

平成 23 年 度 (第 47 回)

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

2 級

平成 23 年 12 月 18 日 (日) 実施

注 意

1. 解答にあてえられた時間は 80 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
氏名	番

1 次の各組の語の中に、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 a-mount ② for-mal ③ knowl-edge ④ treat-ment
b. ① blos-som ② friend-ship ③ mea-sure ④ re-sult
c. ① con-ven-ience ② grad-u-al ③ qual-i-ty ④ rec-og-nize
d. ① cus-tom-er ② for-ev-er ③ in-ter-view ④ per-son-al
e. ① au-to-mo-bile ② dis-cov-er-y ③ ed-u-ca-tion ④ nec-es-sar-y

2 次の a～e の各問いに対するもっとも適当な答えを①～④の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選びなさい。

a. You have finished your lunch and you want to go back to your room. Your parents are still eating so you need to excuse yourself. What would you say to them?

- ① May I leave the table?
② I'm out of here, ladies.
③ Would you like to be excused?
④ Eat up, boys, fill your stomachs. I'm off.

b. Your mother is in London because she loves English tea and cakes. She is talking to a policeman and she wants directions to the Park Tea Room. What would she say to the policeman?

- ① Could you get to the Park Tea Room from here?
② Please take me to the Park Tea Room.
③ Excuse me, how can I get to the Park Tea Room?
④ Take the first left, then go straight for three blocks.

c. Your brother is planning to take his girlfriend on a date. He wants to know where she would like to go. What would he say to her?

- ① Which day is good for you, Saturday or Sunday?
- ② When is good for you, morning or afternoon?
- ③ Which do I prefer, walking around the zoo or watching a baseball game?
- ④ Which would you like better, going to a baseball game or going to the zoo?

d. You are a nurse. You are taking a small sample of Tom's blood. He is frightened because he thinks it will hurt. You want him to relax. What would you say?

- ① It's OK, this needle is very rough.
- ② You won't feel any pain.
- ③ This will give me physical pain, not you.
- ④ I can sew up your skin quickly.

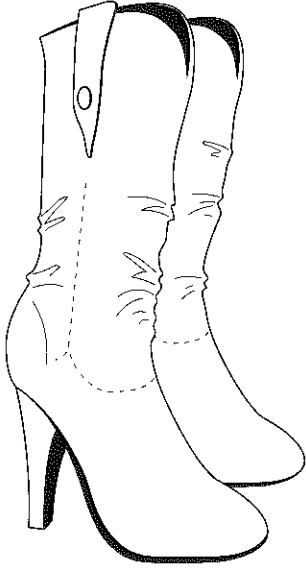
e. You are working in a restaurant and a customer says to you, "Waiter, there is a hair in my soup." First you say that you are very sorry. After that, what should you say?

- ① I will get you a new bowl.
- ② I will replace your hair.
- ③ How would you like it?
- ④ Luckily, it is not long.

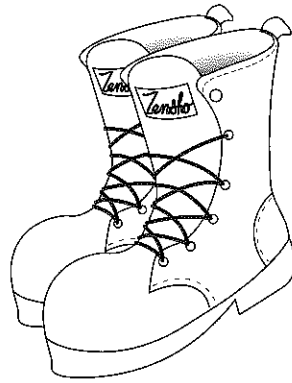
3 これから a～e の絵や図表などについて、英語で会話と問いがそれぞれ 2 回ずつ読まれます。

それぞれ①～③の中からもっとも適当な答えを 1 つずつ選びなさい。

a.



①



②

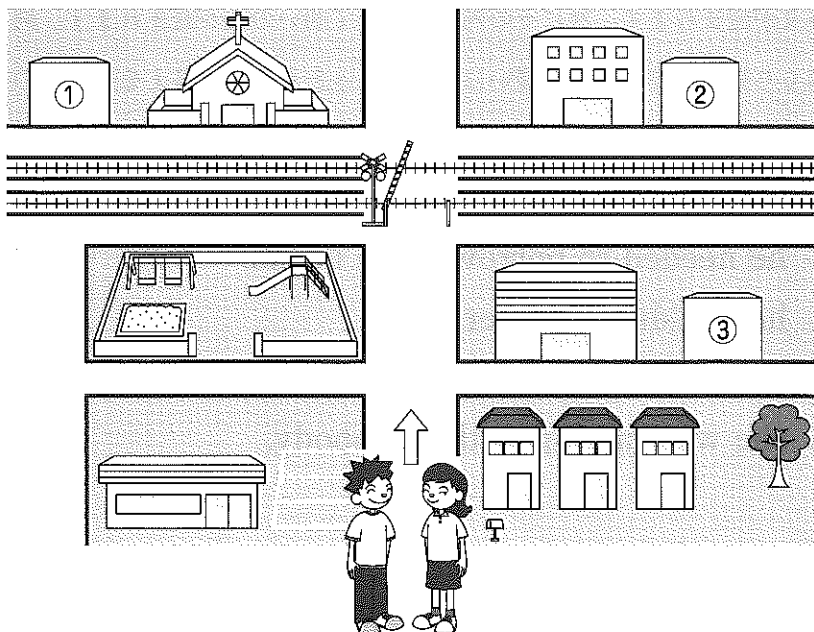


③

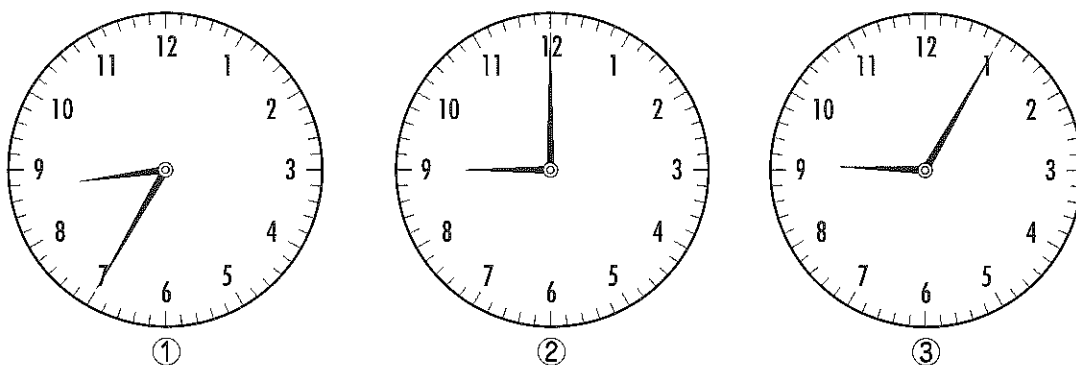
b.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
1	2	① 3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	② 12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	③ 21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31				

c.



d.



e.

	1 st exam	2 nd exam
Student A	13	53
Student B	20	60
Student C	70	58
Average	46.2	53.5

① Student A

② Student B

③ Student C

4 はじめに短い英文が読まれます。次にその内容について問いの文が読まれます。同じ英文と問いの文がもう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. Because { ① he needed to borrow some books.
② he couldn't find her.
③ the room was too quiet.
④ she was talking with somebody.

- b. At about { ① two o'clock.
② four o'clock.
③ six o'clock.
④ eight o'clock.

- c. ① He sends an email.
② He orders through the Internet.
③ He mails them.
④ He takes them to the shop.

- d. ① She paid cash.
② She used her traveler's checks.
③ She used her credit card.
④ She decided to pay in Japan.

- e. He uses { ① Chinese.
② English.
③ Japanese.
④ French.

5 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. ① Masao's dog stands up next to the door after school finishes.
② Masao waits by the door for his dog.
③ Masao's dog greets Masao when he gets home.
④ Masao's dog comes to meet Masao at the door of his school.
- b. ① Yuka should take a coin and make a wish.
② After throwing in a coin Yuka wished for a bicycle.
③ No one visits the fountain in Rome.
④ Yuka's bicycle was thrown into the fountain.
- c. ① Ryota likes flying his helicopter.
② The helicopter is flying away now.
③ The helicopter noise makes Ryota feel like he's flying.
④ Ryota wants the helicopter to fly away.
- d. ① The mountain was very crowded on that day.
② Mika and her parents climbed on Monday.
③ Mika's parents walked too fast for Mika.
④ Mika and her parents felt lonely on the mountain.
- e. ① Julia went to Paris to try the bread and cakes.
② The bakeries in Paris are difficult to find.
③ Going to Paris is not Julia's dream.
④ Julia wants to eat bread and cakes in Paris.

6 中川先生と Janet が会話をしています。そ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. She is {
- ① working for the school.
 - ② studying as an exchange student.
 - ③ going to Canada as an exchange student.
 - ④ holding a school festival.

- b. She {
- ① feels people around her are kind.
 - ② feels the school festivals are boring.
 - ③ is in trouble and needs some help.
 - ④ doesn't like the festival.

- c. Because {
- ① she has never visited Canada.
 - ② she never wants to work for a café.
 - ③ the people in the pictures look very lonely.
 - ④ she has never had a school festival in her hometown.

d. On October { ① 2nd.
② 15th.
③ 20th.
④ 31st.

e. She will { ① be a waitress.
② have gone back to Canada.
③ bring some food.
④ dance in a café.

- 7 次の英文を読み、a～eの各英文について本文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。

Australia is a ^{*1}continent where Europeans began to settle about 200 years ago. Those who came to this land met not only strange animals like koalas and kangaroos, but also Aborigines, the native Australians who had lived there for 40,000 years. Some Australian Aborigines still live in the wild desert area known as the bush or Outback. They have a custom called “walkabout,” which is a ^{*2}survival test given to a young boy of thirteen or fourteen.

Every Aboriginal boy must go on a journey alone in the desert and live there by himself for a long time. It gets very hot during the day and very cold at night. He must learn how to make a fire, how to cook, and how to find a water hole where he can get some water to drink. He may get ill, but he must get over it. This is the time when he has to show how truly strong he is. He has to walk and walk for seven to eight months until he meets his people again.

After he finishes his “walkabout,” he will be accepted as an adult member of his ^{*3}tribe. Then he is allowed to marry and have his own children.

^{*1}continent : 大陸 ^{*2}survival : 生き残りの ^{*3}tribe : 部族

- a. Europe {
- ① sent people to settle in Australia.
 - ② was settled by Australians 200 years ago.
 - ③ had many strange animals like koalas and kangaroos.
 - ④ had Aborigines who lived there 40,000 years ago.
- b. "Walkabout" is {
- ① a duty which all Australians have to do.
 - ② a game which Aboriginal people can play.
 - ③ a holiday which Australian children can take.
 - ④ a test which Aboriginal young boys are given.
- c. During "walkabout," Aboriginal boys have to
- ① learn the Aboriginal language by themselves.
 - ② learn the Australian language by themselves.
 - ③ live in the desert alone for a long time.
 - ④ live in the desert with their family.
- d. "Walkabout" makes young Aboriginal boys
- ① become Europeans.
 - ② learn to become independent.
 - ③ good speakers of English.
 - ④ angry with their family.
- e. After his finishing "walkabout," Aboriginal people
- ① admit the boy as an adult.
 - ② give the boy a part of their land.
 - ③ give the boy a holiday.
 - ④ admit the boy as a child.

8 次の会話文を読んで、(a)～(e)の空所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。

Scott : Hi, Ryo! How do you like Australia?

Ryo : _____ (a) _____ Thank you, Scott. But...

Scott : But... what?

Ryo : _____ (b) _____ So, I feel a bit strange that I'm wearing only a T-shirt in early December.

Scott : _____ (c) _____

Ryo : I can't imagine Christmas in the summer time. How do Australians spend Christmas?

Scott : _____ (d) _____

Ryo : That's the same thing we do in Japan at New Year's.

Scott : Also, we have a long holiday during the Christmas and New Year period. Lots of people take trips around that time.

Ryo : That's great! Do you have any plans for the holidays?

Scott : I'll be camping on a beach with my family. Would you like to come with us?

Ryo : Really? _____ (e) _____

Scott : Great! Let's enjoy the holiday together!

Ryo : Thank you, Scott. I can't wait!

- ① I've enjoyed myself very much.
- ② I wish I could.
- ③ It's quite natural for me because it's summer now.
- ④ I'd love to!
- ⑤ We usually get together with relatives and have a special holiday dinner.
- ⑥ The seasons here are the opposite of those in Japan.

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. Can I () your bathroom, please?

- ① rent ② lend ③ owe ④ use

b. The () of foreign travelers who visit Kyoto is very large.

- ① ability ② number ③ direction ④ tradition

c. You () ate anything. Are you OK?

- ① shortly ② mentally ③ hardly ④ politely

d. Your views and mine are completely ().

- ① automatic ② clear ③ informal ④ opposite

e. You must always () your feet clean.

- ① feel ② keep ③ set ④ think

- 10 次の英文の①～⑤の () の中にはどんな語句が入りますか。①～④の中からもっとも適当なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

Many people say *¹dolphins are very smart. They seem to be able to think, understand, and learn things quickly. Are they wise like humans or more like cats or dogs? Dolphins use their *²brains differently from people. Scientists say, however, dolphin *³intelligence and human intelligence are (㉑) in some ways. How?

Like humans, every dolphin has its own “name.” The name is a special sound it makes. Each dolphin chooses one for itself, usually by its first birthday. Actually, scientists think dolphins “talk” to each other about a lot of things such as their age, their feelings, or finding food. They also use a system of sounds and body language to (㉒). These are just the same as humans. Although no one speaks “dolphin language” yet, some scientists are trying to learn it.

Dolphins are (㉓) animals. They live in groups and they often join others from different groups to play games and have fun – just like people.

(㉔), dolphins and humans both make plans to get something they want. In the seas of southern Brazil, for example, dolphins use an interesting approach to get food. When fish are near a boat, dolphins let the fishermen know when to put their nets in the water. (㉕), the men can catch a lot of fish. But then, why do the dolphins do it? Why do they help the men? It is because the dolphins get to eat some of the fish!

*¹dolphin(s) : イルカ *²brain(s) : 頭脳 *³intelligence : 知性

- ㉑ (① hopeful ② very different ③ much the same ④ opposite)
㉒ (① smell ② appear ③ perform
④ communicate)
㉓ (① ordinary ② separate ③ social ④ local)
㉔ (① Also ② However ③ Instead ④ Firstly)
㉕ (① By the way ② In this way ③ Without their help
④ In my opinion)

11 次の a～e の英文の () の中にはどんな語句が入りますか。①～③の中からもっとも適当なものを1つずつ選びなさい。

- a. Satomi admitted (① have ② to have ③ having) eaten the cake.
- b. They heard the bell (① rang ② to ring ③ ringing).
- c. Every student is (① supposed ② suppose ③ supposing) to know the school rules.
- d. I hurt (① my ② me ③ myself) playing football.
- e. Never (① doing ② did ③ done) I imagine that he would be a champion.

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 received (1. that 2. a letter 3. Tom 4. saying) had been fine.
[① 2-3-1-4 ② 2-4-1-3 ③ 3-1-2-4 ④ 4-1-3-2]
- b. Let's (1. look 2. have 3. at 4. a) the picture.
[① 1-2-4-3 ② 1-4-2-3 ③ 2-3-4-1 ④ 2-4-1-3]
- c. It is easy to (1. with 2. fault 3. the work 4. find) of others.
[① 2-3-1-4 ② 2-4-3-1 ③ 4-2-1-3 ④ 4-3-1-2]
- d. Now, (1. whether 2. you 3. or 4. succeed) not, you must do your best.
[① 1-2-4-3 ② 1-3-2-4 ③ 2-4-3-1 ④ 4-2-1-3]
- e. Kate (1. notice 2. took 3. of 4. little) my advice.
[① 1-2-3-4 ② 2-4-1-3 ③ 2-3-4-1 ④ 4-2-3-1]

.....