

平成 22 年 度 ( 第 44 回 )

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

# 1 級

平成 22 年 9 月 12 日 ( 日 ) 実施

## 注 意

1. 解答にあたえられた時間は 90 分です。試験開始後の途中退場はできません。
2. 問題は全部で 12 問あります。
3. 問題  ~  は「聞き方」の試験です。15 分程経ってから開始されます。余裕があれば、放送が始まる前に問題に目を通しておいてもかまいません。
4. いっさい声を出して読むはいけません。
5. 印刷不明のところのほかは、問題についての質問はいっさいできません。
6. 解答用紙は別紙になっています。答えはすべて解答用紙にマークしなさい。
7. 筆記用具は B または HB の黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルを用いなさい。  
(万年筆、ボールペンは使用不可)
8. 氏名等、必要事項を解答用紙の決められた欄に記入およびマークしなさい。
9. 問題用紙、解答用紙ともに提出してください。

主催 財団法人 全国商業高等学校協会

解答用紙番号		
受験番号		
年	組	番
氏名		

1 次の各組の語の中に、第2音節（2番目の部分）をもっとも強く発音する語が1つずつあります。その語の番号を選びなさい。

- a. ① be-have      ② in-come      ③ li-cense      ④ ur-gent
- b. ① ab-sence      ② chap-ter      ③ in-volve      ④ short-age
- c. ① a-gree-ment      ② con-cen-trate      ③ sig-na-ture      ④ vic-to-ry
- d. ① ap-plic-ant      ② em-bar-rass      ③ prin-ci-ple      ④ u-ni-verse
- e. ① fash-ion-a-ble      ② ec-o-nom-ic      ③ re-spon-si-ble      ④ trans-por-ta-tion

2 これから a～e の英語の問いがそれぞれ 2 回ずつ読まれます。その問いに対するもっとも適切な答えを①～④の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

- a. ① Before you.  
② After you.  
③ Behind you.  
④ Next to you.
- b. ① May we see the menu again?  
② Would you like to see the menu?  
③ Check, please!  
④ Will that be cash or credit card?
- c. ① Please come to my party.  
② Could you keep the noise down, please?  
③ Where is the party?  
④ My neighbor's party is very noisy.
- d. ① Could you wash the vegetables?  
② Would you set the table for dinner?  
③ Where is your father? It's time for dinner.  
④ We are having spaghetti for lunch.
- e. ① I'm too early for my flight tomorrow.  
② I need to get to my plane quickly.  
③ I have lost my ticket.  
④ I have missed my flight.

3 これから a～e の英文がそれぞれ2回ずつ読まれます。その応答としてもっとも適切な答えを  
①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

- a. ① It's leaving in a minute.  
② It's coming back soon.  
③ It hasn't started yet.  
④ That sounds like fun.
- b. ① Mine is first.  
② Not at all.  
③ You should go fast.  
④ Never mind.
- c. ① Mr. Johnson left it while you were out for lunch.  
② I can find it for you.  
③ Mrs. Smith left here early in the morning.  
④ I bought a handkerchief at that shop.
- d. ① Thank you, I will turn right.  
② Thank you, I didn't know that.  
③ I'm sorry, my dog bit your leg.  
④ I'm sorry, did I wake you up?
- e. ① That's very kind of you.  
② It's not a free computer.  
③ Thank you, I'm feeling very well.  
④ I'm sorry, I will buy you a computer.

4 はじめに短い会話があります。次にその内容についての問いの文が読まれます。同じ会話と問いの文がもう1回くり返されます。その問いに対するもっとも適当な答えを①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

- a. She will read, {
- ① “Kyoko listens to her favorite music.”
  - ② “John is going to church on Sunday.”
  - ③ “The lady is talking to a stranger.”
  - ④ “The man is washing the dishes.”

- b. Because {
- ① the woman always takes care of it.
  - ② the man seldom does it.
  - ③ that’s something he does every day.
  - ④ the heater is broken.

- c. ① Yes, because the man will help Sammy.  
② Yes, because she trusts Sammy.  
③ No, because Sammy forgot to feed the birds last summer.  
④ No, because Sammy isn’t reliable.

- d. We lose {
- ① official languages.
  - ② nothing important.
  - ③ some of our languages.
  - ④ some of our people.

- e. Because {
- ① learning a new language requires constant effort.
  - ② it takes a long time to get used to a foreign country.
  - ③ you meet lots of people from where you are from.
  - ④ each language has its own accent.

5 これから英文が2回くり返して読まれます。その内容と一致するものを①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

a. The Chinese drink tea { ① for breakfast.  
② in a special ceremony.  
③ when they get together.  
④ only in a tea house.

b. The tea ceremony is { ① a new way of drinking tea in Japan.  
② a special way of serving tea in Japan.  
③ an American way of making tea.  
④ a special time of the afternoon.

c. Teatime in England is { ① in the evening.  
② in the morning.  
③ after dinner.  
④ in the afternoon.

d. The English like to { ① eat cakes and cookies with their tea.  
② drink their tea plain.  
③ have tea with dinner.  
④ drink their tea in a special room.

e. Americans usually { ① make tea in teapots.  
② drink tea in restaurants.  
③ make tea from tea bags.  
④ do not drink tea.

6 JohnとAnnaが会話をしています。二人の会話の内容について英語で5つの問いが読まれます。同じ会話と問いがもう1回くり返されます。それぞれの問いに対するもっとも適当な答えを①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

- a. ① He doesn't have time to study tonight.  
② He only just started studying for it.  
③ His teacher won't allow him to use the Internet.  
④ The exam will be very difficult.
- b. They are talking about the news that  
① the Internet is not a part of daily life in Denmark.  
② some students in Denmark can use the Internet during their exams.  
③ students in Denmark are not allowed to send emails at home.  
④ Anna used to live in Denmark.
- c. Because ① it has become a major part of everyday life.  
② the Internet allows us to send emails.  
③ she can email friends to help her answer questions.  
④ the Internet stops our worries.
- d. Students are not allowed to  
① use the Internet.  
② memorize their answers.  
③ read interesting articles.  
④ contact anyone through the Internet.
- e. Because she thinks that  
① memorizing only for an exam is not useful in life.  
② it saves a lot of time.  
③ the teachers don't have to check the answers.  
④ students don't have to go to school to take the exam.

7 次の英文の(A)の内容を要約すると、(B)の①～④の( )の中にはどんな語句が入りますか。もっとも適当なものを①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

(A)

The Earth is a watery planet. About 70 percent of its surface is covered with water. It is said, however, that 97 percent of all the water available on earth is seawater, which is difficult for people to use, and that fresh water accounts for only 3 percent of the total. It is also said that about 80 percent of fresh water exists in the form of ice, and that another 20 percent lies underground. River water, which is \*relatively easy for us to use, is only 0.0004 percent of all the water on earth. This is equal to the volume of Mt. Fuji, which is about 1,400 km<sup>3</sup>. In other words, there are only about 200 tons of easily available water for each person on earth. This available fresh water will only last for three years if we continue using water at the current rate.

Even if there is fresh water, if it is not clean, it is not good for drinking. In Japan, wherever we go, we can drink water. However, more than one in six people in the world cannot drink safe drinking water. What is worse, over 2 million people in developing countries, most of whom are children, die every year from diseases connected with a shortage of safe drinking water.

Perhaps you use water every day without much thought. Maybe you sometimes or often leave the water running while washing dishes or brushing your teeth. Or you take a really long shower. However, it is time to think more about water. Water is one of the most essential things in our life. Everyone has a responsibility to save water for the Earth and for future generations.

\*relatively 比較的



(B)

The Earth is rich in water and about ( a ) percent is fresh water. Most of the fresh water is found in ( b ). We can use river water more easily than any other water, but its quantity is almost ( c ) the volume of Mt. Fuji. If we keep using the same amount of water we are using now, available fresh water will ( d ) in three years. In developing countries, lots of children die from diseases every year because of a lack of ( e ). We need to recognize that water is very precious and save it.

a ( ① 3 ② 20 ③ 70 ④ 97 )

b ( ① the ocean ② the form of ice ③ rivers ④ the ground )

c ( ① the same as ② twice as much as ③ half ④ 20 percent of )

d ( ① be polluted ② be increased ③ be 1,400 km<sup>3</sup> ④ be used up )

e ( ① medicine ② showers ③ clean water ④ running water )

8 次の会話文を読んで、(a)～(e)の空所に入るもっとも適当な文を①～⑥の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

Jill : Hi, Takuya. \_\_\_\_\_ (a)

Takuya : Thank you very much, Jill. I'm so relieved that I realized my dream.

Jill : Was your dream just to pass the entrance exam?

Takuya : At this stage, yes. I studied hard to pass the exam. But my future dream is to be a politician. \_\_\_\_\_ (b)

Jill : That makes sense. If you become a politician, what will you do?

Takuya : Well, \_\_\_\_\_ (c)

Jill : What makes you feel like that?

Takuya : In Japan we're now facing an aging society. Lots of people are very concerned about what will happen in their old age. \_\_\_\_\_ (d)

Jill : How? It seems very difficult.

Takuya : Well, actually I don't have a good idea now. So I want to find a way to solve it during my time in university.

Jill : That's great! \_\_\_\_\_ (e) It's important.

Takuya : I'll try not to. I always do the very best I can.

- ① I want to solve this problem.
- ② Congratulations on passing the entrance exam!
- ③ But don't forget to keep working on it.
- ④ But keep that in mind.
- ⑤ That's why I've decided to major in politics at university.
- ⑥ I want to change this country into a better place.

9 次の a～e の英文の ( ) の中に入る最も適当な語を①から④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

a. He was ( ) president of the country.

- ① attended      ② forgiven      ③ elected      ④ frozen

b. Please give me a detailed idea of the project, rather than a ( ) one.

- ① rough      ② serious      ③ suitable      ④ distant

c. This fall we can expect a good ( ) because of the fine weather.

- ① grain      ② seed      ③ receipt      ④ harvest

d. She was easily taken in and bought an ( ) diamond ring.

- ① imagination      ② introduction      ③ observation      ④ imitation

e. John and Mary are ( ); they are going to get married next month.

- ① improved      ② compared      ③ engaged      ④ estimated

10 次の英文の①～⑤の ( ) にはどんな語句が入りますか。①～④の中からもっとも適当なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

English is learned and used in many countries around the world. A growing number of people - around one \*<sup>1</sup>billion of them - can communicate in English. It can be said that English is now the world's common language. On the other hand, the \*<sup>2</sup>proportion of people who speak English as their first language is decreasing. Then how can it be that the number of English communicators is ( ① )?

One of the answers is that so many people learn English as a second or foreign language. ( ② ), developing countries like India and China are \*<sup>3</sup>strengthening their English education compared with the past. Some Eastern and Central European countries have switched their foreign language learning from Russian to English. ( ③ ), the spread of the Internet makes English more important.

This means that the number of English learners and users is spreading very fast. In fact, according to one study, only one in four English speakers is a native speaker. You may hesitate to speak English because you are afraid of making mistakes, or you are shy. However, as was pointed out above, the majority of English communicators are ( ④ ) speakers. They are equal in that they learn and use English as a foreign or second language. When we are aware of this, we are encouraged to use English without being afraid. English is open to ( ⑤ ) of the communicators of the world.

\*<sup>1</sup>billion : 10億    \*<sup>2</sup>proportion : 割合    \*<sup>3</sup>strengthen(ing) : 強化する

- Ⓐ (① increasing ② small ③ the same ④ reduced)
- Ⓑ (① However ② For example ③ In conclusion ④ Instead)
- Ⓒ (① In addition ② For example ③ By the way ④ On the other hand)
- Ⓓ (① fluent ② native ③ non-native ④ fast)
- Ⓔ (① few ② 25% ③ 50% ④ all)

11 次の a～e の各組の英文の内容をほぼ同じにするには ( ) の中にはどんな語が入りますか。①から④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

a. There is no knowing the truth.

It is (① impossible ② easy ③ interesting ④ natural) to know the truth.

b. The story was beyond me.

I wasn't able to (① hear ② believe ③ understand ④ ask) the story.

c. His chance of winning the match is very small.

It is not (① likely ② important ③ certain ④ necessary) that he will win the match.

d. The sights of Kyoto never fail to impress.

(① Few ② No ③ Some ④ All) people are impressed by the sights of Kyoto.

e. He made believe that he knew the secret.

He (① happened ② wanted ③ got ④ pretended) to know the secret.

12 次の a～e の英文の意味が通るようにするには、( ) 中の語をどのように並べたらよいですか。正しい順序のものを①から④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

a. The error (1. it 2. clear 3. made 4. to) me that I had been careless.

[① 2-4-1-3      ② 3-1-2-4      ③ 3-2-4-1      ④ 4-1-3-2]

b. This medicine (1. must 2. be 3. not 4. taken) before meals.

[① 1-3-2-4      ② 1-4-3-2      ③ 2-1-4-3      ④ 2-3-1-4]

c. The woman (1. I 2. thought 3. was 4. who) a nurse was actually a doctor.

[① 1-2-4-3      ② 2-4-1-3      ③ 4-1-2-3      ④ 4-1-3-2]

d. Such (1. anger 2. was 3. that 4. my) I lost control of myself.

[① 1-4-2-3      ② 2-4-1-3      ③ 3-2-4-1      ④ 4-3-2-1]

e. You should take an umbrella with you (1. rains 2. case 3. it 4. in).

[① 1-3-4-2      ② 1-2-4-3      ③ 2-1-4-3      ④ 4-2-3-1]