英語検定試験問題

2 級

平成23年9月11日(日)実施

-注 意

- 1. 解答にあたえられた時間は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 3 ~ 6 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んではいけません。
- 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。

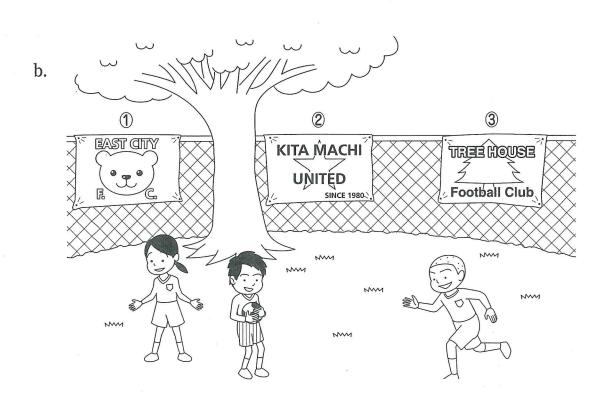
主催 公益財団法人全国商業高等学校協会

解答用	紙番号		
受験番号			
-	年	組	番
氏名	2		

- 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) com-pare 2 in-tend 3 post-age 4 re-quire
- b. 1) ac-tion 2 de-clare 3 per-form 4 sug-gest
- c. 1 ar-range-ment 2 char-ac-ter 3 of-fi-cial 4 suc-cess-ful
- d. ① at-ten-tion ② dis-ap-point ③ im-por-tance ④ re-al-ize
- e. ① e-con-o-my ② in-tel-li-gent ③ or-di-nar-y ④ re-mark-a-ble
- 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 making notices to put on the tables in your restaurant. You want to politely tell people that they cannot smoke. What message would be best?
 - ① Smokers will be thrown out.
 - ② Smoking is not permitted in this restaurant.
 - ③ Smokers are welcome.
 - ④ You can only smoke at this table.
- b. You are a doctor and you want your patient to lift up his shirt so that you can check his heart. What would you say to him?
 - 1) Please raise your shirt.
 - 2 Please remove your shirt.
 - 3 Please put your shirt in the laundry basket.
 - 4 Please button up your shirt.

- c. You are at a party. Many people are dancing to the music. There is a beautiful girl there. What would you say if you want to dance with her?
 - ① May I help you?
 - ② Can I get you a drink?
 - 3 Will you dance with me?
 - 4 Can you see her dancing?
- d. Your mother wants you to help with the housework. Today she asks you to do the laundry. What would she say to you?
 - ① Wash the dishes today, please.
 - ② Wash and iron the clothes, please.
 - 3 Clean the walls and floor in the laundry room, please.
 - 4 Clean the washing machine, please.
- e. You are an airline pilot. Your plane is very close to the airport in London. You want to tell your passengers you will soon be arriving. What would you say?
 - ① The airport is closed now.
 - 2 We will soon be landing at London Airport.
 - 3 We will soon be leaving London Airport.
 - 4 We will be passing by London Airport.

② これから $a \sim e$ 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。



C. Mr. John Brian's Schedule

Mon. Lunch meeting from 11:30 to 12:30

Tue. Meet with Mr. Carter at 11:00

Wed. Meeting from 1:00 to 4:30

Thu. Free

Fri. Cleaning the office at 5:00

- ① On Monday
- ② On Wednesday
- 3 On Friday

d.

Bakery

Bread (6 slices / 8 slices)

White Loaf \cdots \$ 2.00 Brown Loaf \cdots \$ 3.00

Sandwiches

Tuna \cdots \$ 6.00 Egg \cdots \$ 5.00 Ham and cheese \cdots \$ 6.00

1 \$ 4.00

② \$ 6.00

3 \$ 12.00

e.

JULY

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
		1	2	^① 3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	² 12
13	14	15	16	17	18	³ 19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

- 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。
 - ① She often buys CDs and DVDs.
 - ② She doesn't keep CDs and DVDs clean.
 - 3 She doesn't return CDs and DVDs quickly.
 - 4 She often loses CDs and DVDs.
 - 1 it was noisy outside.
- b. Because
 2 he was interested in the talking outside.
 3 his voice was very weak.
 4 he doesn't like classical music.
 - - - 1 to go home by 6 p.m.
- c. She wants ② to cook Italian food.
 ③ to eat at a new restaurant.
 - 4 to go shopping.
 - ① Sara didn't make enough copies.
- d. Because ② the machine had no more paper.
 ③ the machine broke down.

 - 4 Sara had used the wrong paper.
- e. ① At his office in Tokyo.
 - 2 At the branch office in Fukuoka.
 - 3 At a hotel in Fukuoka.
 - 4 At a hotel in Tokyo.

- これから $a \sim e$ 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 $1 \sim 4$ の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。
 - a. ① Adam has two hundred cherry trees and one hundred apple trees.
 - 2 Adam wants to be a fruit farmer.
 - 3 Adam has three hundred fruit trees.
 - 4 Adam is planning to double the number of cherry trees.
 - b. ① Mr. and Mrs. White bought a beautiful sofa.
 - ② Mr. and Mrs. White sold their old sofa.
 - 3 Mr. and Mrs. White are still looking for a sofa.
 - ④ Mr. and Mrs. White's sofa must last until the weekend.
 - c. ① Susan doesn't care what she eats at all.
 - ② Susan wants to eat healthy food except for ice cream.
 - 3 Susan only wants sweet food.
 - 4 Susan doesn't eat ice cream because of the sugar.
- d. ① Mike enjoyed the concert on Sunday night.
 - ② Mike's father helped Mike after he missed the train.
 - 3 Mike missed the concert because of the train.
 - 4 Mike went to get his father in the car.
- e. ① Cathy doesn't care enough about turning off the lights.
 - ② Cathy complains to her father about the lights.
 - 3 Cathy wishes her father would not waste electricity.
 - 4 Cathy can easily change her ways.

- 6 RichardとHannaが会話をしています。そ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。
 - 1 forty minutes.
- a. For about ② thirty minutes.③ ten minutes.④ one hour.
 - - - 1 is just a child.
 - 2 likes to sleep in the theatre.
 - 3 didn't have enough sleep last night.
 - 4 was too excited to sleep in the bus.
 - 1 got her the expensive tickets as a present.
- c. Because he ② got more than 200 tickets for her. ③ took her to the train station.
 - 4 held a birthday party in a theatre.

b. Because he

- 1 go there by train.
- d. They are going to 2 take a taxi.3 take one more bus.
 - 4 go there on foot.
 - 1) find tickets for the musical.

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。

Using *1solar energy can help save valuable *2fuel. As you know, our planet's oil and gas are limited. There is not enough to meet our future energy needs. When the oil and gas are all used up, we will face a big problem. The only way we can put this off is by saving energy now and using other kinds of energy, like the sun.

We won't ever have to worry about the sun's running out of energy. Because it is an endless *3source of energy. The sun has other good points, too. It does not cause as many problems as other kinds of energy do. For example, power plants which use oil, gas, or coal cause air pollution. With solar energy, we will still need oil and gas, but we won't need as much. That means our pollution problems will be less serious.

Solar energy costs are almost equal to the cost of oil and gas energy. Scientists say that the cost of energy produced by oil, gas and coal will continue to rise. The demand for electricity will always increase. However, more power plants will use up the gas, oil, or coal more quickly. Already in some places the supply of electricity is running out.

Solar energy is just starting to be widely used. It could soon grow to become an important part of our energy supply.

*1solar:太陽の *2fuel:燃料 *3source:源

- To meet all our future energy demand,
 - ① entirely depend on oil, gas, or coal.

 - we should ② build as many power plants as possible.
 ③ save as much energy as we can.

 - 4 not worry about our pollution problems.
- b. When we also use solar energy,
 - 1 not use any oil, gas, or coal.

 - we will

 ② use less oil, gas, or coal than we use at ordinary power plants.

 ③ cause air pollution.

 ④ limit the energy supply.
- c. One good point of using solar energy is that
 - ① we can prevent pollution.
 - ② we can stop operating power plants at night.
 ③ it doesn't cost a lot.
 ④ it doesn't need much space.
- d. Solar costs
 - ① will continue to rise.
 - 2 are almost the same as the cost of electricity by oil and gas.
 - 3 are already cheaper than the cost of electricity by oil and gas.
 - 4 are too expensive for all the governments to pay.
- e. The supply of electricity is
 - 1 not enough in some places of the world.
 - 2 enough everywhere in the world.
 - 3 the same as it was twenty years ago.
 - 4 the same level everywhere in the world.

ずつ選びなさい。 Kana: Buenos Días, Jane! Jane: Excuse me, Kana. What did you say? Kana: I said "Buenos Días." (a) Jane: Oh, I see. I heard you started learning Spanish. Is that right? Kana: Yes. ____(b) Jane: _____ (c) You're already a good English speaker. Kana: They say that, after Chinese, Spanish has the most native speakers around the world. So, I think if I master both English and Spanish, I'll be able to communicate with many different people around the world. Jane: That's great! _____(d) Kana: Not yet, but I want to work as a bridge between Japan and foreign countries. Jane : _____(e) Kana: Thank you, Jane. I'll do my best. Jane: I'll do my best to master Japanese, too. 1) I'm sure you can do it. ② Why are you learning another language? ③ What is she going to be in the future? 4 That means "Hello" in Spanish. ⑤ I've been studying it since April. 6 Have you decided what you're going to do with your language abilities?

 $oxed{8}$ 次の会話文を読んで、(a) \sim (e) の空所に入るもっとも適当な文を $oxed{1}$ \sim $oxed{6}$ の中からそれぞれ $oxed{1}$ つ

9	次のa~eの英文の()の中に入るもっと	も適当な語を①~④の中	中から1つずつ選びなさ
	γ ₂ °			
a.	The department s	store was very cr	owded with () for the winter
	sale.			
	① guests	2 customers	3 patients	4 passengers
b.	Japan was mostly	separated from t	the () of the	world during the
	18th century.			
	1) shadow	2 liberty	3 king	④ rest
c.	Carelessness may	() you your	life.	
	1) cause	② cost	3 bring	4 buy
d.	Try not to be () when you star	rt your speech.	
	1 curious	② jealous	3 nervous	④ precious
e.	Have you ()	finished your mat	h homework?	
	① still	② often	3 hardly	4 already

Population growth is a serious problem around the world. At the beginning of the 20th century there were about 1.5 *billion people in the world. In 2008, the world population (ⓐ) 6.7 billion. By the year 2050, it will be about 8.9 billion.

This growth in population is not happening ((a)). For example, in Europe the population is not growing at all. Families in European countries are smaller now. Only about 2.1 children are born for every woman. The United States also has smaller families. Its population is only growing a little every year.

But in other areas of the world, the population is growing very fast. This is true in parts of Africa, South America, and Asia. Countries in these areas have a difficult future ahead. Many people do not get education or medical care. A larger population will make this problem (©).

But there is some hope for change. It may be (@) to slow down population growth. It happened in China, for example. In 1974, China's population was growing very fast. Then the people learned how to have smaller families. By 1984, the population was not growing fast (@). This is an important change. China has the largest population in the world, with over 1.3 billion people. So, many countries are watching this change carefully.

*billion:10億

a (1) gained	2 reached	3 spent	4 had)
b (1) recently	2 easily	3 somewhere	4 everywhere)
© (1) happier	2 better	3 worse	4 faster)
d (1) possible	2 impossible	3 formal	4 informal)
(1) yet	2 anymore	3 either	④ too)

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。 She is taller than (1) I 2 my 3 mine) by three centimeters. You will get used to (1) live 2 lived 3 living) in Tokyo soon. c. He left the water (1) run 2 running 3 to run for a while. d. Television in (1) it 2 its 3 itself) is not had for children. e. I know better than (1) quarrel 2 to quarrel 3 quarreling) with him. 12 次の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。 I always drink a strong (1. of 2. every 3. coffee 4. cup) morning. ③ 3-4-1-2 [1] 2-3-1-4 2 2-4-1-3 (4) 4-1-3-2⁷ b. We (1. are 2. meet 3. at 4. to) seven at the station. $\begin{bmatrix} 1 \end{bmatrix}$ 1-3-4-2 ② 1-4-2-3 3 2-3-1-4 4-2-1-3c. Natsuko (1. her grandparents 2. pays 3. a visit 4. to) every summer. [1] 2-1-3-4 2 2-3-4-1 3 3-1-4-2 (4) 4-1-2-3 d. John's mother moved the cake (1. his 2. out 3. reach 4. of). [1] 1-3-2-4 2 2-4-1-3 3 4-1-3-2 4 - 3 - 1 - 2e. I'm very (1. in 2. of 3. favor 4. much) the plan. [1] 1-4-3-2 2 2-4-3-1 ③ 3-1-4-2 (4) 4-1-3-2