平成27年度(第55回)

英語検定試験問題

2 級

平成 27 年 12 月 20 日 (日) 実施

- 1. 解答にあたえられた時間は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 3 ~ 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 公益財団法人全国商業高等学校協会

解答用紙番号			
受験看	番号		
	年	組	番
氏名			

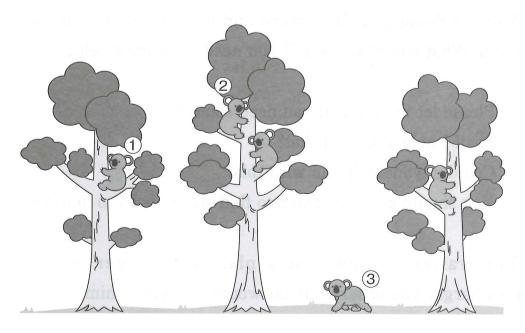
- 1 次の各組の中に、第2音節(2番目の部分)をもっとも強く発音する語が1つずつあります。 その語の番号を選びなさい。
 - a. ① a-side ② han-dle ③ nerv-ous ④ si-lence
- b. 1 bor-ing 2 in-stance 3 man-age 4 re-pair
- c. 1 bal-ance 2 lei-sure 3 pro-pose 4 wed-ding
- d. ① af-ter-ward ② in-ter-view ③ of-fi-cial ④ tri-an-gle
- e. ① dif-fi-cul-ty ② e-con-o-my ③ e-lec-tron-ic ④ op-er-a-tion
- ② 次のa~eの各間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. Your friend is asking you if he can use your computer. What would you say if you don't want him to use it?
 - ① Sorry, I will need it myself soon.
 - 2 I've just finished my own work.
 - 3 Sure, go ahead.
 - 4 No problem at all.
- b. Your sister put the key somewhere and you can't find it. What would you say to her if you need it right now?
 - ① You have to keep the key in the safe.
 - ② I've just found the key.
 - 3 Can you explain why you put the key in the box?
 - 4 Can you tell me where the key is?

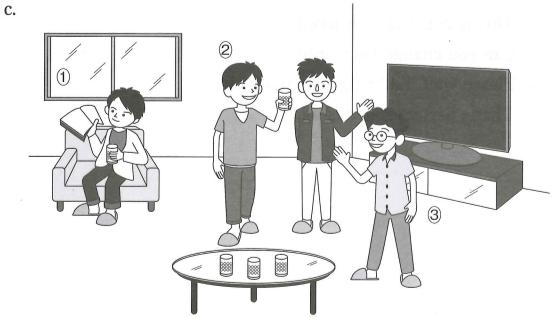
- c. You want to buy lunch for your friend because it's his birthday. What would you say to him so that he doesn't have to pay for it?
 - ① Lunch is on me.
 - 2 Please eat as much as you can.
 - 3 Let's go to an Italian restaurant.
 - 4 I'll show you how to buy lunch.
- d. You are doing your homework and a math question is too difficult for you. What would you say if you need someone's help?
 - 1) Please let me know if you need some help.
 - 2 Shall I help you with that?
 - 3 Could anyone help me with this?
 - 4 You should go to a library to find some books to help you.
- e. The waiter brought you a plain hamburger instead of the cheeseburger you ordered. What would you say to him?
 - 1) This is not what I ordered.
 - 2 Can you change your order?
 - 3 Please wait. I'll bring something else.
 - 4 That's perfect. Thanks a lot.

「3」 これから $a \sim e$ 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。 その問いに対するもっとも適当な答えを $(1) \sim (3)$ の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

a. \$2 50c 20c 3

b.





d.

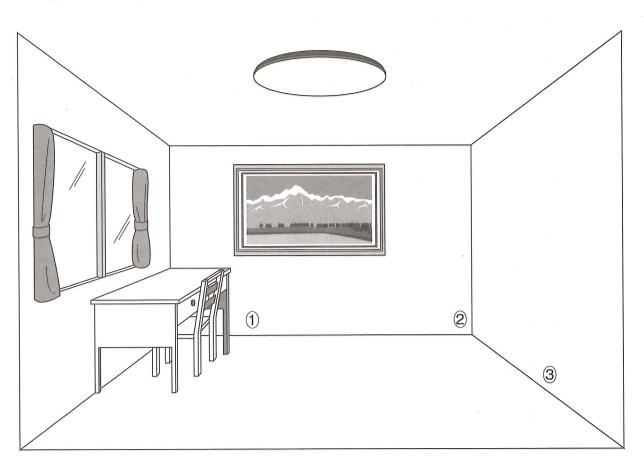
ONUE ZOO	ANIMALS	FEEDING TIME
	Lions	10:00 a.m. / 1:00 p.m.
	Tigers	11:00 a.m. / 2:00 p.m.
	Elephants	11:00 a.m.

① 9:50 a.m.

② 10:10 a.m.

③ 10:50 a.m.

e.



- 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。
- 1) At six.
 - 2 At seven.
 - 3 At eight.
 - 4 At midnight.
- b. He's going to buy

 ② a red car.
 ③ a pair of black shoes.
- ① a black car.

 - 4 a black dog.
- ① She will start to live by herself.
 - ② She has to leave school.
 - ③ She will be able to go to school more easily.
 - 4 Her parents have to come to school soon.
- d. ① Kenji's parents did.
 - 2 Mrs. Anderson did.
 - 3 Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson did.
 - 4 Kenji did.
- \bigcirc 20 2 30 dollars. **4** 50

- □ これから a \lor 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 ⊕ ⊕ ⊕ の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。
- a. ① Nana is taking care of a cat now.
 - 2 Nana has moved with her dog.
 - 3 Nana's family is going to look after a dog.
 - 4 Nana's parents won't allow her to have a dog.
- b. ① Roy couldn't use his bike this morning.
 - 2 Roy went to school by bike this morning.
 - 3 Roy went to school in his mother's car this morning.
 - 4 Roy walks to school every morning.
- c. ① Nozomi dreamed of not using her cell phone.
 - 2 Nozomi got her cell phone last year.
 - 3 Nozomi never talked on the phone until midnight.
 - 4 Nozomi uses her cell phone very often.
- d. ① Eddy cooks Japanese food.
 - ② Eddy owns a Japanese restaurant.
 - 3 Eddy is a waiter in a restaurant.
 - 4 Eddy lives in Japan.
- e. ① Mr. Mori is teaching cooking to his wife.
 - ② Mr. Mori is learning cooking from his wife.
 - 3 Mr. Mori is leaving China next month.
 - 4 Mrs. Mori is going to live in China.

- 学校でGeorgeとAyaが会話をしています。そ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一回くり返されます。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。
- ${f \odot}$ how to send a card to America.

- She is asking him

 2 how to write a card in Japanese.
 3 to say, "Hello" to her host family.
 4 to change the Japanese words into English.

- b. They simply write $\begin{cases}
 ① "Best wishes." \\
 ② "Please help me." \\
 ③ "Let's help each other." \\
 ④ something asking for help.$
 - "Best wishes or Good luck."
- c. It means

 2 "It is up to you."

 3 "Please continue to help me."

 4 "Thank you for helping me."

- (1) it is just a polite way of saying, "Hello."
- d. Because

 ② it is very common to help each other.
 ③ it is not polite to ask for help all the time.
 ④ it is not necessary to say that.
 - - ① a cultural difference.
- e. It is about
 ② the winter holidays.
 ③ how to help others.
 ④ what you cannot say in Japanese.

▼ 次の英文を読んで、a~e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。

People have long known that flowers bring comfort to the sick. They are also used when someone gets married and when someone dies. They have been used to show love and kindness through history. People have been growing flowers for more than 5,000 years.

Some studies show that people felt better after they saw a *1bouquet of flowers. During the studies, those who had seen a bouquet were less worried, and generally felt a greater sense of enjoyment. They were not only more cheerful, but also became kinder towards others, and had more energy through the day.

Other studies show that flowers or plants in the workplace make the workers more relaxed, so they can do a better job.

The smell of flowers also influences people's spirits. The smell of *2lavender, for example, can act as a *3tranquilizer for some people. In a study, women had much "sweeter" dreams when they slept in a room full of roses.

So maybe we should sometimes take a break to see and smell the flowers around us.

*¹bouquet: 花束 *²lavender: ラベンダー *³tranquilizer: 精神安定剤

a.	Flowers have been used 1 only on sad occasions 2 only on happy occasions 3 for both happy and sad occasions 4 for neither happy nor sad occasions
b.	When we see flowers, we get cheerful and become 1 nice to 2 careless about 3 rude to 4 strict with other people.
c.	Flowers in the workplace 1 make work boring. 2 help workers do a better job. 3 make workers sleep. 4 increase workers' stress.
d.	 ① Smelling ② Watching ③ Touching ④ Tasting flowers can give women pleasant dreams.
e.	According to the story, it's a good idea for us (1) to see strange flowers.

- ② to get some help from flowers.
 ③ to know how to grow flowers.
 ④ to plant interesting flowers.

[8]
選びなさい。
Shop clerk: Good afternoon. May I help you?
Customer: Yes, I'd like a hamburger and french fries.
Shop clerk:(a)
Customer: Medium, please.
Shop clerk: Would you like anything to drink?
Customer:(b) And that's all.
Shop clerk : All right(c)
Customer: I'll eat here(d)
Shop clerk: It comes to \$8.50.
Customer: OK. Here's ten dollars.
Shop clerk: Thank you very much(e) Please wait over there.
Customer: Sure.
① Here's your change.
② Here's your check.
3 What size french fries would you like?
4 How much is it all together?
Well, a small coffee, please.
6 For here or to go?

9	次のa~eの英文の()に入るもっとも適	当なものを①~④の中か	ら1つずつ選びなさ
	V,0			
a.	He felt () was	lking in the dark f	orest.	
	1) formal	2 hurt	3 lonely	4 shy
b.	Can I () your	r dictionary this a	afternoon? I forgot	to bring mine
	today.			
	① borrow	2 give	3 lend	4 recover
c.	Are you sure you	ı can get to the aiı	rport in time for yo	our ()?
	1 arrival	2 express	3 flight	④ passport
d.	My father ()	his pants when	he got into his car	because they
	were too tight.			
	1) fit	2 lost	③ tore	4 wore
e.	Some students an	re not () to s	study abroad beca	use staying in
	Japan is much saf	er.		
	① ashamed	2 surprised	3 eager	4 unlikely

10 次の英文の②~②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。

On December 4, 2014, *'UNESCO (ⓐ) traditional Japanese food, or *washoku*, to its *'Intangible Cultural Heritage list. It was chosen because of its long (ⓑ), its respect for nature and its healthiness.

Washoku is considered to be very healthy. For one reason, it is based on a (⊙) of food called *ichiju-sansai*, which is usually a bowl of soup (*ichiju*), a main dish and two side dishes (*sansai*) with rice. This allows people to eat many different foods and get a good balance of *3nutrition. Another reason is the use of *dashi* in dishes. *Dashi* gives food a rich taste without using too much oil, salt, or sugar. It is made from dried fish and *4seaweed.

(ⓐ) the traditional *washoku* *5diet is healthy, the diet of modern Japan has been changing. Today supermarkets in Japan sell foods from around the world. Also, fast food is becoming more common because busy young people do not have time to make slow-cooked meals at home. (ⓒ), the use of rice in Japan has fallen about 17%, from 944 tons 15 years ago to 779 tons now. This is a good time for us to think about the healthiness and good points of *washoku*.

*'UNESCO:ユネスコ(国連教育科学文化機関)

*2Intangible Cultural Heritage list:世界無形文化遺産リスト

**3nutrition:栄養 **4seaweed:海藻 **5diet:食事

(1) added (2) decided (3) included (4) made)

(1) history (2) period (3) science (4) size)

(d) (1) Although (2) Because (3) But (4) Since)

(1) As a result (2) Before long (3) By the way (4) In short)

11	次の a ~ e の英文の()にはどの語句が入りますか。もっとも適当なものを①~③の中から1つずつ選びなさい。
a.	Meg (1) knows 2 is knowing 3 has known) Tom for a long time.
b.	The Swallows and the Giants had an (1) excite 2 excited 3 exciting) game yesterday.
c.	I met James on (1) my 2 me 3 mine) way to school.
d.	He is (1) little 2 less 3 least) hard-working than his brother.
e.	I made my son (① clean ② cleaned ③ to clean) his room.
12	次の $a \sim e$ 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.	"Bob, (1. to 2. seem 3. be 4. there) some mistakes in your report." [① 2-1-3-4 ② 3-1-2-4 ③ 4-1-3-2 ④ 4-2-1-3]
b.	It (1. while 2. is 3. dangerous 4. to drive) you are using smart phones. [① 2-1-4-3 ② 2-3-4-1 ③ 2-4-1-3 ④ 2-4-3-1]
c.	I (1. was 2. my wife 3. advised 4. by) to do some exercise. [① 1-2-3-4 ② 1-3-2-4 ③ 1-3-4-2 ④ 3-2-1-4]
d.	I (1. read 2. found 3. and 4. the book) it interesting. [① 1-3-2-4 ② 1-4-3-2 ③ 2-3-1-4 ④ 2-4-3-1]
e.	The doctor (1. she 2. her 3. asked 4. if) was feeling bad. [① 1-3-2-4 ② 1-3-4-2 ③ 3-2-4-1 ④ 4-1-3-2]