

平成 24 年 度 (第 49 回)

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

1 級

平成 24 年 12 月 16 日 (日) 実施

注 意

1. 解答にあてられた時間は 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 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い。

- a. ① ex-plore ② in-spect ③ jour-nal ④ sur-round
b. ① ap-prove ② fear-ful ③ re-place ④ se-vere
c. ① au-di-ence ② de-ter-mine ③ per-mis-sion ④ rec-om-mend
d. ① ad-van-tage ② i-de-al ③ pro-fes-sor ④ tel-e-scope
e. ① a-vail-a-ble ② cal-cu-la-tor ③ in-ves-ti-gate ④ oc-ca-sion-al

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 think you should add some chicken.
② It's already quite salty.
③ I won't add more salt.
④ It probably needs more salt.
- b. ① I'm terribly sorry that my homework is late.
② I suppose you will insist on an apology.
③ I may be sorry for being late to class.
④ It's your fault this homework wasn't on time.
- c. ① I was very happy you were away.
② I'm glad you're back.
③ Oh, have you been away?
④ I'll be happy to hear about your next trip.
- d. ① I want a pair of tickets for the second floor.
② I want two tickets at the front.
③ I need three tickets beside the stage.
④ I'd like a pair of tickets for lunchtime at the front.
- e. ① Did you give your bag to someone else?
② Did you pack someone else's bag?
③ Are you carrying your own bag?
④ Do you like carrying bags?

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 I'd love to.
② Sure, go ahead.
③ Because I was too busy.
④ You don't come to my house.
- b. ① Yes, please do.
② I don't need any pens, thank you.
③ I don't have a pen. Will this pencil do?
④ Can you buy some notebooks at the shop?
- c. ① No. I don't need to hurry.
② Yes, he has no plans for today.
③ No, the leaves are falling soon.
④ Yes, I came back just a minute ago.
- d. ① Let's meet there.
② He is out for lunch now.
③ He is a wonderful lawyer.
④ Why is Mr. Anderson here?
- e. ① Yes, she is a very attractive cat.
② Yes, keep it away.
③ I found these cats in the box near the woods.
④ Yes, but promise me to take her for a walk every day.

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. He is going {
- ① to get married at the church.
 - ② to marry the woman driving the other car.
 - ③ to follow her to the church.
 - ④ to help her to find the church.

- b. Because {
- ① he loves spending money on clothes.
 - ② the woman wants him to buy her a jacket.
 - ③ the woman will buy him a jacket.
 - ④ he realizes dressing better might help his career.

- c. She wants {
- ① to find some treasure.
 - ② to see one of the gold coins he found.
 - ③ to steal the gold.
 - ④ to get on the French ship.

- d. Because {
- ① he nearly hurt his grandmother
 - ② he broke the window
 - ③ his grandmother punished him
 - ④ his ball hit his grandmother
- } the other day.

- e. Because {
- ① she wants to sell their products in foreign countries.
 - ② she is going to move some staff to other departments.
 - ③ she wants to sell more products inside Japan.
 - ④ she is hoping to increase foreign sales by 3%.

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. A kilt is a kind of { ① shirt.
② blanket.
③ sweater.
④ skirt.

b. The first kilt was made { ① in Paris.
② in the British Army.
③ by a factory owner.
④ by a Scottish family.

c. By about 1850, most Scottish families { ① wore the same color kilts.
② had special colors for their kilts.
③ wore blankets.
④ wore green, yellow and blue kilts.

d. The colors of the kilts are { ① part of Scottish family history.
② always green, yellow and blue.
③ not part of Scottish family history.
④ for the Campbell family only.

e. This passage is mainly about { ① Scottish men.
② the history of Scotland.
③ kilts.
④ Scottish families.

6 会社でJamieとBeth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. She ate { ① nothing.
② some frozen food.
③ Indian food.
④ sandwiches.

b. He { ① ordered his lunch.
② checked if the manager was using it.
③ tried to get in touch with the manager.
④ used the Internet without permission.

c. Because { ① the manager's computer was on.
② Jamie got the manager's permission.
③ Jamie's computer had some trouble.
④ the manager left the room with Jamie's computer.

d. He { ① took it to a computer shop.
② turned it off and turned it on.
③ asked Beth to fix it.
④ bought a new one.

e. He is likely to tell the manager { ① about the lunch and thank him.
② what he did and apologize.
③ that Beth broke the computer.
④ to keep the computer turned off.

□7 □ 次の英文の(A)の内容を要約した英文(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)

In the United States today, farms are becoming larger in size but fewer in number. Now, less than two percent of the people live on farms. One reason for this is that people moved from farms to cities because they could get jobs in factories. Another reason is that machines can now do the work of many farmers. Modern farms can be operated with fewer people.

U.S. farmers have moved into world trade. They sell some of their products overseas. However, they must sell the products at prices that allow them to ^{*1}compete in the world market. Large farms can produce more crops at a low cost. This is because they can pay lower prices for ^{*2}inputs, which are things such as seed, ^{*3}fertilizer, and other crop supplies. Also, large farms use the newest farm machines in order to grow crops on more fields.

Small and medium-size farmers cannot compete with large farms in the world market. In the past 20 years, many medium-size farms have disappeared. People have either made the farms bigger or sold them. The number of small farms, however, has stayed about the same. Small farms survive because the farmers have found their own markets. Some farms grow special vegetables that large farms don't. Some sell their farm products to the public, such as at roadside stands and gift shops, instead of in stores. Sometimes, several small farms join together to work as if they were one large farm. Some small farms form a large company. Still, about 99 percent of all U.S. farms are owned by families, whether the farms are small, medium, or large.

^{*1}compete : 競争する ^{*2}inputs : 投入資本 (生産に必要な原材料)

^{*3}fertilizer : 肥料

(B)

Farms in the U.S. have become larger and their number has (a). This is because many farmers have become factory workers in cities and (b) have taken their place.

Large farms can sell their products overseas at proper international market prices, but small and medium-size farms cannot. In order to survive, medium-size farms need to make their farms larger, and small-size farms need to (c). By doing so, the number of small-size farmers has (d). Now, almost all farms in the U.S. are run by (e).

- a (① increased ② decreased ③ stayed about the same
④ been up and down)
- b (① foreign workers ② people in cities ③ machines
④ automobiles)
- c (① find their own markets
② grow the same vegetables as large farms do
③ sell their farms to a larger one
④ sell their products in stores)
- d (① increased ② decreased ③ not changed a lot
④ been up and down)
- e (① large companies ② overseas companies
③ the government ④ families)

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。

Kenta : Hi, Betty. You look so happy today! Did something good happen?

Betty : Hi, Kenta. Yes, I talked to my parents for over an hour last night.

Kenta : That's good. But your parents are in the United States,
right? _____ (a) _____ International calls are very expensive.

Betty : No, not at all. As a matter of fact, it was free. Also, we didn't just
talk. We were able to see each other.

Kenta: Really? _____ (b) _____

Betty : I talked to them on the Internet. Both of our computers have
cameras and microphones. So, we often use a video phone system.

Kenta : _____ (c) _____ Was it clear enough?

Betty : Yes, sometimes there's a little problem, but usually the quality of
the sound and video is really good.

Kenta : _____ (d) _____ I can't keep up with it.

Betty : Sure, you can. I heard your sister is studying in Canada
now. _____ (e) _____

Kenta : That's a good idea. I'll try. Can you show me how?

Betty : Sure.

- ① Why don't you make a video phone call to her?
- ② It must have cost a lot.
- ③ How's the picture quality?
- ④ What's the time difference?
- ⑤ How's that possible?
- ⑥ Internet technology has been advancing so fast.

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 could see the sun setting over the ().
① corner ② horizon ③ direction ④ position
- b. The small fishing boat () across the sea.
① stopped ② formed ③ blocked ④ wandered
- c. Please keep in () with the head office during the project.
① pride ② humor ③ contact ④ evidence
- d. Her () English surprised all the people at the contest.
① male ② economical ③ fluent ④ individual
- e. Spanish plays an important () in the business world.
① role ② work ③ service ④ information

10 次の英文の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。

Silk is a beautiful (①) which is soft and shiny. It is mainly used to make clothes. Have you ever wondered where it comes from?

The history of silk is very interesting. It started in China about 5,000 years ago. The young wife of the Chinese *¹Emperor was sitting under a *²mulberry tree. She was drinking a cup of tea when a *³cocoon dropped from a leaf into her tea cup. She was very interested to see that the thread of the cocoon began to come apart in the hot liquid. It was white and strong and was one long thread with no breaks in it. It is said that she was so (②) with the thread that she ordered her servants to collect thousands of the cocoons, drop them into hot water, and collect the threads. She then had these (③) into clothes for her husband, the Emperor.

Only the Emperor's family were allowed to wear silk clothes. (④) wearing them could be killed. For more than 2,000 years the secret of silk stayed in China. In the end, (⑤), the secret spread to Europe and India.

Today, many factories produce silk, but it is still made in the same way.

*¹emperor : 皇帝 *²mulberry : クワの木 *³cocoon : まゆ

- a (① creature ② metal ③ material ④ worm)
- b (① delighted ② scared ③ confused ④ relieved)
- c (① stretched ② sewed ③ torn ④ woven)
- d (① Anyone else ② Nobody ③ The Emperor ④ People in Europe)
- e (① therefore ② however ③ otherwise ④ moreover)

□11 次の a～e の各組の英文の内容をほぼ同じにするには () の中にどんな語句が入りますか。①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

a. The traffic accident took place on Sunday at about 3:50 in the afternoon.

The traffic accident (① disappeared ② occurred ③ remained ④ repeated) on Sunday at about 3:50 in the afternoon.

b. You will probably not be able to get a grade for this class.

It is (① impossible ② likely ③ natural ④ unlikely) that you will get a grade for this class.

c. The political meeting started as planned.

The political meeting started (① at last ② behind schedule ③ on air ④ on schedule).

d. My brother often speaks with his mouth full.

My brother has a (① habit ② hobby ③ policy ④ theory) of speaking with his mouth full.

e. You shouldn't count on her.

You shouldn't (① forgive ② disturb ③ trust ④ visit) 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. He (1. much 2. as 3. so 4. couldn't) write his own name on the test.

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

b. You will soon (1. used 2. living 3. to 4. get) in New York.

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

c. I'll give you (1. anything 2. need 3. you 4. that).

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

d. When you learn foreign languages, you should (1. make 2. good 3. of 4. use) the dictionary.

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

※ e. If (1. not 2. were 3. for 4. it), our project would fail.

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

※ 【12】e.について、校正ミスによる問題文の誤りがあったため、問題不成立といたします。よって次のとおりの対応とさせていただきます。

《対応》

【12】e.につきましては空欄(未回答)も含めすべての解答を正答といたします。関係の学校には大変申し訳なく、深くお詫び申し上げます。