確認問題
204

問題形式別 CHECK TEST

下線部言い換え(同意表現)問題の攻略 確認問題集

下線部言い換えの確認問題30問。先に自分の言葉にしてから選ぶ手順で、熟語・多義語・文の言い換えを解く。

元のチートシートへ

月　日　名前　　／30問

表で解いて、裏で答え合わせ。まちがえた所は元のシートへ。

Ⅰ 下線部の意味に最も近いものを選べ(熟語⇔1語)

1 Because of the typhoon, the school festival was put off until next Saturday.
a held　b canceled　c postponed　d prepared

2 The police are looking into the cause of the fire.
a preventing　b ignoring　c investigating　d reporting

3 It took her a long time to get over the death of her pet.
a look for　b recover from　c write about　d remember

4 Scientists have come up with a new way to recycle plastic.
a rejected　b tested　c devised　d criticized

5 He turned down the job offer because the salary was too low.
a accepted　b reduced　c refused　d considered

6 Many young people look up to the famous athlete.
a ignore　b respect　c imitate　d envy

7 The experiment was carried out by a team of university students.
a designed　b canceled　c ended　d conducted

8 By and large, the new rules have been welcomed by the staff.
a Suddenly　b Partly　c Finally　d Generally

9 I'm sure he broke the vase on purpose; he was angry at the time.
a carefully　b immediately　c intentionally　d by accident

10 It was hard to figure out what the speaker was trying to say.
a remember　b ignore　c repeat　d understand

Ⅱ 文脈に合う意味として、下線部に最も近いものを選べ(多義語・評価)

11 Students must observe the safety rules in the laboratory.
a watch carefully　b celebrate　c notice　d obey

12 The new mayor promised to address the shortage of nurses by hiring 500 more next year.
a deal with　b give a speech on　c send a letter to　d ignore

13 My aunt runs a small hotel by the sea.
a builds　b manages　c visits　d leaves

14 All prices on this website are subject to change without notice.
a are responsible for change　b are opposed to change
c may change　d are protected from change

15 She was content with her small but comfortable apartment.
a familiar　b disappointed　c satisfied　d busy

16 After moving around for years, the family finally settled in a small town in Canada.
a solved a problem　b made a home　c sat down
d paid money

17 The doctor will attend to you in a few minutes.
a wait for　b listen to　c be present at　d take care of

18 The latest issue of the magazine has an interview with a famous scientist.
a cover　b topic　c problem　d edition

19 Sales figures for the new phone were much higher than expected.
a designs　b numbers　c famous people　d shapes

20 My grandfather was frugal: he never wasted money, but he always helped people in need.
a rich　b stingy　c careful with money　d generous

Ⅲ 英文の意味に最も近いものを選べ(文の言い換え)

21 He never fails to keep his promises.
a He sometimes breaks his promises.
b He always keeps his promises.　c He never makes promises.
d He always fails to keep his promises.

22 No other mountain in Japan is higher than Mt. Fuji.
a Mt. Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan.
b Mt. Fuji is as high as other mountains in Japan.
c Mt. Fuji is not as high as other mountains.
d Some mountains in Japan are higher than Mt. Fuji.

23 Expensive watches are not always accurate.
a Expensive watches are never accurate.
b Expensive watches are sometimes inaccurate.
c Cheap watches are always accurate.
d Expensive watches are always accurate.

24 It was not until she was thirty that she started learning the piano.

a She has been learning the piano for thirty years.

b She started learning the piano before she was thirty.

c She stopped learning the piano when she was thirty.

d She didn't start learning the piano until she was thirty.

25 No matter how busy he is, he calls his mother every Sunday.

a He calls his mother only when he is busy.

b He is too busy to call his mother.

c Because he is busy, he can't call his mother.

d However busy he is, he calls his mother every Sunday.

26 The heavy traffic prevented us from arriving on time.

a We arrived late, so the traffic became heavy.

b We arrived on time in spite of the heavy traffic.

c We couldn't arrive on time because of the heavy traffic.

d The traffic was light, so we arrived early.

◆ Ⅳ 下線部の意味を、文脈から推測して日本語で答えよ

27 The final exam was <u>a piece of cake</u> for Yuki; she finished it in twenty minutes and got full marks.

28 Mika has a lot of homework, so she will <u>sit out</u> this weekend's soccer game and stay home.

29 The two leaders tried to <u>iron out</u> their differences before the meeting ended, and they finally reached an agreement.

30 Kenta is always <u>on the go</u>. He works part-time after school, practices the guitar at night, and volunteers on weekends.

解答・解説 下線部言い換え(同意表現)問題の攻略

1 **c　postponed**
until next Saturday(来週の土曜まで)があるので「延期」。canceled(中止)は意味が近いが範囲がずれる。→ シートの『意味の範囲をそろえる』

2 **c　investigating**
look into＝中をのぞき込む→調べる。目的語が「火事の原因」なので「調査する」。代入しても自然に読めるのは investigating だけ。

3 **b　recover from**
get over＝乗り越える→(悲しみ・病気から)立ち直る。It took a long time(長い時間がかかった)という文脈とも合う。

4 **c　devised**
come up with＝(考えが)浮かび上がってくる→思いつく・考え出す。devise(考案する)が1語の言い換え。

5 **c　refused**
給料が低すぎた→断った。turn down には「(音量を)下げる」の意味もあり、reduced はその字面を狙った誤答。目的語が job offer なので refuse。

6 **b　respect**
look up to＝見上げる→尊敬する。反対は look down on(見下す)。envy(うらやむ)・imitate(まねる)は意味が別物。

7 **d　conducted**
carry out＝最後まで運ぶ→実行する。experiment と結びつく1語は conduct / perform。designed(計画した)は実行とは別の段階。

8 **d　Generally**
by and large＝概して・全体的に見て。字面から推測しにくい慣用句なので丸ごと覚える。Partly(部分的に)は逆方向。

9 **c　intentionally**
怒っていた→わざと。by accident(偶然に)は反対語で、反対語は誤答として置かれやすい。セミコロンの後が根拠。

10 **d　understand**
figure out＝(考えて)理解する・解き明かす。目的語が what the speaker was trying to say(言おうとしていたこと)なので understand。

11 **d　obey**
目的語が rules(規則)なので「守る」。observe の第1義「観察する」(watch carefully)は誤答に使われやすい。→ シートの『文脈で意味が変わる語』

12 **a　deal with**
500人雇うという対策が続くので「取り組む・対処する」。名詞の address(演説・住所)から連想した選択肢が罠。

13 **b　manages**
run＋店・会社・ホテル＝経営する。「走る」の第1義で選べる選択肢はなく、目的語との組み合わせで意味を決める問題。

14 **c　may change**
be subject to change＝変更される可能性がある(＝may change)。「価格は予告なく変わることがある」。名詞 subject(科目・主題)の意味では読めない。

15 **c　satisfied**
be content with＝〜に満足している(形容詞、content)。small but comfortable(狭いが快適)というプラスの文脈とも合う。名詞の content は「中身」。

16 **b　made a home**
何年も転々とした後→「定住した」。settle a dispute(解決する)・settle a bill(支払う)の意味は、目的語がないこの文では成り立たない。

17 **d　take care of**
attend to＝〜に注意を向ける→世話をする・対応する。to のない attend the meeting(出席する)と区別する。

18 **d　edition**
雑誌の the latest issue＝最新号。issue の「問題」の意味で選ぶと誤る。主語の位置で magazine と結びつく意味を考える。

19 **b　numbers**
sales figures＝売上の数字。higher than expected(予想より高い)と数の話につながる。a public figure(著名人)の意味は文脈に合わない。

20 **c　careful with money**
困っている人は必ず助けた、というプラスの評価なので「倹約的な」。stingy(けちな)は意味が近いが評価がマイナス。→ シートの『プラスかマイナスか』

21 **b　He always keeps his promises.**
never fail to do(必ず〜する)は否定×否定＝肯定。always do に直して照合する。fails の否定を見落とすと He always fails to keep … を選んでしまう。

22 **a　Mt. Fuji is the highest mountain in Japan.**
否定語＋比較級＝最上級の意味。No other A is 比較級 than B＝B is the 最上級 A。

23 **b　Expensive watches are sometimes inaccurate.**
not always は部分否定(いつも〜とは限らない)。never(決して〜ない)は全体否定へのすりかえ。安い時計については述べていない。

24 **d　She didn't start learning the piano until she was thirty.**
It was not until A that B＝A して初めて B＝not B until A。30歳になって初めて始めた、なので30歳より前に始めた、は逆。

25 **d　However busy he is, he calls his mother every Sunday.**
no matter how＝however(どんなに〜でも)。譲歩の意味を保った言い換え。because・too 〜 to は譲歩を因果にすりかえている。

26 **c　We couldn't arrive on time because of the heavy traffic.**
無生物主語 prevent O from -ing を人主語＋because of に。We arrived late, so the traffic became heavy. は原因と結果を逆にしている。因果の向きが保たれているかで判断する。

27 **とても簡単なこと(楽にできること)**
採点ポイント:「ケーキ1切れ」と字面で訳さず、20分で終えて満点という文脈から「簡単」と言えているか。→ シートの『比喩・慣用句は字面を捨てる』

28 **(試合に)参加しない・出ずに休む**
採点ポイント:宿題が多い・家にいるという前後から「参加しない」と推測できているか。out＝外れる、のイメージも手がかり。

29 **(意見の違い・問題点を)解消する・解決する**
採点ポイント:最後に合意に達したという結果から「違いをなくす」と言えているか。iron(アイロンをかける)＝しわを伸ばす、の比喩。

30 **いつも忙しく動き回っている(休む暇がない)**
採点ポイント:後ろの具体例(バイト・ギター・ボランティア)をまとめて「忙しく活動している」と言えているか。例示から上位の意味へまとめる。