for Mika to carry the table on (her own), so Taichi helped her. (専修大) ③ [→ 975]
◆ on one's own 「独力で」【on one's own】
- (7) People don't ask questions (for fear of) appearing ignorant. (駒澤大) ① [→ 985]
◆ for fear of A 「Aを恐れて」【for fear of A】

[B] 下線部とほぼ同じ意味になるものを選びなさい。

- (8) He is getting better **gradually**. (国士館大) ③ [→ 968]
◆ by degrees 「次第に、少しずつ」【by degrees】
- (9) He invited us to attend the concert **for free**. (駒澤大) ① [→ 988]
◆ for nothing 「無料で」【for nothing】

[C] 日本語の意味に合うように、与えられた語句を空所に入れて、英文を完成させなさい。

- (10) (When it comes) to repairing cars, George is highly skilled and (second to none). (専修大)
When it comes to repairing cars, George is highly skilled and **second to none**. [→ 987]
◆ second to none 「誰にも負けない」【second to none】

[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。

- (11) There is **no such thing as a perfect** approach to learning a foreign language. (西南学院大)
There is **no such thing as a perfect** approach to learning a foreign language. (as不足) [→ 992]
◆ is no such thing as A 「Aなどあるはずがない」【There is no such thing as A】
- (12) I am quite surprised at his sudden departure. I **am at a loss for words**. (高知大)
I am quite surprised at his sudden departure. I **am at a loss for words**. [→ 972]
◆ at a loss for words 「何と書いていいかわからない」【at a loss for words】

[E] 下線部に誤りのあるものを指摘し、正しく直しなさい。

- (13) You have been doing regular backups so **there is** no need to worry about the data. (東海大) ②→there is [→ 993]
◆ There is no need to do 「…する必要はない」【There is no need to do】

[F] 2つの文がほぼ同じ意味になるように、空所に入る適切な語を書きなさい。

- (14) "Why did you bring an umbrella? It's sunny." "Well, you never know."
"Why did you bring an umbrella? It's sunny." "Well, just in (case)." (明治大) case [→ 981]
◆ (just) in case 「念のため」【(just) in case】

解 答

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[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) They have nothing in (common). (西南学院大)

common [→ 980]

◆ in common 「共通の, 共通して」 【in common】