

平成 29 年 度 (第 59 回)

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

1 級

平成 29 年 12 月 17 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		

学校名 _____

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 ad-vance ② chan-nel ③ ex-pense ④ in-spect
b. ① af-ford ② de-scribe ③ ne-glect ④ poi-son
c. ① ad-di-tion ② do-mes-tic ③ har-mo-ny ④ re-li-gion
d. ① con-nec-tion ② di-rec-tor ③ em-ploy-ment ④ pos-i-tive
e. ① ac-tiv-i-ty ② fash-ion-a-ble ③ lux-u-ri-ous ④ re-la-tion-ship

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 Take a deep breath.
② Don't make any mistakes.
③ The audience expects you to be perfect.
④ They usually hate the speakers here.
- b. ① On business.
② For sightseeing.
③ Attending a school.
④ I am giving a lecture.
- c. ① She calls me every day.
② She calls me almost every other day.
③ She gives me a call three times a day.
④ She never phones me unless I ask her to.
- d. ① Shall we discuss the same topic?
② I love what we are talking about.
③ Can we talk about something else?
④ We are here to talk about the same thing.
- e. ① Words cannot express this feeling.
② This song makes me feel like meeting my grandparents.
③ I always have very mixed feelings when meeting old friends.
④ I cannot listen to this song without thinking of my old friends.

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ものを
①～④の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

- a. ① After you.
② Don't worry about that.
③ The choice is yours.
④ I'll be right back.
- b. ① How can he help me?
② Shall I have her call you back?
③ Thank you for asking.
④ Yes, I'll put you through.
- c. ① Did you? It looks lovely.
② Why don't you take a long vacation?
③ Let's take a shortcut.
④ May I see the price list?
- d. ① It's about 13 million.
② It's the capital city of Japan.
③ It's one of the biggest cities in Asia.
④ It's popular among tourists.
- e. ① Sorry, I'll go outside right away.
② No, I'm not hungry.
③ That's OK. I don't mind.
④ You're not allowed to eat here.

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. She can't {
- ① appear on TV.
 - ② get enough workers.
 - ③ get enough customers.
 - ④ find a good manager.

- b. Because he wanted {
- ① to make a hospital appointment.
 - ② to ask the woman to look after his daughter.
 - ③ to take a day off work.
 - ④ to tell her he was sick.

- c. Because {
- ① he is too busy.
 - ② he is tired of running.
 - ③ he is good at working hard.
 - ④ he thinks running is bad for his knees.

- d. They will {
- ① play baseball.
 - ② eat out for lunch near the ball park.
 - ③ go to see a movie.
 - ④ watch a baseball game.

- e. She should take {
- ① the No. 4 bus and then the No. 6.
 - ② the No. 4 bus and then the No. 7.
 - ③ the No. 6 bus and then the No. 3.
 - ④ the No. 6 bus and then the No. 4.

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. Hubert Booth invented the first successful vacuum cleaner

- ① 100 years ago.
- ② 150 years ago.
- ③ in 1850.
- ④ in 1901.

b. Horses

- ① walked around Booth's big vacuum cleaner.
- ② moved Booth's vacuum cleaner to different places.
- ③ lifted the vacuum cleaner into the houses.
- ④ comforted Mr. Booth when he felt sad.

c. Booth's vacuum cleaner was powered by

- ① gas.
- ② electricity.
- ③ water.
- ④ wind.

d. The King and Queen of England

- ① were not happy about the invention.
- ② helped Booth invent the machine.
- ③ had Booth clean their palace.
- ④ asked Booth to make his vacuum cleaner smaller.

e. Robot vacuum cleaners

- ① move around by themselves.
- ② were invented by Hubert Booth.
- ③ are popular with the King and Queen of England.
- ④ need a lot of electricity.

6 MartinとMegumi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. They're planning { ① to go to a bookshop to buy a travel guidebook.
② to eat out at an Indian restaurant.
③ to give a gift to their friends in China.
④ to visit India.

b. ① Touching food with the left hand when eating.
② Eating with the right hand.
③ Not using a knife and fork.
④ Eating pork.

c. Learning about { ① how to cook dinner well.
② places to visit in foreign countries.
③ body language in the country they visit.
④ things that polite people don't do.

d. Because { ① it is good for choosing where to visit.
② it shows our respect for our friends abroad.
③ it is less important than learning languages.
④ it makes you feel like going abroad.

e. They're going to { ① go to China to buy a nice clock.
② go to an Indian restaurant for lunch.
③ go to the library to find some books.
④ go to see a travel agent to buy air tickets.

□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)

Running for fitness, exercise, and pleasure is commonly called jogging. Jogging has become very popular in recent years because it is one of the most effective forms of exercise. As a rule, a person jogging burns up more ^{*1}calories per minute than in most other sports. Jogging uses a great deal of oxygen. In addition, it increases the heart rate. So, jogging makes the heart muscle strong so that it ^{*2}pumps more effectively. This kind of exercise is also one of the best ways to improve the general health and capacity of the ^{*3}lungs. If you want to enjoy jogging, here is some advice.

The same number of calories is burned walking one kilometer as running one kilometer. Thus, one of the best ways to begin jogging is to combine it with walking. Increases in the amount of jogging should come gradually.

In winter, jogging on icy or snowy roads is very dangerous. However, there is no danger of freezing the lungs, because the body warms the air before it reaches the lungs. Winter joggers should be sure to cover their head, arms and legs, and keep their feet as dry and warm as possible.

In summer, joggers must be careful not to dry out. Drinking plenty of water on hot, humid days is important. The best summer wear is loose fitting and light colored.

For anyone who runs more than 16 kilometers a week, it is important to have good running shoes. Running produces stress that is three times greater than the stress of walking. With this added stress to the feet and legs, a jogger needs good shoes. The shoes should be replaced when they are worn out.

^{*1}calory(-ies) : カロリー

^{*2}pump(s) : (ポンプのように) くみ上げる

^{*3}lung(s) : 肺

(B)

Jogging has become very popular because it is an effective form of exercise. The calories burned during jogging are (a). Jogging (b) the heart rate and makes the heart muscle strong. So, it is very good for improving our general health. When you start a jogging program, the best way is (c). In winter, joggers should wear clothes that cover their head, arms and legs, and keep their feet dry and warm. In summer, it is important to drink plenty of water and wear (d) clothing of a light color. Good running shoes are necessary for people who run long distances because the stress of running to their feet and legs is (e) that of walking.

- a (① almost the same as most other sports ② very few
③ more than most other sports ④ still unknown)
- b (① speeds up ② slows down
③ limits the increase in ④ calms)
- c (① to keep the same speed
② not to drop your speed
③ to try both walking and jogging together
④ not to walk before you reach your goal)
- d (① tight ② loose
③ light ④ heavy)
- e (① lesser than ② almost the same as
③ three times greater than ④ 16 times greater than)

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。

Lucy : Hi, Jim. What are you doing?

Jim : Hey, Lucy. I'm arranging the guest room furniture. _____ (a)

Lucy : Can I give you a hand?

Jim : _____ (b) Could you hold it here for me?

Lucy : Sure. Oh, it's very heavy. Where are we moving it?

Jim : To that corner. _____ (c)

Lucy : I will. Here we are. Anything else?

Jim : I'm thinking of moving that sofa to the window. What do you think, Lucy?

Lucy : _____ (d) The sunshine is too strong there.

Jim : All right. What about moving it to that corner?

Lucy : _____ (e)

Jim : I really appreciate your help, Lucy.

Lucy : No problem, Jim. Anytime.

- ① That would be better.
- ② I'm having difficulty moving this table.
- ③ I'd rather like one.
- ④ Be careful not to drop it on your feet.
- ⑤ Oh, that's very nice of you.
- ⑥ I'd rather you didn't.

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つずつ選びなさい。

a. It is () to use solar power to reduce CO₂.

- ① clever ② careless ③ dangerous ④ lively

b. I () iced tea to hot chocolate in summer time.

- ① deliver ② transfer ③ translate ④ prefer

c. The temperature went () the freezing point and the lake water froze.

- ① above ② below ③ over ④ toward

d. We should think about our () before we buy things.

- ① advice ② income ③ sentence ④ advertisement

e. The strong wind () off my hat while I was riding my bike.

- ① put ② gave ③ blew ④ brushed

10 次の英文の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。

The goal of Wikipedia, the Internet-based *¹encyclopedia, is to give everyone free access to information. Like other encyclopedias, Wikipedia contains lots of information. Unlike other encyclopedias, (①), Wikipedia is not written by experts, but ordinary people. These writers are not paid and their names are not shown.

In 2001, Jimmy Wales, a businessman in Chicago, had the idea for an Internet-based encyclopedia that would provide information quickly and easily to everyone. He decided to open up the encyclopedia in a new way, so that everyone would have access not only to the information, but also to the process of putting the information online. To do this, he used “Wiki” software, (②) allows users to create or change content. When you open the website, you can search for information or you can *²log on to become a writer or (③) to expand or correct the articles. This method is really successful.

Ideally, with this system, errors are found and corrected, and the final result is a correct article. In reality, however, there can be problems. First, errors may not be discovered, so articles may contain information which is not correct. Second, Wikipedia depends on the kindness of its users. If someone (④) wrong or harmful information, no one may notice this or know who has written it. Wales has said that though Wikipedia is very useful, it should never be used for serious research, since the facts have not been checked by experts.

Wikipedia serves as a good example of the best and worst of the Internet. It is the creation of people who wish to share their knowledge with others, and the information is free. (⑤), it can be used to cause harm, and the information cannot be fully trusted.

*¹encyclopedia(s) : 百科事典

*²log on : システムの使用を開始する

- a (① therefore ② however ③ thus ④ besides)
- b (① what ② who ③ which ④ whose)
- c (① an editor ② a consumer ③ a receiver ④ a scholar)
- d (① collects ② removes ③ corrects ④ adds)
- e (① On the other hand ② In addition
③ In conclusion ④ In other words)

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. She is looked up to by everyone she works with.

She is (① respected ② adopted ③ suspected ④ spoiled) by everyone she works with.

b. John made up his mind to take a vacation in the mountains.

John made a (① difference ② decision ③ change ④ move) to take a vacation in the mountains.

c. The meeting was held as planned.

The meeting was held
(① on board ② on air ③ on schedule ④ on purpose).

d. We are happy to help you.

We are (① meant ② likely ③ supposed ④ willing) to help you.

e. You're my guest. You don't have to pay.

You're my guest.
It's on (① me ② you ③ the restaurant ④ your company).

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. George sat on the sofa (1. folded 2. his 3. with 4. arms).

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

b. I am (1. from 2. satisfied 3. far 4. with) the result of the match.

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

c. John's story about the UFO turned (1. false 2. out 3. to 4. be).

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

d. I'm proud (1. telling 2. not 3. my son 4. of) a lie.

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

e. Never (1. I 2. dream 3. did 4. of) meeting Julia in the café.

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

