

令和 4 年 度 ( 第 69 回 )

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

# 1 級

令和 4 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 2 ～ 6 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	

学校名 \_\_\_\_\_

- 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 con-stant      ② ex-treme      ③ in-sist      ④ re-tire  
b. ① a-dopt      ② de-lay      ③ pre-tend      ④ sym-bol  
c. ① ad-van-tage      ② em-ploy-er      ③ re-li-gion      ④ the-o-ry  
d. ① gen-er-ous      ② in-vest-ment      ③ pro-pos-al      ④ sug-ges-tion  
e. ① ca-pac-i-ty      ② o-be-di-ent      ③ rea-son-a-ble      ④ tech-nol-o-gy

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 Could I read that with you?  
② Could I read that before you've finished it?  
③ May I read that after you?  
④ May I read that for you?
- b. ① Sorry. I didn't mean to do that.  
② Sorry. Your leg was in my way.  
③ Sorry. Please be more careful.  
④ Sorry. I didn't do that.
- c. ① Please deliver them by truck.  
② Around the back, outside the kitchen.  
③ I'll take them to your restaurant.  
④ Any day will be fine.
- d. ① Whenever you'd like.  
② As soon as it can get here.  
③ You won't need to rush.  
④ At about 9:00.
- e. ① Would you like a bath?  
② Can I take a bath now?  
③ Can you clean the bath?  
④ Will you take the bus to the station?

- 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 It's kind of him to do that.  
② It's easy for him to pass the exam.  
③ That's natural for teenagers.  
④ That's more expensive for me to buy.
- b. ① I'm sorry, but he's on another line.  
② I'd rather call him again later.  
③ I'm probably calling a wrong number.  
④ I should have told you beforehand.
- c. ① Do you have a reservation?  
② Do you have your room keys?  
③ May I have the spelling, please?  
④ Is credit card payment available here?
- d. ① Feel free to ask me anything about this city.  
② I'm afraid that you will visit me.  
③ I appreciate your kindness.  
④ I'd like you to know more about this city.
- e. ① Ashley was good at baseball.  
② Ashley bought a vase last Christmas.  
③ Ashley had her bicycle fixed.  
④ I saw Ashley throwing a ball in here earlier.

- 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. At { ① 7:30.  
② 8:30.  
③ 9:00.  
④ 9:30.

- b. He will { ① fix his car himself.  
② call her again later.  
③ talk to the mechanic.  
④ head for the car repair shop.

- c. In { ① the office.  
② the car.  
③ the living room.  
④ the dining room.

- d. She has finished { ① five books.  
② six books.  
③ seven books.  
④ ten books.

- e. ① The Italian restaurant opened last week.  
② The French restaurant is located on 6<sup>th</sup> street.  
③ The woman has visited both the French and the Italian restaurant.  
④ The woman has never been to the Italian restaurant.

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. Noise pollution

- ① has been one of the worst problems in Asia.
- ② causes negative effects on people and other living things.
- ③ has turned out to have the least harmful effect on sea life.
- ④ comes from not only human activities but also the activity of other living creatures.

b. Researchers realized

- ① sound levels in the ocean have become worse.
- ② thousands of studies about sea life have already been done.
- ③ ocean sound affects human activities.
- ④ sea creatures hardly make any ocean noise.

c. Francis Juanes claims

- ① humans should search for a better way to reduce sea animal sounds.
- ② more attention should be paid to light effects on sea animals.
- ③ fish would soon die without ocean sound.
- ④ fish sense the situation in the ocean more through sounds than light.

d. Due to human activities,

- ① noisy areas have spread and helped the ocean environment.
- ② the ocean environment has become increasingly less polluted over the years.
- ③ sea animals escape from the noise and lose their homes.
- ④ the number of fish affected by noise pollution has decreased.

e. According to Carlos Duarte,

- ① controlling the noise level from ships is a possible solution.
- ② making new noise standards for cars and trucks will be necessary.
- ③ more wind-powered ships should be stopped.
- ④ the governments should make laws to catch ocean animals.

- 6 NancyとKazuya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。

a. Because { ① she met his mother the day before.  
② he congratulated her on her passing the entrance exam.  
③ she helped him a lot to pass the entrance exam.  
④ she congratulated him on his passing the entrance exam.

- b. ① Her mother heard from his mother about it.  
② He looked very happy when she saw him.  
③ She saw his mother sending something to a university at the post office.  
④ His mother let her know the day before.

c. He is going to study { ① politics.  
② economics.  
③ about global issues.  
④ about human rights.

d. Because { ① many politicians only think of themselves.  
② many people are worried about their future.  
③ young people should have more children.  
④ young people are not interested in politics.

- e. ① To study politics and to learn how to be a politician.  
② To pass the university entrance examination.  
③ To be a politician and solve the problems of an aging society.  
④ To find a good idea to be a politician.

□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、①～⑤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①～⑤の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

(A)

In some parts of the world, very young children perform hard labor. They are aged from 5 to 17. This is against the law in most countries. Usually, a person must be 16 or 17 years old to work. However, some businesses <sup>\*1</sup>ignore labor laws. They force children to work. Some have worked under terrible conditions for many years for little or no pay. This is against our ideas of human rights.

The number of children in child labor has risen to 160 million worldwide – an increase of 8.4 million children in the last four years. About 63 million girls and 97 million boys were in child labor globally at the beginning of 2020, accounting for almost 1 in 10 of all children worldwide.

These children are forced to do many different types of jobs. Some work on farms, where they pick fruits and vegetables. Some work in factories making clothes and toys. Others work in mines, where they dig for coal or gold. Children working in mines are especially at great risk of injury. What is worse, many more have been forced into the worst forms of child labor due to job and income losses caused by the <sup>\*2</sup>COVID-19 situation.

The United Nations set a goal to stop child labor by 2025. However, stopping this will not be easy. Part of the problem is a shortage of schools. In West Africa, for example, about two million children work in <sup>\*3</sup>cocoa fields. It is estimated that more than 3,000 schools are needed for these children. What can we do to help solve this problem? One thing we can do is to raise money to build these schools. We must also stop buying goods produced by children. This will make business difficult for companies using child labor.

<sup>\*1</sup>ignore : ～を無視する      <sup>\*2</sup>COVID-19 : 新型コロナウイルス (の)

<sup>\*3</sup>cocoa : カカオ (豆)



(B)

Child labor is a serious human rights problem. Children doing child labor are forced to work in severe conditions ( ㉑ ). The number of these children has ( ㉒ ) in some places around the world. In 2020, almost ( ㉓ ) % of children were in child labor. Their working conditions are terrible. Some children are at risk of physical harm. Because of the spread of the COVID-19, the situation has become ( ㉔ ). What we can do to help solve this problem is to raise money to provide ( ㉕ ) for the children and to stop buying products from companies using child labor.

- ㉑ ( ① with little or no payment      ② for a minimum wage  
③ for the same wage as adults      ④ for high wages)

- ㉒ ( ① dropped      ② decreased      ③ increased      ④ doubled)

- ㉓ ( ① one      ② five      ③ ten      ④ seventeen)

- ㉔ ( ① better      ② improved      ③ under control      ④ worse)

- ㉕ ( ① healthcare      ② medicine      ③ education      ④ companies)

〔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。

Mary : Hi, everyone. Thank you for joining us on *Business Radio*. I'm your host, Mary Kay. Our guest is Professor King from Oxbridge University. Professor King, welcome to the show.

King : Nice to see you, Mary.

Mary : So, Professor King. \_\_\_\_\_ (a)

King : Well, I think the economy is getting better. And in a few months, we'll see a big change in unemployment.

Mary : Oh, in what way?

King : \_\_\_\_\_ (b) So, I'm sure that the unemployment rate will soon start to fall.

Mary : That's good. \_\_\_\_\_ (c)

King : You're right. It means that food, electricity, and delivery costs will also go up.

Mary : How will that affect the stock market?

King : It's hard to say. But things are unlikely to get better. People are nervous. \_\_\_\_\_ (d) I don't think the stock market will calm down for the rest of the year.

Mary : Nice talking with you.

King : \_\_\_\_\_ (e)

Mary : All right. That's all we have for today's show. Thank you for listening.

- ① Thank you for having me.
- ② A lot of companies are doing well, and they'll need more workers.
- ③ We have had some big rises and falls in stock prices.
- ④ I think we should spend a lot more money on saving the environment.
- ⑤ What will happen to the economy in the near future?
- ⑥ But I know oil and gas prices have risen.

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. Jiro learned the training ( ) in the U.S.

- ① branch                      ② waste                      ③ method                      ④ sight

b. Kim lives in a fine ( ).

- ① task                      ② progress                      ③ surface                      ④ location

c. The jacket I liked had an ( ) design.

- ① attractive                      ② automatic                      ③ anxious                      ④ absent

d. We have to ( ) from this train to that one.

- ① arise                      ② transfer                      ③ develop                      ④ burst

e. Ken is deeply ( ) in the new project as a leader.

- ① proved                      ② repaired                      ③ involved                      ④ arranged

10 次の英文の①～⑤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。

If you can keep your sentences short, to five words ( ① ), you might be able to communicate in more than twelve languages. That is the promise of a new application for the iPhone that translates conversations between users in real-time.

The system was developed in 23 countries. The application translates languages such as Japanese, English, Chinese, and Spanish, ( ② ) about 95 percent of the world's population. It \*<sup>1</sup>analyzes the speaker's voice and quickly translates it into the listener's language in both voice and text.

More work remains to be done when it comes to longer sentences. That is ( ③ ) the translation is not \*<sup>2</sup>accurate for sentences over five words long, and also there is a need for more data on how to say people's names and lots of \*<sup>3</sup>proper nouns. The developers would like to have a system one day that can translate even news shows and lectures.

The system seems quite simple for users; ( ④ ), the technology itself is pretty complicated. First, someone's phone records their voice and sends it to a powerful computer. That computer analyzes the voice, changes it into text and translates that text using 200,000 translation examples for each language. Then, the computer changes the translated text into voice data and sends it to the other person's iPhone.

In Japan, the voices of 4,000 Japanese people were collected, some of them with local ( ⑤ ), and one million translations of Japanese into English were made. Short sentences seem to be translated rather well. To get \*<sup>4</sup>accuracy for longer sentences, and for the translation of shows and lectures, more data and more powerful computers will be needed.

\*<sup>1</sup>analyze(s) : 分析する      \*<sup>2</sup>accurate : 正確な

\*<sup>3</sup>proper noun(s) : 固有名詞      \*<sup>4</sup>accuracy : 正確さ

- Ⓐ (① at least      ② at most      ③ or more      ④ minimum)
- Ⓑ (① decreasing    ② increasing    ③ spreading    ④ covering)
- Ⓒ (① whether        ② until        ③ how        ④ because)
- Ⓓ (① however        ② therefore    ③ otherwise    ④ accordingly)
- Ⓔ (① problems      ② accents      ③ topics      ④ issues)

- 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. The success of the company led to them selling more of their products.

The success of the company brought an (① explanation  
② advertisement ③ appointment ④ increase) in product sales.

- b. We must try to prevent wars from breaking out.

We should always work to stop the (① occurrence ② extension  
③ leak ④ investigation) of wars.

- c. As the Internet has spread widely over the world, our ways to communicate have changed.

As the Internet has become (① global ② local ③ social ④ valuable),  
our communication tools have changed.

- d. The research programs were canceled as there was not enough money.

The research programs were canceled due to (① a lot of ② a pot of  
③ a lack of ④ a pile of) money.

- e. The movement for equality was most successful in the 1960s.

The movement for equality had its biggest (① games ② wins ③ goods  
④ items) in the 1960s.

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. Many consumers have been stocking daily (1. for 2. prepare 3. to 4. supplies) disasters.

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

- b. The government is (1. to 2. make 3. people 4. likely) cut their power usage to save the earth.

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

- c. They (1. better 2. raise 3. had 4. not) the percentage of their relatives in management posts.

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

- d. Some long distance trains (1. have 2. is 3. called 4. what) a sleeper carriage.

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

- e. Not until he came (1. they 2. did 3. know 4. back) the truth.

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

