平成 28 年 度 （ 第 56 回 ）

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

1 級

平成 28 年 9 月 11 日 （日） 実施

注　意
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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 2 ～ 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 a-dopt　　　　② com-mand　③ o-mit　　　④ rap-id

b.　① cur-rent　　　② en-gage　　③ pre-tend　④ re-fer

c.　① ap-point-ment　② mir-a-cle　③ pro-fes-sor　④ rec-om-mend

d.　① com-mit-tee　　② em-ploy-er　③ i-de-al　　④ sim-i-lar

e.　① ap-pre-ci-ate　② lit-er-a-ture　③ phi-los-o-phy　④ rec-re-a-tion

　　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当

　　な答えを①～④の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

a.　① All the time.

　　② Except when I am laughing.

　　③ It's always before I laugh.

　　④ Only when I laugh.

b.　① Excuse me, are you Ms. Tanner?

　　② Excuse me, will you call yourself Joy Tanner today?

　　③ Have you ever met Ms. Tanner?

　　④ Is your mother Joy Tanner?

c.　① You can go to bed later after I go out.

　　② Let me wake you up.

　　③ It is time for you to go to bed.

　　④ It is time to get up now.

d.　① Could you ask that man to stop smoking?

　　② Could you close the windows?

　　③ Could you stop smoking?

　　④ Could you take my order?

e.　① Do you want to get a taxi at the theater?

　　② Let's get an umbrella on the way to the theater.

　　③ Taking the subway is quicker.

　　④ Shall we take a taxi?

　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 Thanks for your advice. I will.
　　② That's my umbrella.
　　③ Yes, it's really windy today.
　　④ You have a nice umbrella with you.

b.　① Yes, there is something wrong with your bicycle.
　　② Yes, I would like to repair the window.
　　③ Yes, my bike is in perfect shape.
　　④ Yes, but have you ever repaired one before?

c.　① Tom needs to leave the meeting room now.
　　② I think it belongs to Tom.
　　③ The jacket was left in the meeting room.
　　④ You look really nice in the jacket.

d.　① Nice to meet you, too.
　　② I'm looking forward to meeting you.
　　③ Thank you. That's very kind of you.
　　④ Sounds interesting.

e.　① I have a dream of becoming a nurse.
　　② Nobody knows.
　　③ It was a good chance to think about my future.
　　④ I want to have some tea.

　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.　Because she $\begin{cases} \text{①} & \text{came to the party on time.} \\ \text{②} & \text{worked hard and finished her homework.} \\ \text{③} & \text{enjoyed the party.} \\ \text{④} & \text{helped the man to do his homework.} \end{cases}$

b.　Because he wanted $\begin{cases} \text{①} & \text{to meet his daughter.} \\ \text{②} & \text{to meet his old students.} \\ \text{③} & \text{to attend a meeting.} \\ \text{④} & \text{to talk to the woman.} \end{cases}$

c.　He $\begin{cases} \text{①} & \text{did his best but he failed.} \\ \text{②} & \text{is too proud of his success.} \\ \text{③} & \text{is modest.} \\ \text{④} & \text{asked her for more help.} \end{cases}$

d.　It is $\begin{cases} \text{①} & \$150 \text{ plus tax.} \\ \text{②} & \$150 \text{ including tax.} \\ \text{③} & \$180 \text{ plus tax.} \\ \text{④} & \$180 \text{ including tax.} \end{cases}$

e.　She is going $\begin{cases} \text{①} & \text{to go to her bedroom.} \\ \text{②} & \text{to change the channel.} \\ \text{③} & \text{to turn off the TV.} \\ \text{④} & \text{to keep watching the soccer game.} \end{cases}$

a. Plastic products are
　① useful not only for humans, but also for fish.
　② neither useful nor harmful.
　③ harmful to the environment.
　④ useful to the environment.

b. If things don't change, by 2050 the world's oceans will have
　① too many fish.
　② less plastic than fish.
　③ eight million tons of plastic.
　④ more plastic than fish.

c. Today, it is estimated that there are more than
　① 150 million tons of plastic waste
　② 150 tons of natural food
　③ eight tons of plastic
　④ eight million tons of plastic garbage
　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　} in the ocean.

d. Many sea animals
　① can tell natural food from plastic.
　② will be happy to live with plastic.
　③ are slowly killed by plastic waste.
　④ can avoid old fishing nets by themselves.

e. Plastic waste
　① will be harmless by 2050.
　② will damage our health in the end.
　③ does not harm the environment.
　④ is properly kept from the sea.

6　MichaelとNozomi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 Her English sounds natural to him.

　　② Her English is far from perfect.

　　③ She speaks broken English, but it's OK.

　　④ It's very hard to understand her English.

b.　① She had a special program at her school in Saitama.

　　② She lived in English speaking countries.

　　③ She spoke English with her parents at home.

　　④ She received private lessons at school.

c.　She began to really understand their English

　　① after about a year.

　　② after about three months.

　　③ from the beginning.

　　④ right before her graduation.

d.　He was worried about
　　① the fact that she only speaks English.

　　② her having too many classes.

　　③ her Japanese skills.

　　④ her teachers' English speaking skills.

e.　① They should all become English teachers.

　　② She feels that they develop very good language skills.

　　③ Some students are not good at math and science.

　　④ She demands that all Japanese students learn English like they do.

次の英文（A）の内容を要約して英文（B）を完成させるには、ⓐ〜ⓔ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)

Population change depends mainly on a country's birth and death rates. These rates are expressed as the number of births and deaths for every 1,000 people in a year. The difference between the birth rate and the death rate gives the natural increase and decrease of population.

Take the case of Italy, whose population today is about 57.5 million. The population increased slowly during most of the twentieth century. By 1996, though, the increase had almost stopped. Italy now has a birth rate of 10 per thousand and a death rate of 10 per thousand, so the natural change is zero. Italy has zero population growth.

Italy's lower death rate is mainly because of better medical care. Fewer babies die, and people now live longer. *The average life expectancy in Italy is 75 for males and 81 for females.

Italy's lower birth rate has several causes. One cause is that in the 1970s an increase in unemployment left people feeling worried about money. They chose to have fewer children. Another cause is that more people moved from the country to cities. Living and raising children in the city was more costly, so people had fewer children. A third reason is that more women now have careers outside of the home. Also, many more children now live at home until they are about 30 years old. They marry later and might not have children at all. A final reason is that many adults want a lifestyle that is not suited to raising big families.

Some researchers estimate that Italy's growth rate will be less than zero and that the total population will start to decrease. It is possible that in 100 years' time there will only be 19 million people living in Italy.

*the average life expectancy：平均寿命

(B)

Population change depends mainly on a country's birth and death rates, and the difference between them shows the country's population growth. Italy's population growth has become (ⓐ). The main reason for Italy's lower death rates today is (ⓑ). On the other hand, there are several reasons for its lower birth rates. These are economic problems in the 1970s, the flow of population from (ⓒ), the rising number of (ⓓ) workers, the young generation becoming independent from parents later, and changing lifestyles. Some researchers estimate that Italy's population will start to decrease and in 100 years, it will possibly be about (ⓔ) of today's population.

ⓐ (① zero   ② 10 %   ③ −10%   ④ 57.5%)

ⓑ (① its healthy food   ② people's regular exercise
    ③ its warm climate   ④ its better medical care)

ⓒ (① cities to the countryside
    ② the countryside to cities
    ③ other European countries to Italy
    ④ Italy to other European countries)

ⓓ (① foreign   ② male   ③ female   ④ older)

ⓔ (① half   ② one-third   ③ a quarter   ④ 10 %)

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。

John : Hi, Tomoko. Congratulations on passing the entrance exam for Zensho University.

Tomoko : Thank you very much, John. _____(a)_____

John : I met your mom yesterday and she told me you'd passed the exam.

Tomoko : I never thought I could do it.

John : _____(b)_____ What are you going to study at university?

Tomoko : _____(c)_____

John : Why did you choose that?

Tomoko : As you know, Tokyo will host the 2020 Summer Olympic Games. I want to help foreign tourists travel around Tokyo.

John : _____(d)_____

Tomoko : Yes, that's one of the reasons.

John : Any other reasons?

Tomoko : Yes. My father will be transferred to his company's Tokyo office in April next year. So, I will live with him.

John : Wow. _____(e)_____

Tomoko : Yes, but my mom and my younger sister will miss us.

① So that's because you can choose a university in Tokyo.

② I'm going to major in English.

③ It'll be good for you both.

④ So that's why you've chosen a university in Tokyo.

⑤ I was sure of your success because I know you worked very hard.

⑥ How did you find out?

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 つずつ選びなさい。

a. The clerk is very （　　） and a lot of customers complain about him.

　　① responsible　　② faithful　　③ patient　　④ rude

b. Thanks to the high demand from developing countries, the company is making a lot of （　　）.

　　① payment　　② opinion　　③ profit　　④ comfort

c. I really （　　） your kind support for my project.

　　① deny　　② treat　　③ appreciate　　④ prefer

d. Quick （　　） is one of the reasons the company succeeded in business.

　　① delivery　　② theory　　③ promise　　④ character

e. Please （　　） me for not getting in touch with you.

　　① pay　　② ask　　③ forgive　　④ thank

　　　　　〔平成28年度　第56回　1級〕

In the latter part of the 1990s, the Universal Serial Bus (USB) was invented as a system of （ ⒜) data from one place to another at a relatively fast speed. Today, about 10 *¹billion USB *²devices are in use and USB has become a common name around the world.

Ajay Bhatt, the USB inventor from *³Intel, was bothered by the different types of connections that a PC had, and looked for a simpler way of connecting different parts of a computer. He tried to set up a new connection system for all PCs and other devices. （ ⒝) it was difficult for Bhatt to get computer makers to understand that he had a good idea, he finally got the agreement to completely change the way computers are connected.

The USB system has many （ ⒞). For example, a single port can control up to 128 devices at once. Also when you connect it, the computer automatically downloads the *⁴software you need to make it work.

When the first USB devices hit the markets in the late 1990s, they were an immediate success. In recent years, the transfer speed of USB devices has been dramatically improved. Today's USB is over 400 times （ ⒟) than the original ones. Millions of USB devices are sold every day all over the world.

The Intel engineer is proud of having created a standard that the computer industry has accepted and that will be here for a while to come. Today's PCs have at least three or four USB ports. USB connectors can be found （ ⒠), on printers, digital cameras, mobile phones, and so on.

*¹billion：10億　　*²device (s)：装置
*³Intel：アメリカの半導体素子メーカー　インテル社
*⁴software：ソフトウェア

ⓐ （① repairing   ② removing   ③ moving   ④ watching）

ⓑ （① Since   ② Although   ③ If   ④ As）

ⓒ （① benefits   ② disadvantages   ③ weaknesses   ④ users）

ⓓ （① slower   ② lower   ③ longer   ④ faster）

ⓔ （① somewhere   ② nowhere   ③ elsewhere   ④ everywhere）

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. He has three times as many books as I have.

He has three times the (① height ② length ③ number ④ size) of books I have.

b. You had better make use of this chance.

You had better take (① advantage ② account ③ a risk ④ stock) of this chance.

c. I happened to meet Mr. Tanaka in the library yesterday.

I met Mr. Tanaka in the library by (① degrees ② choice ③ chance ④ nature) yesterday.

d. I have no idea what he says.

What he says doesn't make (① history ② work ③ peace ④ sense) at all to me.

e. If it had not been for her support, he wouldn't have succeeded.

(① Without ② With ③ For ④ Under) her support, he wouldn't have succeeded.

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 (1. to 2. get 3. managed 4. the car) started.
[① 2-3-1-4　　② 2-4-3-1　　③ 3-1-2-4　　④ 3-4-1-2]

b. There was (1. hardly 2. left 3. money 4. any) in my wallet.
[① 1-4-2-3　　② 1-4-3-2　　③ 4-1-3-2　　④ 4-3-2-1]

c. Ken has been (1. good 2. with 3. terms 4. on) Ted for more than ten years.
[① 1-3-2-4　　② 1-3-4-2　　③ 2-1-3-4　　④ 4-1-3-2]

d. The cookies Cathy bakes taste better than the supermarket ones, and they only have (1. half 2. sugar 3. of 4. the amount).
[① 1-2-3-4　　② 1-4-3-2　　③ 2-3-1-4　　④ 4-3-1-2]

e. A heavy storm prevented (1. taking 2. the plane 3. off 4. from).
[① 1-3-4-2　　② 1-4-2-3　　③ 2-1-3-4　　④ 2-4-1-3]