

令和3年度（第67回）

英語検定試験問題

1 級

令和3年12月19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 at-tach ② hu-mid ③ ob-serve ④ se-lect
b. ① com-pose ② de-feat ③ en-gage ④ neph-ew
c. ① am-bi-tious ② es-sen-tial ③ in-ju-ry ④ re-sem-ble
d. ① ap-par-ent ② im-prove-ment ③ pro-fes-sor ④ tech-ni-cal
e. ① cal-cu-la-tor ② gen-er-a-tion ③ mi-nor-i-ty ④ un-for-tu-nate

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 It burns.
② It's delicious.
③ Don't worry about it.
④ These are my best pants.
- b. ① I've just locked up.
② I expected you earlier.
③ No, you are a difficult customer.
④ Would you help me close the store?
- c. ① My sister can't eat onions.
② Would you like beef or chicken?
③ Just don't ask me not to serve meat!
④ Is there anything you don't want me to serve?
- d. ① Dress up warmly today.
② Warm up your clothes by the fire.
③ Pick up your T-shirt next to the stove.
④ Hang up some warm clothes when you go out.
- e. ① Everybody out. Let's get going.
② I'll tell you when it's time to leave.
③ You can stay in the pool a bit longer.
④ Please tell me when you want to go home.

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 Sure, go ahead.
② It must be wrong.
③ I think they're getting tired.
④ They're about to take a test.
- b. ① I can hardly wait.
② I don't want to bother you.
③ I got my car fixed yesterday.
④ I haven't washed my car lately.
- c. ① I used to use the same as yours.
② It's not connecting to the Internet.
③ I think you have the wrong number.
④ My computer is running out of power.
- d. ① Almost five years have passed.
② I'll never forget living in Japan.
③ I found it comfortable to live in Japan.
④ I've been staying in Japan for two weeks.
- e. ① The concert is supposed to end at 9 p.m.
② It won't start until the audience becomes quiet.
③ The concert will be performed tomorrow as well.
④ This performance has long been known around the world.

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 { ① lost her favorite watch.
② gave her dad a new watch.
③ finally got what she had wanted.
④ bought a watch with a great design.

- b. ① One adult and two children under 12.
② One adult and three children under 12.
③ Two adults and two children under 12.
④ Two adults and three children under 12.

- c. ① His flight has been cancelled.
② The weather conditions are bad.
③ He lost his boarding pass.
④ His luggage is too heavy to carry.

- d. He asked the woman to { ① receive a call.
② stay there for five more days.
③ pick up the smartphone in room 505.
④ let him know if the smartphone is found.

- e. The woman { ① will buy the baseball glove.
② wants to keep the present secret.
③ is thinking about her own birthday present.
④ thinks it too expensive to buy the baseball glove.

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. Google's founders allow

- ① their employees to work from home.
- ② their customers to always see them.
- ③ their employees to talk directly to them.
- ④ their workers to go home whenever they want.

b. The Google Art Project offers people the opportunity to

- ① view famous art works online.
- ② buy tickets to the world's top museums online.
- ③ post their original art work on websites.
- ④ work at the world's top museums as staff members.

c. Google's work in the car industry may

- ① make more profits.
- ② explore the museums better.
- ③ solve environmental problems.
- ④ assist people with weak eyesight.

d. Google began to hold an art contest for students in

- ① 2008.
- ② 2011.
- ③ 2015.
- ④ 2018.

e. According to the passage, to be successful, a person needs

- ① to learn from failures.
- ② chances to create.
- ③ opportunities to work.
- ④ to produce famous Internet products.

6 SteveとAyumi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 Online entrance examinations.

② An article about readers' personal stories.

③ Entrance examinations for some high schools.

④ Changes made in the university entrance examinations.

b. She feels { ① it's good because the world is changing.
② the changes have come too soon and are unfair.
③ a speaking test isn't necessary in the English exams.
④ she has to prepare more by looking at the past exams.

c. Because { ① the world is being globalized now.
② students don't go abroad to study.
③ people don't study English hard enough.
④ more and more articles in Japan are written in English.

d. ① People have to learn to speak English.

② People should receive a university education.

③ People should express themselves on the Internet.

④ People living in a democratic society should go to vote.

e. Because { ① we love free democratic nations.
② many people feel no need to change it.
③ many young people just don't go to vote.
④ a single vote is not enough to change the world.

□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、a～e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)

Is there a connection between music and language? According to recent studies, the answer is yes. Music ^{*1}boosts certain language abilities in the brain. Here are two examples.

A study from Northwestern University shows that playing a musical instrument can improve a person's hearing ability. As a part of the study, two groups of people listened to a person talking in a noisy room. The people in the first group were musicians, unlike those in the second group. The musicians were able to hear the talking person more clearly.

Musicians hear better, says study leader Nina Kraus, because they learn to pay attention to certain sounds. Think about violinists in an orchestra. When the violinists play with the group, they hear their own instrument and many others, too. However, the violinists must listen closely to what they are playing, and mainly ^{*2}ignore the other sounds. In this way, musicians are able to concentrate on certain sounds, even in a room with lots of noise.

Gottfried Schlaug, a doctor at Harvard Medical School, works with patients who cannot say their names, addresses, or other information normally because of brain damage. However, they can still sing. Dr. Schlaug was surprised to find that singing words helped his patients to eventually speak. Why does this work? Schlaug is not sure. Music seems to ^{*3}activate different parts of the brain, including any damaged parts. This helps patients use those parts of the brain again.

Music improves concentration, memory, listening skills, and our overall language abilities. It can even help sick people get better. Playing an instrument or singing, says Nina Kraus, can help us do better in school and keep our brain sharp as we get older. Music, therefore, is not only enjoyable; it is also good for us.

^{*1}boost(s) : ～を高める ^{*2}ignore : ～を無視する

^{*3}activate : ～を活性化させる

(B)

Music boosts certain language abilities in the brain. One study shows that we can improve our hearing ability by (a). Musicians hear better because they have a high ability to concentrate on (b) sounds. Patients with damaged brains who cannot say their personal information can still sing. A doctor at Harvard Medical School is (c) why this happens. Music seems to activate even the damaged parts and help patients use them again. Music (d) our overall language abilities, but can help sick people. It also helps students (e) at school and keeps our brain sharp.

- a (① listening to music ② singing songs
③ playing a musical instrument ④ talking in a noisy room)

- b (① particular ② noisy ③ violin ④ only their own)

- c (① certain ② sure ③ uncertain ④ doubting)

- d (① not only improves ② does not improve
③ may not improve ④ cannot improve)

- e (① become healthy ② get relaxed
③ get better grades ④ become active)

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。

Dr. Smith : Good morning, Justin. How's your new cake shop in the market?

Justin : Hello, Doctor. It's such a success that we have customers lining up outside. I've employed two part-time workers to help me.

Dr. Smith : _____ (a) I'm happy for you.

Justin : I've brought this lemon cake for you and your wife.

Dr. Smith : That's very nice of you. We'll enjoy that. Now, what can I do for you today?

Justin : Well, my cake shop is good, but I can't say the same about myself. _____ (b)

Dr. Smith : I'm sorry to hear that. What seems to be the trouble?

Justin : Recently, I've been getting tired, and sometimes my stomach hurts.

Dr. Smith : Are you sleeping OK at night?

Justin : No, not at all. I used to sleep very well. Recently, I just keep turning over and over and can't relax.

Dr. Smith : _____ (c) How about your diet? Have you changed your eating habits recently?

Justin : Not really... Oh! I suppose I do finish off any cake that is left over at the end of the day. _____ (d)

Dr. Smith : I'm sure your customers would like to hear that, but how many slices do you eat each night?

Justin : Maybe seven or eight.

Dr. Smith : OK, Justin. I'm going to strongly suggest, as your doctor, that you stop eating those extra slices of cake.

Justin : Hmm. You're probably right. However, I don't like to waste anything. _____ (e)

Dr. Smith : That's a good idea, and of course sometimes you could bring them here, and I'll find them a good home.

- ① That's really good news.
- ② Perhaps I'll get the new staff to eat them instead.
- ③ The shop has fresh cakes every morning.
- ④ My temperature is quite high as well.
- ⑤ I suppose you might be worrying about your new business.
- ⑥ Physically, I haven't been feeling well.

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. The bridge will be built at a () of more than 10 million dollars.
① cost ② loss ③ money ④ spending
- b. Memorizing the textbook is the most () way to get a good test score.
① cruel ② extra ③ narrow ④ reliable
- c. I cannot () to buy such an expensive car.
① afford ② allow ③ force ④ tend
- d. It () to me that I had forgotten my wallet on the train.
① apologized ② explained ③ occurred ④ suggested
- e. This is a () question at a job interview, so you must prepare for it.
① lively ② rough ③ typical ④ wealthy

10 次の英文の①～④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。

In the 11th century, Lady Godiva and her husband, Lord Leofric, lived in England. Lord Leofric was a rich and powerful man, but gave very little to the people he ruled over. (①), Lady Godiva cared deeply about them, so when her husband introduced a very high tax, she became angry. Lord Leofric told his wife that if she rode with no clothing through the streets on the back of a horse, he would remove the tax. Lady Godiva agreed, and the news quickly spread.

The day arrived, and Lady Godiva rode through the town on horseback, wearing only her long beautiful hair. To Lord Leofric's surprise, no one looked at her. Everyone stayed away and, out of (②), did not watch her. Lady Godiva finished her ride, got off her horse and put on her clothes. Then everyone came out of their houses and gathered around her, cheering wildly. As promised, Lord Leofric removed the tax, and Lady Godiva would forever be remembered.

Hundreds of years later, a chocolate maker, Joseph Draps, named his company GODIVA (③) the special lady. The very first Godiva shop was opened in 1926 in *Brussels. The chocolate quickly became popular because of its quality and also the positive feeling that people had for the story of Lady Godiva. In 1958, he was able to open a shop in Paris. More store openings (④) in Europe, America, and Asia. As Joseph Draps understood, a product is more likely to be purchased if it brings up a memorable image in people's minds. He created this effect by associating his luxury chocolates with the famous story of Lady Godiva, a wealthy woman who helped the less (⑤) by riding on a horse without her clothes on.

*Brussels : ブリュッセル (ベルギーの首都)

- | | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| Ⓐ | (① Also | ② However | ③ Moreover | ④ Therefore) |
| Ⓑ | (① control | ② curiosity | ③ respect | ④ time) |
| Ⓒ | (① in front of | ② in honor of | ③ in place of | ④ in spite of) |
| Ⓓ | (① followed | ② moved | ③ traveled | ④ unlocked) |
| Ⓔ | (① clothed | ② difficult | ③ fortunate | ④ intelligent) |

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. Now that you are eighteen, you can get a driver's license.

(① After ② Before ③ Since ④ Though) you are eighteen, you can get a driver's license.

b. The students could really follow this textbook.

The students (① published ② searched ③ revised ④ understood) this textbook.

c. Your report is probably OK, but you had better look it over again.

Your report is probably OK, but you had better (① check ② post ③ type ④ write) it again.

d. Jack took the long way home on purpose.

Jack (① accidentally ② instantly ③ intentionally ④ unfortunately) took the long way home.

e. My sister is the last person to tell a lie.

My sister is the (① least likely ② most expected ③ most likely ④ worst) person to tell a lie.

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. It will cost more than one million yen to (1. repaired 2. house 3. this 4. have).

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

b. Little (1. I 2. dream 3. that 4. did) I would become a professional musician.

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

c. I should have known (1. better 2. to 3. lend 4. than) him any money.

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

d. We apologize for the delay in delivery (1. lack 2. due 3. of 4. to) stock.

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

e. Brian (1. was 2. none 3. to 4. second) in his knowledge of Japanese history.

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

