

平成 30 年 度 ( 第 61 回 )

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

# 1 級

平成 30 年 12 月 16 日 ( 日 ) 実施

## 注 意

1. 解答にあてられた時間は 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 公益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		

学校名 \_\_\_\_\_

1 次の各組の中に、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 af-fair      ② en-vy      ③ per-suade      ④ sur-round
- b. ① be-have      ② con-sist      ③ re-ly      ④ strug-gle
- c. ① con-sum-er      ② ex-ten-sion      ③ in-no-cent      ④ pro-pos-al
- d. ① au-di-ence      ② de-scrip-tion      ③ ef-fec-tive      ④ per-mis-sion
- e. ① a-pol-o-gize      ② com-mod-i-ty      ③ mis-er-a-ble      ④ su-pe-ri-or

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 Try to eat everything I cook.  
② I could avoid cooking oily food.  
③ Please let me know how you like the taste.  
④ Is there anything I should avoid cooking?
- b. ① I'm sure you'll love the report.  
② I want someone to report on the news.  
③ Thank you for helping me with this report.  
④ Please read this, and tell me what you think.
- c. ① The exam is too hard to pass.  
② Don't waste your time studying.  
③ Believe in yourself so that you can make it.  
④ There are more important things in life than passing the test.
- d. ① I can manage without your help.  
② Don't hesitate to ask me for help.  
③ The problem is too big to deal with.  
④ We shouldn't be so dependent on each other.
- e. ① Never mind.  
② Let me open the door for you.  
③ Try all the keys until you find the right one.  
④ You should take a break now and try it some other time.

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ものを  
①～④の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

- a. ① I'll leave for Canada in October.  
② It's at 10 : 30.  
③ It took about ten hours.  
④ My flight leaves from Gate 10.
- b. ① I want to study abroad next year.  
② I took a higher grade this time.  
③ I'm in the third year.  
④ I'm good at mathematics.
- c. ① Have a great vacation.  
② I gave you a phone call last night.  
③ OK, I will.  
④ Please call me Sam.
- d. ① You can write in this notebook.  
② Don't worry about anything.  
③ Sorry, I'm not good at writing.  
④ Sure, you can use this pencil.
- e. ① We get together three times a week.  
② We used to meet twice a week.  
③ We usually meet in the gym.  
④ Our next meeting is on Friday.

4 はじめに短い会話があります。次にその内容について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. It's for { ① a group of five, at 6 p.m. tomorrow.  
② four people at 6 p.m. tonight.  
③ a party at 5 p.m. the day after tomorrow.  
④ the woman's birthday party.

- b. They are { ① an employer and an employee.  
② a president and his secretary.  
③ a company manager and a job applicant.  
④ a shop owner and a customer.

- c. She is { ① determined to continue her family business.  
② considering two different jobs.  
③ more interested in becoming a cook than a hairstylist.  
④ not interested in getting a job.

- d. He { ① got wet yesterday.  
② got better yesterday.  
③ has had a high fever all day.  
④ has a headache and a high fever.

- e. ① He left his bag on the airplane.  
② His flight left two days ago.  
③ He arrived in London too early.  
④ He is at the airport two days early.

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. Al Gore remembers his father

- ① read a lot of books to him.
- ② read him a science book.
- ③ told him the importance of the Earth.
- ④ destroyed the environment.

b. Al Gore remembers his mother

- ① read a lot of books to him.
- ② read him a science book.
- ③ told him to become a politician.
- ④ walked around their family farm.

c. In the 1990s, Al Gore

- ① became a powerful politician.
- ② made a movie about climate change.
- ③ majored in science at university.
- ④ studied politics at university.

d. In 2006, Al Gore

- ① won the Nobel Peace Prize.
- ② made a movie about climate change.
- ③ learned movie making at university.
- ④ became President of the U.S.

e. What Al Gore suggested in his 2017 movie was

- ① to take action to save the Earth.
- ② to prepare for climate change.
- ③ to experience extreme weather.
- ④ to watch his movies.

6 TomokoとJohnが話をしています。2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. Because { ① he has lots of time.  
② it is more expensive to fly.  
③ it only takes a couple of hours.  
④ he has already bought his ticket.

- b. He's interested in { ① reading books on Mt. Fuji.  
② the lunch on board.  
③ taking pictures of the train.  
④ looking at the countryside.

- c. He will take { ① a window seat on the right-hand side facing forward.  
② a seat on the left-hand side facing forward.  
③ whichever seat is available.  
④ a seat by the toilet.

- d. Because { ① the sun will come out again.  
② he will visit Mt. Fuji with Tomoko.  
③ he will travel back to Tokyo by train.  
④ there are both sunny and rainy days.

- e. ① They will climb to the top of the mountain.  
② They are going to eat a special noodle soup.  
③ They will make very thick noodles.  
④ They are going to enjoy a cup of hot soup.

□7 次の英文(A)の内容を要約して英文(B)を完成させるには、①～④の ( ) の中にはどの語句が入りますか。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)

In a famous experiment, people are asked to watch a video and count how many times basketballs are passed from one person to another. Half of the viewers do not see a <sup>\*1</sup>gorilla that appears and walks slowly across the screen. Although their eyes see it and their brains receive the image, the viewers do not have any memory of the gorilla. Researchers believe the brain <sup>\*2</sup>ignores the gorilla because it is not expected to be seen and its appearance is not helpful in completing the basketball-counting task.

A group of scientists who study how the brain understands sounds wondered if the brain could also ignore <sup>\*3</sup>obvious sounds that are not expected to be heard and not helpful in completing a task. To prepare for their experiment, they recorded two conversations. In one, two men talk with each other as they prepare food for a party. In the other conversation, two women talk as they wrap gifts for the same party. The test <sup>\*4</sup>subjects were told to follow either the men's conversation or the women's. They wore headphones and listened to the conversations, which were played at the same time. In the middle of the conversations, a different male voice said, "I'm a gorilla," sixteen times.

After listening to the conversations, the subjects answered questions about the one they had followed. When asked if they heard any strange statements, almost none of those who followed the women's conversation heard the <sup>\*5</sup>phrase "I'm a gorilla." As for those who followed the men's conversation, two out of three heard the phrase. Since this group paid attention to the male voices, it is not surprising that they were more likely to hear the gorilla statement. Even so, the study results add to the evidence that paying attention to a task may cause us to miss strange things that are happening around us.

<sup>\*1</sup>gorilla : ゴリラ      <sup>\*2</sup>ignore(s) : ～を見落とす      <sup>\*3</sup>obvious : 明白な

<sup>\*4</sup>subject(s) : 実験の対象者、被験者      <sup>\*5</sup>phrase : フレーズ、語句



(B)

Researchers carried out an experiment to see if our brains ignore unexpected and unimportant images around us while completing a task. Half of the subjects ( a ) an unexpected thing that appeared in a video. Another group of scientists also carried out an experiment to see if our brains ignore unexpected and unimportant sounds. The subjects were asked to follow ( b ). They were both played at the same time. In the middle of the conversations, an unexpected phrase was repeated in a different male voice. ( c ) of the subjects who followed the women's conversation heard the phrase. On the other hand, ( d ) of the subjects who followed the men's one heard it because they had been paying attention to the male voices. Through these results, it seems that we are likely to miss strange things happening around us when we ( e ) a task.

- a (1) laughed at                      ② missed  
    ③ touched                          ④ were surprised at)
- b (1) both a women's conversation and a men's conversation  
    ② either a women's conversation or a men's conversation  
    ③ only a women's conversation  
    ④ only a men's conversation)
- c (1) Many              ② Most              ③ None              ④ Very few)
- d (1) Almost none                      ② Almost all  
    ③ Half                                  ④ More than 60%)
- e (1) finish                                  ② don't like  
    ③ are concentrating on              ④ are listening to)

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

Son : Dad, I want a new bicycle.

Father : \_\_\_\_\_ (a)

Son : Well, the brakes don't work well, and it's getting old.

Father : What will you do with it if you get a new one?

Son : \_\_\_\_\_ (b) No one will want to use it.

Father : What a waste! You can still use it. I'll check if I can fix the brakes.

Son : \_\_\_\_\_ (c) I don't think you can, either.

Father : I'll try anyway.

Son : If you can't, will you buy me a new one?

Father : \_\_\_\_\_ (d)

Son : I want a new one, dad.

Father : \_\_\_\_\_ (e)

Son : OK, dad. I'll try.

- ① I asked dad to fix it.
- ② I tried myself, but I couldn't.
- ③ What's wrong with your bike?
- ④ You should learn to be patient, and take care of what you have.
- ⑤ I'll throw it away.
- ⑥ I'll have it fixed at the bike shop.

9 次の a～e の英文の ( ) に入る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. I couldn't ( ) to buy the car because it was so expensive.  
① mean                      ② learn                      ③ afford                      ④ tend
- b. Is there enough ( ) for our group to sit under that cherry tree?  
① environment      ② room                      ③ situation                      ④ entrance
- c. What a ( ) boy he is to solve such a difficult question so quickly!  
① clever                      ② selfish                      ③ wealthy                      ④ simple
- d. Are you going to take an international flight or a ( ) flight?  
① comfortable      ② safe                      ③ domestic                      ④ foreign
- e. People were ( ) the mayor's plan to build a big dam.  
① without                      ② below                      ③ against                      ④ beyond

10 次の英文の①～⑤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。

BeadforLife is an organization that helps poor women in Uganda in Africa. It teaches them to make beautiful \*<sup>1</sup>beads from recycled paper and simple materials. They make \*<sup>2</sup>jewelry with the beads. The organization sells the jewelry all over the world. BeadforLife takes the money and gives it to the women in Uganda. The money from the sale of the jewelry provides ( ① ) for the women. It takes a lot of time to create this beautiful paper bead jewelry. Here are the steps.

First, ( ② ) the paper. You can use any kind of paper that you have in your home. Next, cut the paper into long \*<sup>3</sup>triangular shapes. Third, make one into a bead. This step requires a small stick, such as a needle. Roll the paper around the stick very tightly. It is a little difficult, so be patient. It may take a minute or two. ( ③ ) the stick creates a hole. After that, put some \*<sup>4</sup>glue on the end of the paper. Hold the paper tightly for a few moments. Wait for the glue to dry. When you have made many beads, you can make necklaces. Take a string and put the string through the beads. Then put \*<sup>5</sup>varnish on the beads with a brush to make the beads hard and ( ④ ). Last of all, let the beads dry for two or three days.

In short, making bead jewelry is a simple but long process, and it is a process that the women of Uganda have mastered. You can buy paper bead necklaces and save yourself time and effort. ( ⑤ ), you will have something wonderful and will help the women of Uganda support themselves.

\*<sup>1</sup>bead(s) : 数珠玉 (じゅずだま)      \*<sup>2</sup>jewelry : 宝飾      \*<sup>3</sup>triangular : 三角形の  
\*<sup>4</sup>glue : のり      \*<sup>5</sup>varnish : ニス

- a (① an income    ② a necklace    ③ more paper    ④ troubles)
- b (① deal    ② import    ③ purchase    ④ choose)
- c (① Keeping    ② Removing    ③ Burning    ④ Pushing)
- d (① sticky    ② wet    ③ shiny    ④ thin)
- e (① At last    ② For example  
③ At the same time    ④ Instead)

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

a. Sara came across him on her way home.

Sara (① decided ② happened ③ seemed ④ promised) to see him on her way home.

b. Daisuke worked hard to improve his pronunciation.

Daisuke made (① efforts ② progress ③ money ④ a difference) to improve his pronunciation.

c. House prices have become higher recently.

House prices have (① fallen ② doubled ③ risen ④ dropped) recently.

d. I'm sorry about the result of my brother's soccer match.

I'm (① excited ② frightened ③ pleased ④ disappointed) about the result of my brother's soccer match.

e. The math question was beyond me.

I couldn't (① hear ② know ③ believe ④ understand) the math question.

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. The problem was not as (1. seemed 2. it 3. as 4. simple).

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

b. I want you to keep (1. me 2. of 3. any changes 4. informed) in your family.

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

c. James took (1. me 2. the concert 3. to 4. out) yesterday.

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

d. I can walk straight (1. closed 2. my 3. with 4. eyes).

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

e. The shop (1. has 2. owner 3. his 4. employees) take two days off a week.

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

