

平成 20 年 度

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

1 級

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 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 次の各組の語の中に、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 be-lief ② ex-tend ③ op-pose ④ sym-bol
- b. ① a-gent ② con-clude ③ re-place ④ se-lect
- c. ① a-muse-ment ② cel-e-brate ③ es-sen-tial ④ pro-fes-sor
- d. ① at-trac-tive ② de-ter-mine ③ or-gan-ize ④ rec-om-mend
- e. ① ap-pre-ci-ate ② cal-cu-la-tor ③ ma-jor-i-ty ④ res-er-va-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の中からそれぞれ 1 つずつ選びなさい。

- a. ① Try harder.
② That one is out of order.
③ Put more money in.
④ You work too hard.
- b. ① Could you excuse us?
② Do you have a ticket?
③ You are welcome.
④ Don't leave us alone.
- c. ① By all means.
② No thanks.
③ No way.
④ That sounds easy.
- d. ① I wish you were serious.
② I wish you could help me.
③ Everything is just fine.
④ What's on your mind?
- e. ① I will not be available then.
② Please see me off.
③ I will forward the letter to Tokyo.
④ Please drop by.

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答えを
①～④の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

- a. ① After you.
② Don't mention it.
③ Thanks anyway.
④ No problem.
- b. ① No, she didn't.
② It's a shame.
③ So do I.
④ I don't think so.
- c. ① No, not at all.
② Yes, please.
③ Mind his own business.
④ Yes, I'd love to.
- d. ① Do you have anything in mind?
② Yes, please ask him to call me back.
③ I didn't take it that way.
④ Yes, you may have a good time.
- e. ① I need his cooperation.
② It's almost ten minutes' walk from here.
③ Five hundred yen will do.
④ It took a long time.

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一回くり返されます。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. Because { ① she lost her room key.
② she broke the door.
③ she had her room key stolen.
④ she left her room without her room key.

- b. She has to pay { ① eighteen dollars.
② seven dollars.
③ six dollars.
④ three dollars.

- c. They are probably going to { ① go to the coffee shop.
② change trains.
③ get on the train immediately.
④ buy their tickets to Oxford.

- d. Because { ① the man didn't listen to her.
② the man said nothing.
③ she wanted to have her hair cut.
④ she didn't know a hairdresser would help her.

- e. She feels they are good { ① and eco-friendly.
② because many people shop there after
midnight.
③ but she is worried about their energy use.
④ and she wants to live nearby.

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. George Washington would find that

- ① the way we read books is strange.
- ② he would not understand today's English at all.
- ③ the way we speak English now is rather strange.
- ④ he would be able to speak English the same way as we do.

b. George Washington would not have understood the word 'airplane'

- ① because he was not interested in travel.
- ② because he was not well-educated.
- ③ because he could not speak English.
- ④ because there were no airplanes in his time.

c. ① All words will disappear in time.

② Some words will have new meanings.

③ The meanings of words will remain the same.

④ Every word will lose all meaning.

d. American English is

- ① different from the English spoken in Britain.
- ② the same as the English spoken in Canada.
- ③ more difficult than English spoken in Britain.
- ④ much easier than English spoken in Britain.

e. ① We will find English the same wherever we go.

② Nobody has problems understanding old English.

③ If we speak English clearly, it will not change.

④ We will have different English in the 22nd century.

6 ALTのRick先生が同僚の先生（Yuko）と授業について話をしています。二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. He has {
- ① taught the class many times.
 - ② never taught the class.
 - ③ taught the class only once.
 - ④ taught the class twice.

- b. He noticed that {
- ① many students were absent from school.
 - ② some of the students were engaged in hard work.
 - ③ there was a cultural difference between students in Japan and those in his country.
 - ④ all the students tried to answer his question.

- c. He thought it was because {
- ① he had never taught the class before.
 - ② nobody was interested in the class.
 - ③ Japanese students were taught to be quiet in class.
 - ④ students didn't understand his English.

- d. Because {
- ① they are encouraged to speak up in class.
 - ② they all speak English there.
 - ③ teachers in his country are very friendly.
 - ④ teachers in his country usually ask easy questions.

- e. He {
- ① changed his questions.
 - ② played relaxing music in the class.
 - ③ introduced some interesting magic.
 - ④ made some jokes.

□7 次の英文(A)を読み、その要約文(B)を完成させる時、(B)の①～④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①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

(A)

Stress is part of everyday life. We experience it in good times and bad. Shocking events such as serious illness, death, earthquakes, or wars all cause stress. However, positive changes in life can also cause stress. New relationships, new jobs, or a new baby can make someone feel “stressed out.” Stress becomes a problem only when people can’t control it.

While too much stress isn’t healthy, *¹reactions to stress can be helpful. In fact, in ancient times, stress helped people to survive, that is to stay alive. When they were in danger, certain changes in their bodies prepared them either to fight or to run away. Today this reaction is still a part of us. We *²react to stress in the 21st century the same way as ancient people did.

Stress causes powerful *³hormones to move quickly through the body. The hormones cause an increase in heart rate, blood pressure, blood sugar, and the need for oxygen to improve the *⁴immune system. These are the changes that help people get through stressful situations successfully. However, when stress is out of control, the body’s immune system suffers. This is a problem for many people. In fact, 75% to 90% of all visits to the doctor are stress-related.

While it’s true that stress can have a negative effect on health, we can manage stress before it becomes a problem. If you know the physical and mental signs of stress, then doing exercise or trying to relax will help both the body and the mind control stress. Stress may be a big part of our lives, but it doesn’t have to control the way we live.

*¹reaction(s) : 反応 *²react : 反応する *³hormones : ホルモン

*⁴immune : 免疫の

(B)

We often feel stress when we experience ㉑ [① only negative ② only positive ③ only sad ④ either positive or negative] events in our life. If we can control it, stress doesn't become a problem. Human reaction to stress has ㉒ [① changed ② become strong ③ become weak ④ not changed] since ancient times. While we feel stress, blood pressure ㉓ [① goes up ② goes down ③ goes up and down ④ becomes steady] to improve our immune system. This helps us ㉔ [① create ② increase ③ suffer from ④ deal with] stressful situations. Although too much stress causes health problems, it is ㉕ [① impossible ② possible ③ not good ④ very easy] to control stress.

8 次の会話文を読んで、(a)~(e)の中に入るもっとも適当な文を①~⑥の中からそれぞれ1つずつ
選びなさい。

Announcer : This is Radio World. Good morning, I'm Kathy Gordon.
Today I'll be talking with a leader of a *¹volunteer group.
He's been working hard in some Asian countries to help
people who are suffering from damage caused by the
tsunami. Mr. Brown, welcome to our show.

Brown : My pleasure, Kathy.

Announcer : First of all, what was the situation there like after the
tsunami?

Brown : Well, _____ (a) _____ And even *²inland, most of the
houses were severely damaged.

Announcer : Oh, that's terrible! So, where do they live now?

Brown : Well, _____ (b) _____ Most of the people who lost their
houses live in them. Also, the local governments provided
city houses for free, so some live there.

Announcer : Can they get enough food?

Brown : No. Actually, _____ (c) _____ Most of the roads have
been destroyed and it's really hard to send food from city to
city.

Announcer : I feel so sorry for them. So, Mr. Brown, what can we do to
help them?

Brown : Well, _____ (d) _____ Even a small amount is O.K. With
the money, they can send more *³relief supplies to the
people there.

Announcer : Thank you very much, Mr. Brown. O.K., listeners,
_____ (e) _____ Our phone number is 800-555-555. You
can make a difference.

*¹volunteer : ボランティア *²inland : 内陸 *³relief supplies : 救援物資

- ① they are starving.
- ② if you really want to help them, please contact us.
- ③ some organizations sent tents right after the tsunami.
- ④ they have enough food to eat.
- ⑤ all we can do now is to send them money through international organizations.
- ⑥ all the houses along the coast were washed away.

□9 □ 次の a～e の英文の () の中に入るもっとも適当な語を①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

a. We should protect our () to save the earth.

- ① garbage ② pollution ③ storm ④ environment

b. He bought () of his trip at the airport.

- ① customers ② souvenirs ③ flights ④ passports

c. She was born in England, so isn't English her () language?

- ① native ② noble ③ relative ④ central

d. The number of visitors to the museum has been ().

- ① decorating ② including ③ decreasing ④ indicating

e. My boss asked me to () these English letters into Japanese.

- ① offer ② transfer ③ imitate ④ translate

□10 次の英文のa～eの [] の中にはどんな語が入りますか。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。

Television in the U.S. gives people the choice of various programs on a number of different channels. However, a lot of people today are complaining about the a[① quarrel ② quantity ③ quality ④ qualification] of the programs. According to them, there are too many TV shows that only b[① entertain ② explain ③ observe ④ investigate] and not enough ones that give information about the world around us. Perhaps the lack of serious information or subjects is the fault of the c[① industrial ② political ③ journalistic ④ commercial] television system, not the fault of the people who own or control the television stations. Television in the U.S. depends on money from people who advertise their products on it. As a result, television stations need to attract advertisers. The programs which attract them are, of course, the ones which have large d[① productions ② studios ③ audiences ④ screens]. Also, the programs that attract them are usually full of amusement and action. Programs about serious subjects such as medicine, science, or history are not very popular, so advertisers do not buy time during programs like these. e[① Therefore ② Fortunately ③ Hardly ④ Unusually], this television system has a great influence on the kind of programs that the stations decide to show.

□11 次の a～e の各組の英文の内容をほぼ同じにするには () の中にどんな語が入りますか。

①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

a. Someone robbed my brother of his camera on the train.

My brother had his camera (① broken ② inspected ③ stolen ④ replaced) on the train.

b. I cannot see you without thinking of your mother.

(① Although ② Whenever ③ Unless ④ Until) I see you, I think of your mother.

c. Roy came across one of his old friends on the street.

Roy (① happened ② agreed ③ promised ④ decided) to see one of his old friends on the street.

d. She never tells a lie.

She is the (① first ② only ③ best ④ last) woman to tell a lie.

e. Tommy may well get angry with her.

It is (① natural ② difficult ③ impossible ④ rude) for Tommy to get angry with her.

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. Jim (1. to 2. has 3. keep 4. only) early hours to be healthy.
[① 2-4-1-3 ② 2-4-3-1 ③ 4-1-3-2 ④ 4-2-3-1]
- b. Never (1. did 2. dream 3. I 4. of) meeting you here.
[① 1-3-2-4 ② 2-3-1-4 ③ 3-1-4-2 ④ 4-2-3-1]
- c. He went out of the room (1. his 2. in 3. hands 4. with) his pockets.
[① 2-1-3-4 ② 3-2-1-4 ③ 4-1-3-2 ④ 4-2-1-3]
- d. Too much hard work (1. do 2. to 3. will 4. harm) your health.
[① 1-3-4-2 ② 3-1-4-2 ③ 3-4-2-1 ④ 4-3-2-1]
- e. If (1. not 2. it 3. were 4. for) water, nothing could live on the earth.
[① 1-2-3-4 ② 1-4-2-3 ③ 2-3-1-4 ④ 3-2-1-4]