

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) I happened to meet an old friend of mine the other day.  
(2) I met an old friend of mine (        ) the other day.  
ア by no means        イ as yet        ウ by chance        エ to some extent
  
2. (1) As soon as she graduated from the university, she succeeded to her father's position.  
(2) (        ) graduating from the university, she succeeded to her father's position.  
ア On        イ With a view to        ウ Above        エ In
  
3. (1) I have an appointment with him in his office at 10:00.  
(2) We (        ) the meeting in his office at 10:00.  
ア agree to        イ break up        ウ make light of        エ take over
  
4. (1) I am in no mood for going shopping.  
(2) I don't (        ) going shopping.  
ア feel like        イ look forward to        ウ burst out        エ have trouble
  
5. (1) I could not make myself understood.  
(2) They did not (        ) what I said.  
ア call for        イ figure out        ウ look into        エ turn down
  
6. (1) If a fire breaks out, shout loudly to let your family and neighbors know the fire.  
(2) In (        ) fire, shout loudly to let your family and neighbors know the fire.  
ア harmony with        イ place of        ウ charge of        エ case of
  
7. (1) You can get the information that you want to know from James.  
(2) James (        ) you with the information that you want to know.  
ア identifies        イ equips        ウ replaces        エ provides
  
8. (1) You should share the responsibility for the malpractice with him.  
(2) Both you and he (        ) the malpractice.  
ア stand up for        イ answer for        ウ set about        エ lie in
  
9. (1) What do you say to taking for a walk in the park?  
(2) (        ) taking for a walk in the park?  
ア Would you mind        イ Why not        ウ Why don't you        エ How about
  
10. (1) This book will afford you much pleasure.  
(2) You will (        ) much pleasure from this book.  
ア know        イ derive        ウ rescue        エ borrow