

平成 28 年 度 (第 57 回)

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

1 級

平成 28 年 12 月 18 日 (日) 実施

注 意

1. 解答にあたえられた時間は 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 au-thor ② ca-reer ③ jus-tice ④ wel-fare
- b. ① back-ground ② ex-tra ③ li-cense ④ re-place
- c. ① am-bi-tious ② cul-ti-vate ③ max-i-mum ④ pol-i-cy
- d. ① ar-ti-cle ② de-ter-mine ③ gen-er-ous ④ schol-ar-ship
- e. ① cal-cu-la-tor ② ec-o-no-mic ③ i-den-ti-fy ④ rea-son-a-ble

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 Behave yourself!
② I will put my own dirty boots up as well.
③ This is very relaxing.
④ This train is all yours.
- b. ① Can you reduce the weight of your case?
② May I carry that for you?
③ Shall I take you down?
④ Would you please help me with my case?
- c. ① Can I have this wallet?
② I have a wallet like this.
③ I think you dropped this.
④ It's my lucky day.
- d. ① I haven't had any soup yet.
② I need another chicken.
③ Is there any more vegetable soup?
④ May I have some more?
- e. ① What is the date today?
② Will you marry me?
③ Would you like to go out for lunch next Saturday?
④ You should try cooking by yourself.

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 I probably put in too much salt.
② Would you like to add more salt?
③ I'm glad you like it.
④ I can give you the recipe.
- b. ① Sorry, but that's not permitted.
② I have fully charged my phone.
③ How often do you change your phone?
④ Is that phone a new model?
- c. ① I'm happy with the program.
② Daily exercise helps you keep fit.
③ I injured my leg in an accident.
④ I wasn't hurt in the accident.
- d. ① My first visit to that park was when I was four.
② It's a lovely day today, isn't it?
③ Yes, the park will be closed tomorrow.
④ I'd love to go there, even if it's raining.
- e. ① I really like your shoes.
② I bought them from the shop across the street.
③ I certainly need some new shoes.
④ I would like to buy my shoes over the Internet.

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 talking { ① outside the office.
② in a coffee shop.
③ at home.
④ in the office.

- b. He advises her { ① to have fun.
② to see the doctor.
③ to reserve a tennis court.
④ to start exercising again.

- c. He { ① had some trouble in an elevator in England.
② didn't hear any British English.
③ was always homesick in England.
④ had a good experience in England.

- d. He wants to leave { ① for a week from June 20.
② for a week from June 28.
③ for a month from June 20.
④ for a month from June 28.

- e. Because { ① he is going to take an exam.
② he can't find the scissors.
③ his exam result is in the envelope.
④ he didn't study hard.

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. Computers can do many jobs $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{① more cheaply than} \\ \text{② more powerfully than} \\ \text{③ as fast as} \\ \text{④ more safely than} \end{array} \right\}$ humans.

b. Because of new powerful technology, a small office cut down

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{① the number of consumers.} \\ \text{② the workers' salaries.} \\ \text{③ the workers' holidays.} \\ \text{④ the number of workers.} \end{array} \right.$

c. In the near future

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{① imported} \\ \text{② electric} \\ \text{③ fast} \\ \text{④ self-driving} \end{array} \right\}$ cars will be available to the public.

d. Young people should look for jobs which

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{① can be easily done by computers.} \\ \text{② won't be easily done by machines.} \\ \text{③ have good salaries.} \\ \text{④ are interesting to do.} \end{array} \right.$

e. On the positive side,

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{① new types of jobs will appear.} \\ \text{② people no longer need to work.} \\ \text{③ self-driving cars will not be allowed on the roads.} \\ \text{④ computers are too expensive to replace humans.} \end{array} \right.$

6 NozomiとMichaelが話をしています。2人の会話の内容について英語で5つの問いが読みます。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切な答えを①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

- a. ① Women refused to do any housework.
② Women started working long hours at home.
③ Fewer babies have been born in recent years.
④ Many men are giving up their jobs.
- b. ① Fewer people are getting married now.
② Japanese women started working the same way that men do.
③ Raising children is expensive.
④ It is very expensive to get married in Japan.
- c. ① They tended to work long hours.
② Most of them weren't such hard workers.
③ They worked less hours than women did.
④ They stopped working at five o'clock.
- d. She had to { ① leave her job.
② find another job.
③ do a part-time job to support her family.
④ keep working.
- e. He was talking about a company { ① where Michael used to work.
② which only hired housewives.
③ that forced its workers to work longer.
④ that made more profits with less working hours.

□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)

To many Americans, every good Chinese meal should end with a fortune cookie. These cookies have a long and mysterious history—one that doesn't begin in China. According to a researcher, Yasuko Nakamichi, fortune cookies were actually first made in Japan! Ms. Nakamichi first saw Japanese fortune cookies at a bakery while visiting Kyoto in the 1990s. However, the baker put paper fortunes on the outside of the cookies, not the inside like the fortune cookies we are used to. The reason why Takeshi Matsuhisa, the baker, did that was to make sure that people did not accidentally eat the paper!

Ms. Nakamichi was very curious about this, and decided to do her own research. After spending six years going through thousands of old *¹documents and drawings, and interviewing bakers around the country, she realized that fortune cookies used to be very popular in Japan. She found a picture drawn in 1878, showing a Japanese man making the same kind of cookies as Matsuhisa's bakery. This is interesting because a number of people claimed to have invented fortune cookies in California in the 1920s.

If these cookies are a Japanese invention, then why are they served in American Chinese restaurants? After years of research, Ms. Nakamichi suggested that it is likely that Japanese people first started serving fortune cookies in their restaurants when they moved to the United States. Then Chinese restaurant owners borrowed the idea and began making their own fortune cookies, beginning the practice of serving fortune cookies at the end of each meal.

Today, about three *²billion of these cookies are made in the U.S. every year. Although fortune cookies might not be a traditional *³snack in China, they have become one for people in the United States.

*¹document(s) : 文書 *²billion : 10億 *³snack : 軽食

(B)

Fortune cookies have a long and mysterious history. Ms. Nakamichi, a researcher, first saw Japanese fortune cookies in Kyoto. They were (a) the ones we are used to. The baker put the paper fortune on the outside of the cookie so that people (b) the paper. Many people claimed that fortune cookies were invented in (c). However, after years of research, Ms. Nakamichi concluded that they had been invented in (d). She suggested that Japanese people first introduced fortune cookies to the U.S. and then Chinese restaurants started serving their own fortune cookies (e). They have become traditional snacks in the United States.

- | | |
|--|---|
| a (① different from
③ harder than | ② the same as
④ bigger than) |
| b (① could easily see
③ would not eat | ② could eat
④ would not read) |
| c (① California in the 1920s
③ Japan in the 1990s | ② China long ago
④ Japan in 1878) |
| d (① California
③ Japan | ② China
④ Matsuhisa's bakery) |
| e (① at the beginning of the meal
③ as a main dish | ② at the end of the meal
④ with a main dish) |

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。

Nancy : A to Z Motors, Nancy speaking. How can I help you?

Dan : Good evening, Nancy. This is Dan Jones. I'd like to sell my car and buy a new one. _____ (a)

Nancy : With pleasure. Would it be possible for you to come to my office tomorrow afternoon?

Dan : Let me see... _____ (b) I have another appointment.

Nancy : All right. _____ (c)

Dan : Could we meet on Tuesday afternoon?

Nancy : Sure. _____ (d)

Dan : That would be great.

Nancy : Please park your car behind my office, so I can look it over.

Dan : OK, no problem.

Nancy : All right, then, I'll see you on Tuesday at 5 p.m.

Dan : OK. _____ (e)

Nancy : Me too. Thank you.

- ① How about around 5 p.m.?
- ② I'd appreciate it if you could help.
- ③ I'm not afraid that's very convenient for me.
- ④ When would be best for you?
- ⑤ I'm afraid that's not very convenient for me.
- ⑥ I'm looking forward to meeting with you.

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 weather report says the () temperature will be 38°C tomorrow.

- ① maximum ② excellent ③ slight ④ evident

b. Some scientists are paying attention to the () between laughter and health.

- ① transportation ② discount ③ relationship ④ information

c. The waves were () and we enjoyed surfing all day yesterday.

- ① negative ② boring ③ brief ④ ideal

d. We were happy that our plans for the school festival were ().

- ① avoided ② accepted ③ denied ④ delayed

e. Please do not () this notice. We want every guest to read it.

- ① declare ② argue ③ remove ④ publish

10 次の英文の①～④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。

Everyone knows that we must eat food in order to live. *¹The USDA has prepared a food guide to help people learn about which types of food are the healthiest to eat. The food guide describes six basic food groups: meat, *²dairy, grain, fruit, vegetables, and fats. The USDA also suggests how much of each group is healthy to eat daily. Although this guide was prepared by the U.S. government, it is very (①) for people all over the world.

As a result of years of research, we know that too much animal fat is bad for our health. For example, Americans eat a lot of meat and only a small amount of grain, fruit, and vegetables. Because of their *³diet, they have a high rate of cancer and heart disease. In Japan, (②), people eat large amounts of grain and very little meat. The Japanese have a much (③) rate of cancer and heart disease than Americans. In fact, the Japanese live longer than almost anyone else in the world. People in other countries, such as Cuba and Hungary, have also started eating more meat and dairy products. Not surprisingly, the disease rate in these countries is (④) along with the change in diet. As a result, doctors everywhere advise people to eat more grain, fruit, and vegetables, and eat less meat and fewer dairy products.

Everyone wants to live a long healthy life. We know that the food we eat affects us in different ways and doctors believe that eating fruit and vegetables can actually (⑤) many different diseases. On the other hand, animal fat can cause diseases. We can improve our diet now and enjoy many years of healthy living.

*¹the USDA : アメリカ合衆国農務省 *²dairy : 乳製品

*³diet : 日常の食事

- a (① grateful ② official ③ responsible ④ useful)
- b (① in contrast ② unfortunately ③ similarly ④ in conclusion)
- c (① higher ② cheaper ③ lower ④ more reasonable)
- d (① dropping ② the same ③ steady ④ increasing)
- e (① spread ② prevent ③ protect ④ develop)

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 World Cup is held every four years.

The World Cup takes (① action ② delivery ③ place ④ charge) every four years.

b. There are only four people in the meeting room.

There are no (① less ② more ③ smaller ④ better) than four people in the meeting room.

c. Meg never fails to send me a birthday card.

Meg (① always ② sometimes ③ seldom ④ never) sends me a birthday card.

d. There are a lot of environmental problems we should deal with.

There are a lot of environmental problems we should (① avoid ② handle ③ break ④ compare).

e. This recipe doesn't call for any food that is hard to find at a common supermarket.

This recipe doesn't (① feed ② add ③ require ④ serve) any food that is hard to find at a common supermarket.

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. You have to finish your report on time, (1. matter 2. how 3. no 4. busy) you are.

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

b. Take care not (1. caught 2. to 3. your fingers 4. get) when the doors close.

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

c. We should live (1. one 2. with 3. harmony 4. in) another, even though we have different ideas.

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

d. We thought (1. better 2. keep 3. it 4. to) quiet about the matter.

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

e. Thank you for (1. time 2. out 3. taking 4. of) your busy schedule to visit us.

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

