

令和6年度（第73回）

英語検定試験問題

# 1 級

令和6年12月15日（日）実施

## 注 意

1. 解答にあてられた時間は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		

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 ap-**prove**      ② fan-**cy**      ③ in-**spect**      ④ re-**fer**  
b. ① con-**sist**      ② ex-**tent**      ③ jus-**tice**      ④ se-**vere**  
c. ① au-**di-ence**      ② con-**sum-er**      ③ ef-**fec-tive**      ④ un-**eas-y**  
d. ① a-**muse-ment**      ② in-**ten-tion**      ③ per-**for-mance**      ④ typ-**i-cal**  
e. ① cer-**e-mo-ny**      ② lux-**u-ri-ous**      ③ oc-**ca-sion-al**      ④ su-**pe-ri-or**

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 I'm worried about you.  
② The pain hasn't gone.  
③ I can't move my leg.  
④ I'm sure that it'll be OK soon.
- b. ① Do you know how to repair it?  
② Do you like working?  
③ Did you buy a repair tool?  
④ Did you call a repair shop?
- c. ① How did Tom get there?  
② What will Tom buy me?  
③ What would Tom like as a gift?  
④ When will Tom leave for a trip?
- d. Thank you for { ① visiting my office.  
② inviting me here.  
③ giving the lecture.  
④ coming as a guest speaker.
- e. ① Could you stay behind the line?  
② May I see the pictures you took?  
③ Where is platform A?  
④ Would you mind taking a picture of us?

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 Yes, I've been there three times.  
② It's impossible for me to eat meat.  
③ I don't feel like eating today.  
④ I'm sorry. I have another appointment.
- b. ① Yes. I prefer tea to coffee.  
② I have coffee every morning.  
③ Thank you. I'd love to.  
④ A piece of lemon cake, please.
- c. ① So am I. I need glasses when reading.  
② I overslept last night.  
③ I've been looking forward to seeing you.  
④ OK. I miss you so much.
- d. ① Thank you. That's very kind of you.  
② I usually get up early at home.  
③ I want to move the sofa into the garden.  
④ Of course. I'll try my best to stay healthy.
- e. ① What? Did you forget the pain?  
② I'm sorry to hear that. Take this medicine.  
③ You should have brought a nicer pencil.  
④ Sorry. I'll make it tomorrow.

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. At { ① a police station.  
② a bookstore.  
③ a library.  
④ a post office.

- b. At { ① 7:00.  
② 7:10.  
③ 7:15.  
④ 7:25.

- c. Because she wants him { ① to avoid getting sick.  
② to go to soccer practice.  
③ to show off his new clothes.  
④ to take a shower.

- d. He'll { ① ask the woman if she wants a discount.  
② look for a less expensive suitcase.  
③ check whether or not they have the suitcase in stock.  
④ find out if he can reduce the price.

- e. ① The woman wants to know more about the business plan.  
② The woman has something she wants to talk about.  
③ The man wants to leave a message as soon as possible.  
④ The man is about to call off the meeting just in case.

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. Highways for humans make it easy

- ① for animals to escape traffic accidents.
- ② for animals to move around.
- ③ for people to see bears and wolves.
- ④ for people to drive to other cities.

b. Animal bridges

- ① help animals to avoid each other.
- ② are made by animals to protect themselves.
- ③ cross human highways to keep animals safe.
- ④ help people to meet animals.

c. Animal traffic accidents have been reduced by

- ① 15%.
- ② 18%.
- ③ 50%.
- ④ 80%.

d. Animal bridges

- ① existed all over the world in the 1950s.
- ② are more common than they used to be.
- ③ first appeared in Canada.
- ④ are not allowed in many countries.

e. Thanks to animal bridges and tunnels, animals can

- ① live more safely near people.
- ② damage nature.
- ③ get food from humans.
- ④ save the environment.

6 ChihiroとPete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 Pete's sister gave birth to a baby.  
② Pete became a father.  
③ she became an aunt.  
④ she became a mother.

- b. She is { ① a nurse.  
② a high school teacher.  
③ working for a bank.  
④ working at a hospital.

- c. ① She will take it for half a year, but he will not take it.  
② She will take it for half a year, and he will take it for a month.  
③ Neither she nor her husband will take it.  
④ Both of them will take it for six months each.

- d. The percentage of men taking childcare leave { ① increased.  
② decreased.  
③ was almost half of that of women.  
④ was the highest in the world.

- e. They should { ① raise the salary of employees.  
② reduce all employees' working hours.  
③ open offices in other countries.  
④ support employees who have children.

□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)

What type of work are you most interested in? Have you already decided the kind of job you want to take? Generally, Japanese students have to make an important decision before they finish high school or college. They need to decide which type of industry they want to work in. There are three types of jobs that are popular choices among Japanese students, and each has both good and bad points.

One industry many students hope to work in is the <sup>\*1</sup>entertainment industry. Most people love to be <sup>\*2</sup>entertained, so they think working in this world would be exciting. A person could meet famous actors or singers while working for a television station. However, people who want to be successful in this industry have to work long hours and face a lot of competition.

Another industry worth considering is the food industry. Everyone needs to eat, so jobs in this field tend to be <sup>\*3</sup>stable. There are many jobs in this industry. They <sup>\*4</sup>range from manufacturing food to selling it in supermarkets and restaurants. Like the entertainment industry, the food industry often requires long hours, making it difficult to have a good work-life balance. It is also sometimes difficult to deal with customers.

Many students aim for employment in the IT industry. The work is challenging, but there are often opportunities for advancement. Also, many IT jobs have a high salary. One negative point of this industry is the rapid rate of technological development. It may be difficult to keep up with <sup>\*5</sup>trends when newer and better technology keeps being invented.

In conclusion, students should consider carefully when choosing a career. Every industry has positive and negative points, and it is important to be aware of them.

<sup>\*1</sup>entertainment : 娯楽      <sup>\*2</sup>entertain(ed) : ～を楽しませる

<sup>\*3</sup>stable : 安定した      <sup>\*4</sup>range : 及んでいる      <sup>\*5</sup>trend(s) : 傾向



(B)

Japanese students usually choose a job ( ㉑ ). The passage is about three popular industries among students. One is the entertainment industry. Students think working in this field would be exciting, but they sometimes work long hours and ( ㉒ ) for success. Another one is the food industry. Jobs in this field tend to be stable and there is a ( ㉓ ) variety. However, people in this field often find it difficult to keep a good work-life balance and to deal with customers. The IT industry is also popular. The work is hard, but they have opportunities for advancement. Besides they get paid ( ㉔ ). However, they need to ( ㉕ ) advances in technology. Students ought to know that all industries have both positive and negative points.

- ㉑ (① before they finish their education  
② after they finish their education  
③ when they enter university  
④ when they turn twenty)

- ㉒ (① work from home                      ② meet famous people  
③ compete with others                      ④ work for a television station)

- ㉓ (① small              ② wide              ③ cheap              ④ special)

- ㉔ (① well              ② little              ③ beforehand              ④ regularly)

- ㉕ (① make              ② prevent              ③ encourage              ④ follow)

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。

Susan : Hello. This is Zensho Company, Susan speaking.

Alex : Hi, Susan. It's Alex from ABC Services. I heard you wanted to speak to me.

Susan : Oh, Alex! \_\_\_\_\_ (a) Can we talk about the plan you sent over?

Alex : Absolutely. I want to make sure the next project goes well.  
\_\_\_\_\_ (b)

Susan : Yes, can we make a change to the schedule? \_\_\_\_\_ (c)  
I'd like to start the next one two weeks later than planned.

Alex : No problem at all. We're here to make things work for you. I can easily put the date back. It's up to you.

Susan : Great. \_\_\_\_\_ (d) Let's catch up next week to work out the details.

Alex : Sounds good! \_\_\_\_\_ (e)

Susan : Me, too. I appreciate your help. Have a nice day.

Alex : Same to you. Take care!

- ① I'm looking forward to working with you on this.
- ② You're always so helpful.
- ③ I don't want to talk about it anymore.
- ④ Yes, I was just about to call you.
- ⑤ Are there any changes you want to make?
- ⑥ We're still busy with the last project.

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. This skirt is too ( ), so I'll need a smaller size.

- ① tight                      ② less                      ③ loose                      ④ bright

b. Thanks to her mother's help, the student could ( ) the problems easily.

- ① cut                      ② solve                      ③ cause                      ④ surround

c. Small cars are very ( ) because they use less fuel.

- ① economic                      ② economical                      ③ harmful                      ④ ordinary

d. Please don't ( ) any details and tell me the full story.

- ① omit                      ② occupy                      ③ overcome                      ④ owe

e. Various companies sent her ( ) to request payment for the clothes she had bought.

- ① catalogs                      ② expenses                      ③ invoices                      ④ receipts

- 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。

Most people today know about <sup>\*1</sup>three-dimensional (3D) printers. These machines “print” objects from a computer program. The objects are built up using thousands of thin <sup>\*2</sup>layers. At first, 3D printers could only make simple plastic objects, but the technology is ( ① ) every day.

Today, many people do not have enough to eat, but 3D printing will soon be able to help. Scientists are creating new 3D-printed foods which could be given to people in need, ( ② ) those in areas with fires or floods. Such foods can be made with the vitamins and <sup>\*3</sup>minerals that people need to be healthy. They can also be designed to last a long time.

There are places around the world where it is hard to find a clean and cheap place to live. ( ③ ), a lot of forests are cut down to make traditional buildings. Recently, scientists have found a way to build homes with the help of a big 3D printer. Those homes are cheaper but still strong, and are produced with less waste. In China, an entire 3D-printed house was made in one month. In the future, most new homes might be made with 3D printers.

The strangest and most exciting area of 3D printing could be medicine. Today, we are able to print replacement body ( ④ ) like artificial arms and legs, and even skin! Someday, doctors might be able to print out a new heart if the “ink” of a 3D printer was made of <sup>\*4</sup>cells.

Clearly the future of 3D printing is so much more than simple plastic objects. Someday, 3D printing will likely be ( ⑤ ) in every part of our lives!

<sup>\*1</sup>three-dimensional(3D) : 3次元の      <sup>\*2</sup>layer(s) : 層

<sup>\*3</sup>mineral(s) : ミネラル (栄養素の1つ)      <sup>\*4</sup>cell(s) : 細胞

- a (① spreading      ② moving      ③ improving      ④ falling)
- b (① instead of      ② such as      ③ in spite of      ④ according to)
- c (① In addition      ② Fortunately      ③ Absolutely      ④ For example)
- d (① images      ② buildings      ③ movements      ④ parts)
- e (① caught      ② wrapped      ③ involved      ④ covered)

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

a. I expected you to accept the job offer.

I thought it was (① impossible ② natural ③ confusing ④ surprising) for you to accept the job offer.

b. The cat will get over the illness soon.

The cat will (① escape ② suffer ③ die ④ recover) from the illness soon.

c. Can you give us a brief outline of the new project plan?

Can you (① kindly ② effectively ③ simply ④ slowly) explain your new project plan?

d. The company concluded it should expand its business overseas.

The company (① decided ② began ③ needed ④ failed) to expand its business overseas.

e. The country does not rely on energy imports from other countries.

The country is (① proud ② short ③ full ④ independent) of foreign energy imports.

12 次の a～e の英文の意味が通るようにするには、( ) 中の語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. As long (1. is 2. water 3. as 4. there), all living things might survive.

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

b. I'm (1. having 2. married 3. of 4. proud) my wife.

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

c. What (1. you 2. do 3. subject 4. think) is the hardest?

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

d. People should live (1. in 2. with 3. harmony 4. one) another.

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

e. Let's save some food (1. for 2. are 3. who 4. those) coming later.

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

