

平成 27 年 度 (第 55 回)

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

1 級

平成 27 年 12 月 20 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 be-lief ② col-lar ③ op-pose ④ re-tire
- b. ① con-fuse ② pro-nounce ③ re-flect ④ wis-dom
- c. ① ap-par-ent ② de-ci-sion ③ per-ma-nent ④ un-eas-y
- d. ① ex-ist-ence ② im-prove-ment ③ re-li-gious ④ u-ni-verse
- e. ① cer-e-mo-ny ② man-u-fac-ture ③ po-lit-i-cal ④ sat-is-fac-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 1 つずつ選びなさい。

- a. ① Could I return the shoes and get new ones in my size?
② Be careful when you buy something expensive.
③ Make sure your shoes are tight enough.
④ Darker shoes look smaller and smarter.
- b. ① All the tickets are now sold out.
② There are enough tickets available.
③ You have to buy the tickets beforehand.
④ The tickets are too expensive to buy.
- c. ① Please enjoy it right now.
② Leave it for a while before you eat it.
③ Shall I heat the soup up for you?
④ I'll add some water because it is too salty.
- d. ① Watch your step.
② Pay attention to cars when crossing.
③ You may trip over a stone.
④ You have to stop at the red light.
- e. ① Could you change this 500 yen coin?
② I don't think I need to change trains.
③ I will put more money into the machine.
④ Something is wrong with this machine. I can't get my change.

- 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 It was good talking to you.
② Hold on, please.
③ Hi, Tom. How have you been?
④ He is out with Tom.
- b. ① I'm going to Washington, D.C.
② It's for a year.
③ I'd like to go to New York someday.
④ It is due to my father's business.
- c. ① It's very warm in here.
② Many thanks.
③ OK, leave it to me.
④ Please leave me alone.
- d. ① Neither. Just water please.
② This cookie tastes good.
③ Put some milk, please.
④ I think you'd like coffee.
- e. ① Thank you for giving me a nice present.
② Don't be shy. Sit down and relax.
③ When are you giving your speech?
④ You were great. You were clear and to the point.

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. She is probably going to { ① take a taxi.
② walk to the station.
③ wait for a bus.
④ ride a bicycle.

b. She wants to reserve

{ ① a table for four people tonight.
② four tables in the non-smoking area.
③ a table for seven people tomorrow night.
④ a table for four people in the non-smoking area.

c. He has { ① a fever and a headache.
② a cough and a headache.
③ a cough and a fever.
④ a headache but no cough.

d. She was { ① anxious.
② disappointed.
③ excited.
④ looking forward to it.

e. First of all, the man should { ① save important information.
② clean the keyboard and mouse.
③ send the computer for repairs.
④ get an old computer.

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. Robin Williams was popular because

- ① he was very rich.
- ② he was nice to people.
- ③ he was good-looking.
- ④ he owned a Japanese film company.

b. Robin Williams didn't

- ① thank others.
- ② apologize to others.
- ③ like Japan.
- ④ make impossible demands.

c. Williams had the same driver

- ① for a week.
- ② on all his international tours.
- ③ in his latest movie.
- ④ in Japan and the U.S.

d. When leaving Tokyo,

- ① Williams presented the driver with nice gloves.
- ② Williams was given leather gloves.
- ③ Williams was wearing white gloves.
- ④ Williams lost his gloves in the taxi.

e. The taxi driver was impressed with

- ① the popularity of Robin Williams.
- ② the difficulty of driving.
- ③ the kindness of Robin Williams.
- ④ the quality of Japanese films.

6 高校生のKiyoshiと留学生のZara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. ① He didn't make it to the speech contest.
② He entered a speech contest but he lost.
③ He took part in a speech contest and won it.
④ He talked to Zara during the speech contest.
- b. ① He used his mobile phone to speak with Zara.
② He practiced the speech with Zara many times after school.
③ He didn't do any preparation.
④ He recorded Zara's model speech and practiced with it.
- c. ① England.
② Germany.
③ Japan.
④ The U.S.
- d. ① Japanese is too hard for Zara to learn.
② By speaking to Kiyoshi as much as she can.
③ She will go to a university to study Japanese.
④ By trying the same method that Kiyoshi used.
- e. Because { ① Kiyoshi is very willing to study English.
② winning the speech contest has given Kiyoshi an advantage.
③ Zara is going to help Kiyoshi enter university.
④ Kiyoshi will help Zara get into a university in Japan.

- 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)

Dubai is like no other place on earth. It is the world capital of living large – a city of big business, luxury hotels, high-rise buildings, and large shopping malls. In the early 20th century, Dubai was a successful trading port. People from all over the world stopped in Dubai to do business. However, it was still a small city, and most people lived as fishermen or merchants. Then in 1966, oil was discovered. In time, this brought a lot of money into the area, and soon Dubai began to change.

Today Dubai is one of the world's most influential business centers. In fact, each year most of the city's yearly earnings come from business, not oil. The city is also an international trading port.

Recently Dubai has become a popular spot for tourists. People from abroad come to relax on its beaches, and every year, millions visit just to go shopping!

Dubai is also one of the world's fastest growing cities. ^{*1}Construction is everywhere. Buildings are built in months. The city also has a number of man-made islands. One of these, the Palm Jumeirah, is shaped like a ^{*2}palm tree and is particularly beautiful.

This city is still an amazing mix of people from different backgrounds. Individuals from 150 countries live and work in Dubai, and the number of foreigners living in this city is now eight times as large as that of natives.

Many people welcome this city's growth. However, more and more Dubai natives are concerned about the spread of change. As a Dubai businessman says, "We must always remember where we came from. Our children must know we worked very hard to get where we are now, and there's a lot more work to do."

^{*1}construction : 建設 ^{*2}palm : ヤシ

(B)

Dubai is now becoming a major business center in the world, but it used to be a small port city for (a). Since oil was discovered in 1966, Dubai has been growing.

Dubai now earns money mostly from (b) every year. Also, it has become a popular tourist spot for foreigners. They enjoy its beaches and shopping malls. Dubai has been continuing its rapid growth. Many buildings are being built, and it has many (c) islands.

People of many different nationalities are living and working in Dubai now, and its population of foreigners is (d) that of natives. Although many people appreciate the city's growth, some Dubai natives (e) its dramatic change.

a (① farmers ② oil companies ③ tourists ④ traders)

b (① business ② oil
③ the fishing industry ④ the tourist industry)

c (① artificial ② deserted ③ high-rise ④ natural)

d (① about 8% smaller than ② almost the same as
③ 8 times larger than ④ 150 times larger than)

e (① are disappointed at ② deny
③ have difficulty with ④ worry about)

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。

Dan : Jack, this is awful! It's taking forever to get to work.

Jack : Yeah. There are just too many cars these days. _____ (a)

Dan : I think so, too. Anyway, we're going to be late for work.

Jack : _____ (b) We have an important meeting at nine.

Dan : I know, but all we can do now is just sit in the car.

Jack : _____ (c)

Dan : Maybe we should start taking public transportation.

Jack : I agree.

Dan : _____ (d) It would be quicker.

Jack : Yes, and it would be better for the environment.

Dan : _____ (e)

Jack : Exactly. So, when should we start?

Dan : How about tomorrow?

Jack : OK. The sooner, the better.

- ① I suppose we have no choice.
- ② I don't hope so.
- ③ The traffic just seems to get worse and worse.
- ④ If we took the subway, we wouldn't have to sit in traffic.
- ⑤ I hope not.
- ⑥ What's more, we wouldn't get stressed out before work.

9 次の a～e の英文の () に入るもっとも適切なものを①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

a. Though the student has a lot of () of grammar, he has little experience using English in daily conversation.

- ① doubt ② influence ③ knowledge ④ problems

b. The hotel guests had to walk () because the elevators were out of order.

- ① halfway ② inside ③ somewhere ④ upstairs

c. The painting looked () to me because I'd seen it before.

- ① exciting ② familiar ③ gentle ④ modern

d. After the snow (), flowers started to come out.

- ① arrived ② froze ③ melted ④ remained

e. Students couldn't concentrate on the class because of the () noise from next door.

- ① constant ② grateful ③ imaginary ④ scarce

10 次の英文の①～④の () 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。

Are video games good or bad? Do they develop or (①) our children?
Two new scientific studies have reached opposite conclusions.

One study in Japan shows that video games are creating children who are much more likely to get angry, because playing video games prevents the proper development of the brain. Professor Ryuta Kawashima of Tohoku University compared the brain activity in hundreds of students playing a video game with that of other students doing a math exercise. He found that playing the game only *¹stimulated the parts of the brain that deal with sight and movement. The math exercise, (②), stimulated brain activity in both the left and right front parts of the brain, which influence self-control and continue to develop until the age of about 20. Mr. Kawashima said, “If children continue playing games, they won’t develop proper self-control.”

(③), another study in Britain has concluded that children who regularly play video games could actually be more intelligent than average. In some cases, they could go to better universities and get higher-ranking jobs. Many of the children had become (④) people. The researcher, Jessica Harris, said that there was no evidence to show that the “Gameboy generation” had suffered any lasting damage. Although it is true that many of the games have high numbers of attacks, this is the same in many sports such as *²boxing and karate. In fact, the research found that regular game use had a calming effect on the children because they could openly express their feelings.

There is at least one thing that both sides (⑤) on – more research is needed before any clear conclusions can be made about whether playing video games is good or bad for children.

*¹stimulate : 刺激する *²boxing : ボクシング

- a (① damage ② educate ③ improve ④ progress)
- b (① at last ② as a result ③ in the end
④ on the other hand)
- c (① Besides ② However ③ Moreover ④ Therefore)
- d (① harmful ② miserable ③ shy ④ successful)
- e (① agree ② catch ③ drop ④ hold)

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

a. Every time I see the picture, I remember my school years.

The picture always (① relieves ② remembers ③ reminds ④ resembles) me of my school years.

b. She is in charge of import sales.

She is (① eager ② late ③ responsible ④ suitable) for import sales.

c. I couldn't understand what she was talking about.

I couldn't (① figure ② get ③ carry ④ spread) out what she was talking about.

d. There are many people who are in trouble because of poverty around the world.

There are many people who are (① celebrating ② retiring ③ separating ④ suffering) from poverty around the world.

e. If you had not advised me, I would have failed.

(① Against ② For ③ With ④ Without) your advice, I was able to succeed.

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. I found (1. it 2. to 3. solve 4. difficult) the problem.

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

b. You have (1. into 2. account 3. take 4. to) the shipping costs.

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

c. If you have any questions, (1. to 2. contact 3. feel 4. free) me.

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

d. All electronic instruments such as cell phones must be (1. off 2. switched 3. left 4. while) taking off.

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

e. The repair center has (1. tools 2. available 3. for 4. those) who want to fix their bicycles by themselves.

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