

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) Though it was very cold, Johnny went to the football game.

(2) Johnny went to the football game ( ) the cold weather.

ア on top of                      イ in view of                      ウ to say nothing of                      エ in spite of

2. (1) There were no mistakes in your composition.

(2) Your composition was ( ) any mistakes.

ア independent of                      イ free from                      ウ inferior to                      エ based on

3. (1) Something is wrong with this vending machine.

(2) This vending machine is ( ).

ア out of the blue                      イ out of control                      ウ out of order                      エ out of fashion

4. (1) Her farewell party was rescheduled for the next day because of the bad weather.

(2) The weather was so bad that her farewell party was ( ) until the next day.

ア called off                      イ came by                      ウ put off                      エ carried on

5. (1) Would you like to order now?

(2) Are you ( ) to order now?

ア ready                      イ obliged                      ウ supposed                      エ liable

6. (1) Though he was confronted with such danger, he remained calm.

(2) He remained calm even ( ) such danger.

ア in the face of                      イ as to                      ウ in return for                      エ for the sake of

7. (1) The destination of this line is Vienna.

(2) This line is ( ) Vienna.

ア through with                      イ bound for                      ウ abundant in                      エ possessed by

8. (1) The good weather in the countryside enabled her to overcome her depression.

(2) ( ) the good weather in the countryside, she recovered from her depression.

ア Talking of                      イ Aside from                      ウ not to mention                      エ On account of

9. (1) What didn't you call me again for?

(2) ( ) you didn't call me again?

ア Why                      イ By the way                      ウ How come                      エ What if

10. (1) Ill health prevented her from accomplishing the task.

(2) She could not accomplish the task ( ) ill health.

ア ahead of                      イ in place of                      ウ such as                      エ because of