

[A] 下線部とほぼ同じ意味になるものを選びなさい。

- (1) The president will be arriving in approximately 30 minutes. (東海大)
①roughly ②the next ③the last ④exactly (1) _____
- (2) The loud music irritates me. (東海大)
①annoys ②entertains ③assists ④endures (2) _____

[B] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。

- (3) The traffic was so () that we couldn't be in time for the train. (法政大)
①large ②great ③big ④heavy (3) _____
- (4) To () is to promise to buy something, such as a magazine or newspaper. (愛知学院大)
①subscribe ②trade ③survey ④exchange (4) _____
- (5) Since they worked so hard, the task was () completed by Tuesday. (福岡大)
①successful ②successfully ③success ④succession (5) _____
- (6) "Suzuki" is one of the most () last names in Japan. (芝浦工業大)
①routine ②often ③common ④usual (6) _____
- (7) What people know about health is not always () in their diet. (立命館大)
①wiped ②reflected ③interfered ④assembled (7) _____
- (8) Global warming is a very important () for the world. (芝浦工業大)
①solution ②position ③movement ④issue (8) _____
- (9) I'm sorry. I () forgot our appointment. (神戸学院大)
①complete ②completed ③completion ④completely (9) _____
- (10) Even though most people understand the () of regular exercise, most adults do not do nearly enough.
(南山大)
①necessity ②appreciation ③desire ④activity (10) _____

[C] 空所に共通してあてはまるものを選びなさい。

- (11) (A) There was a dark, round () lying in the middle of the road. I had no idea what it was.
(B) Does anyone () to what has been proposed? If not, it will come into effect from today. (大東文
化大)
①agree ②object ③matter ④oppose (11) _____
- (12) (A) How long does the movie ()?
(B) I liked her () novel better than this new one. (日本大)
①prior ②last ③run ④continue (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) You can remove the parts to clean.
The parts are () for cleaning. (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) My brother always () envelopes open without using scissors.
(B) The sad story brought () to her eyes. (芝浦工業大) (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) Some animals become (act) at night. (津田塾大) (15) _____

解 答

【新3年生用】 第29回 [第26章 ポキャブラリー②] 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) The president will be arriving in **roughly** 30 minutes. (東海大) ① [→ 1168]
◆ approximately 「およそ, だいたい」 【approximately / roughly】
- (2) The loud music **annoys** me. (東海大) ① [→ 1165]
◆ irritate 「…をいらだたせる, …をイライラさせる」 【irritate / annoy】

[B] 空所にあてはまる適切な語を選びなさい。

- (3) The traffic was so (heavy) that we couldn't be in time for the train. (法政大) ④ [→ 1107]
◆ heavy 「(数や量が)多い」 【heavy】
- (4) To (subscribe) is to promise to buy something, such as a magazine or newspaper. (愛知学院大) ① [→ 1151]
◆ subscribe 「定期購読する」 【subscribe】
- (5) Since they worked so hard, the task was (successfully) completed by Tuesday. (福岡大) ② [→ 1157]
◆ successfully 「うまく, 首尾よく」 【successfully】
- (6) "Suzuki" is one of the most (common) last names in Japan. (芝浦工業大) ③ [→ 1173]
◆ common 「ふつうの, よくある, ありふれた」 【common】
- (7) What people know about health is not always (reflected) in their diet. (立命館大) ② [→ 1134]
◆ be reflected in A 「Aに反映される」 【reflect】
- (8) Global warming is a very important (issue) for the world. (芝浦工業大) ④ [→ 1141]
◆ issue 「(社会的な)問題」 【issue】
- (9) I'm sorry. I (completely) forgot our appointment. (神戸学院大) ④ [→ 1153]
◆ completely 「完全に, すっかり」 【completely】
- (10) Even though most people understand the (necessity) of regular exercise, most adults do not do nearly enough. (南山大) ① [→ 1143]
◆ necessity 「必要, 必要性」 【necessity】

[C] 空所に共通してあてはまるものを選びなさい。

- (11) (A) There was a dark, round (object) lying in the middle of the road. I had no idea what it was.
(B) Does anyone (object) to what has been proposed? If not, it will come into effect from today.
(大東文化大) ② [→ 1197]
◆ object 「物体」 / object to A 「Aに反対する」 【object】
- (12) (A) How long does the movie (last)?
(B) I liked her (last) novel better than this new one. (日本大) ② [→ 1194]
◆ last 「[動] 続く / [形] この前の, 最新の」 【last】

[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) You can remove the parts to clean.
The parts are (removable) for cleaning. (芝浦工業大) removable [→ 1185]
◆ remove 「…を取り外す」 / removable 「取り外し可能な」 【remove / removable】

解 答

【新3年生用】 第29回 [第26章 ポキャブラリー②] 英文法・語法Engage

[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) My brother always (tears) envelopes open without using scissors.

(B) The sad story brought (tears) to her eyes. (芝浦工業大) tears [→ 1200]

◆ tear 「[動] …を破る / [名] 涙」 【tear】

[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) Some animals become (active) at night. (津田塾大) active [→ 1182]

◆ act 「行動する」 / active 「活発な」 【act / active】