確認問題
052

イディオム・熟語 CHECK TEST

it を使う慣用表現50(make it・take it easy…) 確認問題集

it を使う慣用表現36問。形式の it・会話の決まり文句・動詞＋it を入試形式で確認。

元のチートシートへ

月　日　名前　／36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 空所に入る最も適切なものを選べ

1 We ran all the way to the station and made ＿＿ to the platform just before the train left.
a it　b them　c out　d up

2 I take ＿＿ for granted that my parents will always support me.
a this　b that　c what　d it

3 It's high time you ＿＿ to bed. You have an exam tomorrow.
a go　b went　c have gone　d will go

4 It ＿＿ to me that I had left my umbrella on the train.
a struck　b occurred　c happened　d hit

5 It was not ＿＿ I lost my phone that I realized how much I depended on it.
a until　b since　c unless　d after

6 I'll see ＿＿ it that everything is ready before the guests arrive.
a for　b into　c about　d to

7 Don't take it out ＿＿ your little brother just because you had a bad day.
a for　b on　c to　d at

8 I'm sorry I forgot your birthday. I promise I'll make it ＿＿ to you.
a out　b off　c over　d up

9 Ken knows so much about everything. He is, as it ＿＿, a walking dictionary.
a does　b has　c were　d being

10 I'd love to go to the concert with you, but as it ＿＿, I have too much homework.
a was　b be　c is　d were

11 Rumor has ＿＿ that the school will build a new gym next year.
a that　b this　c it　d them

◆ Ⅱ 会話の空所に入る最も適切なものを選べ

12 A: Do you want pizza or sushi tonight? / B: I don't mind. ＿＿
a I've had it.　b Beat it.　c It's up to you.　d You asked for it.

13 A: Let me pay for lunch today. / B: No, put your wallet away. ＿＿
a You name it.　b It's on me.　c It's up to you.　d I've had it.

14 A: I got a terrible score because I played games all night. / B: Well, ＿＿ You didn't study at all.
a you asked for it.　b take it from me.　c you name it.　d keep it up.

15 A: I'm so nervous about tomorrow's speech. / B: ＿＿ You've practiced a lot.
a Take it easy.　b That does it!　c Cut it out.　d Beat it.

16 A: I'm thinking of trying out for the lead role in the school play. / B: ＿＿ You'd be great!
a Forget it.　b Hold it!　c Go for it!　d I've had it.

17 A: What does that new shop sell? / B: Food, clothes, books, toys — ＿＿, they sell it.
a you got it　b that's it　c this is it　d you name it

18 A: So the meeting starts at three, in Room 5? / B: ＿＿
a It can't be helped.　b You asked for it.　c You've got it.　d Beat it.

19 A: I can't believe we missed the last bus. / B: Well, ＿＿ Let's just take a taxi.
a go for it.　b keep it up.　c you name it.　d it can't be helped.

20 A: Should I accept the job offer right away? / B: Don't rush. Why don't you ＿＿ and decide tomorrow?
a step on it　b blow it　c wing it　d sleep on it

◆ Ⅲ 下線部のうち誤りを含むものを1つ選べ

21 I make(A) a rule(B) to jog(C) for thirty minutes every(D) morning.
a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

22 It suddenly occurred(A) me(B) that I had forgotten(C) to lock the front(D) door.
a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

23 It's high(A) time you stop(B) playing games and started(C) studying(D).
a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

24 Don't take(A) it out at(B) me; it's not my fault(C) that the game was(D) canceled.
a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

25 It was not until(A) she moved(B) abroad when(C) she realized(D) how kind her family was.
a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)

◆ Ⅳ ほぼ同じ意味になるように空所に適語を入れよ

26 I'm tired of his excuses. = I've ＿＿ it with his excuses.

27 I can't stand this heat anymore. = I can't ＿＿ it anymore.

28 After ten years, the band broke up. = After ten years, the band called it ＿＿.

29 Hurry up, or we'll miss the flight. = Step ＿＿ it, or we'll miss the flight.

30 It is natural that she passed the exam; she studied very hard. = It is no ＿＿ that she passed the exam; she studied very hard.

31 I didn't prepare at all, so I'll have to improvise. = I didn't prepare at all, so I'll have to ＿＿ it.

◆ Ⅴ 日本語に合うように( )内の語句を並べかえよ

32 結局、彼の言っていたことが正しかったとわかった。It (he / out / that / turned / was) right.

33 君のことが嫌いなのではなく、ただ忙しいだけなのだ。It's not (don't / I / like / that / you), but that I'm just busy.

34 控えめに言っても、その試合はがっかりだった。The game was disappointing, (it / mildly / put / to).

35 安全策をとって、早めに家を出よう。Let's (and / it / leave / play / safe) home early.

36 音楽がなければ、人生は退屈だろう。(for / if / it / music / not / were), life would be boring.

1 **a it**
make it (to ～)＝(～に)間に合う・たどり着く。it は状況全体を指す慣用の it。make out は「理解する」、make up は「作り上げる・仲直りする」。

2 **d it**
take it for granted that ～＝～を当然と思う。it は後ろの that 節の代わりをする形式目的語。it を落とすのが典型的なミス。

3 **b went**
It is (high) time S＋過去形＝もう～すべき時だ(仮定法過去)。まだ寝ていない今のことでも過去形にする。

4 **b occurred**
It occurred to 人 that ～＝～とふと思いつく。It struck me that ～ も同じ意味だが to をとらない(strike は他動詞)。

5 **a until**
It is not until A that B＝Aして初めてBする(強調構文)。「なくすまで気づかなかった」→「なくして初めて気づいた」。

6 **d to**
see to it that ～＝～するよう取り計らう。see to ～(～を引き受ける)の目的語が it で、it の中身が that 節。

7 **b on**
take it out on ～＝～に八つ当たりする。怒り(it)を外に出して人の上(on)にぶつける。at にしない。

8 **d up**
make it up to 人＝人に埋め合わせをする。make up for ～(～の埋め合わせをする)と近い。謝罪の後の決まり文句。

9 **c were**
as it were＝いわば(=so to speak)。仮定法の were が化石的に残った挿入句。「生き字引」のようなたとえを和らげる。

10 **c is**
as it is＝(ところが)実際は。仮定法(I'd love to)の後で現実を言う。as it were(いわば)は意味が合わない。後ろの I have が現在なので is。

11 **c it**
Rumor has it that ～＝うわさでは～らしい。it は that 節の内容を指す。Word has it that ～ も同じ形。

12 **c It's up to you.**
It's up to you.＝君次第だ・君が決めて。I don't mind(どっちでもいい)とつながる。I've had it.(もううんざり)は I don't mind と矛盾する。

13 **b It's on me.**
It's on me.＝私のおごりだ。put your wallet away(財布はしまって)と合う。I've had it. は「もううんざりだ」。

14 **a you asked for it.**
You asked for it.＝自業自得だ(自分で求めた結果)。You didn't study at all が「当然の結果」の根拠。keep it up は「その調子で」で逆。

15 **a Take it easy.**
Take it easy.＝気楽にね・落ち着いて。That does it! は「もう我慢できない！」、Beat it! は「失せろ！」で、励ましにならない。

16 **c Go for it!**
Go for it!＝やってみなよ・頑張れ。挑戦する人の背中を押す一言。Forget it. は「もういいよ・気にしないで」。

17 **d you name it**
You name it.＝何でも(そろっている)。「名前を挙げてみて、全部ある」の意味。例を並べた後に置くのが定番。

18 **c You've got it.**
You've got it.＝その通り・承知した。確認への返事。It can't be helped. は「仕方がない」で、確認の答えにならない。

19 **d it can't be helped.**
It can't be helped.＝仕方がない。済んだことを受け入れて次の手(タクシー)に移る流れ。

20 **d sleep on it**
sleep on it＝一晩寝て考える。decide tomorrow と合う。step on it は「急ぐ」、wing it は「ぶっつけ本番でやる」、blow it は「しくじる」。

21 **b (B)**
make it a rule to ～＝～することにしている。it が後ろの to 不定詞の代わりをする形式目的語なので、a rule の前に it が要る。

22 **b (B)**
occur は自動詞なので occur to 人。me → to me。had forgotten は思いついた時点より前の過去完了で正しい。

23 **b (B)**
It's high time の後は過去形。and で並ぶ started が過去形なので、stop も stopped にそろえる。stop -ing(～するのをやめる)の形は正しい。

24 **b (B)**
take it out on 人＝人に八つ当たりする。at → on。it's not my fault that ～(～は私のせいではない)は正しい。

25 **c (C)**
It is not until A that B の強調構文なので when → that。強調構文の that を when に変えると文が成り立たない。

26 **had**
I've had it with ～＝～にはもううんざりだ。現在完了で「もう十分受け取った」→限界。

27 **take**
take it＝耐える(=stand／endure)。否定文で使うことが多い。take it easy(気楽にやる)と区別。

28 **quits**
call it quits＝やめにする・打ち切る。call it a day(今日はここまでにする)と同じ発想。quits は s まで1語。

29 **on**
step on it＝急ぐ。it はアクセル(の踏み込み)を指すとされる。命令文, or ～＝～しなさい、さもないと～。

30 **wonder**
It is no wonder that ～＝～も不思議ではない・当然だ。口語では No wonder ～. だけでも使う。

31 **wing**
wing it＝ぶっつけ本番でやる(=improvise)。舞台の袖(wings)から来たとされる。

32 **It turned out that he was right.**
It turns out that ～＝～だとわかる(予想外の判明)。過去の話なので turned。he turned out to be right とも書きかえられる。

33 **It's not that I don't like you, but that I'm just busy.**
It is not that A but that B＝Aというわけではなく、Bなのだ。理由の訂正に使う。not that と but that が対になる。

34 **The game was disappointing, to put it mildly.**
to put it mildly＝控えめに言っても。put＝言い表す、it＝言いたい内容。to put it another way(言い換えれば)も同じ形。

35 **Let's play it safe and leave home early.**
play it safe＝安全策をとる。safe は it の状態を表す補語(SVOC)。Let's の後ろに原形が and で2つ並ぶ。

36 **If it were not for music, life would be boring.**
if it were not for ～＝もし～がなければ(仮定法過去)。Were it not for music と倒置もできる。過去なら if it had not been for ～。

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