確認問題
164

語彙・語法 CHECK TEST

入試直前 単語ファイナルチェック100 確認問題集

直前チェックの仕上げ37問。多義語・共通語・派生語・言い換え・紛らわしい語を、シートとは別の新しい問題で試す。

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 下線部と同じ意味で使われているものを選べ

1 This shop carries a wide range of camping goods.

a Sound carries well in this concert hall.
b She carried her baby on her back.
c The proposal was carried by a large majority.
d Does this supermarket carry gluten-free bread?

2 The government must address the problem of child poverty.

a Please write your name and address here.
b The letter was addressed to my father.
c The president addressed the nation on TV.
d We need to address climate change before it is too late.

3 All drivers must observe the speed limit.

a Club members are expected to observe the rules.
b We observed a strange light in the sky.
c Scientists observed the birds for several months.
d 'It's getting cold,' she observed.

4 He had to pay a fine for parking illegally.

a I'm fine, thanks.
b The library charges a small fine for overdue books.
c The weather was fine all weekend.　d This sand is very fine.

5 The new law will apply to all companies with more than fifty employees.

a Apply the cream to your skin twice a day.
b Try to apply what you learned in class.
c She applied for a scholarship.
d This rule does not apply to children under six.

6 The latest issue of the magazine sold out in two days.

a Climate change is a global issue.
b The government will issue new coins next year.
c I bought the March issue of the science journal.
d The real issue here is the cost.

7 I can't stand his rude jokes any longer.

a She can't stand the noise from next door.
b Where do you stand on this issue?
c Please stand up when your name is called.
d The old temple stands on a hill.

◆ Ⅱ (a)(b) の空所に共通して入る語を選べ

8 (a) I can't ＿＿ the pain any longer. (b) Please ＿＿ in mind that the store closes at eight.

a bear　b keep　c hold　d stand

9 (a) What do you usually do in your ＿＿ time? (b) Could you ＿＿ me a few minutes?

a save　b give　c spare　d free

10 (a) Please take his age into ＿＿. (b) She opened a bank ＿＿ last week.

a record　b consideration　c account　d deposit

11 (a) My favorite ＿＿ at school is history. (b) All prices are ＿＿ to change without notice.

a subject　b topic　c liable　d course

12 (a) The meeting will ＿＿ about two hours. (b) He was the ＿＿ person I expected to meet there.

a last　b take　c continue　d final

13 (a) It is a ＿＿ day for a picnic. (b) He had to pay a ＿＿ for speeding.

a nice　b penalty　c good　d fine

◆ Ⅲ( )内の語を適切な形に変えて空所に入れよ

14 Her ＿＿ finally paid off, and she passed the exam on her third try.(persist)

15 We need to ＿＿ the bridge before the next earthquake.(strong)

16 The ＿＿ of the lake is about thirty meters.(deep)

17 The new system will ＿＿ more people to vote online.(able)

18 Many students have a strong ＿＿ for small classes.(prefer)

19 Please keep this information ＿＿; do not share it with anyone.(confidence)

20 The ＿＿ of the rainforest is a serious global problem.(destroy)

21 It gives me great ＿＿ to introduce today's speaker.(please)

◆ Ⅳ 下線部の意味に最も近いものを選べ

22 The company's profits soared last year.

a were hidden　b rose sharply　c fell slightly
d stayed the same

23 We had to postpone the meeting because the manager was sick.
a put off b call off c bring up d carry out

24 Her explanation was concise.
a rude b long and detailed c confusing d brief and clear

25 The politician tried to evade the reporter's question.
a ask b answer c avoid d repeat

26 The plan was abandoned because of a lack of money.
a carried out b put forward c looked into d given up

27 After the storm, the situation in the village deteriorated.
a stayed the same b was explained c got worse d improved

28 I ran into an old friend at the station yesterday.
a came across b waited for c argued with d looked after

29 Her opinions and mine are not compatible.
a easy to understand b worth discussing
c able to exist together d based on facts

◆ V 空所に入る最も適切なものを選べ

30 The medicine had an ＿＿ effect on his heart, so the doctor stopped it.
a averse b adverse c diverse d inverse

31 Smartphones have had a huge ＿＿ on the way we communicate.
a defect b affect c effect d infect

32 His handwriting is so bad that it is almost ＿＿.
a eligible b legible c illegible d ineligible

33 The heavy snow ＿＿ us from going out all weekend.
a presented b protected c prevented d pretended

34 I can ＿＿ you that your order will arrive by tomorrow.
a assure b ensue c ensure d insure

35 We must ＿＿ water during the summer drought.
a conceal b converse c conceive d conserve

36 He was so tired that he ＿＿ on the sofa and fell asleep.
a laid b lay c lied d lain

37 Our team ＿＿ the final 3-0.
a won b defeated c gained d beat

1 **d Does this supermarket carry gluten-free bread?**
carry＝(店が商品を)扱っている。ほかは「運ぶ」「(音が)伝わる」「(議案を)可決する」。易しい語の知らない意味が狙われる典型。

2 **d We need to address climate change before it is too late.**
address＝(問題に)取り組む(≒ deal with, tackle)。ほかは「住所」「演説する」「宛てる」。評論では「取り組む」の意味が最頻出。

3 **a Club members are expected to observe the rules.**
observe＝(規則を)守る(≒ obey)。ほかは「観察する」「(意見を)述べる」「目にする」。名詞は守る→observance、観察→observationと分かれる。

4 **b The library charges a small fine for overdue books.**
fine(名詞)＝罰金。ほかは「晴れた」「(粒が)細かい」「元気な」。動詞で be fined $100(100ドルの罰金を科される)も出る。

5 **d This rule does not apply to children under six.**
apply to ～＝～に当てはまる・適用される。ほかは「申し込む(for)」「塗る」「(知識を)応用する」。apply の後ろの前置詞と目的語で意味を見分ける。

6 **c I bought the March issue of the science journal.**
issue＝(雑誌などの)号。ほかは「問題」「発行する」「論点」。雑誌の文脈で「問題」と訳すと意味が通らない。

7 **a She can't stand the noise from next door.**
can't stand＝我慢できない(≒ can't bear／put up with)。否定文で使うことが多い。ほかは「立つ」「建っている」「(立場を)とる」。

8 **a bear**
bear＝我慢する／bear in mind＝心に留める。stand は (a) だけ、keep は (b) だけに入る。共通語問題は両方に入るかを必ず確かめる。

9 **c spare**
spare time＝余暇／spare 人 時間＝人に時間を割く。free は (a) だけ、give は (b) だけ。spare には「(手間を)省いてやる」の意味もある。

10 **c account**
take A into account＝Aを考慮する／bank account＝銀行口座。consideration は (a) だけ。account for(説明する・占める)も頻出。

11 **a subject**
subject＝教科／be subject to ～＝～を受けやすい・～次第だ。liable は (b) にしか入らない。名詞・形容詞・動詞で意味が広がる語。

12 **a last**
last＝(時間が)続く／the last ～ to do・the last ～ S V＝最も～しそうにない。take は (a) だけ。(b) は「そこで会うとは思ってもいなかった」。

13 **d fine**
fine＝晴れた／罰金。penalty は (b) にしか入らない。I の fine と合わせて、形容詞と名詞で意味ががらりと変わる語として押さえる。

14 **persistence**
所有格の後ろなので名詞。persist(やり通す)→ persistence(粘り強さ)。形容詞は persistent。

15 **strengthen**
to の後ろなので動詞。strong → strength(名)→ strengthen(動)。-en で動詞を作る型は widen・deepen と同じ。

16 **depth**
the ～ of の間は名詞。deep → depth。long → length、wide → width、strong → strength と -th の名詞をまとめて覚える。

17 **enable**
will の後ろなので動詞。en-＋形容詞で「～にする」。enable 人 to do＝人が～できるようにする、の形も重要。

18 **preference**
a strong の後ろなので名詞。prefer → preference(好み)。have a preference for ～ の for もセット。アクセントは **pref**erence と前に移る。

19 **confidential**
keep O C の C なので形容詞。confidence には「秘密・信頼」の意味があり、confidential＝機密の。confident(自信のある)とは別の語。

20 **destruction**
The ～ of の間は名詞。destroy → destruction(つづりが大きく変わる)。形容詞は destructive(破壊的な)。

21 **pleasure**
great の後ろなので名詞。please → pleasure(喜び)。It gives me great pleasure to do は式辞の決まり文句。

22 **b rose sharply**
soar＝急上昇する(鳥が舞い上がるイメージ)。数量の変化を表す動詞は、方向(上・下)と速さの両方を合わせる。

23 **a put off**
postpone＝延期する(≒ put off)。call off は「中止する」で別の意味。延期と中止の取り違えが典型的な誤答。

24 **d brief and clear**
concise＝簡潔な。短いだけでなく要点がまとまっていること。long and detailed(長くて詳しい)は反対。

25 **c avoid**
evade＝(質問・責任を)うまく避ける(≒ avoid)。名詞 evasion。tax evasion(脱税)でも出る。

26 **d given up**
abandon＝(計画などを)断念する(≒ give up)。carry out(実行する)・put forward(提案する)は句動詞の言い換えの定番。

27 **c got worse**
deteriorate＝悪化する(≒ worsen)。improve の反対。健康・関係・状況などに使う。

28 **a came across**
run into＝偶然出会う(≒ come across, bump into)。come across は「(物を)偶然見つける」にも使う。

29 **c able to exist together**
compatible＝両立できる・相性がよい。comparable(比較できる)と形が似ているので注意。

30 **b adverse**
adverse＝不利な・有害な(an adverse effect 副作用)。averse は be averse to ～(～を嫌う)の形で人に使う。

31 **c effect**
a の後ろなので名詞 effect(影響)。have an effect on ～。affect はふつう動詞で「影響を与える」。

32 **c illegible**
illegible＝判読できない(il-＋legible 読みやすい)。so bad that から否定の意味。eligible は「資格のある」で別の語。

33 **c prevented**
prevent A from -ing＝Aが～するのを妨げる。protect A from B(BからAを守る)も from を取るが、意味が合わない。

34 **a　assure**

assure 人 that ～＝人に～だと保証する。ensure は that 節を直接取り「確実にする」、人を目的語にしない。insure は「保険をかける」。

35 **d　conserve**

conserve＝(資源を)大切に使う・節約する。名詞 conservation(保護)。converse は「会話する」、conceal は「隠す」。

36 **b　lay**

自動詞 lie(横になる)の過去形は lay。laid は他動詞 lay(横たえる)の過去形、lied は lie(うそをつく)の過去形、lain は過去分詞。

37 **a　won**

win の目的語は試合・賞(win the game)。beat・defeat の目的語は相手(beat the other team)。the final(決勝戦)は試合なので won。

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