

令和 6 年 度 (第 72 回)

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

1 級

令和 6 年 9 月 8 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 ac-count ② gar-bage ③ poi-son ④ short-age
- b. ① child-hood ② li-cense ③ op-pose ④ tem-ple
- c. ① hon-es-ty ② max-i-mum ③ pol-i-tics ④ re-li-gious
- d. ① cir-cum-stance ② de-ci-sion ③ oc-cu-py ④ sym-pa-thy
- e. ① ap-pli-ca-tion ② i-den-ti-fy ③ man-u-fac-ture ④ u-ni-ver-sal

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 I like your idea.
② I hope you like this.
③ I washed dishes.
④ I wish you were here.
- b. ① Where is my seat?
② When is the plane leaving?
③ Could you give me a blanket?
④ Could you turn down the temperature?
- c. ① He must be at school.
② He must be happy.
③ He might have gone.
④ He might have left his bag here.
- d. ① Can I help you cook?
② Do you like cooking?
③ I feel sick.
④ There's something wrong with Nick.
- e. ① I've got another call.
② I was on another phone.
③ I bought a new phone.
④ I can't answer it.

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当なものを
①～④の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

- a. ① I went to Hawaii with my family.
② It took about one and a half hours by plane.
③ Mr. and Mrs. Jones did.
④ I stayed there for a couple of weeks.
- b. ① It's my pleasure.
② You did it well.
③ I like the way you teach me.
④ It has nothing to do with my job.
- c. ① I have no idea where she is.
② Zensho Hospital is the last place she wants to go.
③ I'm afraid she's never been to Osaka.
④ She started doing some exercise last month.
- d. ① The meeting room was busy at nine.
② No, we started at ten o'clock.
③ I think we should wait until Mr. Smith arrives.
④ Maybe it started yesterday.
- e. ① Let me see. I'll arrange my schedule.
② Certainly. That's a good idea.
③ No thanks. Maybe some other time.
④ No, I need it open to let fresh air come in.

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. At { ① a station.
② a taxi company.
③ a museum.
④ a hotel.

- b. ① \$2.
② \$4.
③ \$6.
④ \$8.

- c. Because he { ① played with his friends in the rain.
② fell in some mud.
③ walked home without his umbrella.
④ took an unusual way home.

- d. He'll { ① buy the shoes recommended by the sales person.
② check if the shoes are the right size for him.
③ apply to run in the races.
④ try to wear sports shirts.

- e. ① The man is a newly hired employee.
② The man is not willing to help the woman.
③ The woman is not used to her new working place.
④ The woman is visiting a department store with the man.

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. If women often travel, their risk of heart disease will
- ① increase.
 - ② decrease.
 - ③ double.
 - ④ disappear.
- b. The men's risk of heart disease was 30 percent lower when they traveled
- ① once a year.
 - ② twice a year.
 - ③ once every six years.
 - ④ twice every six years.
- c. The number of managers taking part in the research was
- ① 13.
 - ② 14.
 - ③ 30.
 - ④ 40.
- d. After the vacation, the stress levels of managers
- ① remained low for some time.
 - ② quickly went back to the original level.
 - ③ got lower and lower every day.
 - ④ started to go down six weeks later.
- e. According to the passage,
- ① the longer your trip is, the longer the benefits last.
 - ② if you travel often, you won't get sick any more.
 - ③ just one trip can give you some advantages.
 - ④ you should stop traveling to live longer.

6 NickとJessie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. She was there { ① for three weeks.
② for about a month.
③ for four months.
④ for about ten months.

b. ① She is tired, but not hungry.
② She feels tired and very hungry.
③ She neither feels tired nor hungry.
④ She feels hungry, but not tired.

c. ① 7 a.m.
② 10 a.m.
③ 1 p.m.
④ 3 p.m.

d. ① When they do not have breakfast.
② When they are in a foreign country.
③ When they are travelling by car or train.
④ When they arrive from a country with a big time difference.

e. He suggests to her that { ① she eat at a regular time.
② she take a rest now.
③ she eat nothing today.
④ she eat lunch now.

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、a～e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)

Bill Gates, who made his career in personal computers, believes that the age of home robots has arrived. He compares the ones we have now with personal computers 30 years ago. At that time, there were large computers in companies and universities, but there were few computers in the home. Gates suggests that soon robots will be adopted in the home in the same way that personal computers have been. This ^{*1}trend will allow us to live richer lives as robots take over boring housework duties. Some people may oppose the idea of robots in every home, but most of us will happily welcome them. There are many reasons why robots will make our lives better.

First, they will assist us with housework. We will have robots that clean the floor while we are out. As well as cleaning our homes, robots will prepare and serve meals and wash and iron our clothes. Others will cut the grass in our gardens. Think of all the work they will save us. We will have time to do the things we love.

Second, we can have robot ^{*2}companions and pets. When we become old, they will remind us to take our medicine and report to emergency services if there is a problem. They will protect us from dangerous people who may try to force their way into our homes. If we are alone, they will keep us company and ^{*3}entertain us. We may come to love them as much as our pets today. However, unlike live companions and pets, they will not die.

Home robots may not look like the robots in ^{*4}science fiction movies, and we might not even think of them as robots. Without doubt, they will free us from household duties and prevent us from being lonely.

^{*1}trend : 傾向 ^{*2}companion(s) : 仲間、友だち

^{*3}entertain : ～を楽しませる ^{*4}science fiction movie(s) : SF映画

(B)

Bill Gates believes that we are already in the age of home robots. He suggests that soon many of us will have robots in the home (a) personal computers. Although some people may (b) the idea of robots in every home, most of us think that they will make our lives better. First, they will (c) with housework. Next, they will be our companions or pets. They will also live (d). Home robots may look (e) the ones in SF movies and we may not think they are robots, but they will protect and entertain us.

a (① rather than ② bigger than ③ like we have ④ instead of)

b (① agree with ② disagree with ③ discuss ④ favor)

c (① help ② have trouble ③ be satisfied ④ be busy)

d (① for 30 years ② happily ③ without electricity ④ forever)

e (① very similar to ② safer than
③ much nicer than ④ different from)

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。

Kate : Hi, Miki. How are you?

Miki : I'm good, Kate.

Kate : Can I ask for your help?

Miki : Sure. _____ (a)

Kate : It's about my boyfriend. _____ (b) It's making me worried.

Miki : Have you talked to him about it?

Kate : Not yet. I'm afraid he'll think I depend on him too much.

Miki : It's important to be honest about things. _____ (c)

Kate : That's a good idea. _____ (d)

Miki : Remember. It's important to find a balance and work things out together. Good luck!

Kate : Thank you for your advice. I'm feeling a bit more confident.

Miki : You're welcome. _____ (e)

Kate : Yes, I will.

- ① Maybe try to share your concern with him.
- ② I think it safer not to keep him close.
- ③ Let me know how things go.
- ④ What's going on?
- ⑤ I'll do that and try to understand his point of view.
- ⑥ Lately, he's been keeping his distance.

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. The Japanese government should make great () to protect the environment.

- ① effects ② efforts ③ elbows ④ exams

b. Please () me for not sending you an email for a long time.

- ① apologize ② permit ③ explain ④ forgive

c. You must study hard to pass the exam, () you will fail.

- ① besides ② therefore ③ otherwise ④ thus

d. You need to have the necessary () to apply for this job.

- ① qualifications ② employees ③ salary ④ boss

e. () Intelligence may be one day used to develop self-driving buses.

- ① Ancient ② Active ③ Absolute ④ Artificial

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①～⑤の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

Many people around the world spend a lot of time at work. In fact, they spend more time with ^{*1}co-workers than with their families. Also, if they make friends with these co-workers, it can make a real difference to their lives.

Research shows that employees are (①) with their jobs when they have friends at work. They're more likely to work harder. A recent article in the Harvard Business Review says that friendships in the workplace create a common sense of purpose and ^{*2}unity among co-workers.

Many companies have thought of some interesting ways to build friendships in the workplace. (②), Zappos, an online shoe company, has a very special way to make sure its employees think about friendship. Every time employees ^{*3}log on to their computers, they see a picture of another employee. Then they are asked some questions: *How well do you know this person? Do you just say hello? Do you spend time together after work?* Zappos believe that people who know each other will work better together.

Other companies also work hard to help their employees make friends. Google is famous for (③) friendships at work. The company has game rooms, a rock climbing wall, and a gym to help employees spend time together. Employee Camille James belongs to a bowling team and a dance group at the company. She says that they help break down the (④) that can happen in a large organization.

(⑤), people stay longer at companies and are better employees when they have friends at work. So, why don't you look for a company that helps people have friends? You'll probably be able to enjoy your job!

^{*1}co-worker(s) : 同僚 ^{*2}unity : まとまり、結束感

^{*3}log on : ログオンする

- a (① kind ② bored ③ angry ④ happy)
- b (① As a result ② On the other hand ③ For example ④ In contrast)
- c (① spoiling ② preventing ③ encouraging ④ celebrating)
- d (① walls ② relationships ③ communications ④ projects)
- e (① To sum up ② To be honest
③ However ④ To make matters worse)

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

a. Tom has a good command of Italian.

Tom is an excellent Italian (① composer ② artist ③ cook ④ speaker).

b. My father majored in economics at university.

My father (① taught ② studied ③ discovered ④ left) economics at university.

c. I cannot study without listening to music.

I (① always ② sometimes ③ never ④ seldom) listen to music when I study.

d. The government has to solve the problem.

The government has (① plans ② possibility ③ responsibility ④ ability) to solve the problem.

e. The school got rid of the rule that students should wear uniforms.

The school (① created ② removed ③ showed ④ discussed) the rule that students should wear uniforms.

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①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

a. They are (1. pretty 2. about 3. talking 4. how) those flowers are.

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

b. Who (1. was 2. window 3. broken 4. that) by?

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

c. He reads (1. many 2. twice 3. books 4. as) as I do to study politics.

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

d. My mother was listening to music (1. closed 2. her 3. with 4. eyes).

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

e. Never (1. seen 2. I 3. such 4. have) a touching movie as this.

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

