

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) He is not so foolish as to quarrel with his supervisor.
(2) He () to quarrel with his supervisor.
ア has no choice but イ lives up ウ makes it a rule エ knows better than
2. (1) Hardly had she came home when it began to rain.
(2) () she came home, it began to rain.
ア The moment イ The way ウ The next time エ The last time
3. (1) I never get tired of looking at cherry blossoms.
(2) Cheery blossoms never () make me feel delight.
ア pretend to イ cease to ウ resort to エ manage to
4. (1) The fact that there was no wine in the refrigerator irritated him.
(2) He was irritated to find that he had completely () wine in the refrigerator.
ア searched for イ given rise to ウ got away from エ run out of
5. (1) I advise you to see a doctor.
(2) () you see a doctor?
ア How about イ What if ウ Why don't you エ What makes
6. (1) There is nothing like water when you are thirsty.
(2) Nothing () water when you are thirsty.
ア compares with イ falls on ウ amounts to エ aims at
7. (1) The stress at her work caused her sudden death.
(2) She died suddenly () the stress at her work.
ア in the course of イ at the cost of ウ prior to エ due to
8. (1) Nobody in this district cares what will become of her.
(2) Everyone in this district is () what will become of her.
ア cut out for イ dying for ウ indifferent to エ jealous of
9. (1) More and more students study abroad during their vacations.
(2) () the students who study abroad during their vacations has been increasing.
ア Many a イ The number of ウ Plenty of エ A number of
10. (1) All his attempt to win his president's consent to carry out a new business proved useless.
(2) He tried () to persuade his president to carry out a new business.
ア at any rate イ in vain ウ to some extent エ in detail