

問 ほぼ同じ意味になるように (1) を (2) に書き換えた場合、空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを選びなさい。

1. (1) The main reason she was late for the class was the traffic jam.

(2) She was late for the class mainly () the traffic jam.

ア at the expense of イ at the mercy of ウ with regard to エ due to

2. (1) Thanks to good fortune, I succeeded.

(2) I () my success to good fortune.

ア dedicated イ exposed ウ owed エ adapted

3. (1) I cannot recall his name at the moment.

(2) His name doesn't () me at the moment.

ア come up with イ occur to ウ reflect on エ cope with

4. (1) Finally her boyfriend did what she begged and bought her a new diamond ring.

(2) At last her boyfriend () her demand and bought her a new diamond ring.

ア gave in to イ looked up to ウ put up with エ kept up with

5. (1) Nobody is better than he in sports in the class.

(2) He is () in sports in the class.

ア at his best イ second to none ウ on duty エ in trouble

6. (1) A good many Japanese believe in the superstition.

(2) () Japanese believe in the superstition.

ア Quite a few イ A great deal of ウ One after another エ A variety of

7. (1) The station clock showed half past eleven.

(2) () the station clock, it was half past eleven.

ア Thanks to イ Compared with ウ According to エ Despite

8. (1) He was relieved of his anxiety because his wife had returned safely.

(2) His wife's safe return made him ().

ア go around イ make ends meet ウ feel at ease エ live from hand to mouth

9. (1) A good idea struck me.

(2) I () a good idea.

ア longed for イ dwelled on ウ counted on エ hit on

10. (1) He was very pleased to find the photographs by chance.

(2) To his great joy, he () the photographs.

ア was acquainted with イ came across
ウ dealt with エ figured out