

平成 30 年 度 (第 61 回)

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

2 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 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 an-cient ② de-mand ③ gro-cer ④ re-cent
b. ① at-tempt ② har-vest ③ mea-sure ④ to-tal
c. ① cit-i-zen ② grad-u-al ③ quan-ti-ty ④ re-cov-er
d. ① av-e-nue ② dis-a-gree ③ in-struc-tion ④ per-son-al
e. ① co-op-er-ate ② ed-u-ca-tion ③ or-di-nar-y ④ sci-en-tif-ic

□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 attend a party. You meet a girl there and she looks familiar to you, but you aren't sure. What would you say to her?

- ① It's good to see you again.
② Have we met before?
③ My family would love to see you.
④ We attended the same school.

b. Your little brother has to walk across a busy street. You want him to be very careful. What would you say?

- ① I don't want you to wait too long.
② Raise your hand if you have a question.
③ Please drive carefully.
④ Look both ways before crossing the street.

c. Your friends ask you to join them for lunch. However, you have just finished lunch and can't eat any more. What would you say?

- ① I'm too full.
- ② I'd love to.
- ③ How could you eat more?
- ④ I'm very hungry.

d. You have a strong desire to win the next race. You've done everything to get ready for it. What would you say?

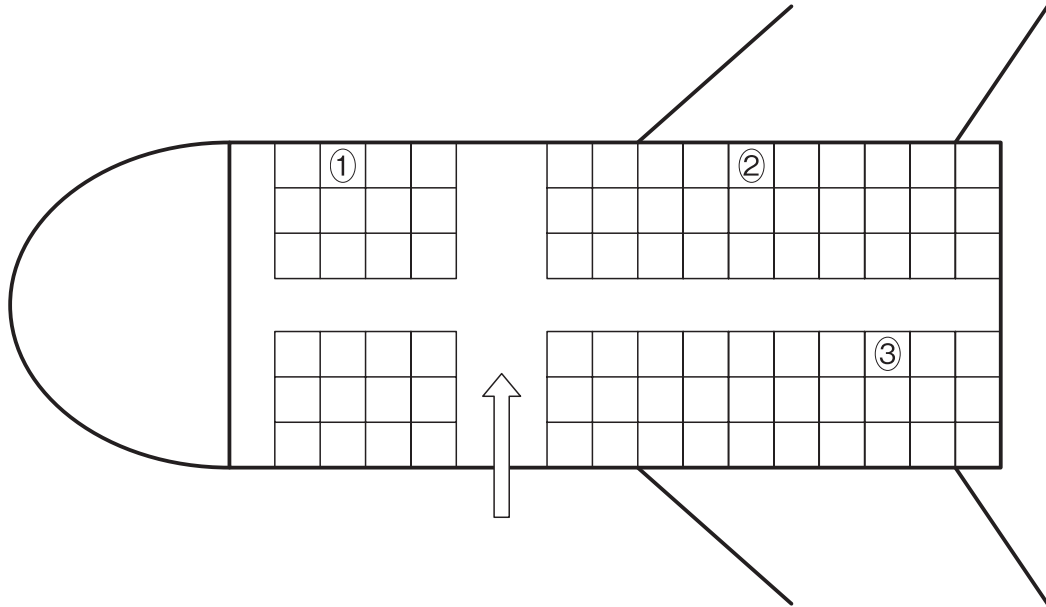
- ① You still have a lot to do.
- ② I'm too nervous to win.
- ③ No matter what happens, I'll make it.
- ④ When will the next race be held?

e. Your friend is always using his smartphone while you are talking. You want him to stop. What would you say?

- ① Smartphones are very expensive to use.
- ② Speak louder so that I can hear you.
- ③ Put it down while we're talking.
- ④ Read books instead.

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。
その問いに対するもっとも適当な答えを①～③の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

a.



b.

World Weather Report

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
Tokyo						
New York						
London						

- ① Tokyo.
- ② New York.
- ③ London.

c.

Class Schedule

Time/Day	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri	Sat
9:30	Swimming	Swimming	Yoga	Swimming	Dance
10:30	Tennis	Dance	Tennis	Tennis	Tennis
13:00	Tennis	Tennis	Swimming	Dance	Swimming
14:00	Karate	Karate	Karate	Karate	Karate

- ① Tuesday.
- ② Thursday.
- ③ Friday.

d.

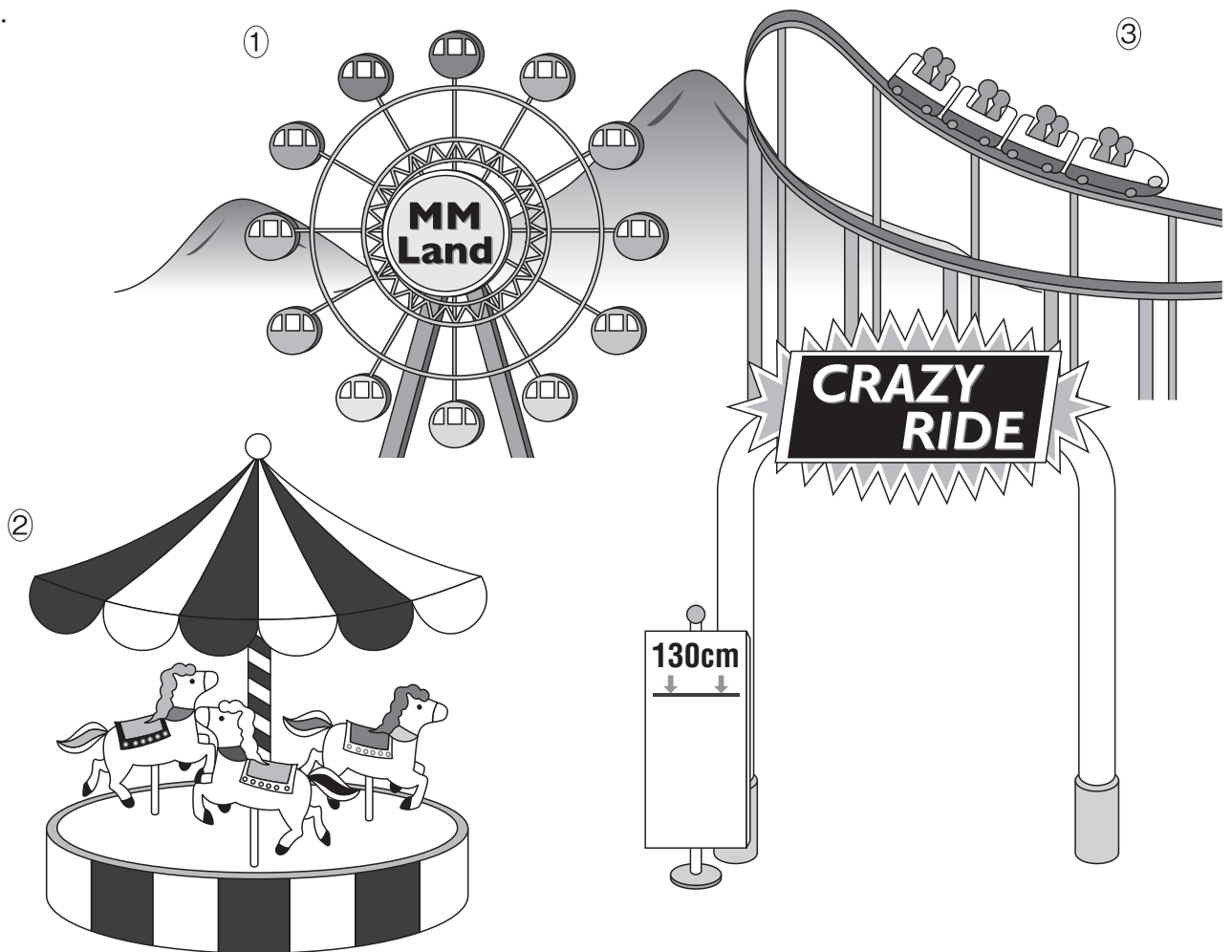
Flight No.	Time	To	Remarks	Due to
JOL 101	8:00	Tokyo	Canceled	Bad Weather
NSW 311	8:20	Rome	On time	-
TDA 8013	9:00	London	Canceled	Bad Weather
JOL 103	13:00	Tokyo	On time	-
NSW 22	13:50	Paris	On time	-

① London.

② Tokyo.

③ Paris.

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 On Sunday.
② On Monday.
③ On Saturday.
④ Every day.

- b. She enjoyed { ① playing video games with her friends.
② fishing on the lake.
③ skiing in the mountains.
④ skating on the lake.

- c. ① In her classroom.
② On the bed.
③ Under the bed.
④ On the desk.

- d. He's going { ① to wash the dishes.
② to buy a tea cup.
③ to go shopping with his mother.
④ to have some tea with his friends.

- e. ① For one hour.
② For two hours.
③ For three hours.
④ For four hours.

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 Jim hasn't found his wallet yet.
② Jim left his wallet at the coffee shop.
③ Jim went to the library twice that day.
④ Jim had a good time at the coffee shop.
- b. ① Electric cars clean the air.
② Electric cars aren't very expensive.
③ Electric cars use gasoline as well as electricity.
④ Electric cars get attention from a lot of people.
- c. ① East High School was closed.
② Some of the buildings of East High School are very old.
③ Some of the buildings of East High School are quite new.
④ Some of the buildings of East High School have been knocked down.
- d. ① Satoru met an old woman on the bus this morning.
② Satoru gave his seat to an old woman on the train.
③ Satoru saw an old woman reading a newspaper.
④ Satoru carried a lot of things for an old woman.
- e. ① Yuki took two cans of orange juice to school this morning.
② Yuki bought two cans of orange juice on her way home.
③ Yuki drank two cans of orange juice this morning.
④ Yuki gave a can of orange juice to her friend.

6 学校でKentaと留学生のHelenが会話をしています。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一回くり返されます。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 Her parents came to Japan to enjoy the holiday with Helen.
② She enjoyed her holiday with Kenta.
③ She went to a Japanese restaurant with her host parents.
④ She enjoyed eating Japanese food.

- b. ① He ate too much food.
② He kept doing lots of exercise.
③ He went to a cooking school.
④ He visited his relatives.

- c. Because { ① Japanese people eat lots of fish and meat.
② it is based on beef and milk.
③ traditional Japanese food is low in fat.
④ it comes from lots of vegetables.

- d. ① They eat less beef than the Japanese.
② They eat five times more beef than the Japanese do.
③ They eat less than eight kilograms of beef a year.
④ Americans and the Japanese eat over 40 kilograms of beef a year.
- e. ① She cooked things similar to Western food.
② She served rice and food from the sea.
③ She didn't do much cooking.
④ She ordered pizza.

□7 次の英文を読んで、a～e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。

Instant ramen was invented in 1958 by Momofuku Ando. He developed his new type of food by frying *noodles in oil. These were the first instant noodles in the world. Momofuku wanted to develop his product because food was still in short supply after the war.

One day in winter, he happened to see a long line of people waiting in the cold for their turn to eat ramen. He wanted to give those people cheap and delicious ramen that would be easy to make.

The Japanese government wanted people to eat bread made from wheat supplied by the U.S. However, bread was not the food people really wanted to eat at that time. That's why they were patiently waiting in line for their favorite noodles.

His first step was to put the noodles in soup. He pressed them and spread them out by hand. He then dried the noodles by frying them in oil. When customers later poured boiling water on them, the soup came out and it became a perfect noodle soup. That's how his delicious instant ramen was made and eaten.

Momofuku also developed the world's first instant noodles in cups in 1971, which became a big hit all over the world. His ramen, in cups or not, can be found everywhere, and always makes people happy.

*noodle(s) : 麺

a. The first instant ramen was invented because

- ① it was easy to imagine.
- ② it could be made from Japanese wheat.
- ③ there wasn't enough food.
- ④ bread in those days was expensive.

b. Momofuku hoped to make a dish that people could

- ① eat with bread.
- ② make easily.
- ③ believe to be popular.
- ④ eat at a restaurant.

c. In the 1950s, bread was

- ① not what Japanese people really wanted to eat.
- ② not allowed to be sold.
- ③ given to those people waiting patiently.
- ④ not eaten in winter.

d. To eat Momofuku's instant ramen, it was necessary to

- ① make some soup.
- ② boil some water.
- ③ heat the oil.
- ④ fry the noodles.

e. Momofuku's products

- ① are now all sold in cups.
- ② were first made in 1971.
- ③ make people pleased all over the world.
- ④ taste better when eaten from cups.

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。

Jill : Dr. Brown's office, Jill speaking. Can I help you?
Matthew : Yes. I have a toothache. _____ (a)
Jill : Hold on please. I'll check for you.
Matthew : Thank you.

< One minute later >

Jill : _____ (b)
Matthew : Then, what about tomorrow?
Jill : Well, he is free at 10 a.m. or else at 3:30 p.m.
Matthew : All right. _____ (c)
Jill : So, is 10 o'clock all right for you?
Matthew : Yes.
Jill : _____ (d)
Matthew : Yes. Matthew Nelson. N - E - L - S - O - N, and the number is 211-7426.
Jill : _____ (e) Your name is Matthew Nelson, and the number is 211-7426.
Matthew : That's it.
Jill : Great. Please arrive at least five minutes before 10.
Matthew : OK, I will. Thank you very much.

- ① Can I see the dentist sometime this afternoon?
- ② Could you give me your name and number, please?
- ③ I'll be busy tomorrow morning.
- ④ I want to see the dentist as soon as possible.
- ⑤ I'm afraid he is very busy this afternoon.
- ⑥ Let me repeat that.

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 was so tired, and I () like sleeping after reading a few pages.
① felt ② sounded ③ looked ④ tasted
- b. Bob got up late and missed his usual train () one minute.
① in ② for ③ during ④ by
- c. The traffic was so () that he decided to give up driving to work.
① light ② heavy ③ lonely ④ comfortable
- d. He had to () two meetings this morning.
① fail ② form ③ attend ④ mend
- e. My sister is () of driving in the snow. She thinks it's dangerous.
① afraid ② ashamed ③ full ④ free

10 次の英文の(a)~(e)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。

There are 1.3 ^{*1}billion tons of wasted food every year. This is too much. There are millions of people that don't have enough to eat. Food waste isn't just bad for us, but also bad for the Earth as a whole.

When food waste is left in ^{*2}landfills, it produces gases that can raise temperatures around the Earth. (a) it's one of the causes of ^{*3}global warming. When it rains, dangerous ^{*4}chemicals made from wasted food go into our rivers. As a result, food waste (b) our world's water.

People don't think about (c) food is made when they're throwing it away. A lot of water is used to grow plants that make food. We also use a lot of (d) because we need fuel such as gasoline and electricity to move food from fields to supermarkets, and then to our homes. If we waste this food, we waste our ^{*5}natural resources.

(e), it is important for all of us not to waste food.

^{*1}billion : 10億 ^{*2}landfill(s) : 埋立地 ^{*3}global warming : 地球温暖化
^{*4}chemical : 化学物質 ^{*5}natural resources : 天然資源

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| (a) (① That's why | (② That's because | | |
| (③ However, | (④ On the other hand,) | | |
| (b) (① dries | (② improves | (③ increases | (④ harms) |
| (c) (① how | (② what | (③ why | (④ whether) |
| (d) (① food | (② water | (③ energy | (④ time) |
| (e) (① Fortunately | (② For these reasons | | |
| (③ Unfortunately | (④ Sad to say) | | |

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

- a. You had better (① have ② having ③ to have) breakfast every morning.
- b. You will soon get used to (① live ② lived ③ living) in Sydney.
- c. Shall I carry the (① heavy ② heavier ③ heaviest) of the two boxes?
- d. Dan woke up to find (① his ② him ③ himself) lying on the sofa.
- e. It is time you (① went ② gone ③ going) to bed.

12 次の英文の a～e の英文の意味が通るようにするには、() の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. He said that (1. all 2. of 3. not 4. the students) liked playing outside.
[① 1-2-4-3 ② 3-1-2-4 ③ 3-2-1-4 ④ 4-2-1-3]
- b. There are ladies' rest rooms (1. every 2. floor 3. on 4. other).
[① 1-3-4-2 ② 3-1-4-2 ③ 3-4-1-2 ④ 4-3-1-2]
- c. What (1. beautiful 2. picture 3. a 4. she) is drawing!
[① 1-2-4-3 ② 1-3-2-4 ③ 3-1-2-4 ④ 4-3-1-2]
- d. Junior high school students are (1. to 2. not 3. enough 4. old) travel abroad alone.
[① 2-1-3-4 ② 2-3-4-1 ③ 2-4-3-1 ④ 4-2-3-1]
- e. I found (1. Peter 2. that 3. surprising 4. it) was a good cook.
[① 1-3-4-2 ② 2-1-3-4 ③ 4-2-3-1 ④ 4-3-2-1]

