### 平成 26 年度 (第 53 回 )

# 英語検定試験問題

# 2 級

平成 26 年 12 月 21 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			

その語の番号を選びなさい。 (1) anx-ious 2 fas-ten ③ pre-fer 4 val-ue a. 3 for-give (4) suf-fer (1) cour-age 2 dam-age ③ op-er-ate 4 tel-e-gram 1 how-ev-er ② in-dus-try C. 2 ex-cite-ment 4 or-i-gin (1) cas-u-al ③ in-flu-ence d.

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。

③ sci-en-tif-ic ④ so-ci-e-ty

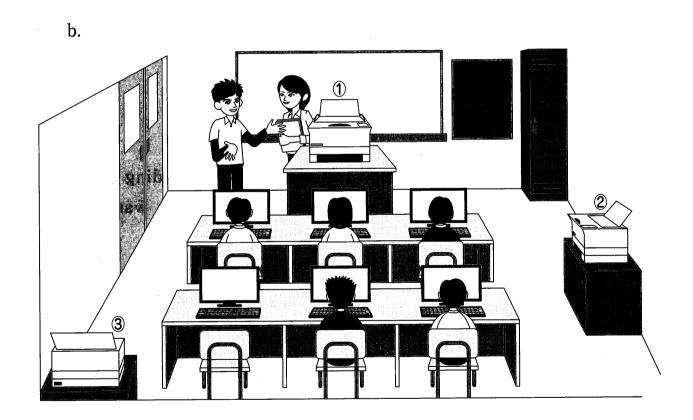
- a. You are studying in high school. What would you say if somebody asks you, "What do you do?"
  - 1 I'm fine.
  - ② I work for a company.

① dem-o-crat-ic ② grad-u-a-tion

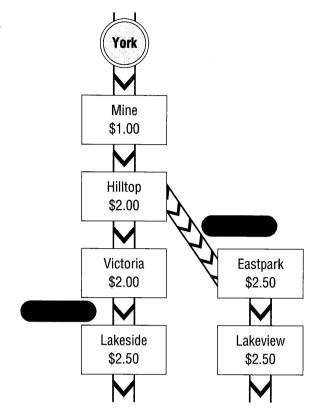
- ③ I'm a student.
- 4 I'm talking to you.
- b. You are having a job interview. You speak Japanese and English without any problems. What would you say if they ask you how many languages you speak?
  - ① I want to learn two more languages.
  - 2 Quite well.
  - 3 Two. Japanese and English.
  - 4 That's wonderful.

- c. You are an airport official. What would you say if you want to see a traveler's passport?
  - ① What is the purpose of your visit?
  - ② How long are you going to stay in this country?
  - May I have a look at your passport?
  - 4 Sure. Here it is.
- d. You are in a restaurant waiting for the food you've ordered. A waiter brings you a hamburger but you didn't order it. What would you say?
  - ① This is not something I've ordered.
  - 2 I've been waiting for it.
  - 3 Could you bring me a menu, please?
  - 4 It looks wonderful.
- e. You are sitting on a train. You see a mother holding her baby standing in front of you. What would you say if you want to help them?
  - ① That's very kind of you.
  - ② The train will stop soon.
  - ③ I just got on the train.
  - 4 Please take my seat.

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。 その問いに対するもっとも適当な答えを $\hat{1}$   $\hat{2}$  の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。



c.



- 1 Lakeside
- 2 Eastpark
- 3 Lakeview

d.

	ZEN Bus Service	
		6:50
<b>▲</b> 7:10	7:30	7:50 ①
▲ 8:10 ②	8:30 ③	8:50
~~~~	▲ Weekdays Only	~~~~~

e.

	A	P	A
U		L	S
В	L	A	K
Ε			
	N	E	K

- ① C
- ② N
- ③ T

- [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. She is 
  ② a student.
  ③ a teacher.
  ④ an office worker.
- b. 1 At a library.
  - 2 At a restaurant.
  - 3 At a station
  - 4 At a zoo.
- c. 1 At Mark's house.
  - 2 At the restaurant.
  - 3 At the station.
  - 4 On First Street.
- d. 1 One skirt.
  - 2 Two skirts.
  - 3 Three skirts.
  - 4 Four skirts.
    - 1 doctors make a lot of money.
- e. Because ② he had a nice doctor. ③ doctors are respected.
  - 4 his parents want him to be a doctor.

- 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 $\hat{1} \sim \hat{4}$  の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。
- a. ① Mike climbed Mt. Fuji alone.
  - ② Mike didn't climb Mt. Fuji this summer.
  - 3 Mike paid one thousand yen, but his friends didn't.
  - 4 Climbers are asked to pay to keep the mountain clean.
- b. ① Nancy left school early because of sickness.
  - 2 Nancy became sick while studying in class.
  - 3 Nancy took her sick classmate to the nurse's office.
  - 4 Nancy went to the nurse's office with the teacher.
- c. ① Matt's room is dark all day.
  - 2 Matt is angry with his mother.
  - 3 Matt doesn't want his mother to enter his room.
  - 4 Matt's mother wants her son not to waste electricity.
- d. ① Kenji has already finished his first high school English lesson.
  - ② Kenji is going to take the English test to enter high school.
  - 3 Kenji is going to take the test to check his English level.
  - (4) Kenji is going to take an English test tomorrow.
- e. ① Sara didn't have her usual breakfast today.
  - 2 Sara never eats breakfast.
  - 3 Sara drinks a glass of vegetable juice every morning.
  - 4 Sara doesn't like vegetables.

- 6 PaulとEmily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 He is Emily's old friend.
    - 2 He is a teacher from India.
    - 3 He is an exchange student.
    - 4 He is Paul's brother.
  - b. 1 For one week.
    - 2 For one month.
    - 3 For one year.
    - 4 Since he was a child.
  - c. ① He asked Tajik.
    - 2 He asked Emily.
    - 3 He thought of it by himself.
    - 4 He got it from their teacher.

- 1 because he doesn't agree with anyone.
- d. Probably
- because he wants to stop the conversation.
  because he doesn't communicate with Paul.
  because he wants to help his conversations go well.
- ① They'll go and find Tajik.
  - ② They'll have lunch with Mr. Brown.
  - 3 They'll go to their class.
  - 4 They'll read books about Indian culture.

「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。

In Korea, people started eating salted vegetables called kimchee in the 7th century. However, this was not the same kimchee that is sold in Japan now. In those days, all salted vegetables were called kimchee. To eat them during winter time, people kept them salted.

In the 12<sup>th</sup> century, various \*1spices came to Korea and people used them in kimchee. In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, red pepper was introduced into the country by Japanese soldiers and it was used in kimchee. In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, \*2Chinese cabbage became common in the area and the kind of kimchee we eat now became popular all across the country.

Kimchee is now very popular in many countries. But if red pepper had not been introduced into Korea or if Chinese cabbage had not become so common, we couldn't eat the kimchee we eat now.

We can say that kimchee developed in Korea by accident. People in Korea liked to eat salted vegetables and seafood. \*3Portugal, where people grew and used a lot of red peppers for cooking, had a \*4relationship with Japan and Japanese soldiers brought them into Korea. We think of kimchee as a very old Korean food. However, the kind that is now popular in Japan was first eaten in the 19th century.

\*¹spice:香辛料 \*²Chinese cabbage:白菜 \*³Portugal:ポルトガル
\*⁴relationship:関係

- In the 7<sup>th</sup> century, Korean people
  - ① ate the same type of kimchee we eat now.
  - 2 didn't eat many vegetables so much.
  - 3 ate a different type of kimchee.
  - 4 often ate salted peppers.
- b. Korean people started using spices in kimchee
  - ① in the 7<sup>th</sup> century.

  - ② in the 12<sup>th</sup> century.
    ③ in the 16<sup>th</sup> century.
    ④ in the 19<sup>th</sup> century.
- c. Red pepper was brought into Korea
  - 1) by Japanese people.
  - by people from Portugal. by Chinese farmers.

  - 4 by people who liked kimchee.
- d. Chinese cabbage
  - ① was popular before red peppers came to Korea.
  - was brought into Korea by Japanese soldiers. became the most popular food in Korea.

  - 4 became common in the 19th century in Korea.
- The kimchee we eat now in Japan
  - 1 came from Portugal.
  - ② is a food which people started eating in the 19th century.
  - 3 has been eaten in Korea for over one thousand years.
  - 4 is popular only in Korea and Japan.

選びなさい。 Kate: Jack, I'm getting hungry. Jack: Me too, Kate. Kate: Hey, there's a great Italian restaurant near the school. (a) Jack: No, I haven't. Actually, I don't eat at restaurants. Kate: Really? Do you mean you never go to restaurants? Jack: Well, no. Not "never". \_\_\_\_(b)\_\_ Kate: (c)Jack: I'm allergic to certain foods, like eggs. Kate: What do you mean by "allergic"? Jack: (d) Kate: That's too bad. (e) Jack: OK. That's better for me. (1) I want to have some eggs. ② If I eat eggs, for example, my skin turns red. 3 Well then, let's get some food at a nearby supermarket. ④ I mean I just don't eat out very often. ⑤ Have you ever tried it? 6 Why not?

次の会話文を読んで、(a)  $\sim$  (e)に入るもっとも適当なものを $\oplus$   $\sim$   $\oplus$  の中からそれぞれ $\oplus$   $\uparrow$  つずつ

9	次のa~eの英文の(	)に入るもっとも適当	省なものを①~④の中カ	ら1つずつ選びなさい。
a.	What ( ) ice o	cream this is! I love	e it.	
	1 delicious	2 noisy	③ stupid	4 warm
b.	Please wrap these	e wine glasses (	) so that they	won't break.
	1 angrily	2 highly	3 proudly	4 separately
c.	After eating lunch	h, we sometimes (	) like sleepi	ng.
		② feel	3 sound	
d.	The number of vi	sitors to Japan (	) to be going	un again.
	① watches	_	3 seems	
e	We'd better break	this 1,000 yen (	) small coins	hefore getting on
<b>.</b>	the bus.	1,000 yell (	, sman coms	perore Returns on
	① with	② for	③ without	4 into

10 次の英文の②~©には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。

As he walked out of the Louvre Museum in Paris, France, he looked like an average repairman. However, he was carrying something that was very (ⓐ). Under his jacket, Vincenzo Perugia had the Mona Lisa, one of the most famous paintings in the world. He was stealing it.

It sounds \*incredible, but it's a true story. On August 20, 1911, Perugia went into the museum and ( ⓑ ) himself. He waited for 15 hours until the next morning. On the day of the \*2crime, the museum was closed for repairs. Perugia walked out of the museum wearing the same kinds of clothes as the repairmen. No one paid ( ⓒ ) to him as he walked out of the door.

The police searched for the Mona Lisa all over the world. They even interviewed Perugia, but they let him go. They kept looking with no success. Perugia waited for two years before he brought the painting to a man in Florence, Italy, who dealt in art. Florence is the city where Leonardo da Vinci painted the Mona Lisa. ( (a) ) for Perugia, the art dealer called the police and he was \*3arrested.

Perugia said he wanted to return the Mona Lisa to its "real" home in Italy. The police believed he wanted to sell copies of the painting and keep the ( © ) one for himself. Nobody really knows his real purpose.

\*'incredible:信じられない \*2crime:犯罪 \*3arrest:逮捕する

- a (1) common
- 2 unusual
- 3 useful
- 4 usual)

- (b) (1) broke
- 2 found
- 3 held
- (4) hid)

- © (1) attention
- 2 money
- 3 respect
- 4 salary)

- d (1) Fortunately
- ② Honestly
- 3 Luckily
- 4 Unfortunately)

- (1) expensive
- 2 false
- 3 favorite
- 4 original)

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.	He was seen (1) come 2 came 3 to come) out of the coffee shop.
b.	I don't know if it (1) rains 2 rained 3 will rain) tomorrow.
c.	Five years (1) passed 2 have passed 3 had passed) since Anne came to live here.
d.	When did you have your watch (1) repair 2 repaired 3 repairing)?
e.	Do you mind (1) I 2 my 3 mine) opening the window?
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。
a.	They (1. their 2. George 3. named 4. baby) after his grandfather.  [① 3-1-2-4 ② 3-1-4-2 ③ 3-2-1-4 ④ 3-4-1-2]
b.	I'd (1. make 2. like 3. friends 4. to) with your brother.  [① 1-3-2-4 ② 1-3-4-2 ③ 2-3-4-1 ④ 2-4-1-3]
c.	The girl was (1. to 2. enough 3. kind 4. show) me the way.  [1 1-4-2-3
d.	She has three (1. as 2. many 3. times 4. apples) as I have.  [① 2-4-1-3 ② 3-1-2-4 ③ 3-4-1-2 ④ 4-1-2-3]
e.	What (1. called 2. this flower 3. is 4. in) English? [① 2-3-1-4 ② 3-1-2-4 ③ 3-2-1-4 ④ 4-2-3-1]