

平成 22 年 度 ( 第 44 回 )

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

## 2 級

平成 22 年 9 月 12 日 ( 日 ) 実施

### 注 意

1. 解答にあてられた時間は 80 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1音節（1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 con-tain            ② na-tive            ③ pro-pose            ④ re-main  
b. ① ad-mire            ② des-sert            ③ pleas-ure            ④ sup-port  
c. ① ap-pear-ance        ② dis-cus-sion        ③ pol-lu-tion            ④ tel-e-gram  
d. ① cit-i-zen            ② ex-cite-ment        ③ oc-ca-sion            ④ re-cov-er  
e. ① com-mu-ni-cate      ② ge-og-ra-phy        ③ tem-per-a-ture      ④ un-u-su-al

2 次の a～e の各問いに対するもっとも適当な答えを①～④の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

a. You are enjoying a formal dinner with some people from your company. You would like to put some salt on your potatoes, but you can't reach the salt. What would you say?

- ① Could you pass me the salt?  
② Get out of the way, please.  
③ I'm getting the salt.  
④ Please salt my potatoes.

b. When you are on a crowded train, you step on an old woman's foot. What would you say to her?

- ① You stepped on my foot. It's OK.  
② Sorry. Please be more careful.  
③ Oh, I'm very sorry.  
④ Watch your feet, grandmother.

c. You are buying a new wallet, but the store clerk gives you too much change. What would you say to let him know?

- ① I think you have given me too much.
- ② I'm very sorry. I gave you too much money.
- ③ You owe me more money.
- ④ Please don't try to trick me.

d. You would like to get your friend's phone number. What would you say to her?

- ① Why won't you give me your phone number?
- ② I know your phone number.
- ③ Is your phone number the same as mine?
- ④ May I have your phone number?

e. You have dropped a full cup of coffee on your friend's white carpet. What would you say to her?

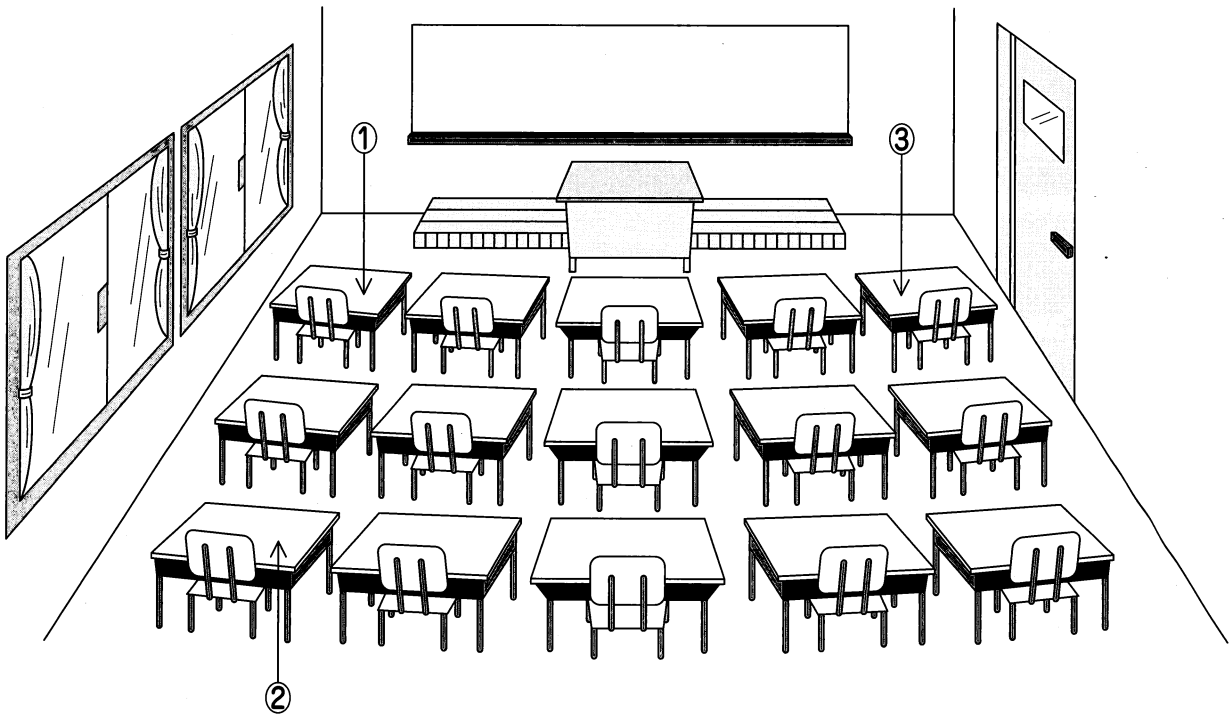
- ① Can I get a cloth? I'll clean it up.
- ② Luckily the coffee won't show up on a white carpet.
- ③ I'll stay right here so I don't do any more damage.
- ④ Oh no! Look what you've done!

3 これから a～e の絵や図表などについて、英語で会話と問いがそれぞれ 2 回ずつ読まれます。  
それぞれ①～③の中からもっとも適当な答えを 1 つずつ選びなさい。

a.



b.



c.

<b>National Museum</b>	
----- TICKETS -----	
Adult	\$ 5.00
Child (over 6 years old)	\$ 3.00
Senior (over 60 years old)	\$ 3.00

① \$ 8.00

② \$ 13.00

③ \$ 16.00

d.

**ICE CREAM SALES**

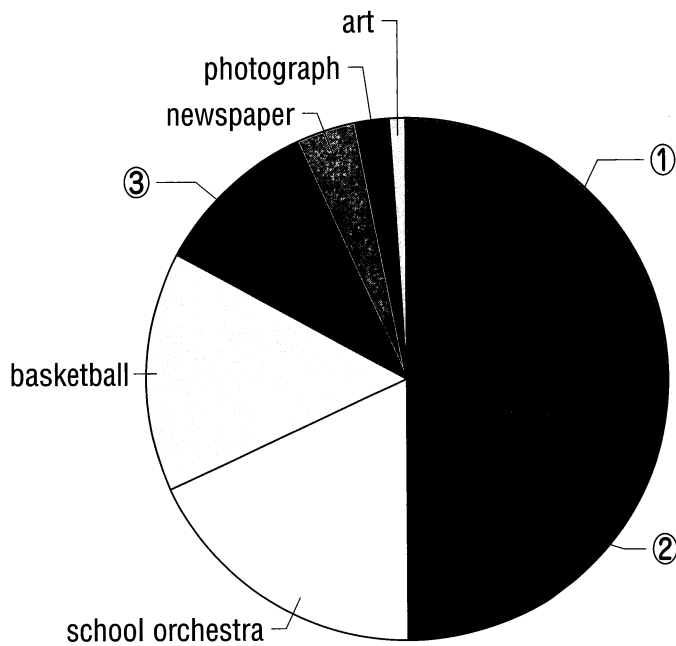
type	AM	PM
chocolate	5	
vanilla	15	10

① 3

② 15

③ 30

e.



4 はじめに短い英文が読まれます。次にその内容について問いの文が読まれます。同じ英文と問いの文がもう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. ① It was very large.

② It was boring.

③ It was crowded.

④ It was dark.

b. Because { ① he has to go to school earlier than the other day.  
② he has a lot of time to relax at school.  
③ he has three classes in the morning.  
④ he has seven classes on Monday.

c. He watched { ① one of them.  
② two of them.  
③ three of them.  
④ none of them.

d. To know the time { ① school begins.  
② his bus leaves.  
③ to get up.  
④ to leave home.

e. He will probably eat { ① some sandwiches.  
② sushi.  
③ a hamburger.  
④ a salad.

5 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. ① Mr. Brown didn't take a taxi this morning.  
② The weather was fine this morning.  
③ There were many cars on the road to the station.  
④ Mr. Brown got out of the taxi at the station.

- b. Koji { ① had a tennis match last Monday.  
② broke his racket before the game.  
③ broke all of his rackets.  
④ won Sunday's tennis match.

- c. Ms. Yamada { ① bought a new DVD recently.  
② doesn't like to watch TV.  
③ records TV programs with her new TV set.  
④ has used her old DVD recorder a lot recently.

- d. ① George is as old as Cathy.  
② George was born in September, but Cathy wasn't.  
③ George and Cathy got married on September 13.  
④ George is going to marry Cathy on his birthday.

- e. Kaori { ① isn't a high school student.  
② is going to work after graduation.  
③ passed her job interview.  
④ wants to enter college.

6 Jackと転入生のSallyが学校で会話をしています。そ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. It's {
- ① not a very large school.
  - ② as large as Sally's last school.
  - ③ among the biggest around there.
  - ④ a school for the biggest students.

- b. She feels {
- ① they are afraid of Sally.
  - ② they are not friendly enough to talk to Sally.
  - ③ they are very friendly, and Sally likes them.
  - ④ they want to join the club.

- c. He thinks that she should {
- ① find something to do at school.
  - ② become more friendly.
  - ③ feel all right.
  - ④ be shy.



- d. They are going to
- ① join a club together.
  - ② help Sally buy basketball shoes.
  - ③ invite people to the basketball team.
  - ④ see the captain of the basketball team.

- e. She
- ① felt strange at first, but she feels happier after talking with Jack.
  - ② didn't feel strange at first, but she's starting to feel lonely.
  - ③ feels sad about no one trying to help her.
  - ④ feels excited that other students finally spoke to her.

7 次の英文を読み、a～eの各英文について本文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 professional golfer once won a big international \*tournament. After receiving the prize money and smiling for the cameras, he went to the clubhouse and prepared to leave. Some time later, when he was walking alone to his car in the car park, a young woman approached him. She greeted him and told him that she was very happy that he won the tournament. And then she told him that her baby was seriously ill and near death. However, she was so poor that she did not know how she could pay for the doctor and the hospital.

The golfer was touched by her story, and he gave part of his winning money to the woman. “This is all I can do for your baby,” he said.

The next week when he was having lunch in a clubhouse, one of his best friends came to his table. “Some of the boys in the car park last week told me that you met a young woman there after you won that tournament.” The golfer nodded. “Well”, said the friend, “I have bad news for you. I asked around about her and found out that she is a terrible woman. She doesn’t have a sick baby. She tricked you, my friend.” “You mean there is no baby who is dying?” said the golfer. “That’s right,” said his friend. “That’s the best news I’ve heard this week,” the golfer said.

\*tournament トーナメント、大会

- a. The golfer went back to the clubhouse
- ① after going back to his car by himself.
  - ② after winning a lot of money.
  - ③ before he met the cameras.
  - ④ before he won the golf tournament.
- b. A young woman told the golfer
- ① that her baby was happy to see him.
  - ② that her baby was not healthy and was dying.
  - ③ that her baby had to pay for the woman's doctor.
  - ④ that she had to see a doctor because of her illness.
- c. When the golfer heard the woman's story,
- ① he offered her some of the prize money.
  - ② he touched the woman's hand.
  - ③ he could not believe her story.
  - ④ he knew that she was lying.
- d. The friend of the golfer
- ① found out the truth about the woman.
  - ② brought some bad news about the tournament.
  - ③ knew that boys in the car park stole the money.
  - ④ did not think that the golfer had met the woman.
- e. The golfer
- ① wanted to marry the woman.
  - ② could not believe what his friend said.
  - ③ did not mind even though he lost the tournament.
  - ④ was happy to know that no one was dying.

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。

Jack : Hi, Kenta. How was your summer vacation? I heard that you visited Australia.

Kenta : Yes, that's right. \_\_\_\_\_ (a)

Jack : That's good. Did you go there with your family?

Kenta : No. \_\_\_\_\_ (b)

Jack : Sounds exciting. \_\_\_\_\_ (c)

Kenta : Everything seemed very big to me. Houses, school yards, shopping centers, and everything!

Jack : How interesting! How was your host family?

Kenta : They were all very kind to me. \_\_\_\_\_ (d) I miss them very much.

Jack : \_\_\_\_\_ (e)

Kenta : Yes, we've been exchanging emails since I returned to Japan. They said they also missed me.

Jack : Oh, is that so? You must visit there again.

Kenta : Well, actually I'm thinking I will after I graduate from high school.

- ① They treated me as if I were a member of their family.
- ② What surprised you most about Australia?
- ③ I took part in our school's homestay program.
- ④ Do you often phone them?
- ⑤ I really had a wonderful time there.
- ⑥ Do you still keep in touch with them?

9 次の a～e の英文の ( ) の中に入るもっとも適切な語を①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

a. I'm full, but I have ( ) for dessert.

- ① air                      ② home                      ③ land                      ④ room

b. It's bad for your health to ( ) up late.

- ① save                      ② set                      ③ shape                      ④ sit

c. Keep your dictionary ( ) so that you can look up a word any time.

- ① busy                      ② easy                      ③ handy                      ④ sticky

d. Mary always makes a clever ( ) when she is late for school.

- ① example                      ② excuse                      ③ export                      ④ exercise

e. I have to get a good ( ) on the final test.

- ① reason                      ② receipt                      ③ request                      ④ result

10 次の英文の(a)~(e)の( )の中にはどんな語が入りますか。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。

To remember words better, you need to understand how memory works. There are two kinds of memory: short-term and long-term. When you see, hear, or read something, it goes first into short-term memory. However, short-term memory ( a ) for only a few seconds. You will only remember something longer if it goes into long-term memory.

Why is it that some things go into your long-term memory and some things don't? One reason you remember something for a long time is because it's ( b ) to you. If you love soccer, for example, you probably remember the names of many soccer players. People who don't care about soccer will likely forget those names.

You also remember things for a long time if you think about it a lot. Many students try to build up their <sup>\*1</sup>vocabulary by repeating the words. This may work for a short time, but after a day or a week, the words are ( c ). In fact just repeating a new word isn't enough. It doesn't <sup>\*2</sup>connect the word to anything else in your memory.

Your long-term memory is like a very big library with many books. Like a library, it's <sup>\*3</sup>organized. When you put away a book - or a memory - you can't just leave it anywhere. You have to choose a place that makes ( d ) to you. You have to make space there for the new information. You also need some way to find the word again.

How can you do this with vocabulary? The key is to work with the word and think about it in new ways. You can do this by using it in new sentences. Another way is to make a picture in your mind with the word. For example, if the word is 'height', you can think of the ( e ) person you know and try to guess his or her height.

These <sup>\*4</sup>activities are ways to think about words. They make the meaning of words stronger in your long-term memory.

<sup>\*1</sup>vocabulary 語い <sup>\*2</sup>connect つなぐ <sup>\*3</sup>organized 整理された <sup>\*4</sup>activities 活動

- a) (① lasts      ② looks      ③ stands      ④ waits)
- b) (① kind      ② new      ③ important      ④ down)
- c) (① come      ② fallen      ③ finished      ④ gone)
- d) (① money      ② nothing      ③ progress      ④ sense)
- e) (① busiest      ② cleverest      ③ fastest      ④ tallest)

11 次の a～e の英文の ( ) の中にはどんな語句が入りますか。①～③の中からもっとも適当なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

- a. I don't feel like (① eat ② eating ③ to eat) anything now.
- b. I saw the big dog (① cross ② crossed ③ to cross) the street.
- c. Mary was listening to music on the sofa with her eyes (① close ② closed ③ to close).
- d. Please help (① you ② yours ③ yourself ) to the salad.
- e. Let's start as soon as they (① come ② came ③ will come).

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

- a. I want (1. be 2. more 3. to 4. you) careful.  
[① 2-3-4-1      ② 2-4-3-1      ③ 3-4-1-2      ④ 4-3-1-2]
- b. The ceremony will (1. on 2. place 3. schedule 4. take).  
[① 1-3-4-2      ② 2-4-1-3      ③ 4-1-3-2      ④ 4-2-1-3]
- c. It is natural (1. a student 2. for 3. him 4. like) to pass the exam.  
[① 1-4-2-3      ② 2-1-4-3      ③ 2-3-4-1      ④ 4-1-2-3]
- d. Jane came home (1. find 2. waiting 3. someone 4. to) in the garden.  
[① 2-3-4-1      ② 3-2-4-1      ③ 3-4-2-1      ④ 4-1-3-2]
- e. We have to put the desks (1. as 2. back 3. they 4. were) before.  
[① 1-3-4-2      ② 2-1-3-4      ③ 3-4-2-1      ④ 4-3-2-1]