

令和 8 年 度 ( 第 76 回 )

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

# 1 級

令和 8 年 9 月 6 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 af-ford            ② hu-man            ③ ug-ly            ④ wis-dom  
b. ① e-vil            ② neph-ew            ③ per-suade            ④ voy-age  
c. ① am-bi-tious    ② del-i-cate            ③ in-no-cent            ④ the-o-ry  
d. ① ben-e-fit            ② em-ploy-ment    ③ neigh-bor-hood    ④ schol-ar-ship  
e. ① com-bi-na-tion ② in-de-pend-ence ③ lit-er-a-ture            ④ po-lit-i-cal

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 Would you like to come for dinner?  
② Shall I visit you for a meal?  
③ What do you usually eat for dinner?  
④ Will you go out to eat today?
- b. ① We should have practiced more.  
② This game will be put off.  
③ They are far better than us.  
④ Believe in our efforts and try your best.
- c. ① Can I miss afternoon classes to see a doctor?  
② Do you think I can be a doctor?  
③ I feel much better than yesterday.  
④ Can I join the baseball club after school?
- d. ① Sorry, we've run out of coffee.  
② Sorry, that table is already reserved.  
③ OK, I'll clean the table right now.  
④ The table is made of famous wood.
- e. ① Please keep standing in front of the door.  
② Please push the button before the next bus stop.  
③ Please give up your seat for old people.  
④ Please remain seated until the bus stops.

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 Yes, he could.  
② No, he could not.  
③ I'm afraid he'll speak to you now.  
④ Certainly, may I have your name?
- b. ① That's a great idea.  
② No, I'd like to go alone.  
③ To attend my friend's birthday party.  
④ Because I can enjoy the snow festival in Sapporo.
- c. ① I'll be there on time.  
② I'm waiting there now.  
③ Sorry, but I can't drive a car.  
④ I'll drive you to the station by eight.
- d. ① Let's go for it.  
② I only saw him after lunch.  
③ Your boss is always finding fault with me.  
④ I couldn't find it because it was too dark.
- e. ① I know I should, but I haven't yet.  
② I'll apply to Zensho University.  
③ Yes, he passed the examination.  
④ No, I didn't apply to the university.

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. ① 13.  
② 15.  
③ 17.  
④ 50.

- b. At { ① an airport.  
② a station.  
③ a city office.  
④ a coffee shop.

- c. She will { ① hang up the phone.  
② wait on the line.  
③ call Mr. Johnson later.  
④ send another sales report.

- d. Because { ① he had trouble sleeping.  
② he was worried about his school.  
③ he went to school by bike.  
④ he couldn't have coffee after dinner.

- e. ① The man gave a ticket back to the woman.  
② The man told the woman how to buy a ticket online.  
③ The woman bought her ticket after she arrived at the theater.  
④ The woman bought a ticket online.

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. The age of a tree and past weather conditions can be understood from

- ① tree height.
- ② rainfall records.
- ③ tree width.
- ④ tree rings.

b. Light-colored rings are formed

- ① in each season.
- ② in the spring and fall.
- ③ in the spring and early summer.
- ④ in the late summer and fall.

c. A single year of a tree's life is shown by

- ① one light ring.
- ② one dark ring.
- ③ one light ring and one dark ring.
- ④ several thin rings.

d. Tree rings tend to become thinner

- ① in years with little rain.
- ② when temperatures are high.
- ③ when the tree is very old.
- ④ after spring growth ends.

e. Trees are useful for climate study because they

- ① grow in many different places.
- ② show the weather long ago.
- ③ react quickly to daily weather changes.
- ④ can measure the temperature in different seasons.

- 6 KevinとYoko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. Because { ① it was not delicious.  
② it was too much.  
③ he wanted to share it with Yoko.  
④ he wanted to eat it later.

- b. It was { ① more than the people suffering from hunger in the world received.  
② a little less than the people suffering from hunger in the world received.  
③ almost the same amount used by the Japanese people.  
④ almost equal to the amount of 365 rice balls.

- c. Because { ① he wanted to finish it by himself.  
② she wanted to throw away his leftover food.  
③ she had already eaten enough.  
④ she didn't like the food.

- d. They have decided { ① to finish it soon.  
② to throw it away.  
③ to leave it on the table to eat later.  
④ to keep it in the fridge for breakfast the next day.

- e. ① Yoko decided to give Kevin less food.  
② Kevin knew the Japanese word *mottainai* and always tries not to waste food.  
③ Kevin let Yoko know about food waste.  
④ Both Kevin and Yoko have decided to reduce food waste.

□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)

Have you heard of William Kamkwamba? He lives in Malawi, Africa. There is a shortage of electricity and running water in the area, and people suffer from poverty. He has produced original \*<sup>1</sup>windmills, which have positively affected his local area.

When William was fourteen years old, a serious \*<sup>2</sup>drought occurred in Malawi. It prevented many people from growing food, and made it impossible for his family to earn enough money to send William to school. However, he desired to keep studying, so he went to the library close to his house. There, he came across a science book written in English. A way to make a windmill which can produce electricity effectively and draw water from underground was written in the book. He could only read a small part of the book because of his poor English. However, there were many pictures and \*<sup>3</sup>diagrams, so he thought it possible to build a windmill by himself for his family.

William started making his windmill at home. At that time, almost everyone, including his mother, didn't think he could do it, but he was sure that he could. Since he didn't have enough money to buy parts, he went to \*<sup>4</sup>junkyards to find the parts he needed. His first windmill lit one \*<sup>5</sup>bulb. By continuing to improve it, he succeeded in producing enough electricity for four lights and one radio. He then built a second windmill, which could bring up water from underground. Later, he shared how to make windmills with other people. There was no one making fun of him anymore.

His success at building windmills allowed him to study at school again. He also worked with a \*<sup>6</sup>malaria prevention program and clean water services to help his local area. Now, he is trying to make a center in Malawi which provides young people with support to solve problems in the area.

\*<sup>1</sup>windmill(s) : 風車    \*<sup>2</sup>drought : 干ばつ    \*<sup>3</sup>diagram(s) : 図

\*<sup>4</sup>junkyard(s) : 廃品置き場    \*<sup>5</sup>bulb : 電球

\*<sup>6</sup>malaria : マラリア(蚊を媒介とする病気)

(B)

William Kamkwamba has been working hard to (㉑) the people of Malawi in Africa. Drought in Malawi stopped his parents from sending him to school, so he studied at (㉒). One day, he found a book there. Reading this book, he believed he could succeed in making windmills. At first, almost no one, (㉓) his mother, believed him. However, he succeeded in making some windmills. His second windmill made it possible to (㉔). He has tried other ways to benefit his area. Now, he is trying to build a center which will help young people in Malawi to (㉕).

㉑ (① help              ② describe              ③ control              ④ bother)

㉒ (① his friend's house              ② a bookstore  
③ his father's farm              ④ the library)

㉓ (① instead of    ② but              ③ not even              ④ except)

㉔ (① light one bulb              ② collect underground water  
③ turn on four lights              ④ listen to a radio)

㉕ (① deal with problems              ② study abroad  
③ keep traditions              ④ protect animals)

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。

Lisa : Hey! Why are you so late? (a)

David : I'm really sorry, Lisa. There was a train delay due to an accident.  
(b)

Lisa : Oh, what bad luck.

David : Also, it started raining heavily on the way.

Lisa : You should have texted me. (c)

David : I didn't think of that. I'm really sorry.

Lisa : It's all right, David. (d)

David : Thanks, Lisa. So, what would you like to do?

Lisa : I'm a little thirsty.

David : Me, too. (e)

Lisa : Sounds good. I heard they have great iced coffee.

David : OK, let's go.

- ① Let's just enjoy ourselves now.
- ② We could go to that new café near the museum.
- ③ You shouldn't have come in this weather.
- ④ I've been waiting for you for over 30 minutes.
- ⑤ I could have picked you up in the car.
- ⑥ So I've had to walk.

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. Trees take in CO<sub>2</sub> and give off ( ), helping to fight climate change.

- ① copper                      ② root                      ③ oxygen                      ④ trunk

b. The United States became ( ) of Great Britain in 1776.

- ① tired                      ② independent                      ③ aware                      ④ afraid

c. To prevent accidents, please don't ( ) against the doors.

- ① lean                      ② leak                      ③ lead                      ④ learn

d. A ( ) is a person who sells food and small household goods.

- ① prisoner                      ② dentist                      ③ butcher                      ④ grocer

e. The judges discussed for a long time whether he was ( ) or innocent.

- ① awful                      ② guilty                      ③ harmful                      ④ negative

- 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。

“Going on vacation with blind people opens your eyes,” says Wendy Coley. She often goes on tours with Travelers International, a company that takes tourists sightseeing around the world. In each tour group, ( ① ) of the people can see and half can’t. Every day, a person who can see goes sightseeing with a person who can’t see.

The person with sight describes the things around them to help the \*<sup>1</sup>sight-impaired person. ( ② ), the sighted person might explain the size and color of a building, the number of windows, or the shape of the roof.

Latif Amar, who is 95% blind, started the company because “no one was providing this kind of service.” The benefits for blind travelers are clear: the opportunity to travel the world, to learn about new places, and to make new friends. ( ③ ), these same things are also beneficial for the travelers who can see. Tour manager Hannah Vince says, “Sighted people learn a lot from these trips. It’s a mutual thing.” Traveling with a blind person and describing the world to them makes sighted people go more slowly and look closely at details. Blind people can also help people with sight to appreciate the smells of food or flowers, and the sound of music or a car’s engine. These are what people with sight might not ( ④ ) when traveling on their own.

In the end, this isn’t a story about people who can see helping people who can’t. It’s about people with different ( ⑤ ) meeting new friends and showing each other new ways of experiencing the world.

\*<sup>1</sup>sight-impaired : 目の不自由な

- Ⓐ (① none            ② half            ③ many            ④ all)
- Ⓑ (① Unfortunately ② Otherwise ③ For example ④ In conclusion)
- Ⓒ (① First            ② In short        ③ In particular ④ However)
- Ⓓ (① notice           ② purchase       ③ avoid           ④ operate)
- Ⓔ (① opinions        ② abilities       ③ languages      ④ colors)

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. The mayor of the city is for the new proposal.

The mayor of the city (① agrees ② disagrees ③ compares ④ argues) with the new proposal.

b. Nancy hardly ever eats fast food.

Nancy (① often ② sometimes ③ seldom ④ never) eats fast food.

c. Tom's father is said to have been a famous actor.

It is said that Tom's father (① is ② will be ③ was ④ will have been) a famous actor.

d. I managed to solve the problem.

I was (① supposed ② asked ③ unable ④ able) to solve the problem.

e. Jack really takes after his older brother.

Jack really (① respects ② resembles ③ trusts ④ supports) his older brother.

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. Time (1. are 2. flies 3. when 4. you) having fun.

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

b. She walked through the park with (1. arms 2. her baby 3. her 4. in).

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

c. It was (1. sent 2. such 3. Tom 4. who) messages to Mary.

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

d. Did you know that it (1. gets 2. quiet 3. very 4. right) before a storm?

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

e. Don't forget (1. account 2. into 3. take 4. to) the sales tax.

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

