

平成 25 年 度 (第 50 回)

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

1 級

平成 25 年 9 月 8 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 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		

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 at-tract ② lo-cal ③ mer-it ④ prof-it
- b. ① broad-cast ② con-nect ③ pas-sage ④ sym-bol
- c. ① con-ti-nent ② dec-o-rate ③ mys-ter-y ④ re-li-gion
- d. ① ben-e-fit ② hu-mor-ous ③ pro-fes-sion ④ the-o-ry
- e. ① con-grat-u-late ② ec-o-nom-ic ③ in-de-pend-ence ④ rea-son-a-ble

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 You should choose a tie that goes well with it.
② That one is a little too tight.
③ I think you should choose something more colorful.
④ I think a more formal one would be better.
- b. ① Please don't be late.
② Can you arrive a little later than that?
③ Make sure you come in half an hour.
④ You should take a taxi from the station.
- c. ① Could you tell me what the meeting is about?
② Unfortunately, you can't attend the meeting.
③ Who's going to come with me?
④ I have no idea what to say.
- d. ① You should visit some famous temples.
② Don't be late for the train tomorrow.
③ Don't forget to buy me something.
④ You should wear a kimono in Kyoto.
- e. ① People in the movie cried all the time.
② I cried because it was so good.
③ I moved to another city.
④ It was boring because I'd watched it before.

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'm glad you passed the exam.
② Sure, here you are.
③ I don't need any salt.
④ Here I am.
- b. ① Yes, hold on a second, please.
② Hang up right now.
③ I'm sorry, but Mary is in a meeting.
④ Who do you want to speak to?
- c. ① Don't mention it.
② Yes, please.
③ Of course not.
④ Yes, I'll sit there.
- d. ① Thank you, I'll read the book before five.
② I'm afraid the bookstore is closed today.
③ I'll pick up a book for you.
④ Thank you. I'll be there.
- e. ① Please make yourself at home.
② I don't need your help.
③ Wow, did you bake these yourself?
④ I didn't cook at all.

- 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切な答えを①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

- a. They are talking about { ① a doll they bought.
② a boy next door.
③ the hospital in town.
④ a new baby girl.

- b. The man seems to { ① have hurt his leg.
② have lost his basketball.
③ know when the game started.
④ know how to fall down.

- c. Because { ① the road is very crowded.
② she can read books on the train.
③ something's wrong with her car.
④ it's cheaper to take the train.

- d. He will { ① ask her to buy him something to eat.
② join the group and eat lunch.
③ keep working.
④ go home to make a sandwich.

- e. Because { ① it's been very cold.
② it's been hot.
③ the weather has been fine.
④ his son doesn't like the rain.

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. Before he developed his illness, Mr. Cousins had

- ① forgotten to take medicine.
- ② discovered he had a disease.
- ③ made a business trip to Europe.
- ④ watched funny shows.

b. Mr. Cousins thought his illness

- ① made him travel to Europe.
- ② resulted from unhappy thoughts.
- ③ was possible for doctors to cure.
- ④ was because of the medicine.

c. In order to cure the illness, Mr. Cousins decided that

- ① he needed a lot of laughter.
- ② he needed much more advice from his doctors.
- ③ he had to learn the meaning of old sayings in America.
- ④ he had to take a long vacation in South Africa.

d. It took him

- ① a few months
 - ② less than a week
 - ③ three days
 - ④ several years
- before he was able to start working again.

e. This story indicates that

- ① laughter is necessary in an office.
- ② taking a vacation is necessary after a business trip.
- ③ reading comic books is good for killing time.
- ④ happy thoughts and laughter can be a good medicine to cure illness.

- 6 BobとJaneが会社で話をしています。2人の会話の内容について英語で5つの問いが読みます。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切な答えを①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

- a. Because { ① he has to make a hotel reservation.
② he doesn't have a driver's license.
③ he cannot speak to the customer in Japanese.
④ he needs to attend an important meeting.

- b. Because { ① she once lived in Japan.
② she takes Japanese lessons now.
③ she has known Mr. Tanaka for years.
④ she is working in Japan now.

- c. Bob will tell Mr. Tanaka that { ① Mr. Tanaka's flight is delayed.
② he will be late getting to the airport.
③ Jane is going to the airport instead of him.
④ he needs to know Mr. Tanaka's flight number.

- d. They will meet { ① at the airport at 1:15.
② at a meeting room at 10:30.
③ at the hotel restaurant at 7:00.
④ at a restaurant near the hotel at 7:00.

- e. She will probably { ① meet Mr. Tanaka at the airport.
② buy a present for Mr. Tanaka.
③ have dinner with Mr. Tanaka at his hotel.
④ go to work in the Tokyo office.

□7 次の英文の(A)の内容を要約した英文(B)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①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

(A)

It doesn't look like a high-tech computer, but this new portable laptop computer is set to change the world. With a price of \$100, this laptop could bring the Internet to people in developing countries who have never used or even seen a computer.

The world's cheapest laptop is the idea of Nicholas Negroponte, a professor at a university in America. His aim is to make sure that every child in the world has his or her own computer. Professor Negroponte has set up a nonprofit group called *One Laptop Per Child* (OLPC) to both produce and *¹distribute the laptops. OLPC aims to produce some five million computers a year, with the first products to be sent to some developing countries.

To get the price down, an eight-inch screen (much smaller than standard notebook computers) will be used in two ways: a *²high-resolution black-and-white way for word processing and a lower-resolution color way for using the Internet. Unlike the commonly used Microsoft Windows system, it will run on a free operating system. Most importantly, the laptop will be powered by either a power *³adapter or – if electricity is not available – through a *⁴windup mechanism. Turning the handle for one minute should power the laptop for 100 minutes.

It is Negroponte's dream to close the “*⁵digital divide” that exists between rich and poor countries. He said, “I learned from education projects in *⁶Cambodia that computers encourage children to learn and explore outside the classroom. I think everyone should have that opportunity.” However, there are some people who do not share his dream. They argue that governments should spend their money on building hospitals, improving schools and removing diseases.

*¹distribute : ～を配布する

*³adapter : アダプター

*⁵digital divide : 情報格差

*²high-resolution : 高解像度の

*⁴windup mechanism : ゼンマイ装置

*⁶Cambodia : カンボジア

(B)

A professor at a university in the U.S. is planning to produce a laptop computer for (a) people. The price of this laptop will be (b) so that many of them can have one. In order to make it possible, a smaller screen and (c) operating system will be used. He organized a nonprofit group to produce and sell the computers. In addition, this laptop will run on either electricity or a windup mechanism, which can run the computer for (d) by turning the handle for one minute. He is dreaming of (e) the “digital divide” between rich and poor countries while there are some people who disagree with him.

a (① poor ② rich ③ adult ④ old)

b (① high ② low ③ almost the same as other computers
④ free)

c (① Microsoft Windows ② a price of \$100
③ a black-and-white ④ a free)

d (① half an hour ② one hour ③ over one and a half hours
④ two hours)

e (① opening ② developing ③ increasing ④ ending)

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。

John : Dad, I want to buy some books.

Dad : What for, John?

John : _____ (a) _____ So, I want to read these three books for my report.

Dad, look at the computer screen.

Dad : Well, they seem very difficult for you. _____ (b) _____

John : I thought I would do so. But this online book store offers a special
discount on all books until tomorrow.

Dad : Don't rush, John. You can also borrow them from your school
library.

John : No, Dad. _____ (c) _____ They were all checked out.

Dad : OK, but you still have time to go to a book store. Are you free
tomorrow after school?

John : Let me see, yes. _____ (d) _____

Dad : Go to a book store and check the books. _____ (e) _____ Is that all
right?

John : Yes. But please remember the special sale at this online book store
ends tomorrow.

Dad : OK, I will.

- ① If you still want them, I'll buy them online.
- ② I need to hand in a report on marketing research by next Friday.
- ③ I will go to a book store to buy them.
- ④ Somebody has already borrowed them.
- ⑤ Why don't you go to a book store to have a quick look at them?
- ⑥ I have nothing in particular planned for tomorrow after school.

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から1つずつ選びなさい。

a. The () rate went down and the city became safer.

- ① crime ② law ③ audience ④ birth

b. This flower () a lot of insects.

- ① follows ② smells ③ corrects ④ attracts

c. The cold weather will () for the next two weeks.

- ① last ② fit ③ weigh ④ cost

d. The fire in the woods was finally under ().

- ① discussion ② age ③ control ④ repair

e. The room was filled with () gas.

- ① humorous ② harmful ③ jealous ④ nervous

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。

When you wake up in the morning, do you expect that you're going to have an easy day or you're going to have a (①) day? If you normally have positive expectations, you might consider yourself an *¹optimist, and if your expectations are usually negative, you may be a *²pessimist.

(②) the research done by the Mayo Clinic, *³optimism can have a strong positive effect on your health. Their research shows that optimists often live longer, get colds less often, and are less likely to suffer from heart disease. Optimists may even deal with stress better than pessimists do.

If you think you might be a pessimist and would like to try to be more optimistic, pay attention to what some people call "self-talk." The word "self-talk" refers to the automatic thoughts that go through your head all the time - the ideas, worries, (③), and hopes that run through your mind as you're driving, washing dishes, folding laundry and so on.

If your self-talk is negative, there are some things you can try. Firstly, stop any negative self-talk. Instead, you can be more positive. (④), if you catch yourself saying, "I'm poor at giving presentations," change that to a question like, "How can I improve my presentation skills?" (⑤), think of yourself as a friend. When you "hear" negative words go through your mind, think about whether or not you would feel comfortable saying them to a friend. Be kind to yourself, and your days will be easier.

*¹optimist : 楽道家

*²pessimist : 悲観しがちな人

*³optimism : 楽観主義

- Ⓐ (① different ② difficult ③ lovely ④ lucky)
- Ⓑ (① According to ② Due to ③ In spite of ④ Instead of)
- Ⓒ (① beliefs ② gestures ③ habits ④ performances)
- Ⓓ (① As a result ② For example ③ In advance ④ So far)
- Ⓔ (① Carefully ② However ③ Otherwise ④ Secondly)

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. I couldn't catch the last train.

I (① lost ② missed ③ saw ④ took) the last train.

b. Until Andy was ten, he was brought up by his grandparents.

Until Andy was ten, he was (① praised ② raised ③ scolded ④ spoiled) by his grandparents.

c. The letters IOC stand for the "International Olympic Committee."

The letters IOC (① adopt ② offer ③ represent ④ suspect) the "International Olympic Committee."

d. There is no denying that he is diligent.

It is (① doubtful ② impossible ③ natural ④ normal) to deny that he is diligent.

e. The musical was so wonderful that Mary was moved.

Mary was (① affected ② bothered ③ disappointed ④ frightened) by the musical.

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. The picture (1. of 2. me 3. reminds 4. always) my school days.

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

b. I have (1. to 2. with 3. nothing 4. do) the decrease in the company's sales.

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

c. You should not leave (1. as 2. is 3. it 4. this problem).

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

d. A diamond is (1. far 2. the 3. by 4. most) valuable jewel.

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

e. Harry decided (1. lose 2. never 3. to 4. control) of his feelings when he talks about the issue.

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