

令和 2 年 度 ( 第 64 回 )

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

# 1 級

令和 2 年 9 月 6 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 2 ～ 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むではいけません。
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 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	

学校名 \_\_\_\_\_

- 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 dis-turb      ② e-vil      ③ may-or      ④ ug-ly  
b. ① bor-der      ② flu-ent      ③ re-lieve      ④ tem-ple  
c. ① ad-ver-tise      ② ben-e-fit      ③ in-di-cate      ④ re-li-gious  
d. ① at-trac-tive      ② im-i-tate      ③ neigh-bor-hood      ④ sym-pa-thy  
e. ① ag-ri-cul-ture      ② de-vel-op-ment  
    ③ pol-i-ti-cian      ④ trans-por-ta-tion

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 If you are wondering about directions, please ask yourself.  
② Sorry, I'm also a stranger here.  
③ I'm glad to see you here again.  
④ No. Can I help you?
- b. ① There is still plenty of milk left.  
② Does anyone want this milk?  
③ Please don't use too much milk for your tea.  
④ Don't worry. I can always get some more.
- c. ① The next stop is my station.  
② We have just passed my station.  
③ My station is the one after Nagoya.  
④ My station is the one before Nagoya.
- d. ① I'm afraid I won't be here.  
② Please come and visit me.  
③ I'll let you know my address.  
④ Please tell me the details of your stay.
- e. ① I feel sick, so I won't be able to join you after school.  
② I have to call my teacher now to tell him that I'll be there right away.  
③ You should leave school now because you seem to have a fever.  
④ You can come to the club after seeing a doctor.

- 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当なものを  
①～④の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

- a. ① I'm sure you'll do really well.  
② No, thanks. I'm fine.  
③ Yes, of course. Go ahead.  
④ I'll just go and check.
- b. ① Never mind. You won't miss it.  
② I took the 7:30 train this morning.  
③ I need to change trains at the next station.  
④ Quite seldom, really.
- c. ① That's \$6.50, please.  
② You can pick up your order at the side counter.  
③ Please wait a moment until my friend comes back.  
④ Would you care for some drinks?
- d. ① I remember she came to your birthday party last year.  
② She said she would come.  
③ I knew that she would come.  
④ I don't know when her birthday is.
- e. ① Would you like to leave a message?  
② I'll have him call you back.  
③ I'm sorry, but his line is busy now.  
④ I'll call you back when the meeting is over.

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めます。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. She wants { ① to see the school letter right now.  
② to check her son's school letter later.  
③ her son to help her clear the table.  
④ her son to read out the letter to her.
- b. ① Take a No.5 bus.  
② Take a No.10 bus.  
③ Walk to the stadium.  
④ Walk two blocks and take a bus.
- c. ① She tried not to make as many mistakes as the man.  
② She spoke in a lower voice at the office.  
③ She worked on speaking louder.  
④ She didn't speak as much.
- d. ① The woman is not available on the 2<sup>nd</sup>.  
② The woman prefers either the 1<sup>st</sup> or the 3<sup>rd</sup>.  
③ The man is busy on the 8<sup>th</sup>.  
④ The man suggests the 5<sup>th</sup> would be the best.
- e. ① This meeting is about to finish.  
② They won't discuss this topic again.  
③ They have solved all the details.  
④ They need to decide where they'll meet next time.

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. The speaker was on US Airways Flight 1549 { ① in January 2009.  
② in June 2009.  
③ in January 2019.  
④ in June 2019.
- b. The speaker first noticed something was wrong { ① when the pilot made an announcement.  
② by seeing the flight attendants getting worried.  
③ from the unusual airplane conditions.  
④ when he was woken by a flight attendant.
- c. When the pilot lined up the plane with the Hudson River, { ① he said, "No problem."  
② the speaker still believed a miracle would happen.  
③ the airplane's engines were weak.  
④ the airplane's engines were turned off.
- d. The speaker says the plane accident { ① will become a movie someday.  
② was the worst thing in his life.  
③ has become a lesson to him.  
④ changed his travel plans.
- e. At the end of this speech, the speaker mainly wants to talk about { ① how the pilot landed in the Hudson River successfully.  
② how the accident changed his life positively.  
③ how to prepare for a flight accident.  
④ how to calm down in an emergency.

- 6 SakuraとMikeが話をしています。2人の会話の内容について英語で5つの問いが読めます。  
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. He { ① has lost friends and feels homesick now.  
② has experienced some culture shock.  
③ met another exchange student in Japan.  
④ thought about going back to his country to meet his friends again.

- b. Because { ① she couldn't speak English well.  
② she felt no need to study abroad.  
③ her father didn't allow her to do so.  
④ she hated leaving her friends and also studying abroad was expensive.

- c. She { ① is planning to go abroad next year.  
② has not been interested from the start.  
③ is looking more at what she might be gaining.  
④ is looking more at what she might be losing.

- d. He says { ① he can meet them again.  
② he would lose his friendship with them.  
③ more friends will be waiting for him there.  
④ his friends are coming to see him in Japan.

- e. You { ① don't have to do it at all.  
② need a lot of courage to go abroad.  
③ might be gaining something but you'll lose more.  
④ might be losing something but you'll gain more in the end.

□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)

Have you ever wondered what happens to all the food that supermarkets and restaurants fail to sell? Most of it gets thrown away — even though it’s perfectly \*<sup>1</sup>edible. Some official estimates have suggested that at least 30 % of all the food produced globally goes to waste.

The problem exists in Japan as much as anywhere else. Every day in Tokyo alone, the food just thrown away could feed 4.5 million people! The main reason is that customers have unrealistic expectations about food. They want what manufacturers call “PPP” food: perfect, \*<sup>2</sup>pristine, and pretty. Anything that is not PPP — even though it’s perfectly edible — remains unsold and is thrown away.

However, people in a town in Spain came up with a solution to this problem. They put a commercial fridge in the street. Anyone can put food in it or take food out. “We started to think that if just one garbage can were replaced with a fridge, people could take advantage of these items,” said one of the organizers. He adds that this fridge is not there to give free food to poor people. Instead, it’s about the proper use of food. “We must recover the value of food and fight against waste,” he says.

Of course, there are rules to make sure the food in the fridge is safe to eat. No raw meat or fish is allowed, for example, and canned goods must be within their use-by date. So far, there have been no problems. All the food put in has been taken on a daily basis, and all sorts of people have made use of the fridge — including a workman who took an ice cream on a hot day! This project has saved hundreds of kilos of food from being wasted.

\*<sup>1</sup>edible : 食べられる      \*<sup>2</sup>pristine : 新鮮な

(B)

Food ( Ⓐ ) is a serious problem. It is estimated that at least 30 % of all the food produced ( Ⓑ ) is thrown away. This is mainly caused by consumers because they want food which is perfect, pristine, and pretty. In order to solve this problem, one town in Spain came up with a solution. They put a refrigerator ( Ⓒ ) so that anyone can put food in or take some out. The purpose of this is ( Ⓓ ). The food in the refrigerator must be safe to eat, so people cannot put ( Ⓔ ) in it. This project has been successful and has saved a lot of food from being wasted.

Ⓐ ( ① poisoning  
③ supply

② shortage  
④ waste)

Ⓑ ( ① in Tokyo  
③ in Spain

② in Japan  
④ in the world)

Ⓒ ( ① in a public place  
③ in the town hall

② at a station  
④ at a school)

Ⓓ ( ① to help poor people  
③ for people to reduce world hunger  
④ to collect food garbage)

② to use food properly

Ⓔ ( ① uncooked meat  
③ canned food

② ice cream  
④ roast fish)

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。

Jenny : Hi, Dave. Why do you look so sad?

Dave : Hi, Jenny. \_\_\_\_\_ (a)

Jenny : Don't let world pollution ruin your day. The sun is shining. Cheer up!

Dave : Pollution is not only dangerous for the earth. It's dangerous for us, too.

Jenny : Oh? What do you think is going to happen?

Dave : \_\_\_\_\_ (b) We will have nothing to eat.

Jenny : Let's just enjoy this lovely warm day. \_\_\_\_\_ (c)

Dave : Not really. \_\_\_\_\_ (d) Some islands in the South Pacific will soon be under the waves.

Jenny : A lot of these stories may be wrong. I think they are sometimes made up to worry people.

Dave : No way! I believe that pollution and climate change are very real problems. And we need to make everyone aware of their harmful effects.

Jenny : \_\_\_\_\_ (e) But they don't want to change their comfortable lifestyles.

- ① Don't you love this wonderful heat?
- ② I think everyone has heard the ideas by now.
- ③ I'm worrying about all the pollution around the planet.
- ④ The ice is melting at the poles and the sea levels are rising.
- ⑤ Economic problems make food shortages serious in developing countries.
- ⑥ I think all the bees are going to die, and we won't have any fruit or vegetables.

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. You will get paid according to the ( ) of work.  
① amount      ② cheer      ③ damage      ④ lesson
- b. Her brother went abroad to study, so she feared for his ( ).  
① danger      ② offer      ③ pity      ④ safety
- c. Nancy ( ) him as the best football player in the world.  
① regards      ② repairs      ③ reserves      ④ retires
- d. The party was not so good and ( ) everyone.  
① disappointed    ② pleased      ③ satisfied      ④ served
- e. In order to keep it ( ), Ted cleans his desk every day.  
① loose      ② steady      ③ still      ④ tidy

10 次の英文の①～⑤の (     ) の中にはどんな語句が入りますか。もっとも適当なものを①～⑤の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

Perhaps you've heard of Bitcoin, but do you know how it works? A system called blockchain is behind it.

Bitcoin <sup>\*1</sup>transactions are made without using banks and can be completed using a smartphone application or a computer program. You can't carry Bitcoins in your pocket or purse; they ( ① ) only in a <sup>\*2</sup>virtual world. Buyers and sellers don't need to use their real names when they make these transactions.

( ② ) Bitcoin transactions are <sup>\*3</sup>anonymous, there is still a record of them. This record is called a blockchain. A blockchain is a <sup>\*4</sup>linked record of transactions. You can't change one without changing the others. Once the transactions are chained together, it's nearly impossible to change one transaction separately. As changing a blockchain is so ( ③ ), it means that the people and businesses using it can feel confident that it is safe and correct.

Many people are excited about the possibilities of blockchains. ( ④ ), some companies are beginning to use blockchains to <sup>\*5</sup>track and trade stocks as well as <sup>\*6</sup>shipments of vegetables, meat, and other foods.

Imagine people are getting sick from eating polluted cabbage. Old methods of tracking can take weeks to find out where it came from. Blockchain can make this easier. The sooner experts know where the cabbage came from, the sooner they can stop further shipments. They can also see where the bad cabbage ended up. Cutting down the time needed to track the cabbage will save other people from mistakenly eating it. This will keep people from getting sick and will ( ⑤ ) money.

<sup>\*1</sup>transaction(s) : 取引、決済      <sup>\*2</sup>virtual : 仮想の

<sup>\*3</sup>anonymous : 匿名の      <sup>\*4</sup>linked : つながった      <sup>\*5</sup>track : 追跡する

<sup>\*6</sup>shipment(s) : 出荷

- ㉮ (① exchange    ② exist                    ③ explore        ④ export)  
 ㉯ (① Because    ② Even though    ③ Until        ④ Whenever)  
 ㉺ (① difficult    ② easy                    ③ possible        ④ unnecessary)  
 ㉻ (① Actually                                    ② However  
       ③ Otherwise                                ④ On the other hand)  
 ㉼ (① earn                    ② pay                    ③ save                ④ waste)

11 次の a ～ e の各組の英文の内容をほぼ同じにするには ( ) の中にどんな語句が入りますか。①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

a. He has improved his speaking skills recently.

He has made (① a discovery about ② a study of ③ mistakes with ④ progress in) his speaking skills recently.

b. It was not long before she was back here.

She was back here (① after all ② soon ③ in the end ④ lately).

c. The report will be published on the Internet.

The report will be (① advertised ② discussed ③ released ④ recommended) on the Internet.

d. Marie never accepted that there was a problem with her plan.

Marie (① agreed ② decided ③ offered ④ refused) to accept that there was a problem with her plan.

e. Mr. Smith spoke Japanese with a slight English accent.

Mr. Smith spoke Japanese with a (① mild ② strong ③ heavy ④ curious) English accent.

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. I (1. a flight 2. had 3. reserve 4. my secretary) to London.  
[① 2-1-4-3     ② 2-3-4-1     ③ 2-4-3-1     ④ 3-1-4-2]
- b. Seldom (1. he 2. to 3. write 4. would) his old friends.  
[① 1-4-3-2     ② 2-3-1-4     ③ 4-1-2-3     ④ 4-1-3-2]
- c. These pictures (1. our vacation 2. me 3. remind 4. of) in Hawaii.  
[① 3-1-4-2     ② 3-2-4-1     ③ 4-1-3-2     ④ 4-2-3-1]
- d. I didn't (1. mean 2. hurt 3. to 4. her) feelings by saying so.  
[① 1-3-2-4     ② 1-4-3-2     ③ 2-3-1-4     ④ 2-4-3-1]
- e. No (1. paid 2. attention 3. was 4. to) the elders' advice.  
[① 2-3-1-4     ② 2-3-4-1     ③ 3-1-2-4     ④ 4-2-3-1]

