確認問題
281

大学別・難関大 CHECK TEST

早稲田 文学部・文化構想に出た熟語・慣用表現65 確認問題集

会話文の熟語37問。比喩イディオム・句動詞・決まり文句を、語群から選ぶ本番形式でも確かめる。

元のチートシートへ

月　日　名前　／37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 会話の空所に入る最も適切なものを選べ

1 A: Can you help me make posters for the festival this weekend? / B: Sorry, I'd love to, but I have a lot on my ＿＿＿ right now: two reports and a part-time job.
a dish　b plate　c cup　d menu

2 A: Did you understand the new rules for the scholarship? / B: Not really. I still can't wrap my ＿＿＿ around them.
a foot　b arm　c hand　d head

3 A: So what do you really think? Stop beating around the bush. / B: OK, I'll cut to the ＿＿＿. I don't like your plan.
a case　b place　c race　d chase

4 A: The builders finished the new gym in only two months. / B: That's fast. I hope they didn't cut ＿＿＿.
a corners　b circles　c lines　d angles

5 A: This website says the cream will make me look ten years younger. / B: I'd take that with a grain of ＿＿＿.
a sand　b sugar　c salt　d rice

6 A: Do you want to come to the jazz concert with us on Friday? / B: Thanks, but ＿＿＿
a I'm over the moon.　b it's a piece of work.
c every cloud has a silver lining.
d jazz isn't really my cup of tea.

7 A: I lost my wallet last month, but the person who found it is now my best friend. / B: Wow. ＿＿＿
a Every cloud has a silver lining.　b Clouds are on the horizon.
c That's not happening.　d None of your business.

8 A: I got into my first-choice university! / B: Congratulations! Your parents must be ＿＿＿.
a a pain in the neck　b down the road　c left behind
d over the moon

9 A: Why do you look so tired? / B: My neighbor's dog barks all night. It's driving me ＿＿＿.
a over the moon　b up the wall　c around the bush
d down the road

10 A: I failed my driving test again. / B: ＿＿＿ I've failed it three times.
a Fair enough.　b Way to go!　c Go right ahead.
d Join the club.

11 A: Mom, can I go to the concert in Tokyo by myself? It ends at midnight. / B: ＿＿＿ You're only fourteen.
a Come to think of it.　b That's not happening.
c Go right ahead.　d Way to go!

12 A: I'm too tired to cook tonight. / B: ＿＿＿ Let's order something instead.
a Fair enough.　b None of your business.　c Go figure.
d That's not happening.

13 A: That restaurant is always empty, but its prices keep going up. / B: ＿＿＿ You'd think they would lower them.
a Go right ahead.　b Go figure.　c Fair enough.　d Way to go!

14 A: Is it OK if I open the window? / B: ＿＿＿ It's really hot in here.
a Go right ahead.　b None of your business.
c That's not happening.　d Go figure.

15 A: Have you seen Ken lately? / B: ＿＿＿ I haven't seen him all week. Is he sick?
a Come to think of it,　b Fair enough.　c Join the club.
d Way to go!

16 A: You don't look well. / B: I think I'm coming ＿＿＿ with a cold. I'll go home early.
a up　b over　c out　d down

◆ Ⅱ 下線部の意味に最も近いものを選べ

17 Filling out all these application forms is <u>a pain in the neck</u>.
a very important　b very easy　c very dangerous
d very annoying

18 Be careful with the new manager. She's <u>a real piece of work</u>.
a very hard-working　b difficult to deal with
c kind to everyone　d extremely talented

19 We're too busy right now, but we might hire more staff <u>down the road</u>.
a by car　b at some point in the future　c on the next street
d as soon as possible

20 A: This museum is free on Sundays. / B: Really? OK, <u>I'll take your word for it</u>.
a I'll write down what you said　b I'll repeat what you said
c I'll argue against you　d I'll believe you without checking

21 Before I send the email, let me <u>run it by</u> my sister.

a give it to my sister as a gift　b send it to my sister by mistake
c ask my sister what she thinks of it　d hide it from my sister

22 Our new classmate from Brazil seems to be <u>settling in</u> well.

a getting ready to leave　b getting into trouble
c getting very angry　d getting used to the new place

Ⅲ 会話文の空所(１)～(８)に入る最も適切な語を、語群から選んで書け(各語は1回だけ使う。使わない語が5つある)

【語群】along／bush／clear／club／corners／horizon／mind／neck／out／plate／record／salt／wall ｜ Emma: How's your group project going? / Kenji: Honestly, it's a pain in the (１). Our leader keeps changing the plan, and it's driving me up the (２). / Emma: Have you told her how you feel? / Kenji: Not directly. I've just been beating around the (３). And one member wants to cut (４) so we can finish early. / Emma: That's risky. So what are you going to do? Do you have anything in (５)? / Kenji: I'm thinking of asking everyone to fill (６) a short form saying which part they'll take. / Emma: Good idea. Once the roles are clear, you'll probably get (７) with her much better. / Kenji: I hope so. She also says the deadline might be extended, but I'd take that with a grain of (８).

23 (１)

24 (２)

25 (３)

26 (４)

27 (５)

28 (６)

29 (７)

30 (８)

Ⅳ 空所に適切な1語を入れよ(与えられた文字で始まる語を書くこと)

31 At yesterday's meeting, our team leader c＿＿ up with a brilliant solution in only five minutes.

32 Last August was the hottest month on r＿＿ in this city.

33 My little brother is really i＿＿ dinosaurs these days; he reads about them every night.

34 The long, boring opening scene put me o＿＿ the rest of the film, so I stopped watching.

35 Stick ar＿＿ for a few more minutes; the fireworks are about to start.

36 We'd bet＿＿ leave now, or we'll miss the last train.

37 Hurry up, or we won't get to the station i＿＿ time to catch the express.

1 **b plate**
have a lot on one's plate＝やることが山ほどある。皿の上がいっぱい＝手一杯。直後のコロン以下(レポート2本とバイト)が中身の説明。

2 **d head**
wrap one's head around ～＝～を理解する(ふつう can't とともに)。頭で包み込む＝のみこむ。米では mind も使うが、選択肢では head だけが当てはまる。

3 **d chase**
cut to the chase＝本題に入る。映画で退屈な場面を切って追跡(chase)シーンへ飛ぶことから。beat around the bush(遠回しに言う)の反対。

4 **a corners**
cut corners＝手を抜く。角を回らず近道する→必要な手順を省く。工事が速すぎて心配、という文脈と合う。

5 **c salt**
take ～ with a grain of salt＝～を割り引いて聞く(英では a pinch of salt)。うますぎる宣伝への反応。

6 **d jazz isn't really my cup of tea.**
not one's cup of tea＝好みではない。Thanks, but のあとは断りが来る。over the moon は「大喜び」で断りにならない。

7 **a Every cloud has a silver lining.**
悪い出来事(財布をなくした)から良いこと(親友)が生まれた→どんな悪いことにも良い面がある。Clouds are on the horizon は悪いことの前兆で逆向き。

8 **d over the moon**
over the moon＝大喜びで。合格を聞いた親の気持ち。a pain in the neck は「面倒なこと」、down the road は「いずれ」、left behind は「取り残された」。

9 **b up the wall**
drive ～ up the wall＝～をひどくイライラさせる(drive ～ crazy と同じ)。熟語は直前の動詞 drive で決まる。→ シートの『大問Ⅳの解き方』

10 **d Join the club.**
Join the club.＝私も同じだよ(苦労への共感)。後ろの「3回落ちた」が根拠。Way to go! は「よくやった」で、失敗の話には皮肉になる。

11 **b That's not happening.**
That's not happening.＝そうはならない(強い否定)。14歳で真夜中まで、という理由が続く。Go right ahead は許可で逆。

12 **a Fair enough.**
Fair enough.＝それはもっともだ(相手の理屈を受け入れる)。疲れている→出前にしよう、と続く。None of your business は「あなたには関係ない」できつい。

13 **b Go figure.**
Go figure.＝わけがわからないね(理屈に合わない事への皮肉)。客がいないのに値上げ、という矛盾。Fair enough は納得で逆。

14 **a Go right ahead.**
Go right ahead.＝どうぞ遠慮なく(許可)。後ろの「すごく暑い」が賛成の理由。That's not happening は強い拒否で理由と合わない。

15 **a Come to think of it,**
Come to think of it＝そういえば。聞かれて初めて「1週間見ていない」と気づく流れ。Join the club は相手の苦労に共感する言葉で、問いへの答えにならない。

16 **d down**
come down with＝(風邪など軽い病気に)かかる。come up with(思いつく)は1語違いのダミー。体調が悪いという文脈で決める。

17 **d very annoying**
a pain in the neck＝面倒なこと(人)。首の痛みのようにうっとうしい。hand・nose に替えたダミーに注意。

18 **b difficult to deal with**
a piece of work は人に使うと皮肉で「厄介な人」。Be careful(気をつけて)が根拠。「立派な作品」と考えて talented を選ぶのが罠。

19 **b at some point in the future**
down the road＝いずれ、将来。今は忙しいが、という対比から時間の意味。文字どおりの「道の先」と取ると on the next street を選んでしまう。

20 **d I'll believe you without checking**
take one's word for it＝確かめずに言葉を信じる。Really? と少し驚いたあとで、信じることにした流れ。

21 **c ask my sister what she thinks of it**
run A by 人＝Aについて人の意見を聞く。送る前に確認してもらう、という流れ。by は「人のそばを通す」イメージ。

22 **d getting used to the new place**
settle in＝新しい環境に慣れる。寮・転校・新生活の会話の定番。Are you settling in OK?(もう慣れた？)の形でも出る。

23 **neck**
a pain in the neck＝面倒なこと。直後に「リーダーが計画を変え続ける」と不満が続く。熟語の一部になる語は、まず直前の2～3語で決める。

24 **wall**
drive ～ up the wall＝ひどくイライラさせる。up the の後に入る語は語群では wall だけ。horizon は clouds are on the horizon の形で使う。

25 **bush**
beat around the bush＝遠回しに言う。Not directly(はっきりとは言っていない)と内容が一致する。

26 **corners**
cut corners＝手を抜く。so we can finish early(早く終わらせるために)が手抜きの目的。直後の Emma の That's risky も裏づけ。

27 **mind**
have ～ in mind＝～を考えている。直後に Kenji が自分の案(アンケート)を話すので、「何か考えはある？」という質問。

28 **out**
fill out＝(書類に)記入する(英では fill in も)。a short form が目的語。句動詞は副詞1語の空所になりやすい。

29 **along**
get along with ～＝～と仲良くやる。役割がはっきりすればリーダーとうまくやれる、という流れ。clear は直前の文に出る語で、ここには入らない。

30 **salt**
take ～ with a grain of salt＝割り引いて聞く。but が「締め切りが延びるかも」という話を疑う気持ちにつなぐ。使わない語は clear・club・horizon・plate・record。

31 **came**
come up with＝(案を)思いつく。At yesterday's meeting から過去の出来事なので came。come down with(病気にかかる)と区別。

32 **record**
on record＝記録上。the hottest ～ on record(観測史上最も暑い～)は天気・環境の話題の定番。

33 into

be into ～＝～に夢中だ(口語)。毎晩恐竜の本を読む、が裏づけ。be set on ～(～すると決めている)と混同しない。

34 off

put 人 off ～＝人に～への興味を失わせる・嫌気を起こさせる。put off には「延期する」の意味もあるが、人が目的語なら「嫌にさせる」。

35 around

stick around＝その辺りで待つ、残る。「もうすぐ始まる」と引き止める場面で使う。

36 better

had better do＝～しないとまずい(強い)。We'd は We had の短縮形。or(さもないと)と相性がよい。目上への助言には should が無難。

37 in

in time＝間に合って(in time to do)。on time(定刻に)も文法的には可能だが焦点が「時刻どおり」になり、指定の文字 i にも合わない。→ シートの『ひっかけ』

もっと無料で学ぶなら

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