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# 1. 10回以上出題

《1》「自動詞+前置詞」の熟語

- (1) William got back from his trip to China last week. The cost of ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ). It was more expensive than he had expected, but he is still glad he went.  
① about \$1,200 ② amounted ③ trip ④ to ⑤ the <2009-3>
- (2) Pamela will graduate from college this spring, so ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) at several companies. She hopes to work in the media.  
① jobs ② for ③ she ④ applying ⑤ is <2006-1>
- (3) A: This neighborhood isn't as safe as it used to be, honey. Last night, somebody ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) his new television.  
B: That's horrible. We need to make sure our doors are always locked.  
① took ② and ③ into ④ broke ⑤ Mr. Smith's house <2012-2>
- (4) A: Gloria, how did the interview at the IT company go?  
B: Well, they didn't hire me. They said that ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) with computers.  
① job ② the ③ called ④ experience ⑤ for more <2012-3>
- (5) Soccer is a game that is played between two teams of eleven players. ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ), and each period is 45 minutes long.  
① of ② periods ③ two ④ consists ⑤ it <2007-3>
- (6) Recently, Jon's grandmother has not been able ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) herself. Jon has decided to hire a cleaner to go to her house once a week.  
① her ② with ③ to ④ cope ⑤ housework by <2009-1>
- (7) A: Bob promised to help me with my presentation, but he's not here yet.  
B: Don't worry. ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ). I'm sure he'll be here soon.  
① Bob ② on ③ can ④ you ⑤ count <2007-3>
- (8) Amanda works in the call center at a computer company. Sometimes, ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) customers when they telephone the company.  
① with ② she ③ angry ④ deal ⑤ has to <2013-1>
- (9) Margaret ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) to buy the book her father wanted for his birthday. She couldn't find it in any of the stores, so she finally had to order it over the Internet.  
① a ② through ③ trouble ④ lot of ⑤ went <2006-2>



## 2. 8回出題

《1》「自動詞+副詞+前置詞」の熟語

- (1) Betsy wants to ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) she goes to Korea, so she bought some language CDs to listen to on her way to work.  
① brush      ② before      ③ Korean      ④ up on      ⑤ her      <2015-3>
- (2) Carol's friends told her that she had been working too hard and that it would be a good idea for her to ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ). She decided to take a week off work and go to a hot-spring resort.  
① office      ② from      ③ away      ④ get      ⑤ the      <2011-2>
- (3) Sarah's parents are both doctors. They want her to become one, too, but she is not sure if she is smart enough. She is afraid that ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) their expectations.  
① live      ② will never      ③ to      ④ up      ⑤ she      <2013-1>
- (4) Phil sometimes likes to ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) and remember the good times he had with his friends.  
① school days      ② on      ③ back      ④ his      ⑤ look      <2007-2>
- (5) A: Jane is always saying that no one on the badminton team is as good as she is.  
B: I know. She ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) the other players because they've never won a tournament like she has.  
① look      ② to      ③ on      ④ down      ⑤ seems      <2009-1>
- (6) Because driving in cold weather can be dangerous, ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ice on the road during the winter.  
① for      ② drivers      ③ look      ④ should      ⑤ out      <2015-1>
- (7) Rachel was very upset because her husband forgot about their wedding anniversary. But he ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) by taking her out to a nice restaurant for dinner.  
① mistake      ② his      ③ made      ④ for      ⑤ up      <2010-1>
- (8) Sarah spent 20 minutes waiting in line at the hot-dog stand, ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) hot dogs.  
① out of      ② only to find      ③ that      ④ had run      ⑤ they      <2003-3>

### 3. 5回出題

#### 《1》動名詞の慣用表現

- (1) A: Gina, I need to talk to Mr. Lee. Do you know when his meeting is going to finish?  
B: No. His meetings often take a long time. ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) he'll be done.  
① is                    ② there                    ③ knowing                    ④ no                    ⑤ when                    <2010-1>
- (2) A: We have a Spanish exchange student in my class, but I'm too shy to talk to her.  
B: Well, that's silly. ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) if you don't use it when there's a Spanish speaker around.  
① studying Spanish    ② point                    ③ there's                    ④ in                    ⑤ no                    <2005-3>
- (3) A: Oh, no. The sign on the door says that the museum closes at four o'clock.  
B: Well, ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) if we only have a few minutes to look around. Let's come back again some other day.  
① point                    ② in                    ③ no                    ④ there's                    ⑤ going inside                    <2012-1>
- (4) All of the best players in the country will be at this weekend's chess tournament, so ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) will be extremely tough.  
① without                    ② saying that                    ③ the competition                    ④ goes                    ⑤ it                    <2003-1>
- (5) A: It's been a really cold winter in Tokyo this year, hasn't it, Jeremy?  
B: I don't think it's been so bad. I'm from Alaska, so it ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) used to cold weather.  
① I'm                    ② goes                    ③ saying                    ④ without                    ⑤ that                    <2010-3>

#### 《2》形式目的語

- (1) After Tom joined the football team, he found it ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) because he didn't have enough time to study.  
① his good                    ② keep up                    ③ impossible                    ④ to                    ⑤ grades                    <2003-2>
- (2) When Linda came home from work on Friday, ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) the lights in the living room were on. But then she remembered that her daughter was visiting for a few days.  
① strange                    ② it                    ③ she                    ④ that                    ⑤ though                    <2008-3>
- (3) Jim is usually very friendly, so his ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) he did not say hello to anyone when he came into work this morning.  
① it                    ② that                    ③ strange                    ④ found                    ⑤ co-workers                    <2011-2>

(4) Clark asked his professor if he could turn in his chemistry report late. She said it was possible, but ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) he would lose points for being late.

- ① made            ② clear            ③ that            ④ she            ⑤ it            <2013-1>

(5) Ben is always doing nice things for Karen, but she never says thank you to him. She ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) always be there to help her.

- ① it            ② takes            ③ he will            ④ for            ⑤ granted that            <2012-1>

《3》関係代名詞の省略

(1) A: How's your father's new job, Betty?

B: He's having to work really hard. In fact, these days ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) and sleep. I think he needs a vacation.

- ① does            ② work            ③ is            ④ all            ⑤ he            <2006-2>

(2) A: Tim, ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) on the sofa and watch TV. Why don't you go outside and get some exercise?

B: I'll go for a walk as soon as this movie is over, Dad.

- ① do            ② you            ③ sit            ④ all            ⑤ is            <2008-3>

(3) A: I'm really worried about Billy. These days, all ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) his room.

B: Don't worry. He's studying so hard because he wants to do well on his final exams.

- ① study            ② he            ③ is            ④ does            ⑤ in            <2011-1>

(4) A: What do you think of this sofa, Ellen? It looks like the one that you were looking at on the Internet yesterday.

B: Actually, this ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) online. I'm surprised we found it at this store.

- ① sofa            ② I            ③ is            ④ saw            ⑤ the very            <2011-3>

(5) A: Did you hear how Linda's job interview went?

B: No, but judging ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) her face this morning, it must have gone well.

- ① on            ② from            ③ she            ④ had            ⑤ the smile            <2014-2>

《4》「他動詞+副詞」の熟語

(1) A: Professor Ericson, how should we prepare for our presentations next month?

B: Well, you'll ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ideas with facts, so I suggest you go to the library and look for information about your topic.

- ① need            ② up            ③ to            ④ your            ⑤ back            <2008-3>



#### 4. 4回出題

《1》副詞節：時間

- (1) A: Did you have a chance to talk to Janet at the art exhibition yesterday?  
B: No, I arrived too late. ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) there, she was already gone.  
① the                    ② by                    ③ got                    ④ I                    ⑤ time                    <2011-1>
- (2) Yukiko was very excited to learn that she had passed her college entrance examination. ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ), she called her parents to tell them the good news.  
① found                    ② moment                    ③ she                    ④ out                    ⑤ the                    <2011-2>
- (3) Harold was hungry all afternoon, so he started making dinner the ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) work.  
① from                    ② home                    ③ he                    ④ got                    ⑤ minute                    <2013-2>
- (4) When Grace was in high school, her father woke her up every morning. ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) dormitory, though, she has to get up on her own every day.  
① in                    ② now                    ③ lives                    ④ a                    ⑤ that she                    <2011-3>

《2》副詞節：条件・讓步

- (1) A: Ms. Jackson, could I speak with you for a moment?  
B: Sorry, Paul. I'm really busy now. ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) urgent.  
① it's                    ② unless                    ③ talk                    ④ I                    ⑤ can't                    <2015-3>
- (2) The professor told her students that no one would fail the class ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) throughout the semester. She said they shouldn't try to learn everything just before the final exam.  
① hard                    ② long as                    ③ studied                    ④ they                    ⑤ so                    <2008-1>
- (3) A: Professor Green, I don't think I'll be able to finish my science report by Friday. I have a lot of work for my other classes, too.  
B: ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) are, you have to finish your report on time.  
① no                    ② you                    ③ busy                    ④ matter                    ⑤ how                    <2013-2>
- (4) A: Mom, can I go bowling with Anna tonight?  
B: You can go bowling ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) by ten o'clock. I don't want you out too late.  
① provided                    ② come                    ③ you                    ④ home                    ⑤ that                    <2014-1>



《1》疑問代名詞 what の疑問文

(1) A: What a beautiful day! The weather is perfect.

B: It sure is. ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) a picnic?

- ① having      ② do      ③ what      ④ you say      ⑤ to      <2005-1>

(2) A: ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) joining the school volleyball club with me, William?

B: I'd like to, Brett, but I can't. My grades haven't been very good lately, so I've got to spend more time studying.

- ① do      ② say      ③ you      ④ to      ⑤ what      <2006-2>

(3) A: ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) going to a soccer game with me this weekend, Jeff?

B: I'd love to go, but I can't. I have to finish my history report by Monday.

- ① what      ② say      ③ you      ④ do      ⑤ to      <2014-3>

《2》間接疑問文

(1) A: Do you ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) in this neighborhood?

B: Yes. Walk in this direction for about five minutes, and you'll find a café.

- ① a coffee      ② know      ③ I can      ④ get      ⑤ where      <2004-3>

(2) Sarah ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) because she wanted to learn how to play the piano, too.

- ① asked      ② my piano lessons      ③ I take      ④ where      ⑤ me      <2004-2>

(3) A: Sally, tomorrow is the fireworks show, but ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) if it rains?

B: I imagine that it'll be canceled.

- ① happen      ② what      ③ you      ④ do      ⑤ think will      <2012-1>

《3》would rather+原形

(1) We told the waiter ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) the table near the door because it was too cold there.

- ① would rather      ② sit at      ③ we      ④ not      ⑤ that      <2003-3>

(2) A: We need to discuss a few more things, but shall we take a lunch break first?

B: To be honest, ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) everything done. We can have lunch after we finish.

- ① meeting      ② I'd      ③ and get      ④ continue the      ⑤ rather      <2007-3>

(3) Alice wants to spend as much time with her children as possible, ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) weekends. However, she will have to go into the office this Saturday to finish a report.

- ① would      ② so      ③ work on      ④ she      ⑤ rather not      <2012-2>

## 《4》他動詞+to+原形

(1) Fran did not want to go to school on Monday because she had forgotten to do her homework, so ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) sick.

- ① pretended    ② in bed and    ③ to be    ④ she    ⑤ stayed    <2004-1>

(2) Sarah went to a marketing presentation at work today. She thought that the topic was boring, but ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) anyway.

- ① to    ② interested    ③ she    ④ be    ⑤ pretended    <2012-1>

(3) Yesterday, Jack's 13-year-old daughter asked him for \$80 so that she could buy a pair of sunglasses. He ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) because he thought that the sunglasses were too expensive.

- ① her    ② give    ③ to    ④ refused    ⑤ the money    <2013-3>

## 《5》形容詞的用法の不定詞

(1) When Kathy went to the hospital for the first time, she ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ). After she was done writing, she gave them to the nurse and waited to see the doctor.

- ① given    ② out    ③ forms to    ④ fill    ⑤ was    <2008-3>

(2) The teacher gave Debbie's paper a bad grade because ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) supposed to write about.

- ① she was    ② with the topic    ③ nothing    ④ it had    ⑤ to do    <2003-1>

(3) Angela studied history in college, but her current job ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) history. She is a manager at an insurance company.

- ① with    ② do    ③ little    ④ has    ⑤ to    <2010-3>

## 《6》完了形の不定詞

(1) Dave was worried when he got to the airport because ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) his plane ticket. Luckily, he found it in the bottom of his backpack.

- ① seemed    ② to    ③ lost    ④ have    ⑤ he    <2010-2>

(2) A: I wonder where Kim is. She's never been late for work before.

B: I got an e-mail from her earlier. She ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ).

- ① her    ② seems to    ③ train    ④ missed    ⑤ have    <2013-2>

(3) A: Excuse me. I just arrived from Tokyo, but I can't find my suitcase.

B: I see, sir. Let me check our records to see where it is. Hmm. I'm sorry, but your suitcase ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) to another airport.

- ① have            ② sent            ③ to            ④ appears            ⑤ been            <2013-1>

《7》動詞+O+(in+)動名詞

(1) Sam has a very bad sense of direction, so he ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) where he was supposed to meet his friend.

- ① small café    ② finding        ③ the            ④ had            ⑤ trouble        <2003-3>

(2) Last night, F&V Communications had a company party at Moise's Tasty Pizzas. ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) restaurant, so they were late.

- ① had difficulty    ② some of        ③ finding        ④ the employees    ⑤ the            <2009-3>

(3) When Dave first started his new job, he had ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ). Now that he has had lots of training, though, it is no problem at all.

- ① computer        ② some            ③ using          ④ his            ⑤ trouble        <2015-2>

《8》be[自動詞]+形容詞+前置詞+動名詞

(1) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) complex mathematical questions in a very short time. Now I can get my work done much faster.

- ① capable of    ② this new        ③ computer        ④ handling        ⑤ is            <2004-3>

(2) The travel agent told Charles that he should reserve his plane ticket soon because there were almost no seats left. She said that if Charles waited any longer, he ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) a seat.

- ① be            ② could not        ③ sure            ④ getting          ⑤ of            <2009-2>

(3) When Yumi went to live in India, she found the food too spicy at first. But after a few weeks, she ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ). Now she enjoys Indian food all the time.

- ① it            ② eating            ③ accustomed    ④ got            ⑤ to            <2005-2>

《9》形式主語

(1) Makiko knew that her photograph was good, but ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) had won the photography contest. She never thought that she would get first prize for it.

- ① learn        ② it            ③ that she        ④ surprised        ⑤ her to        <2012-3>

(2) A: Did you find out why Alice was crying in class?

B: Yeah. ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) had a fight with her boyfriend this morning. They decided to break up.

- ① turns      ② that      ③ she      ④ it      ⑤ out      <2009-3>

(3) A: Honey, there are two electronics stores near this station. Which one do you prefer?

B: ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) we go to. I'm sure that either would have the batteries I need.

- ① matter      ② store      ③ which      ④ doesn't      ⑤ it      <2013-1>

《10》 關係副詞

(1) Kevin is a computer programmer. He can usually fix errors in programs by himself, but there are ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ask his co-workers to help him.

- ① cases      ② to      ③ needs      ④ he      ⑤ where      <2010-2>

(2) When Nicolas went back to visit his hometown, it seemed quite ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) when he lived there. A new highway had been built, and there were many new buildings.

- ① it      ② how      ③ was      ④ different      ⑤ from      <2012-3>

(3) Lydia is pleased with the ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) wedding cake. They made many beautiful flowers out of icing and put them on top.

- ① the shop      ② her      ③ decorated      ④ that      ⑤ way      <2013-3>

《11》 否定語+比較級

(1) The teacher told the students that their history reports should be ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) long. He said that shorter reports would be given a lower grade.

- ① words      ② not      ③ 3,000      ④ than      ⑤ less      <2008-2>

(2) Chez Picard is a very expensive restaurant. It ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) per person to eat there.

- ① costs      ② than      ③ less      ④ no      ⑤ \$200      <2014-2>

(3) Ms. Jackson thinks it is important for high school students to get plenty of rest. She often tells her students that sleeping ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ), especially the night before an exam.

- ① no      ② studying      ③ less important      ④ than      ⑤ is      <2010-3>

## 《12》 know better than to + 原形

(1) A: Mom, can I have some ice cream?

B: No, Billy. Put it back into the freezer. (    )( \* )(    )( \* )(    ) eat dessert before dinner.

- ① better            ② know            ③ to            ④ than            ⑤ you            <2006-3>

(2) A: Sorry I'm late, Mom.

B: Jim, it's nearly midnight! (    )( \* )(    )( \* )(    ) so late and not even call.

- ① better than    ② come home    ③ know            ④ you            ⑤ to            <2009-1>

(3) A: Gloria, what happened to your new bag? It looks terrible.

B: Well, my dog chewed on it last night. I should (    )( \* )(    )( \* )(    ) leave it on the sofa.

- ① than            ② known            ③ to            ④ have            ⑤ better            <2012-2>

## 《13》 否定語を用いない否定表現

(1) A: Your new bike looks great, Tom.

B: Thanks. I'm really happy I bought it, (    )( \* )(    )( \* )(    ). I had to save for a long time before I had enough money to get it.

- ① cheap            ② from            ③ but it            ④ far            ⑤ was            <2009-2>

(2) A: I ran into Robert's wife downtown yesterday, but we didn't talk for long. She seems really shy.

B: (    )( \* )(    )( \* )(    ) shy. Whenever she goes to parties, she talks with everyone there.

- ① wife            ② anything            ③ his            ④ but            ⑤ is            <2013-2>

(3) A: Mark said he's not coming to work today because he's sick. But I'm not sure he's telling the truth.

B: Are you kidding? Mark is so honest. He'd (    )( \* )(    )( \* )(    ) lie about something like that.

- ① person            ② be            ③ the            ④ to            ⑤ last            <2015-2>

## 《14》 if節を用いない仮定法

(1) Ben thanked his friends for helping him paint his house. He knew he (    )( \* )(    )( \* ) (    ) so quickly without their help.

- ① done            ② everything            ③ have            ④ not            ⑤ could            <2005-3>

(2) A: I wish Mr. Burns had given us a few more days to finish our essays.

B: Yeah. ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ), I could have done a better job on it.

- ① a                      ② more                      ③ with                      ④ time                      ⑤ little                      <2009-1>

(3) Hank is 78 years old, but he acts much younger. ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) with his grandchildren so actively, you would never guess that he was over 70.

- ① see                      ② tennis                      ③ play                      ④ him                      ⑤ to                      <2015-1>

《15》「他動詞+A+前置詞+B」の熟語

(1) Mark never admits that he has done something wrong. He always ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ).

- ① for                      ② blames                      ③ people                      ④ other                      ⑤ his mistakes                      <2011-3>

(2) In a history report, ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) Asian languages such as Chinese. She found that although they sound very different, they also have many things in common.

- ① other                      ② compared                      ③ Alice                      ④ to                      ⑤ Japanese                      <2013-3>

(3) A: Do you know a lot about trees, Joe?

B: Not really, Tina. I ( ) ( \* ) ( ) ( \* ) ( ) maple tree. I wish I knew more about them.

- ① a                      ② an oak tree                      ③ even tell                      ④ from                      ⑤ can't                      <2015-1>

1. 10回以上出題

《1》「自動詞+前置詞」の熟語

(1) ⑤③②④① (the trip amounted to about \$1,200)

【和訳】ウィリアムは先週中国旅行から戻った。旅行の費用は合計約 1,200 ドルになった。それは予想より高かったが、それでも行ってよかったと思っている。

【解説】 amount to ~「合計~になる」「~に相当する」

(2) ③⑤④②① (she is applying for jobs)

【和訳】パメラはこの春に大学を卒業するので、数社の仕事に応募している。彼女はマスコミ業界で働くことを望んでいる。

【解説】 apply for ~「~に申し込む」 cf. apply to ~「~に当てはまる」

(3) ④③⑤②① (broke into Mr. Smith's house and took)

【和訳】A: この近所は以前ほど安全じゃないわ、あなた。昨夜、何かがスミスさんの家に押し入って、新しいテレビを奪ったのよ。 B: それは恐ろしいな。必ずドアにいつも鍵を掛けておくようにする必要があるね。

【解説】 break into ~「~に押し入る」「急に~の状態になる」

(4) ②①③⑤④ (the job called for more experience)

【和訳】A: グロリア, IT 会社の面接はどうだった? B: うーん, 不採用だったわ。その仕事にはコンピュータの経験がもっと必要だと言ってたわ。

【解説】 call for ~「~を要求する」「~を求めて呼ぶ」

(5) ⑤④①③② (It consists of two periods)

【和訳】サッカーは 11 人の選手から成る 2 つのチームの間で行われる競技である。それは 2 つのピリオドから成り, 各ピリオドの長さは 45 分である。

【解説】 consist of ~ = be composed [made up] of ~「~から成る」 cf. consist [be, lie] in ~「~にある」

(6) ③④②①⑤ (to cope with her housework by)

【和訳】最近ジョンの祖母は一人で家事をうまく処理できなくなっている。ジョンは, 週 1 回祖母の家に行ってくれる掃除人を雇うことにした。

【解説】 cope with ~「~を(うまく)処理する」

(7) ④③⑤②① (You can count on Bob)

【和訳】A: ボブは僕の発表の手伝いをしてくれると約束したのに, まだここに来ないんだ。 B: 心配するな。ボブは当てにしているよ。きっとすぐにここに来るさ。

【解説】 count [rely, depend] on ~「~を当てにする」