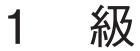
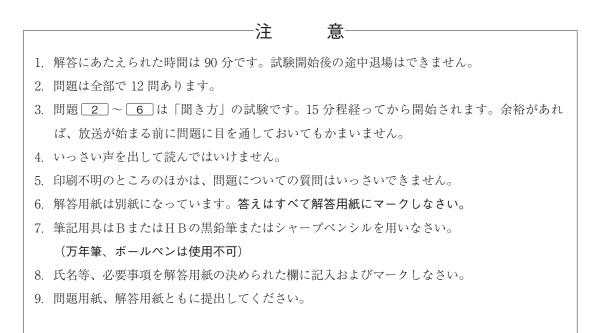
令和3年度(第66回)

英語検定試験問題



令和3年9月12日(日)実施



主催 公益財団法人全国商業高等学校協会

解答用紙番号				
受験都	皆号			
	年	組	番	
氏名				

- 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) ap-point (2) fig-ure
- b. 1) ab-sence 2 dis-tinct
- c. ① con-cen-trate
 - ③ i-de-al
- d. (1) ab-so-lute (2) en-cour-age (3) mys-ter-y
- e. ① com-bi-na-tion
 - ③ in-de-pend-ence

- ③ judg-ment
- ④ pi-geon

④ sen-si-tive

- ③ law-yer④ trea-sure② hu-mor-ous
- ④ rec-i-pe
- 2 fash-ion-a-ble
- ④ ther-mom-e-ter

- 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当 な答えを①~④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。
 - a. ① Leave me alone.
 - ② It's really not necessary.
 - ③ That would be very nice. I'd love that.
 - ④ I'm afraid I can't take you by car on such a nice day.
- b. ① I believe you were at fault.
 - ② We should go our separate ways.
 - ③ I believe we were both at fault there.
 - ④ We should exchange our personal information.
- c. ① Do you need any assistance?
 - ② Should I prevent you from crossing?
 - ③ It is too dangerous for you to use the stick.
 - ④ I insist that you don't cross the road with me.
- d. ① May I eat your own dessert?
 - ② May I have another helping?
 - ③ Would you like any more dessert?
 - ④ Could I possibly ask for another serving of the main course?
- e. ① These are for you.
 - ② What did you bring me?
 - ③ I heard you like expensive chocolates.
 - ④ Could you finally choose a gift in the end?

-2 -

- 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 How can I help you?
 - ② I'm sorry to hear that.
 - ③ I'm afraid he's in a meeting.
 - ④ Would you like to leave a message?
- b. ① It could be yours.
 - ② It doesn't sound good.
 - ③ I prefer your white one.
 - ④ I have no idea where I can get it.
- c. ① That's very kind of you.
 - ② I'm afraid that I don't drive.
 - ③ I hope you'll have a safe trip.
 - ④ I don't know how to get to the station.
- d. 1 I think it's Mike's.
 - 2 I didn't know where he was.
 - ③ He didn't buy anything yesterday.
 - ④ No, he belongs to the baseball team.
- e. ① I often go there by train.
 - ② Actually, I went there last week.
 - ③ Kyoto is where my older brother lives.
 - ④ You're looking forward to going to Kyoto.

- 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。
 - decide what she will eat.
- a. She will
 2 receive the bill and pay it.
 3 make a sandwich by herself.
 4 eat a fried chicken sandwich.
 - - the beautiful old castles.
- The woman② had trouble in speaking Japanese.
③ had a hard time getting to the airport.
④ arrived at the airport earlier than planned. b.

 - 1) gain a new student ID.
- c. He will ⁽⁾ gain a new state 1
 ⁽⁾ gain a n
- d. It is probably taking place

 ^(U) at the symmetry of a table sym
 - 1 go food shopping together.
- e. They will
 (2) search how to get to a supermarket.
 (3) help each other do the housework.

 - order their food on the Internet.

— 4 —

- **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。
- WFP is an organization which a.
 - 1) helps run the United Nations.

 - 2 helps people who are severely injured.
 3 provides food for people in need.
 4 provides emergency support to the United Nations.
- b. Because of the spread of the coronavirus in 2020,
 - 1) the number of people who suffered from starvation increased.

 - 2 less people preferred face-to-face communication.
 3 more people were forced to stay home and work from home.
 4 people started to use food delivery services.
- c. The Norwegian Nobel Committee wants to
 - ① save a lot of people from terrible eye diseases.

 - 2 take care of people with the coronavirus disease.
 3 educate people about the danger of hunger.
 4 understand the thousands of people who are hungry.
 - 79 million people in 18 countries.
- d. In 2019, WFP gave food to
 2 97 million people in 88 countries.
 3 690 million starving people.
 4 790 million starving people.
- e. According to David Beasley, who leads WFP,
 - ① we have no hope without hunger.

 - 2 we'll never make this world peaceful.
 3 we have removed hunger from the world.
 4 we'll never have a peaceful world if there is hunger.

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- **6** TedとSeiko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。
 - ① she wanted to save money.
- a. Because 2 she can ask Ted to carry them.
 3 the supermarket didn't give her a free one.
 - she is concerned about environmental protection.

b. Because

- 1) plastic bags do harm to the environment.
- ② some supermarkets don't accept cash anymore.
- ③ the supermarket gives you a free bag with cashless payments.
- ④ people don't have to have small change when buying something cheap like a plastic bag.
- c. ① They get caught up in them and die.
 - 2 Plastic bags are destroying our forests.
 - ③ People catch sea animals with plastic bags.
 - ④ Producing plastic bags makes sea water dirty.
- d. Because
 - 1) producing paper bags needs more energy and the material comes from trees.
 - 2 paper bags easily break down, and more have to be produced.
 - ③ people throw away the bags and destroy the forest.
 - ④ paper bags are four times more expensive than plastic ones.
- e. (1) Marketing.
 - ² Reusable bags.
 - ^③ Forest destruction.
 - 4 Environmental protection.

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、@~@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)

A job interview can be one of the most stressful experiences you'll ever have, especially the first one. What should you expect when you've been invited for an interview? While it's impossible to *'predict exactly what you will be asked, many Japanese companies take a rather *2formulaic approach. It would be in your best interest to become familiar with this approach.

First, you will likely be asked to introduce yourself. It's a good idea to keep your answer fairly short and to the point, without getting into too much detail. In addition, you will almost certainly be asked why you want to work for the company. It's very important that you prepare carefully for this question in advance. Your answer represents an opportunity to make a strong impression on the interviewers by showing your in-depth knowledge of the company and stating clearly why the company best fits your qualifications, skills, and long-term goals. You should also be prepared to discuss your strengths and weaknesses. You're advised to *³emphasize your strengths without sounding *⁴overconfident. If you're asked about your weaknesses, mention one that isn't related to the position. For example, admitting that you're not a good public speaker probably won't hurt your chances of being hired as a software engineer.

At the end of the interview, you may be asked if you have any questions. It's a good idea to prepare some questions in advance in case this opportunity arises. Questions such as career advancement opportunities and working hours are suitable questions. Finally, end the interview in a polite manner by standing, stating that it was an honor meeting everyone, and bowing. If all goes well, you'll hear from them again soon. Good luck!

* ¹ predict:予測する	* ² formulaic:型にはまった
* ³ emphasize:強調する	* ⁴ overconfident:自信過剰な

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The first job interview can be one of your (ⓐ) experiences. It is impossible to know what you will be asked, but to prepare for typical questions would be particularly useful. When you are asked to introduce yourself, a (ⓑ) answer is good. When you are asked the reason for applying for the job, try to let them know your deep knowledge of the company and your (ⓒ) clearly. For your strong points, try not to be overconfident. When you talk about your weak points, try to talk about one that is (ⓐ) to the job. You also need to prepare some questions you will ask. Finish the interview politely (ⓒ).

(1) toughest	② most exciting
③ most boring	(4) happiest)
ь (1) detailed	2 quick
3 long	(4) short and exact)
\odot (1) former career	2 abilities
3 family	(4) weaknesses)
(1) connected	2 not connected
3 important	(4) not good)
\odot (1) by shaking hands	(2) without saying a word
3 by showing respect	(4) without bowing)

- 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。
- Mark : Hi, Peter! How have you been getting along?
- Peter : Oh hi, Mark. (a)
- Mark : I'm sorry to hear that. What seems to be the problem?
- Peter : As you know, I've been looking for work. I can't seem to find anything suitable.
- Mark : That's too bad. Why did you leave your last job?
- Peter : Well, I wanted more time with my family. (b)
- Mark : I see. Finding the right balance between work and family life is important.
- Peter : Exactly. So, I decided to find a new job. I wrote to more than twenty companies. (c)
- Mark : Have you tried looking online for a job?
- Peter : Yes, but so many of the jobs require moving to another city. I don't want to do that.
- Mark : I understand. (d)
- Peter : I haven't tried those. What are they?
- Mark : They're groups of people who are also looking for work. (e)

Peter : That sounds great. I'll try some of those.

Mark : I'm glad to hear that. Good luck!

- ① Unfortunately, I've only had two interviews so far.
- 2 They help each other discover new opportunities.
- ③ Why weren't you content with the job?
- (4) Not too well, actually.
- ⁽⁵⁾ How about going to some of those networking groups?
- 6 At my old job, I had to work at night.

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- 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. It is a () of time to play a video game for so many hours.
 ① matter
 ② plenty
 ③ waste
 ④ worth
- b. We need to improve the () of our English study.
 ① angle ② quality ③ root ④ trade
- c. Don't () your cat too much, or it will get fat.
 (1) brush (2) exercise (3) feed (4) touch
- d. He is at a loss, but your words will () him.
 ① bother ② confuse ③ encourage ④ upset
- e. My father will be () with the result of my tennis match today.
 ① covered ② familiar ③ filled ④ satisfied

10 次の英文の③~ ⑥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~ ④ の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

Mr. Yagi's wonderful design for an *LED lamp, which lights from the end of a tube, has (a) a prize in Japan and Germany.

"Using computers, it takes one-tenth of the time it used to take to create an electronic product," Yagi said in his office, which occupies about 30 square meters with its neatly organized bookshelves and the lamps set up on his desk.

"It took about ten months for me to invent this desk light," Yagi continued. "But it would take about a year for 10 to 100 workers to develop a similar product at a big company. I don't even need to hold any useless meetings," he said. "I hate the organizational manners that slow bigger companies."

(**b**), design drawings for possible products had to be shown around to various companies on paper to find someone who could make it. After that, it would take about a week to get the first sample.

But thanks to dramatic advances in technology, Yagi can get a sample the very next day. He only emails the data of the design for the item to his staff, who build a sample from it using (\odot) a printer, which makes the shape of an item from heated plastic, or a machine, which can automatically cut out the sample.

((a) the movement to begin businesses growing in Japan, Yagi said he is aware of his responsibility as one of the up-and-coming starters.

"The government will not support a new business if there are no successful examples," he said. "So, I have to make my business an effective model. I hope I can bring about new waves in the () with a new product idea."

*LED:発光ダイオード

- a (1) lost 2 spoiled
- ⓑ (① In the past
 - ③ In the middle
- \odot (1) another 2 both
- (1) Against (2) Unlike
- (1) economy (2) education

- 3 thrown 4 won)
- ② In the future
- ④ In spite of this)
- 3 either 4 neither)
- (3) With (4) Without)
- 3 employment 4 ocean)

- 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. People should do all they can to get a good job.

People should (1) lose 2 give 3 miss 4 use) every opportunity to get a good job.

b. Betty felt ill at ease when she was taking the English exam.

Betty felt (1) comfortable 2 uncomfortable 3 easy 4 satisfied) when she was taking the English exam.

c. Tim visits his old school once in a while.

Tim (1) hardly ever 2 often 3 never 4 sometimes) visits his old school.

- d. Students must account for being late for school.
 Students must (① consider ② discuss ③ explain ④ imagine) why they were late for school.
- e. The mayor doesn't agree with building a shopping mall there.

The mayor is (1) against 2 for 3 making 4 supporting) the plan for the new shopping mall.

- 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. Mary turned out to (1. be 2. better 3. than 4. far) the other girls at tennis.

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

- b. Hardly (1. game 2. had 3. started 4. the) in the stadium when my smartphone rang.
 [1) 2-4-1-3 2 2-4-3-1 3 4-1-2-3 4 4-3-1-2]
- c. Sandra (1. be 2. anxious 3. may 4. well) about the test result. [1] 3-1-2-4 2 3-4-1-2 3 3-4-2-1 4 4-3-1-2]
- d. Don't (1. the rain 2. caught 3. get 4. in) without an umbrella. [1] 1-3-2-4 2 2-4-3-1 3 3-2-4-1 4 3-4-2-1]
- e. It used to be (1. taken 2. granted 3. for 4. that) the earth was flat. [1] 1-3-2-4 2 1-4-2-3 3 2-3-1-4 4 4-2-3-1]

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