令 和 7 年 度 ( 第 74 回 )

## 英語検定試験問題

## 3 級

令和7年9月7日(日) 実施

## ─注 意

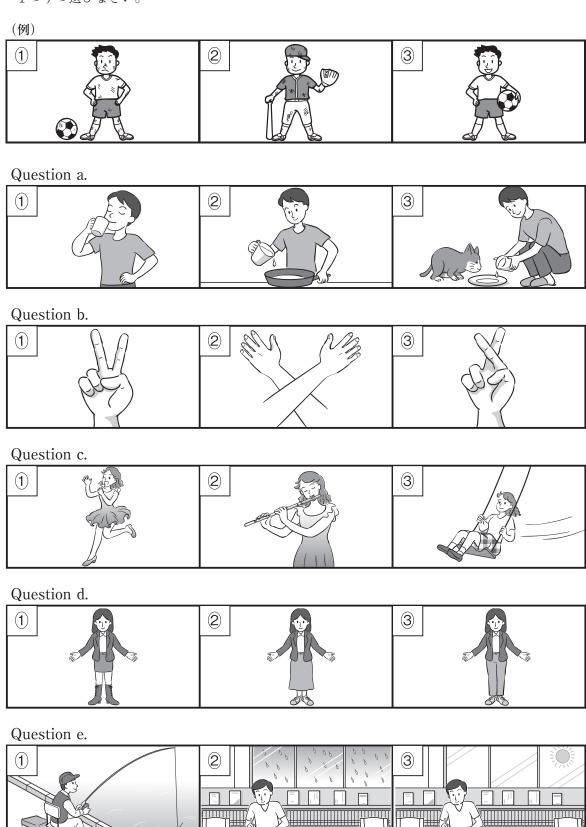
- 1. 解答にあたえられた時間は60分です。試験開始後の途中退場はできません。
- 2. 問題は全部で 12 問あります。
- 3. 問題  $\boxed{4}$  ~  $\boxed{6}$  は「聞き方」の試験です。15 分程経ってから開始されます。余裕があれば、放送が始まる前に問題に目を通しておいてもかまいません。
- 4. いっさい声を出して読んではいけません。
- 5. 印刷不明のところのほかは、問題についての質問はいっさいできません。
- 6. 解答用紙は別紙になっています。答えはすべて解答用紙にマークしなさい。
- 7. 筆記用具はBまたはHBの黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシルを用いなさい。 (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			

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v <sup>,</sup> 。			
a.	① ad-vice	② beau-ty	3 per-cent	4 sur-prise	
b.	① be-fore	② for-get	③ ho-tel	4 mi-nor	
c.	① a-mong	② di-vide	③ hun-dred	4 suc-ceed	
d.	① an-y-one	② e-lev-en	③ im-por-tant	4 re-mem-ber	
e.	1 At-lan-tic	2 ex-cit-ing	③ for-eign-er	4 me-chan-ic	
2	次のa~eの英文を:	途中で1回区切って読む	っとすれば、どこで区均	刀ったらよいですか。その番	
	号を選びなさい。				
a.	I made up / my	mind / to work	/ at a hotel.		
b.	Can you see the man / wearing / a blue jacket over / there?				
c.	Kazuya couldn't get / on the bus / because it was / full.				
d.					
e.	e. My grandmother / likes / fruits / such as grapes / and oranges.				
3	次のa~eのA,Be	の対話で、Bの発言のう	うち、普通もっとも強く	〈発音する語句を含む下線部	
	はどれですか。その番	号を選びなさい。			
a.	A: I haven't se	en Shota lately.			
	$B: \underline{\underline{He}}$ has been	in <u>New York</u> for	r a <u>few days</u> .		
b.	A: Why is the	earth getting hot	ter?		
	$B: \underline{\underline{Because}}$ son	ne <u>people</u> are <u>cut</u>	ting too many to	<u>cees</u> .	
c.	A: Who takes care of your cat while you are away?				
	B: My sister comes home to give it food and water.				
d.	A: Which is larger in size, a 100 yen coin or a 10 yen coin?				
	$B: I \underline{think} \ a \underline{10}$	yen coin is large	$\underline{r}$ than a $\underline{100}$ yen	coin.	
e.	A: When will the	he next Olympic (	Games be held?		
		e <u>held</u> in <u>Californ</u>			
	U	2 3	(4)		

4 これから対話が2回くり返されます。その対話の内容を正しく表している絵を①~③の中から 1つずつ選びなさい。



- 「5」 これから英語で  $a \sim e$  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応答を1 0 の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。
- a. ① Yes, I will.
  - 2 Yes, you will.
  - 3 Yes, they were.
- b. 1 Yes, I do.
  - ② No problem.
  - 3 No. I missed it.
- c. ① Yes, it is.
  - ② It's Ally's.
  - 3 That's nice.
- d. 1) It's very cute.
  - 2 They are black and white.
  - 3 We have two.
- e. 1) By airplane.
  - 2 To study music.
  - 3 Next summer.

6	これから英	主文が読まれます。次にその内容について英語で5つの問いが読まれます。同じ英文
	と問いがもう	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①~③の中から1つ
	ずつ選びなさ	$V_{J}^{\circ}$
a.	He is in	<ul> <li>1 the basketball club.</li> <li>2 the tennis club.</li> <li>3 the ice cream club.</li> </ul>
		(1) he felt homesick.

- b. Because 2 he went to the library.3 it was very hot.
- 1 home. c. He stayed at 2 school.
  - 3 the swimming pool.
- d. 1 Taro did.
  - ② Jiro did.
  - 3 Their coach did.
- 1 he missed playing tennis. e. Because 2 he couldn't get the special ice cream.
  - ③ it was a nice sunny day.

There is a \*1symbol we often use. It is called a rose in one country and a pig's tail in another. Can you guess what it might be? It's the @ symbol. This is an important symbol for email addresses. It was first used by a computer programmer named Ray Tomlinson in 1971. He needed a way to show where email was coming from. He decided to use the @ symbol to \*2separate the user's name from the computer's address.

Before this, the @ symbol was usually used in business to show a \*\*unit price. For example, you might buy "5 apples @ \$2 each." In the 19th century, the @ symbol appeared on typewriters, so computer keyboards had it from the beginning. Ray chose @ because it was not often used. Luckily, the English name for the symbol was already "at." Thanks to Ray Tomlinson, the @ symbol is now a key part of email addresses. So, the next time you send an email, remember the clever programmer!

\*¹symbol:記号 \*²separate:~を分ける \*³unit price:単価

3 a computer programmer. b. If you buy "5 apples @ \$2 each," you will pay ① was not on typewriters. c. The @ symbol { ② has always been on keyboards for computers. 3 was only added to keyboards for email addresses. ① is read "at" in English. ② is called "a pig's tail" in business. d. The @ symbol ③ was never useful after the 19th century. 1) became a great business person. e. Ray Tomlinson 2 helped make email addresses. 3 made the @ symbol by himself.

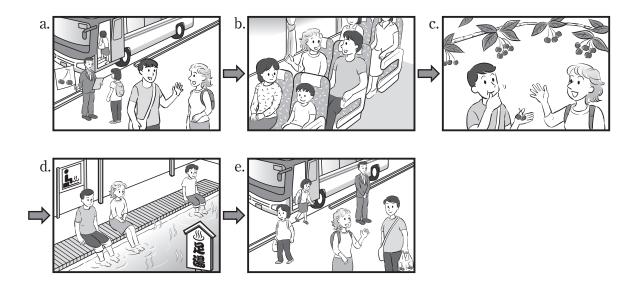
1) a farmer.

2 a butcher.

a. Ray Tomlinson was

图 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。 < At a restaurant > Guest: Excuse me, could I see the menu, please? Waiter: Of course. (a) Guest: Thank you. Waiter: Would you like a moment to decide or are you ready to order now? Guest: (b) Waiter: Take your time. Just let me know when you're ready. < A short time later > Waiter : \_\_\_\_\_(c) Guest: Yes. I'll have today's special, please. Waiter: OK. And would you like anything to drink with that? Guest : \_\_\_\_(d) Waiter: Certainly. Anything else? Guest: (e) Waiter: Your meal will be ready shortly. ① Are you ready to order? 2 No, thank you. 3 Here you are. 4 I'll need a few minutes, please. ⑤ Can I take it out? 6 A glass of orange juice, please.

⑤ 次の a ~ e の絵は話の順番に並んでいます。それぞれの絵の内容にあてはまる会話を①~⑤の中から1つずつ選びなさい。



① Tomoki: It's so nice to enjoy a foot bath after picking cherries.

Sarah: I feel relaxed. Next time, I'd like to take a hot spring bath.

Tomoki: That sounds fun.

② Tomoki: Good morning, Sarah. Did you find this place easily?

Sarah: Good morning, Tomoki. Yes, I came here without getting lost.

Tomoki: OK, then let's tell that tour guide our names and get on the bus.

3 Sarah: I had a good time today. Thank you for inviting me on this bus tour.

Tomoki: I'm glad you enjoyed it. I'll let you know if I find another good one.

Sarah: Please do. Goodbye, Tomoki.

Tomoki: See you, Sarah. Take care.

(4) Sarah: These cherries are too beautiful to eat.

Tomoki: They are delicious. I can eat a lot.

Sarah: How sweet! They are the best cherries that I've ever had.

Tomoki: There are some other kinds of cherries. Let's try them all.

⑤ Tomoki: This bus is big and comfortable.

Sarah: Yes, it is. This is my first time going cherry picking. I'm excited.

Tomoki: Me, too. We can eat as many cherries as we want for 30 minutes.

- 「10」 次の  $a \sim e$  の英文の( ) にはどの語が入りますか。もっとも適当なものを $① \sim @$  の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。
- a. There is a picture (1) at 2 of 3 in) Tsuda Umeko on the Japanese paper money.
- b. The Edo (1) period 2 point 3 piece) lasted for about 300 years.
- c. Tell me how (1) far 2 long 3 many) T-shirts you have.
- d. My friend (1) had 2 left 3 took) school early because he felt sick.
- e. The bank is between the restaurant (1) and 2 but 3 or) the store.
- 「11」 次の  $a \sim e$  の英文の( ) にはどの語が入りますか。もっとも適当なものを $① \sim @$  の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。
- a. A: Whose books are these?
  - B: (1) They 2 Their 3 Them) are mine.
- b. It's (1) go 2 went 3 going) to be sunny this afternoon.
- c. Last night, I (1) study 2 studied 3 studying) for two hours.
- d. What's the (1) much 2 more 3 most) famous town in Korea?
- e. I have (1) work 2 worked 3 working) for this company for ten years.

12	次の a ~ e の日本語の意味を表すには、英文の( )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.	8時まで試験会場に入ってはいけません。					
	You (1. enter 2. not 3. may) the exam hall until eight o'clock.					
b.	なんてきれいな花でしょう。					
	How beautiful (1. are 2. flowers 3. these)!					
	[① 1-2-3 ② 2-1-3 ③ 3-1-2 ④ 3-2-1]					
c.	その公園は子どもたちのために設計されました。					
	The park (1. for 2. was 3. designed) small children.					
	[① 2-1-3 ② 2-3-1 ③ 3-1-2 ④ 3-2-1]					
1	ファルギザル、マールード思さった。し、ファベナ					
a.	ここは美味しいコーヒーが買える良いところです。					
	Here is (1. a good place 2. to 3. buy) some delicious coffee.					
e.	この映画を観て私はとても幸せな気分になりました。					
	This movie (1. me 2. made 3. so happy).					
	[① 2-1-3 ② 2-3-1 ③ 3-1-2 ④ 3-2-1]					

