確認問題
333

ことわざ・教養・背景知識 CHECK TEST

聖書・シェイクスピア由来の英語表現50 確認問題集

聖書・シェイクスピア由来表現の確認問題28問。文脈から意味を推理し、誤引用も見抜く入試型の演習。

元のチートシートへ

月　日　名前　／28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 The small startup took on the giant tech company in a real David-and-＿＿ battle.
a Goliath　b Noah　c Samson　d Moses

2 When the project failed, the manager made a new employee the ＿＿ for his own mistakes.
a scapegoat　b giant　c leopard　d Samaritan

3 The hotel staff always go the extra ＿＿ to make their guests happy.
a road　b hour　c door　d mile

4 He finished the report at the ＿＿ hour, just minutes before the deadline.
a eleventh　b thirteenth　c twelfth　d tenth

5 The two coaches rarely see eye to ＿＿ on how to train the team.
a face　b eye　c ear　d mind

6 The friendly salesman turned out to be a wolf in sheep's ＿＿.
a wool　b skin　c clothing　d coat

7 Many immigrants once saw America as a land of milk and ＿＿.
a honey　b bread　c gold　d wine

8 After hearing about his rude behavior, I decided to wash my ＿＿ of the whole matter.
a hands　b mind　c feet　d face

9 He wears his heart on his ＿＿, so everyone knows when he is upset.
a sleeve　b collar　c face　d shoulder

10 The company replaced its entire management team in one fell ＿＿.
a stroke　b sweep　c swoop　d swing

11 When I came back, my bicycle had vanished into thin ＿＿.
a wind　b sky　c air　d mist

◆ Ⅱ 下線部の意味に最も近いものを選べ

12 Despite his fame, the actor turned out to have <u>feet of clay</u>.
a great physical strength　b a humble background
c a hidden weakness　d a strong will

13 Searching for my lost key in that huge park was <u>a wild-goose chase</u>.
a an exciting adventure　b a race against time
c a dangerous trip　d a pointless search

14 Ten dollars is just <u>a drop in the bucket</u> compared with what the hospital needs.
a a generous gift　b a waste of money　c a fair price
d a very small amount

15 My grandmother is <u>the salt of the earth</u>; she always helps her neighbors.
a a good and reliable person　b a person who is hard to please
c a person who loves cooking　d a strict and serious person

16 The landlord demanded his <u>pound of flesh</u> even though the family was in trouble.
a a small favor　b a sincere apology　c some meat for dinner
d everything he was owed, without mercy

17 I really want to get up at five to study, but every morning I stay in bed. <u>The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak.</u>
a I don't really want to study.
b I want to do it, but I can't make myself do it.
c I am too sick to study.
d My body is strong, but my mind is weak.

18 The new rule looks fair on paper, but many people feel that <u>something is rotten in the state of Denmark</u>.
a the rule came from another country　b the food has gone bad
c the government will soon change
d something is seriously wrong

19 When a classmate insulted him, Ken chose to <u>turn the other cheek</u>.
a pretend he did not hear　b look away in shame
c hit back immediately　d not take revenge

◆ Ⅲ 出典と誤引用について、問いに答えよ

20 次のうち、聖書の中にない言葉を1つ選べ。
a Am I my brother's keeper?
b God helps those who help themselves.
c There's nothing new under the sun.
d Man shall not live by bread alone.

21 "O Romeo, Romeo! Wherefore art thou Romeo?" の wherefore の意味に最も近いものを選べ。
a where　b why　c how　d when

22 欽定訳聖書(テモテへの手紙)の英文に最も近い形を選べ。

a Money is the root of all evil.

b The love of money is the root of all evil.

c Money is the root of all happiness.

d The lack of money is the root of all evil.

23 次のうち、シェイクスピア作品に由来しない表現を1つ選べ。

a the green-eyed monster　b a wild-goose chase

c in one fell swoop　d a scapegoat

◆ Ⅳ 次の英文を読み、問いに答えよ

When a small family-owned bookstore opened next to a huge online retailer's new warehouse, local newspapers described it as a David-and-Goliath story. Few people expected the shop to survive. However, the owner refused to give up. She held reading events for children, recommended books personally to every customer, and often went the extra mile, for example by delivering books to elderly people who could not leave their homes. Five years later, the shop is still open, and many residents call her the salt of the earth.

24 Why did the newspapers call it a David-and-Goliath story?

a Because a small shop was competing with a much larger company

b Because the owner had a name from the Bible

c Because the shop mainly sold religious books

d Because the two businesses decided to work together

25 下線部 went the extra mile の具体例として本文に挙げられているものを選べ。

a moving the shop to a bigger building

b opening a second shop in another town

c delivering books to elderly people who could not go out

d selling books at lower prices than the retailer

26 Which of the following agrees with the passage?

a Most people expected the shop to succeed.

b The owner stopped holding events for children.

c The shop has survived, and local people think highly of the owner.

d The shop closed five years after it opened.

◆ Ⅴ 次の英文を和訳せよ

27 Neither a borrower nor a lender be.(『ハムレット』)

28 Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown.(『ヘンリー四世 第2部』)

解答・解説 聖書・シェイクスピア由来の英語表現50

1 **a Goliath**
David and Goliath＝弱者が強者に挑む戦い。少年ダビデが巨人ゴリアテを石投げで倒した旧約聖書の話。small と giant の対比がヒント。

2 **a scapegoat**
scapegoat＝身代わり、罪をかぶせられる人。人々の罪を負わせて荒野に放ったヤギ(レビ記)から。for his own mistakes(上司自身の失敗の)が決め手。

3 **d mile**
go the extra mile＝期待以上の努力をする。「1マイル行けと強いられたら2マイル行け」というイエスの教え(マタイ福音書)から。面接でも使える。

4 **a eleventh**
at the eleventh hour＝土壇場で。夕方の第11時に雇われた労働者のたとえ話(マタイ福音書)から。12時ではない点が狙われる。

5 **b eye**
see eye to eye＝意見が完全に一致する。rarely・not などの否定とともに使うことが多い。イザヤ書の言葉が元。

6 **c clothing**
a wolf in sheep's clothing＝善人を装う危険人物。偽の預言者への警告(マタイ福音書)から。clothing は不可算の「衣服」。

7 **a honey**
a land of milk and honey＝豊かな土地。神が約束した「乳と蜜の流れる地」(出エジプト記)から。

8 **a hands**
wash one's hands of ～＝～から手を引く。総督ピラトが手を洗い、イエスの処刑の責任を否定した場面(マタイ福音書)から。

9 **a sleeve**
wear one's heart on one's sleeve＝感情をあらわにする。シェイクスピア『オセロー』から。so 以下(だれにでもわかる)がヒント。

10 **c swoop**
in one fell swoop＝一挙に。『マクベス』から。fell は古語の「残忍な」で fall の過去形ではない。swoop＝(鳥が)襲いかかること。

11 **c air**
vanish into thin air＝跡形もなく消える。シェイクスピア『テンペスト』の into thin air から広まった。

12 **c a hidden weakness**
feet of clay＝偉い人の意外な弱点。金の頭の像の足が鉄と粘土だった(ダニエル書)から。Despite his fame(有名なのに)との逆接がヒント。

13 **d a pointless search**
a wild-goose chase＝無駄な追跡・骨折り損。『ロミオとジュリエット』が最初の記録。広い公園で鍵を探す＝見つかる見込みがない。

14 **d a very small amount**
バケツの中の一滴＝ごくわずか(イザヤ書)。compared with ～(～に比べると)から「必要額に比べて少ない」。英では a drop in the ocean とも。

15 **a a good and reliable person**
the salt of the earth＝善良で頼りになる人。「あなたがたは地の塩である」(マタイ福音書)から。セミコロン後の具体例がヒント。salt から料理を連想させる誤答。

16 **d everything he was owed, without mercy**
a pound of flesh＝契約どおりの冷酷な取り立て。『ヴェニスの商人』で金貸しが担保に肉1ポンドを求めた話から。even though(困っているのに)と合う。

17 **b I want to do it, but I can't make myself do it.**
心(spirit)はその気でも体(flesh)がついていかない(マタイ福音書)。body と mind を逆にした誤答に注意。really want とも矛盾しない。

18 **d something is seriously wrong**
『ハムレット』の台詞で「何かがおかしい・不正のにおいがする」。looks fair on paper(書面上は公平)との逆接。デンマークや腐った食べ物の話ではない。

19 **d not take revenge**
turn the other cheek＝仕返しをしない。右の頬を打たれたら左の頬も向けよ(マタイ福音書)。「聞こえないふり」ではなく、やり返さないという選択。

20 **b God helps those who help themselves.**
「天は自ら助くる者を助く」は聖書の言葉と思われがちだが、聖書にはない格言。フランクリンの暦などで広まった。bread alone はマタイ福音書、nothing new under the sun は伝道の書、brother's keeper は創世記。

21 **b why**
wherefore は古語で why。「なぜあなたはロミオなの(敵の家の名を持つの)」という嘆き。where と読む誤解が有名。

22 **b The love of money is the root of all evil.**
悪の根とされるのはお金そのものではなく「お金への愛」。love of を落とした形で誤って引用されがち。現代の英訳では a root of all kinds of evil とも訳される。

23 **d a scapegoat**
scapegoat は旧約聖書(レビ記)から。the green-eyed monster(嫉妬)は『オセロー』、wild-goose chase は『ロミオとジュリエット』、one fell swoop は『マクベス』。

24 **a Because a small shop was competing with a much larger company**
small family-owned と huge online retailer の対比が「弱者対強者」。聖書由来の表現が説明なしで使われる典型。名前や宗教の話は本文にない。

25 **c delivering books to elderly people who could not go out**
for example by ～ が具体例の目印。could not leave their homes を could not go out と言い換えた。値下げ・移転・2号店は本文にない。

26 **c The shop has survived, and local people think highly of the owner.**
is still open＝survived、call her the salt of the earth(善良で頼りになる人)＝think highly of。Few people expected に反する「多くが成功を予想」は逆。

27 **金を借りる人にも貸す人にもなるな。**
Be neither a borrower nor a lender. の be を文末に置いた古い語順の命令文。neither A nor B＝AでもBでもない。「金は借りるな、貸すな」も可。

28 **王冠をいただく頭は安らかに休めない(責任ある立場の者は気が休まらない)。**
The head that wears a crown lies uneasy. の倒置。補語 Uneasy が文頭に出て動詞＋主語の語順。that は主格の関係代名詞。