

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) This model is much better in design than that one.
(2) This model is () in design to that one.
ア familiar イ indifferent ウ superior エ similar
2. (1) To the best of my knowledge, this is the only way of dealing with the problem.
(2) () I know, this is the only way of dealing with the problem.
ア Except that イ In case ウ Now that エ As far as
3. (1) If you had helped me, I would have finished this assignment sooner.
(2) () your help, I would have finished this assignment sooner.
ア Without イ Except for ウ But for エ With
4. (1) Wealthy as he is, he is not happy.
(2) () his wealth, he is not happy.
ア By virtue of イ For all ウ In proportion to エ By way of
5. (1) It is about time you got back to work.
(2) You () get back to work.
ア are prone to イ make it a rule to ウ had better エ are anxious to
6. (1) Please remember me to your parents.
(2) Don't forget to () your parents.
ア give my regards to イ give birth to ウ give rise to エ give way to
7. (1) No matter what her father said, she decided to go out with him.
(2) () what her father said, she decided to go out with him.
ア By means of イ Regardless of ウ In return for エ Along with
8. (1) Representing the country, the ambassador participated in the international conference.
(2) The ambassador took part in the international conference () the country.
ア in the direction of イ on behalf of ウ on the part of エ for lack of
9. (1) It is none of your business.
(2) You () do with it.
ア are subject to イ never fail to ウ are supposed to エ have nothing to
10. (1) In order to control yourself, you should know yourself.
(2) Self-knowledge is () self-control.
ア indispensable to イ composed of ウ versed in エ faced with