

令和 5 年 度 ( 第 71 回 )

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

# 1 級

令和 5 年 12 月 17 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 at-tract      ② be-lief      ③ con-fuse      ④ rap-id
- b. ① a-larm      ② ex-pense      ③ is-sue      ④ sin-cere
- c. ① ap-pli-cant      ② con-clu-sion      ③ do-mes-tic      ④ re-ceiv-er
- d. ① em-bar-rass      ② har-mo-ny      ③ in-sur-ance      ④ so-lu-tion
- e. ① a-pol-o-gize      ② con-grat-u-late      ③ lit-er-a-ture      ④ phi-los-o-phy

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 This is my first time to have my teeth checked.  
② It's been hurting since last week.  
③ It's been two years since I last came here.  
④ I never thought it could happen to me.
- b. ① I can't decide if I should take the business trip right now.  
② I should know more about it before making a decision.  
③ I'm afraid of going abroad alone.  
④ Yes, I'd love to go!
- c. ① Can you wait for a few minutes?  
② What's good today?  
③ Many people order today's special.  
④ I haven't decided yet.
- d. ① Could it have rounded corners?  
② My boy likes sharp corners.  
③ I'll make it safe for you.  
④ Be careful of your children.
- e. ① It looks fine.  
② It nearly hit you.  
③ Yes, it just missed me.  
④ No. I knocked off a book.

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 Of course you did.  
② Sure, anything else?  
③ No, thank you.  
④ That's very kind of you.
- b. ① You don't have to be disappointed.  
② I may have left it somewhere.  
③ You shouldn't make that happen again.  
④ I should have studied harder.
- c. ① Today's science class was canceled.  
② We'll have a club meeting this afternoon.  
③ I couldn't hear, either.  
④ It'll take place in the school library.
- d. ① Yes, but I'm not sure if I can finish in time.  
② Yes, I make six copies of my report.  
③ No, I turn over the pages every day.  
④ No, you don't have to turn right.
- e. ① It won't be explained soon.  
② I've never been there.  
③ I haven't opened one yet.  
④ I'm not good at accounting.

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. Around { ① 5:00.  
② 7:00.  
③ 9:00.  
④ 11:00.

- b. She will { ① keep waiting at the bus stop.  
② have some food while waiting.  
③ get on the bus for the station.  
④ buy some food for lunch at the station.

- c. She's been { ① doing her homework.  
② playing a video game.  
③ running a speech contest.  
④ preparing for a speech contest.

- d. ① She had lost something very important.  
② She had been lost since this morning.  
③ She couldn't go to the Information Center alone.  
④ She lost a black and red ribbon.

- e. ① Tom didn't like the story in the movie.  
② Tom didn't get to the theater on time.  
③ The woman didn't think the audience was noisy.  
④ The woman couldn't concentrate on the story.

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. A bucket list is a list of things { ① you need to survive in this world.  
② you want others to do after you die.  
③ you create just to excite people.  
④ you hope to do while you are still alive.

b. The bucket list probably wouldn't include

{ ① visiting a historical place.  
② doing your usual work.  
③ reading a difficult book.  
④ trying a new sport.

c. Laura Lawson has completed { ① only 23 items.  
② more than 150 items.  
③ more than 200 items.  
④ 333 items.

d. Things on bucket lists { ① must be free of charge.  
② require a lot of time and money.  
③ don't need to be expensive.  
④ don't cost you a lot of energy.

e. On a good bucket list,

{ ① you should have a variety of activities and goals.  
② you have to concentrate on your everyday life.  
③ you have to be useful to other people.  
④ you should only do things that will make you busy.

6 ScottとKeiko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 he { ① flew home yesterday.  
② bought a book about airplanes.  
③ will be able to return home.  
④ likes Christmas in Japan.

- b. Because { ① he often has a conversation with them online.  
② his family will come to Japan before Christmas.  
③ he often exchanges emails with them.  
④ he likes living in Japan very much.

- c. ① Only his mother does.  
② Only his parents do.  
③ His mother, brother and sisters do.  
④ His parents, brother and sisters do.

- d. She wants { ① to study English hard.  
② to visit Scott's house in the U.S.  
③ to welcome Scott's family.  
④ to learn how to cook from Scott's mother.

- e. He thinks she needs { ① to improve her English.  
② to look after others.  
③ a strong will.  
④ more time to study.

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)

Toilets are essential for clean and comfortable living. More importantly, they can help prevent the spread of disease. However, it is estimated that more than 1.7 <sup>\*1</sup>billion people, or about one-fifth of the world population, live without <sup>\*2</sup>access to safe and clean toilets.

In 2012, LIXIL, a manufacturer of water and housing products, started a project to solve this problem in Bangladesh. In that country, there is a lack of access to clean water, toilets and <sup>\*3</sup>sewage systems. As a result, many people use dirty outdoor toilets or <sup>\*4</sup>defecate in the open, which leads to pollution of water sources and disease.

The project members interviewed local people to find out what kind of toilets they had access to and how they used them. They started designing a toilet that would meet people's needs. They developed some early models and asked local people to try them. Based on the feedback they received, they tried to improve the shape of the product and make it more user-friendly.

The SATO toilet, which is short for the safe toilet, was born as a result of trial and error. It only requires 0.2 to one liter of water. The door at the bottom closes quickly, which helps prevent bad smells and the appearance of insects. As of 2021, SATO has been shipped to more than 41 countries, and has helped to improve <sup>\*5</sup>sanitation for more than 25 million people.

In addition, LIXIL developed a new product called the SATO Tap in 2020. This product allows people to wash their hands anywhere, even if there is no access to a water supply system. It helps to reduce the spread of disease and can help prevent people from catching COVID-19. This product is part of the company's goal to improve sanitation around the world.

<sup>\*1</sup>billion : 10億      <sup>\*2</sup>access : 利用手段、アクセス

<sup>\*3</sup>sewage system(s) : 下水設備      <sup>\*4</sup>defecate : 排便する

<sup>\*5</sup>sanitation : 公衆衛生



(B)

To lead a comfortable life, we need clean toilets. However, about ( a ) % of people in the world do not have them. A manufacturer, LIXIL, started to solve this problem in Bangladesh. They asked the local people what kind of toilets people had access to and how they used them so that they could develop toilets that would be ( b ). After trial and error, the SATO toilet, which ( c ), was produced. This toilet needs ( d ) water and can control bad smell and insects. The company also produced the SATO Tap so that people could wash their hands anywhere, ( e ) a water supply system. Their products have helped to improve sanitation around the world.

a ( ① 10                      ② 20                      ③ 50                      ④ 80)

b ( ① cheap to buy                      ② easy to carry  
③ friendly to users                      ④ light to move)

c ( ① was named after Mr. Sato  
② was named after the president of the company  
③ stands for the save water toilet  
④ stands for the safe toilet)

d ( ① little                      ② no                      ③ clean                      ④ rain)

e ( ① with                      ② without                      ③ if there was                      ④ providing)

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。

Sales clerk : May I help you?

John : Yes, please. \_\_\_\_\_ (a)

Sales clerk : What kind of gift do you have in mind?

John : I don't really know. \_\_\_\_\_ (b)

Sales clerk : Well, the traditional wedding present is something the new couple can use in their home.

John : You mean like a vacuum cleaner?

Sales clerk : Yes, sir. \_\_\_\_\_ (c) The robot vacuums are popular these days.

John : That's something to think about.

Sales clerk : \_\_\_\_\_ (d) If the new couple share a hobby, you can give them something for that.

John : \_\_\_\_\_ (e) I could get them each a new racket, but maybe the vacuum would be better.

Sales clerk : I can show you our selection.

- ① That would be a suitable gift.
- ② Of course, you needn't give something for the home.
- ③ I need to get a wedding present for my sister.
- ④ They play tennis together.
- ⑤ You needn't have got it.
- ⑥ What do you recommend?

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. It's important to ( ) your neighbors whenever you meet them.

- ① warn                      ② adopt                      ③ defeat                      ④ greet

b. Some animals can be ( ) because they sometimes leave their babies to die.

- ① earnest                      ② cruel                      ③ faithful                      ④ skillful

c. I was so ( ) by his good behavior toward his teachers.

- ① impressed                      ② disappointed                      ③ collected                      ④ admired

d. We can communicate our feelings by ( ) of language.

- ① costs                      ② roots                      ③ names                      ④ means

e. The mother is ( ) about her son's uncertain future.

- ① careful                      ② ashamed                      ③ anxious                      ④ intelligent

10 次の英文の①～⑤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①～⑤の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

Of all the water on earth, only 3% is fresh water. Most of this is found in frozen \*<sup>1</sup>glaciers, so only 0.8% is available for use. As a result of increases in water ( ① ) caused by population growth and economic development, water shortages have become increasingly common in the world. It is estimated that by 2050, between five and ten percent of people will face a water shortage. ( ② ), they are also likely to suffer from illnesses caused by drinking dirty and dangerous water.

Actually, humans have long been dealing with this problem by inventing and adopting new technology. An example is the \*<sup>2</sup>desalination of seawater, a process through \*<sup>3</sup>osmosis that uses screens to get pure water from seawater. It has been widely used since the start of the 21<sup>st</sup> century, because it uses little energy and doesn't cost much.

Qatar, a dry country in the Middle East, relies on desalination for its water supply. In the past, Qatar citizens were forced to walk around the desert in search of water. ( ③ ) good desalination technology, Qatar experienced fast \*<sup>4</sup>urbanization. The quality of life also improved to the extent that the average length of life went up from 50 to nearly 80 years.

As one can see, desalination is a surprising technology that can create a modern city in the middle of a desert. Unfortunately, desalination also produces thick concentrated salt water. When freed into the sea, this ( ④ ) the level of salt, damaging fish and other living things. Thus, finding ways to provide fresh water is ( ⑤ ) and will require careful plans and great ideas.

\*<sup>1</sup>glacier(s) : 氷河      \*<sup>2</sup>desalination : 真水化      \*<sup>3</sup>osmosis : 浸透

\*<sup>4</sup>urbanization : 都市化

- a (① safety            ② demand            ③ product            ④ supply)
- b (① Moreover        ② Otherwise        ③ Instead            ④ However)
- c (① According to    ② Instead of        ③ Thanks to        ④ Aside from)
- d (① improves        ② fixes              ③ lowers            ④ raises)
- e (① difficult        ② simple            ③ safe                ④ easy)

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. Many students will soon have the opportunity to visit foreign countries.

Many students will soon be (① able ② unable ③ willing ④ unwilling) to visit foreign countries.

b. Only Jack is left in the dance contest.

Only Jack is (① struggling ② wishing ③ remaining ④ leaving) in the dance contest.

c. In spite of your best effort, you won't master English in two weeks.

(① Whatever tricks ② Whenever ③ Wherever ④ However hard) you try, you won't master English in two weeks.

d. The drop in the Japanese yen may cause us serious economic damage.

The (① fall ② rise ③ value ④ image) of the Japanese yen may cause us serious economic damage.

e. Truly, people should drink two liters of water a day for their health.

(① In fact ② In addition ③ In contrast ④ In advance), people should drink two liters of water a day for their health.

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. No (1. much 2. matter 3. he 4. how) worked, he couldn't finish the job.

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

b. Living a long life (1. we 2. depends 3. what 4. on) eat.

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

c. We should try to (1. honest 2. both 3. be 4. privately) and publicly.

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

d. She persuaded (1. to 2. some 3. do 4. her father) exercise.

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

e. Actually, (1. students 2. do 3. well 4. diligent) in exams.

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

