

平成 28 年 度 (第 57 回)

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

2 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 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 ～ 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 H B 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 a-mount ② ef-fort ③ in-stead ④ re-view
b. ① ad-mire ② ex-act ③ prom-ise ④ re-quire
c. ① ac-cord-ing ② de-liv-er ③ prin-ci-pal ④ what-ev-er
d. ① dis-ap-pear ② for-ev-er ③ sat-is-fy ④ un-a-ble
e. ① a-bil-i-ty ② com-mu-ni-cate ③ in-tro-duc-tion ④ sec-re-tar-y

- 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. Your brother is getting on the bus. You're seeing him off. He has left his bag behind. What would you say?

- ① Have a good trip!
② Don't forget to write!
③ Call me when you arrive!
④ You've forgotten this!

- b. Your mother is going to have a baby. She tells you that it's going to be a girl. What would you say?

- That's great. I've always wanted to have
- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| { | ① an older friend. |
| | ② a kind aunt. |
| | ③ a little sister. |
| | ④ a little brother. |

c. At your friend's party, the guests have all brought food for everyone to share. You have made a chocolate cake and want to give it to your friend. What would you say?

- ① Most people here can't eat sweet things.
- ② I did some baking this morning.
- ③ I bought this cake on my way.
- ④ You asked me to bring a meat dish.

d. You are taking the bus for a job interview. You want the driver to tell you where to get off the bus. What would you say?

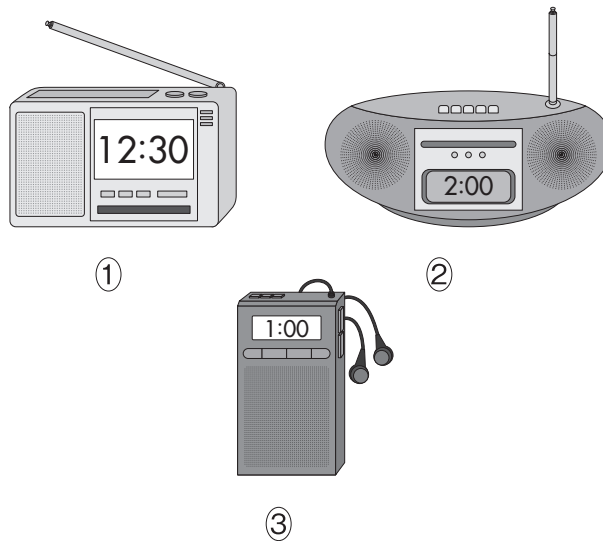
- ① Could you let me know when we get to my stop?
- ② I will tell you when it is time to stop.
- ③ Let me know when you want to get off the bus.
- ④ Can I get off the bus at the final stop, please?

e. You have cooked five eggs for four people. You want to know who wants two eggs. What would you say?

- ① Would anyone like another egg?
- ② I'm going to eat one more egg today.
- ③ I'll give two eggs to my father.
- ④ Who doesn't want an egg today?

- 3 これから a～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①～③の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

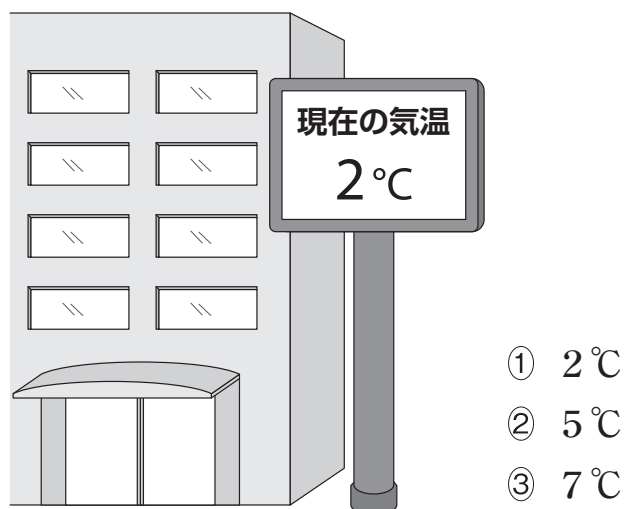
a.



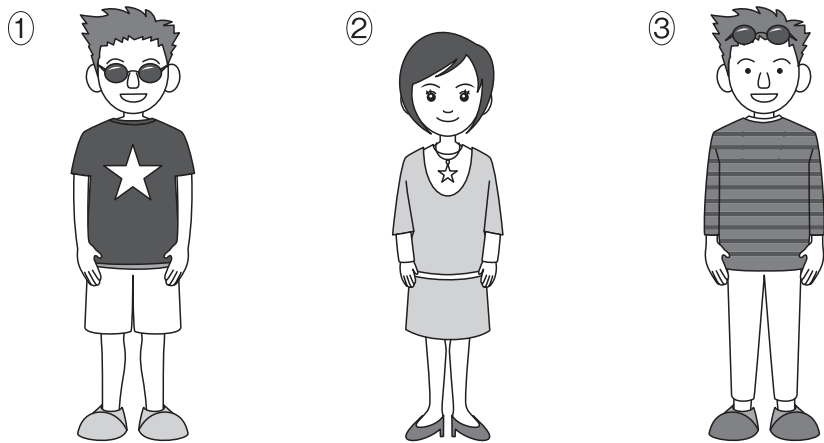
b.

Bus Schedule				
6	50			
7	10	30	①	50
8	② 10	③ 30	50	

c.



d.



e.

	①		②		③	
	のぞみ	こだま	のぞみ	ひかり	のぞみ	のぞみ
	317	645	221	467	23	163
発車番線	15	16	14	19	18	15
東京	9:53	9:56	10:00	10:03	10:10	10:13
品川	10:00	10:04	10:07	10:10	10:17	10:21
新横浜	10:12	10:16	10:19	10:22	10:29	10:32
小田原	↓	10:36	↓	↓	↓	↓
熱海	↓	10:46	↓	10:43	↓	↓
三島	↓	10:58	↓	↓	↓	↓
新富士	↓	11:12	↓	↓	↓	↓
静岡	↓	11:24	↓	11:05	↓	↓
掛川	↓	11:48	↓	↓	↓	↓
浜松	↓	12:04	↓	11:37	↓	↓
豊橋	↓	12:22	↓	↓	↓	↓
三河安城	↓	12:35	↓	↓	↓	↓
名古屋	11:37	12:46	11:40	12:09	11:49	11:54

4 はじめに短い英文が読めます。次にその内容について問いの文が読めます。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. He wanted { ① to talk to Nancy on the phone.
② to call Nancy again.
③ to leave a message for Nancy's father.
④ to listen to Nancy's voice message.

- b. ① Twice.
② Three times.
③ Four times.
④ Five times.

- c. ① He ate too much breakfast.
② He was late for school.
③ He had to control his hunger.
④ He forgot to bring his lunch.

- d. Because { ① she had to look after her little brother.
② her brother was sick.
③ she had a fever.
④ her mother had to go to work.

- e. He is { ① 15 years old.
② 18 years old.
③ 20 years old.
④ 23 years old.

5 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. ① Makoto's father paid 120 dollars as a tip.
② Makoto's father spent 140 dollars at the restaurant.
③ Makoto's father didn't know about the custom of tipping.
④ Makoto's father forgot a twenty-dollar bill on the table.
- b. ① Mary spends about 45 minutes traveling to school.
② Mary usually arrives at school at 7:30.
③ Mary doesn't eat breakfast.
④ Mary's school begins at 8:15.
- c. ① Ken was surprised to find that his grandmother already had a smartphone.
② Ken showed his grandmother how to use the smartphone.
③ Ken's grandmother bought herself a new smartphone.
④ Ken's grandmother often uses her new smartphone.
- d. ① Naoki took a train to his hometown last summer.
② Naoki came on a short trip to Tokyo by bus.
③ Naoki lives near his hometown.
④ Naoki wants to go back to his hometown by train next time.
- e. ① Mika and her friends had enough sleep on the first night.
② Mika and her friends missed the bus.
③ Mika and her friends fell asleep on the bus.
④ Mika and her friends enjoyed nice views through the bus windows.

6 学校で外国語講師のGeorgeと生徒のAyaが会話をしています。その内容について英語で5つの問いが読めます。同じ会話と問いがもう一回くり返されます。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 She is going to a cafe with her friend.
② She is going to the city library with her friend.
③ She has a part-time job after school.
④ She will be meeting her friend at the library.

- b. Because { ① they see other friends and talk about their weekend.
② the cafe is quite close to their school.
③ the city library is crowded.
④ their teacher is there to meet them.

- c. He studied { ① at his friend's house.
② either at school or at home.
③ at a coffee shop in town.
④ in a restaurant because it wasn't expensive.

- d. ① Drinking good coffee there.
② Seeing her friends for a chat.
③ Getting sleepy after eating cake.
④ Seeing other students studying hard.

- e. Because { ① she can use the free Wi-Fi as well.
② she only pays 1,000 yen each time.
③ the coffee they serve is very good.
④ the cakes are free if they order coffee.

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。

Very early in history, salt was necessary to keep food in good condition and to give it taste. This made salt quite valuable. Economies in those days were often based on salt production and trade. Salt was used as money in ancient Rome, and the roots of the words “soldier,” “salary” or “salad” come from salt. There are many roads in the world which were built for the purpose of carrying salt.

Taxes on salt have led to wars around the world. Anger over the salt tax was one of the causes of the ^{*1}French Revolution. In India under the control of the United Kingdom, only the British government could produce and make money from salt. Some Indian people fought against this in March 1930. That became an important step toward Indian ^{*2}independence.

Salt also has cultural and ^{*3}religious importance. It has long been used in ^{*4}Shintoism or Buddhism to remove bad spirits. In some ^{*5}Christian traditions, salt is used to make people and objects clean.

There are lots of sayings about salt. It was sometimes part of a man’s pay, which is the origin of the expression “not worth his salt.” Someone who is the “salt of the earth” is a person we can trust.

^{*1}French Revolution：フランス革命 ^{*2}independence：独立

^{*3}religious：宗教的な ^{*4}Shintoism or Buddhism：神道や仏教

^{*5}Christian：キリスト教の

a. Salt was important because it kept food from { ① being eaten.
② becoming fresh.
③ becoming sweet.
④ going bad.

b. In ancient Rome, people used salt as { ① medicine.
② money.
③ weight.
④ bombs.

c. In India, before independence, the people who made money from salt

were { ① the British.
② the French.
③ the Indians.
④ the Romans.

d. In some religions, salt has been used to make things { ① traditional.
② useless.
③ dirty.
④ pure.

e. Salt was sometimes used to { ① recognize
② relax
③ pay
④ attack } workers.

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。

Libbi : Hello, Mark. This is Libbi.

Mark : Hey, Libbi. It's been a while. _____ (a)

Libbi : I've been fine, and you?

Mark : Fine, thank you.

Libbi : _____ (b)

Mark : It's a really nice country. The people are very kind and the food is delicious. I love Japan very much.

Libbi : That's good. _____ (c)

Mark : Yes, very much. Everything is new to me. You'd like it here.

Libbi : _____ (d) Jack, Julie, and I will visit Japan during our winter vacation.

Mark : Wow, that's great! When is your flight?

Libbi : We'll leave from New York on Saturday, December 24th, and arrive in Tokyo on the 25th.

Mark : How wonderful! _____ (e)

Libbi : Thank you, Mark. Then, we can spend Christmas Day together in Japan.

- ① How have you been?
- ② I'll fly to New York on Christmas Day.
- ③ I have big news for you.
- ④ How do you like living in Japan so far?
- ⑤ I'll meet you at the airport.
- ⑥ You're enjoying yourself there, aren't 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. I have to break this () in order to buy a drink from the machine.

- ① envelope ② bill ③ promise ④ chain

b. Aren't you () about why I asked you to come here so early in the morning?

- ① curious ② mental ③ formal ④ empty

c. How much money can I () if I take a bus instead of a taxi?

- ① manage ② lend ③ save ④ explain

d. Every time I go to the market, I enjoy a little () with the people there.

- ① tip ② standard ③ treatment ④ chat

e. You have to be () to elderly people.

- ① brave ② unusual ③ polite ④ practical

10 次の英文の①～⑤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。

Can music increase a person's language abilities? (①) to recent studies, yes, it can.

It was found that playing a musical ^{*1}instrument influences a person's hearing. There were two groups in one study. The people in the first group were musicians, (②) those in the second group had no musical training. The musicians heard words more clearly.

The study leader, Nina Kraus, said that this is because musicians learn to pay (③) to certain sounds. Violinists playing in an orchestra can hear both their own instruments and many others. They must listen carefully to what they are playing, and partly avoid hearing the other sounds. Musicians become able to ^{*2}concentrate on certain sounds, even when it is noisy.

Gottfried Schlaug, a doctor at Harvard University, works with ^{*3}stroke patients who cannot even say their name or address. (④), they can still sing. Dr. Schlaug was surprised to find that singing words helped his patients to speak better. Music seems to help various parts of the ^{*4}brain, ^{*5}including damaged parts.

Music influences concentration, memory, listening skills, and our language abilities. It can even help sick people get better. Playing an instrument or singing can help us study (⑤) and keeps our brains more active as we get older. Music is not only enjoyable, it's also good for us.

^{*1}instrument(s) : 楽器 ^{*2}concentrate on ～ : ～に集中する

^{*3}stroke : 脳卒中 ^{*4}brain(s) : 脳 ^{*5}including ～ : ～を含めて

- | | | | |
|----------------|----------|------------|---------------|
| ① (1 According | ② Close | ③ Equal | ④ Necessary) |
| ② (1 during | ② if | ③ whenever | ④ while) |
| ③ (1 attention | ② back | ③ cash | ④ less) |
| ④ (1 After | ② Before | ③ However | ④ Therefore) |
| ⑤ (1 best | ② better | ③ good | ④ well-known) |

□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. Each girl has (① her ② hers ③ herself) own uniform.
- b. Tom won't allow Kate (① use ② using ③ to use) the computer for a long time.
- c. He doesn't like being (① told ② telling ③ to tell) what to do.
- d. I know (① well ② better ③ best) than to get angry in public.
- e. Mr. Smith speaks as if he (① be ② were ③ being) the manager.

□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. It (1. before 2. be 3. long 4. won't) winter is here.
[① 1-3-4-2 ② 3-1-4-2 ③ 4-2-3-1 ④ 4-3-2-1]
- b. You should (1. quickly 2. as 3. the dishes 4. do) as possible.
[① 1-4-3-2 ② 2-1-4-3 ③ 4-1-2-3 ④ 4-3-2-1]
- c. He (1. hurt 2. in 3. his arm 4. got) an accident.
[① 1-3-4-2 ② 4-1-3-2 ③ 4-2-3-1 ④ 4-3-1-2]
- d. She worked hard (1. not 2. order 3. to 4. in) disappoint her parents.
[① 1-4-2-3 ② 2-1-3-4 ③ 4-2-1-3 ④ 4-2-3-1]
- e. It was (1. to 2. him 3. of 4. careless) forget to take his passport.
[① 1-4-2-3 ② 2-3-4-1 ③ 4-1-2-3 ④ 4-3-2-1]

