

令和 7 年 度 (第 74 回)

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

1 級

令和 7 年 9 月 7 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 ～ 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 an-gle ② be-have ③ in-voice ④ strug-gle
b. ① broad-cast ② dev-il ③ pur-chase ④ tech-nique
c. ① ex-ten-sion ② im-i-tate ③ sig-na-ture ④ vic-to-ry
d. ① con-fi-dence ② fu-ner-al ③ ho-ri-zon ④ neg-a-tive
e. ① fash-ion-a-ble ② in-ves-ti-gate ③ pol-i-ti-cian ④ sat-is-fac-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 I don't like this.
② This isn't what I ordered.
③ What can I get you?
④ Can I have another one?
- b. ① I can't wait to see you.
② I'm very excited to come back home.
③ I got used to living abroad.
④ I've decided which day I'll go abroad.
- c. ① You should be proud of yourself.
② You might have studied by yourself.
③ I must turn in my homework in time.
④ I should have studied harder.
- d. ① It won't happen again.
② I have another appointment later today.
③ I know I should forgive you, but I can't.
④ Don't be late again.
- e. ① I'm looking forward to the trip with you.
② I took my umbrella.
③ Let me look that up for you.
④ How is the weather tomorrow?

- 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 It was at that corner.
② It took place while I was shopping.
③ There are many good places around here.
④ Many accidents have happened.
- b. ① You should try and persuade her.
② I'll pay the bill.
③ Why don't you ask for the result?
④ She should go see a doctor.
- c. ① Which areas did you like the best?
② Do you work there every other day?
③ I'm afraid I don't remember, either.
④ Neither did I.
- d. ① It's the cold weather and heavy rain, I guess.
② It may take another week for him to get over it.
③ Keep him relaxed and give him enough water.
④ Some water will prevent him from getting out of the cage.
- e. ① Our town is located in Tokyo.
② I've been living in this town for many years.
③ Because they are too young to settle down.
④ Why don't we advertise our town online?

- 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 8:30.
② 9:00.
③ 9:30.
④ 10:00.

b. At { ① a school.
② a restaurant.
③ a card shop.
④ a hospital.

c. By { ① seeing it in a magazine.
② visiting the store.
③ seeing it on TV.
④ asking the shop clerk.

d. Because he wants { ① to ask where the post office is.
② to receive a delivery notice.
③ to get an item shipped to his place.
④ to know the delivery number.

e. They agree { ① the artist's skill is impressive.
② the woman drew the picture very skillfully.
③ people can easily understand the meaning of the painting.
④ the selection of colors in the painting could be better.

5 これから英文が2回くり返して読めます。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. Steve Jobs was raised by { ① his birth parents.
② Clara and Paul.
③ only his mother.
④ university students.
- b. As a child, Steve Jobs liked { ① his sister.
② computer technology.
③ California.
④ climbing mountains.
- c. In 1980, Steve Jobs' company { ① started with his friend's help.
② made little money.
③ was a big success.
④ made changes to their policies.
- d. Mona { ① was the daughter of Steve Jobs' birth parents.
② gave birth to Steve Jobs.
③ made computers by herself.
④ met Steve Jobs at school.
- e. According to the passage, from now on,
{ ① Steve Jobs' products will be available.
② everyone will only use Apple products.
③ we will remember using Apple products.
④ Apple products will remind us of Steve Jobs.

- 6 NamiとJack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. They { ① set their clocks forward one hour.
② set their clocks back one hour.
③ call it summer time.
④ make better use of their clocks.
- b. ① In October.
② In December.
③ In February.
④ In April.
- c. Because { ① it encourages people to stay home.
② it helps save energy and is good for the economy.
③ it improves their health.
④ it stops people from using air conditioners at night.
- d. She thinks { ① it's doubtful whether it helps save energy.
② it's wonderful and should be introduced in Japan.
③ it's good for not only the environment, but the economy.
④ it's not good for the environment.
- e. She thinks { ① people could enjoy outdoor activities more.
② people might not use computers or air conditioners at night.
③ students might stay longer at school.
④ students might go home earlier.

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)

In Britain, attitudes toward buying and wearing secondhand clothes have changed. Now, 43% of the British have bought used clothes and 24% are interested in doing so. In fact, the market for used clothes has recently grown 21 times faster than the ^{*1}retail market.

There are three main reasons why buying used clothes is becoming popular among young people. First, thanks to social media, they are being photographed more than ever before and want a greater variety of clothing in order to change their look. Buying secondhand clothes means they can easily look different from other people. Second, young people are more aware of ^{*2}sustainability in fashion. Actually, tons of clothes end up being thrown away as waste. So, buying secondhand ones is a good way of recycling. Third, secondhand clothing is usually cheaper than new clothing. Many young people want designer or ^{*3}branded clothing, but they cannot afford it. For them, it is cheaper to buy secondhand.

Many people shop at secondhand clothing stores and ^{*4}charity shops. However, applications (apps), such as Depop, now have the biggest effect on the used clothes market. Depop is a shopping app, but it is also a kind of social media tool. Buyers can “like” and “follow” sellers that interest them. Top sellers on Depop can earn over 100,000 pounds a year. One top seller, Isabella Vrana, says she is successful because she sells clothes that she actually likes and wears. Her popularity shows how the platform is bringing buyers and sellers together. One fashion retail expert says that people want to buy from somebody that ^{*5}appeals to them rather than from big stores.

In a world where image and variety are important, and also for our environment, the secondhand clothing ^{*6}trend seems to be here to stay.

^{*1}retail : 小売りの

^{*2}sustainability : 環境を破壊することなく資源利用を持続することができること

^{*3}branded : ブランド品の ^{*4}charity : 慈善

^{*5}appeal(s) : 訴える ^{*6}trend : 傾向

(B)

In Britain, the market for secondhand clothes has recently (㉑) dramatically. Three main reasons why buying used clothes is getting popular are as follows: First, in order to (㉒), young people want a wider variety of clothing to change their appearance. Second, more young people are trying to (㉓) clothes. Third, the price of secondhand clothing is usually lower than that of new ones. Now, applications account for (㉔) market share in secondhand clothing. Such application platforms bring buyers and sellers together. Not only for the importance of image and variety, but also for the environment, the secondhand clothing trend will (㉕).

㉑ (① grown ② closed ③ crashed ④ dropped)

㉒ (① act rich ② save money ③ post themselves on social media
④ give others)

㉓ (① buy new ② buy the same ③ avoid old ④ avoid wasting)

㉔ (① a small ② a large ③ a 24% ④ a 43%)

㉕ (① be a serious problem ② soon change
③ soon end ④ continue)

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。

Keiko : Hi, Jane! How's it going?

Jane : Hi, Keiko! (a) How about you?

Keiko : I'm great, thanks! New Zealand is just wonderful.

Jane : That's nice! Have you tried any of the local dishes yet?

Keiko : Yes. (b)

Jane : Sounds delicious! Have you explored any tourist spots?

Keiko : Yes! I visited that island over there. (c)

Jane : Wow! Did you go with friends?

Keiko : No, I went alone but I ended up chatting with some friendly locals.

Jane : That's great to hear. How much longer will you be studying here?

Keiko : (d) I want to see a lot more of this beautiful country.

Jane : You still have plenty of time for more adventures. (e)

Keiko : Absolutely! Thanks, Jane. It was so nice meeting you again.

Jane : Me, too, Keiko! Take care and enjoy every moment in New Zealand.

- ① It was like stepping into a new world.
- ② Make the most of it.
- ③ Why don't we leave tonight?
- ④ I still have about six months left.
- ⑤ I'm doing well.
- ⑥ I had some great seafood by the beach.

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. In many cultures, it's considered good () to remove your shoes before entering a home.

- ① education ② etiquette ③ enemy ④ energy

b. Time is money, so being () is like saving money.

- ① expensive ② patient ③ obedient ④ punctual

c. When the toy was broken, the child () into tears and asked his father to fix it.

- ① burst ② began ③ buried ④ blessed

d. We can prevent () by washing our hands frequently.

- ① faults ② ghosts ③ viruses ④ quarrels

e. () design helps create a world where no one feels left out.

- ① Universal ② Humorous ③ Selfish ④ Jealous

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。

The ^{*1}Total Fertility Rate (TFR) shows the average number of children that a woman in a country has. To keep the same population, a TFR of above 2.1 is required. However, in almost all developed countries, the number is (①) this. South Korea, for example, has a TFR of 0.8, Italy and Japan are at 1.3.

There are several reasons why couples are having fewer children. Chief among these is the cost of (②). Jobs in developed countries increasingly require highly intelligent workers. This leads to the greater expense. Another reason is the growth of cities. The high cost of land and houses means that living space is limited, and there is no room for a large family. (③), increased equality between men and women is another major cause. This has resulted in economic independence for many women. As women gain independence, many choose to follow careers and have children later or never.

There are two results of a TFR that is too low to keep the population steady. The first is that the population will decrease. In over 20 countries, (④) Greece and Japan, the population is already decreasing. If things continue in this way, ^{*2}Ethiopia will have a larger population than Japan by 2050. The second is that many populations are aging. Fewer and fewer young taxpayers (⑤) more and more old people. This will place even more pressure on young people to limit their family size. If there are too few workers, this will cause a weaker economy.

^{*1}Total Fertility Rate：合計特殊出生率

^{*2}Ethiopia：エチオピア(国名)

- Ⓐ (① equal to ② higher than ③ lower than ④ close to)
- Ⓑ (① housing ② food ③ education ④ healthcare)
- Ⓒ (① In addition ② In contrast ③ Thus ④ For example)
- Ⓓ (① instead of ② unlike ③ thanks to ④ including)
- Ⓔ (① avoid ② support ③ respect ④ blame)

- 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 () の中にどんな語句が入りますか。①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

- a. The stock price increased quickly yesterday.

There was a (① steady ② slow ③ slight ④ sharp) rise in the stock price yesterday.

- b. Whether or not to buy this bag depends on you.

It's (① necessary for ② serious for ③ up to ④ difficult for) you whether or not to buy this bag.

- c. The project team came across a great opportunity to expand their business into a new market.

The project team (① failed ② happened ③ decided ④ hoped) to find a great opportunity to expand their business into a new market.

- d. The initial stages of this disease can be cured.

This disease can be cured if it is found (① early ② luckily ③ carefully ④ successfully).

- e. The news said the company has little room for improvement.

The news said there is little (① advice ② information ③ money ④ possibility) that the company will improve.

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 prefer (1. flying 2. sailing 3. to 4. because) I get seasick.

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

b. I am sorry to have (1. you 2. for 3. kept 4. waiting) the meal.

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

c. She enjoyed being (1. her 2. congratulated 3. friends 4. by) at the wedding.

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

d. The girl who lives next door (1. who 2. has 3. a sister 4. studied) at university.

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

e. You should take your umbrella with you (1. rains 2. in 3. case 4. it).

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

