

[A] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。

- (1) After the accident, all of the trains were () for about an hour. (獨協大)
 ①advanced ②delayed ③reflected ④absorbed (1) _____
- (2) They were physically () after their long hike in the mountains. (東京理科大)
 ①exhausted ②meditated ③resolved ④consisted (2) _____
- (3) Joe is smart, but he's lazy. His teachers feel he has a lot of (), but he doesn't make use of it. (南山大)
 ①potential ②future ③chance ④benefit (3) _____
- (4) I can't go to the movies with you tonight, because my assignment is () tomorrow. (芝浦工業大)
 ①punctual ②ready ③due ④timely (4) _____
- (5) あの男の子は臆病だ。
 That boy is a (). (駒澤大)
 ①crow ②chicken ③pigeon ④hawk (5) _____
- (6) All the passengers () the sinking boat and tried to swim to safety. (獨協大)
 ①generated ②abandoned ③constructed ④surrendered (6) _____
- (7) () means "extremely large in size." (駒澤大)
 ①Excellent ②Cheap ③Minor ④Huge (7) _____
- (8) It is () that about 40% of the total population of Japan will be 65 years old or older in the year 2050.
 (名城大)
 ①consulted ②estimated ③searched ④prepared (8) _____
- (9) The meeting has been () until next week because too many people cannot attend. (南山大)
 ①removed ②interrupted ③replaced ④postponed (9) _____

[B] 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。

- (10) Our goal is to collect enough money to construct a new building.
 We () to collect enough money to construct a new building. (中央大)
 ①aim ②prefer ③remember ④forget (10) _____

[C] 空所に共通してあてはまるものを選びなさい。

- (11) (A) I stayed at his () for a week.
 (B) Please put yourself in my (). (東洋大)
 ①office ②stance ③house ④place (11) _____
- (12) (A) It wasn't () why he refused such a good offer.
 (B) Can you () your toys off the table? Our guest is coming soon. (大東文化大)
 ①clean ②empty ③dirty ④clear (12) _____

[D] 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。

- (13) Driving a small car is easy.
 You can drive a small car (). (芝浦工業大) (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) (A) An () train is a train that makes stops only at major stations.
 (B) Teenagers often cannot () themselves in a proper manner. (成蹊大) (14) _____

[F] 正しい英文になるように、()内にある語を適切な形に直しなさい。

- (15) John has made a great (succeed) of his new job as a theater manager. (明治大) (15) _____

[A] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。

- (1) After the accident, all of the trains were (delayed) for about an hour. (獨協大) ② [→ 1122]
 ◆ delay 「…を遅らせる」 【delay】
- (2) They were physically (exhausted) after their long hike in the mountains. (東京理科大) ① [→ 1125]
 ◆ exhaust 「…を疲れ果てさせる」 【exhaust】
- (3) Joe is smart, but he's lazy. His teachers feel he has a lot of (potential), but he doesn't make use of it. (南山大) ① [→ 1144]
 ◆ potential 「可能性, 才能, 素質」 【potential】
- (4) I can't go to the movies with you tonight, because my assignment is (due) tomorrow. (芝浦工業大) ③ [→ 1114]
 ◆ due 「(提出物などが) 期限が来て」 【due】
- (5) That boy is a (chicken). (駒澤大) ② [→ 1109]
 ◆ chicken 「弱虫, 臆病者」 【chicken】
- (6) All the passengers (abandoned) the sinking boat and tried to swim to safety. (獨協大) ② [→ 1117]
 ◆ abandon 「…をあきらめる, …を捨てる, (船) から離れる」 【abandon】
- (7) (Huge) means "extremely large in size." (駒澤大) ④ [→ 1149]
 ◆ huge 「莫大な, でっかい」 【huge】
- (8) It is (estimated) that about 40% of the total population of Japan will be 65 years old or older in the year 2050. (名城大) ② [→ 1124]
 ◆ estimate 「…を見積もる, …と推定する」 【estimate】
- (9) The meeting has been (postponed) until next week because too many people cannot attend. (南山大) ④ [→ 1129]
 ◆ postpone 「…を延期する」 【postpone】

[B] 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。

- (10) Our goal is to collect enough money to construct a new building.
 We (aim) to collect enough money to construct a new building. (中央大) ① [→ 1119]
 ◆ aim to do 「…することを目指す」 【aim】

[C] 空所に共通してあてはまるものを選びなさい。

- (11) (A) I stayed at his (place) for a week.
 (B) Please put yourself in my (place). (東洋大) ④ [→ 1202]
 ◆ place 「家, ところ/立場」 【place】
- (12) (A) It wasn't (clear) why he refused such a good offer.
 (B) Can you (clear) your toys off the table? Our guest is coming soon. (大東文化大) ④ [→ 1189]
 ◆ clear 「[形] 明白な, はっきりした / [動] …を片付ける」 【clear】

解 答

【新3年生用】 第28回 [第26章 ポキャブラリー①] 英文法・語法Engage

[D] 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。

(13) Driving a small car is easy.

You can drive a small car (easily). (芝浦工業大)

easily [→ 1184]

◆ easy 「容易な, たやすい」 / easily 「容易に, たやすく」 【easy / easily】

[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) (A) An (express) train is a train that makes stops only at major stations.

(B) Teenagers often cannot (express) themselves in a proper manner. (成蹊大)

express [→ 1192]

◆ express 「[形] 急行の / [動] …を表現する」 【express】

[F] 正しい英文になるように、()内にある語を適切な形に直しなさい。

(15) John has made a great (success) of his new job as a theater manager. (明治大)

success [→ 1183]

◆ succeed 「成功する」 / success 「成功」 【succeed / success】