

平成 26 年 度 ( 第 52 回 )

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

# 1 級

平成 26 年 9 月 7 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		

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 con-cern      ② fore-head      ③ i-tem      ④ voy-age
- b. ① con-stant      ② in-voice      ③ plan-et      ④ se-lect
- c. ① at-trac-tive      ② del-i-cate      ③ in-stru-ment      ④ or-gan-ize
- d. ① ad-ver-tise      ② ev-i-dence      ③ oc-cu-py      ④ pro-pos-al
- e. ① ar-ti-fi-cial      ② com-pe-ti-tion      ③ ma-jor-i-ty      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 As soon as the food is ready.  
② I can wait a while.  
③ Take your time.  
④ That's too much to eat.
- b. ① Can I have him call you back?  
② Could you wait here until he returns?  
③ He won't be coming back tonight.  
④ He is absent today.
- c. ① We should come up with something else.  
② We did it last year.  
③ I would say it will be difficult.  
④ Sounds like a good idea.
- d. ① There's always next time.  
② All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.  
③ I should have studied harder.  
④ The exam was too difficult.
- e. ① I can't afford it.  
② Please break it into pieces.  
③ It's too heavy, isn't it?  
④ Please handle it with care.

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答えを  
①～④の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

- a. ① It looks funny.  
② It sounds nice.  
③ It was not so bad.  
④ It was very big.

- b. ① Yes, I do.  
② Never mind.  
③ Thanks anyway.  
④ No question about it.

- c. ① No, it's not necessary.  
② Yes, he does.  
③ Yes, I'll take it.  
④ No, it's not me.

- d. ① He seldom writes to me.  
② I'll try my best to hear his voice.  
③ I'll send him an email next week.  
④ He usually uses a cell phone.

- e. ① This is the most expensive racket I have.  
② I've saved a lot of money since April.  
③ I wish I could buy this new racket.  
④ I broke my only racket in the last game.

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. They are having this conversation in
- ① a restroom.
  - ② a classroom.
  - ③ a hotel room.
  - ④ a restaurant.

- b. Because
- ① she doesn't want to know it.
  - ② her family has a doctor who knows her blood type.
  - ③ in America, people are not allowed to know it.
  - ④ she thought the man would tell her.

- c. Because
- ① he didn't know that the exam was coming the next day.
  - ② that was his preparation for the exam.
  - ③ he gave up preparing for the exam.
  - ④ the woman forgot to tell him about the exam.

- d. She wanted him to
- ① give her the ticket.
  - ② get a ticket for her.
  - ③ tell her that tickets could be bought online.
  - ④ show her where the concert would be held.

- e. He met his friend
- ① through the woman.
  - ② while he was studying in junior high school.
  - ③ because they were working together.
  - ④ by chance.

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. In 1995, J.K. Rowling was
- ① a famous writer.
  - ② raising her son in Scotland.
  - ③ living in a very poor situation.
  - ④ working for a government.
- b. She got an idea to write her book while she was
- ① on a train.
  - ② working in a coffee shop.
  - ③ a government officer.
  - ④ teaching English.
- c. She usually wrote her stories in a coffee shop,
- because
- ① her apartment was too dirty.
  - ② she could get ideas.
  - ③ her daughter would sleep there.
  - ④ she had nowhere else to go.
- d. J.K. Rowling's books
- ① became successful all over the world.
  - ② were disliked by all the book companies.
  - ③ only sold a few copies.
  - ④ were often copied by people.
- e. We can learn from this story that
- ① sitting on a train is useful for writing letters.
  - ② a coffee shop is the place to visit if you want to be a writer.
  - ③ it is better to be poor if you want to be famous.
  - ④ success often comes to people who never give up trying.

6 JaneとTakashi 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. ① He had been avoiding rice with dinner.  
② He had never been running.  
③ He was a doctor's son.  
④ He had lost weight.
- b. ① She had been running.  
② She had eaten no rice or bread in the evenings.  
③ She had eaten less and joined gyms.  
④ She had stopped watching TV or studying at night.
- c. Because { ① his answer seemed too simple to work.  
② she knew that he often lied to people.  
③ she doesn't trust anyone about anything.  
④ Takashi was well-known for telling jokes.
- d. ① He didn't eat less, but he did go to a gym.  
② He didn't go to the gym, but he ate less rice.  
③ He went to the gym and he ate less.  
④ He went running and he went to a gym.
- e. Because { ① fat turns into sugar in our bodies.  
② exercise burns up our fat.  
③ avoiding rice in the evening leads to less fat.  
④ avoiding exercise leads to less fat.

□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、①～⑤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)

Recently, better opportunities abroad have encouraged a lot of Japanese companies to expand their businesses outside Japan. An important key to <sup>\*1</sup>achieving this is an English speaking staff. Therefore, many famous companies have made policies that encourage building better English skills. Although the goals of these companies are the same, the approaches they take are very different and can be divided into three types.

The most common approach tries to persuade current workers to get a certain score on an English test. <sup>\*2</sup>Promotions and pay raises are often connected to test scores. This approach can encourage some employees to learn English, but others who are not interested may choose not to. In other words, employees may learn English if they wish, but they do not have to. With this approach, sometimes a small number of company workers improve their English.

Another approach to make a company's staff good at English is one that requires a minimum English test score of all new employees. However, this approach will work rather slowly because it takes years for the new workers to replace the older ones who do not have good English skills.

Finally, a new and dramatic approach that requires employees to use English at work has recently appeared. A few big companies have announced that they've made English the official language of their companies. This means that business meetings must <sup>\*3</sup>be conducted in English and documents must also be written in English. This approach helps workers learn the language quickly as they work in an English environment every day. On the other hand, some people think this approach is too strict and does not respect the Japanese language and culture.

<sup>\*1</sup>achieving : 達成すること

<sup>\*2</sup>promotion(s) : 昇進

<sup>\*3</sup>be conducted : 行われる



(B)

Today, many Japanese companies try to expand their businesses abroad. To ( a ) their employees' English, these companies take one of the following approaches.

One approach is that companies encourage their employees to take an English test and get certain scores for ( b ). However, it is up to each employee whether to take the test or not. Another approach is that all new employees must take an English test and get certain scores. The disadvantage of this approach is that it ( c ) for all employees to have good English skills.

A few companies have introduced a new approach. At these companies, English is regarded as ( d ) and is used all the time. So, the employees are expected to improve their English quickly. On the other hand, some people think that this approach is not good because it ( e ) the Japanese language and culture.

a (① check    ② improve    ③ major    ④ examine)

b (① promotion and higher salaries    ② replacing the old staff  
③ being transferred    ④ changing jobs)

c (① costs a lot    ② is necessary  
③ is not required    ④ takes a long time)

d (① the official language    ② a second foreign language  
③ one of the foreign languages    ④ a difficult language)

e (① does not value    ② destroys    ③ suits    ④ will be replaced by)

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。

Front desk clerk : Good afternoon. Welcome to the Zensho Hotel.

Hotel guest : Good afternoon. I'd like to check in.

Front desk clerk : Do you have a reservation?

Hotel guest : \_\_\_\_\_ (a) \_\_\_\_\_ My booking number is ZN921S.

Front desk clerk : OK, Mr. Yamada. May I see your passport?

Hotel guest : \_\_\_\_\_ (b) \_\_\_\_\_

Front desk clerk : Thank you. \_\_\_\_\_ (c) \_\_\_\_\_ Write your name, address, and phone number in your home country, please.

Hotel guest : Sure.

(three minutes later)

Hotel guest : Here you are.

Front desk clerk : Thank you, Mr. Yamada. \_\_\_\_\_ (d) \_\_\_\_\_ Your room number is 503, on the fifth floor.

Hotel guest : Thank you. Can I see the ocean from my room?

Front desk clerk : \_\_\_\_\_ (e) \_\_\_\_\_ But you can enjoy a nice view of the city.

Hotel guest : All right, thank you.

Front desk clerk : Enjoy your stay.

- ① Here is your room key.
- ② I'm not afraid.
- ③ Yes, I booked online.
- ④ I'm afraid not.
- ⑤ Sure, here you are.
- ⑥ Please fill in this form.

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. Visiting my sister is the main ( ) of this trip.

- ① seed                      ② balance                      ③ purpose                      ④ translation

b. What a ( ) woman she is to try to save a drowning cat!

- ① brave                      ② frank                      ③ selfish                      ④ rich

c. What do you ( ) to study in college?

- ① flow                      ② intend                      ③ bake                      ④ behave

d. Do you have a bigger size? This dress is too ( ) for me.

- ① tight                      ② bright                      ③ loose                      ④ plain

e. Some people are ( ) the university entrance examinations, so they want to stop using them.

- ① against                      ② under                      ③ without                      ④ for

10 次の英文の㉑～㉓の ( ) 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。

In many parts of the world, it is important to be on time for an appointment. ( ㉑ ), this may not be true in some countries. An American professor discovered the difference while teaching a class in Brazil. His class was scheduled to begin at 10:00. On the first day, when he arrived on time, no one was in the classroom. Many students came a few minutes after 10:00. Several arrived after 10:30 and two students came after 11:00. Although all the students greeted the professor as they arrived, few ( ㉓ ) for their lateness.

The professor asked both American and Brazilian students about lateness. When American students had a lunch appointment with a friend, they usually \*defined lateness as coming 20 minutes after the appointed time. ( ㉒ ), Brazilian students felt friends could be about 35 minutes late. In the United States, classes are expected to begin and end on time. In contrast, in Brazil, neither the teachers nor the students always arrive at the scheduled time and many students remain more than 30 minutes after the class to discuss and ask questions. While arriving late may not be a problem in Brazil, neither is staying late.

In this way, the professor found that people from Brazilian and American cultures have different feelings about lateness and he learned that the Brazilian students were not being ( ㉑ ) to him. Instead, they were simply behaving in the normal way for Brazilian students in Brazil. In the end, while living in Brazil, the professor was able to ( ㉓ ) his attitude so that he could feel comfortable in the new culture.

\*define : 定義する

- a (① However      ② Moreover      ③ Therefore      ④ Otherwise)
- b (① apologized      ② forgave      ③ thanked      ④ waited)
- c (① By the way      ② In addition      ③ In conclusion  
④ On the other hand)
- d (① kind      ② polite      ③ respectful      ④ rude)
- e (① accept      ② change      ③ keep      ④ take)

□11 次の a～e の各組の英文の内容をほぼ同じにするには ( ) にどの語が入りますか。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. The bus was late because of the heavy rain.

The bus was (① broken ② delayed ③ destroyed ④ stuck) by the heavy rain.

b. To tell the truth, I'd rather stay at home than go out.

(① Frankly ② Generally ③ Roughly ④ Strictly) speaking, I'd rather stay at home than go out.

c. The police are looking into the cause of the car accident.

The police are (① explaining ② hiding ③ investigating ④ reporting) the cause of the car accident.

d. It will not be long before we start the project.

(① Later ② Recently ③ Slowly ④ Soon) we will start the project.

e. If it were not for the sun, we could not live.

(① On ② Under ③ With ④ Without) the sun, we could not live.

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. She is so angry that we'd (1. her 2. better 3. alone 4. leave).

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

b. He was (1. to 2. advantage 3. unable 4. take) of chances because of his fear of making mistakes.

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

c. No (1. was 2. to 3. paid 4. attention) his warning.

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

d. He is the (1. person 2. succeed 3. to 4. last) in business.

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

e. Jim was thinking about how to solve a problem (1. arms 2. his 3. with 4. folded).

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