

令和 4 年 度 ( 第 69 回 )

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

## 2 級

令和 4 年 12 月 18 日 ( 日 ) 実施

### 注 意

1. 解答にあてられた時間は 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  ～  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 bal-ance            ② no-tice            ③ re-ceipt            ④ week-ly  
b. ① aw-ful            ② com-pare            ③ lim-it            ④ pub-lic  
c. ① dra-mat-ic            ② me-di-a            ③ phys-i-cal            ④ tel-e-gram  
d. ① char-ac-ter            ② how-ev-er            ③ in-flu-ence            ④ se-ri-ous  
e. ① in-tro-duc-tion            ② math-e-mat-ics            ③ op-er-a-tor            ④ tra-di-tion-al

□2 次の a～e の各問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 father is moving some heavy boxes. You would like to offer to help him. What would you say?

- ① What's inside?  
② Will you give me a hand?  
③ I'll give you a big hand.  
④ Can I give you a hand?

b. Your friend from Canada is leaving Japan. You want to keep her as a friend. What would you say to her?

- ① I won't keep my promise.  
② I want you to lose my number.  
③ Please keep up with me.  
④ Please keep in touch.

c. You and your sister are eating at a restaurant. The cake you ordered for dessert is too big. You want to give half of it to your sister. What would you say to her?

- ① I need a bag to take it home.
- ② Can you eat all this by yourself?
- ③ Let's share this cake.
- ④ Do you need some help with your dessert?

d. You are writing an essay in English. You want to ask your brother for help. What would you say to him?

- ① Can you help me with my essay?
- ② Will you hand in my essay?
- ③ Shall I write the essay for you?
- ④ May I ask for another helping?

e. You are at a large business meeting when you see someone that you enjoyed talking to the year before. You want to greet him. What would you say?

- ① How do you do?
- ② It's good to see you again.
- ③ I've heard a lot about you.
- ④ It's nice to finally meet you in person.

3 これから a～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①～③の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

a.

①



②



③



b.

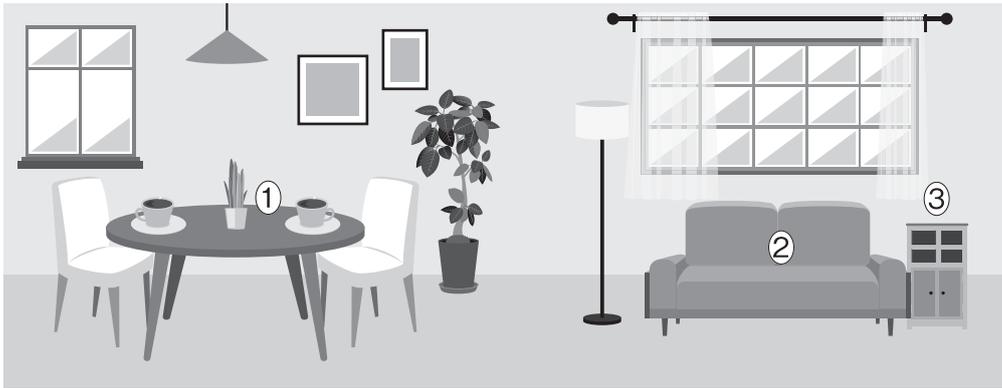
<u>Cakes</u>				
Cheese	\$5			
Lemon	\$3			
Chocolate	\$4			

① \$18

② \$20

③ \$22

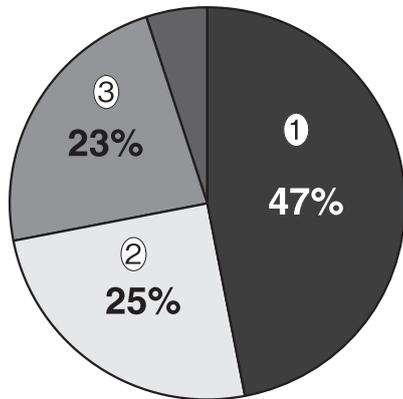
c.



d.



e.



**How to come to school**

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。

- a. She lives {
- ① in Niigata.
  - ② in Kanazawa.
  - ③ in Kyoto.
  - ④ in Vancouver.

- b. Because {
- ① he got up late.
  - ② he was sick.
  - ③ he took a cat to the hospital.
  - ④ he had a car accident.

- c. The train will leave {
- ① at 11:25.
  - ② at 11:40.
  - ③ at 11:55.
  - ④ at 12:30.

- d. He wants to know {
- ① when to visit Alice's house.
  - ② how to get to Alice's house.
  - ③ what food to bring to the party.
  - ④ what to wear for the party.

- e. He has decided {
- ① to walk to work for exercise.
  - ② to use the bike to the office.
  - ③ to drive his wife to her office.
  - ④ to do some exercise with his wife.

5 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. Mr. Fukuda entered the meeting room
- |   |            |
|---|------------|
| { | ① at 8:10. |
|   | ② at 8:45. |
|   | ③ at 9:00. |
|   | ④ at 9:15. |
- b. ① Ayaka will be happy to keep their dogs at the new apartment.  
② Ayaka doesn't want to have pets in the new apartment.  
③ Ayaka's parents don't permit her to keep dogs.  
④ Ayaka won't move to the new apartment.
- c. ① Bill can now read the book he requested yesterday.  
② Bill needs to bring his student ID card next time.  
③ Bill should return the book soon.  
④ Bill should come to get his student ID card back.
- d. ① Hikaru turned 16 years old this year.  
② Hikaru is so old that he can't drive a car.  
③ Hikaru is too young to drive a car.  
④ Hikaru is not old enough to ride a motorbike.
- e. ① Mike will buy some hamburgers at the shop after doing the housework.  
② Mike hasn't finished his homework yet.  
③ Mike is thinking of ordering some hamburgers.  
④ Mike is going to deliver some hamburgers to his house.

6 大学の寮でHayatoとAmy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。

- a. They're {
- ① close friends.
  - ② exchange students.
  - ③ teachers.
  - ④ neighbors.

- b. She's from {
- ① Sydney.
  - ② a suburb of Tokyo.
  - ③ a famous cafe.
  - ④ Japan.

- c. Because {
- ① he hates crowded trains.
  - ② his home is over one hour away.
  - ③ he wanted to have roommates.
  - ④ he wanted to live near the famous cafe.

- d. ① She meets Amy.  
② She watches anime.  
③ She visits a famous cafe.  
④ She contacts Amy.
- e. ① Hayato will send his boxes and Amy will call her mother.  
② They will go to the cafe together.  
③ They will find where Hayato's boxes are.  
④ Hayato will go downstairs, but Amy will stay in her room.

□7 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。

\*<sup>1</sup>Taiwan has come up with a new way to make \*<sup>2</sup>environmentally friendly pig farms by toilet-training the pigs. Scientists worry that their six million pigs cause pollution, create huge levels of CO<sub>2</sub> and use large amounts of water. To deal with this problem, pig farmers have created simple “toilets” in one corner of their pig houses. The helpful pigs \*<sup>3</sup>poo through the iron bars of the toilets. The poo is easily collected and farmers now need 50% less water to do the cleaning. That’s a saving of 90 million liters of water per day.

Toilet training also makes happier, healthier pigs. It is already working on Chang Chung-Tou pig farm in western Taiwan. The farmer there says, “Because we don’t need to wash the whole place with water, the pigs are less likely to catch colds. Pigs live longer than before. I now take 90% of them to market. That’s up from 70%.” Since dry poo is more valuable as \*<sup>4</sup>fertilizer, toilet training has also raised the price of the farm’s pig poo. The price has now risen from \*<sup>5</sup>T\$50,000 to T\$250,000 a year.

\*<sup>1</sup>Taiwan：台湾      \*<sup>2</sup>environmentally：環境に

\*<sup>3</sup>poo：糞（<sup>ふん</sup>をする）      \*<sup>4</sup>fertilizer：肥料

\*<sup>5</sup>T\$：台湾ドル

a. To avoid pollution, farmers in Taiwan

- ① wash pigs hard.
- ② train pigs to use a toilet.
- ③ build less pig houses.
- ④ stop supporting pig farms.

b. New pig toilets

- ① collect the pigs near farmers.
- ② force the pigs to wash themselves with water.
- ③ let farmers clean their pig houses easily.
- ④ help the pigs bite the iron bars.

c. Plenty of water is saved every day, because

- ① pigs come to drink less.
- ② farmers use less to clean the pig houses.
- ③ farmers have stopped using it in the pig houses.
- ④ farmers invented a new cleaning way without it.

d. Thanks to the new toilet system,

- ① the price of pigs has become higher.
- ② 70% of the pigs have been saved.
- ③ the number of pigs in Taiwan has increased by 20%.
- ④ the pigs can live longer than before.

e. The new toilets have created

- ① a better pig farm.
- ② more farming jobs.
- ③ new markets.
- ④ lower-priced pig poo.

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。

Jim : Did you hear about what happened to Dave and Meg when they were climbing last year?

Smith : No, what happened?

Jim : They were caught in a sudden snowstorm. \_\_\_\_\_ (a)

Smith : That's terrible! What did they do?

Jim : They tried to keep warm and avoid the storm.

Smith : \_\_\_\_\_ (b)

Jim : They only had one piece of chocolate.

Smith : One piece of chocolate? Why didn't they have more food?

Jim : Well, they were on their way down and they had eaten almost all their supplies. \_\_\_\_\_ (c) The signal was very weak, but she managed to call her friend.

Smith : Her friend! Why didn't she call for help directly?

Jim : Because the signal was too weak, and the phone had almost no power left. \_\_\_\_\_ (d) And a helicopter was sent to help them.

Smith : How long were they caught there?

Jim : Oh, about 16 hours.

Smith : I can't believe it. \_\_\_\_\_ (e) Anyway, I'm glad they were saved.

- ① Luckily, Meg had her cell phone with her.
- ② They hadn't asked for the food they needed.
- ③ Did they have any food with them?
- ④ Then, Dave broke his foot and couldn't climb down.
- ⑤ They could have frozen to death.
- ⑥ But her friend was able to call for help.

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. Ted didn't show any ( ) in money.

- ① average      ② cash      ③ interest      ④ condition

b. In the past, people suffered from ( ) that we can now treat.

- ① war      ② armies      ③ hunger      ④ diseases

c. Mike is ( ) about every new thing he sees.

- ① curious      ② patient      ③ expensive      ④ different

d. Please ( ) your seat belt while riding on the bus.

- ① tie      ② fasten      ③ choose      ④ cut

e. We must ( ) nature for the future.

- ① protect      ② prevent      ③ practice      ④ pull

10 次の英文の(a)~(e)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。

Today, there are <sup>\*1</sup>billions of tons of plastic on the Earth. Most of that has already turned into waste. It is sad that we only recycle a small amount of the plastic that we use. ( a ), a large amount of unrecycled plastic waste ends up in our oceans.

Ocean plastic has killed millions of sea animals, from very ( b ) creatures to the largest whales. Some have gotten caught in plastic fishing nets or <sup>\*2</sup>six-pack rings. Many more creatures have ( c ) after eating microplastics. Microplastics are very small rice-sized pieces of plastic. Scientists have found microplastics in every part of the sea, from the bottom of the deepest ocean to ice in the <sup>\*3</sup>Arctic. They say the world's oceans are being turned into a "plastic soup".

Governments, companies and <sup>\*4</sup>consumers have started working together to solve the plastic waste problems. ( d ), in 2017, 193 countries agreed in the United Nations Clean Seas ruling to end ocean plastic pollution. Coca-Cola has announced a ( e ) of collecting and recycling 100 percent of its packaging by 2030. As consumers, what can we do ourselves? Can we really stop using so much plastic?

<sup>\*1</sup>billions of tons of : 数十億トンの

<sup>\*2</sup>six-pack rings : 缶飲料を6本パックにまとめるためのリング

<sup>\*3</sup>Arctic : 北極海      <sup>\*4</sup>consumer(s) : 消費者

- (a) (① Fortunately    ② As a result      ③ Happily    ④ Traditionally)  
(b) (① land              ② great              ③ sea        ④ small)  
(c) (① grown            ② lived              ③ died        ④ appeared)  
(d) (① For example      ② On one hand  
      ③ On the other hand    ④ By the way)  
(e) (① story              ② path              ③ point        ④ goal)

11 次の英文の 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. You had better (① see ② saw ③ seen) a doctor if you have a fever.
- b. It was (① disappoint ② disappointed ③ disappointing) that we had to cancel our trip to Okinawa.
- c. We soon got used to (① wear ② wore ③ wearing) masks all the time.
- d. Steve could not make (① him ② his ③ himself) heard in the crowded station.
- e. The park is three times as (① large ② larger ③ largest) as that one.

12 次の英文の 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。正しい順番のものを①～④の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

- a. I will give you (1. chance 2. try 3. to 4. another) it again.  
[① 1-3-2-4 ② 3-2-4-1 ③ 4-1-3-2 ④ 4-2-3-1]
- b. My sister studied hard (1. could 2. she 3. so 4. that) pass the exam.  
[① 2-1-4-3 ② 3-4-2-1 ③ 4-2-1-3 ④ 4-3-2-1]
- c. We have to put the chairs (1. as 2. back 3. they 4. were) before we came here.  
[① 2-1-3-4 ② 2-3-4-1 ③ 3-4-2-1 ④ 4-2-1-3]
- d. The teacher (1. she 2. the girl 3. asked 4. if) was doing OK.  
[① 3-1-4-2 ② 3-2-4-1 ③ 4-2-3-1 ④ 4-3-2-1]
- e. I (1. that song 2. Jane 3. sing 4. heard) in Japanese.  
[① 3-1-4-2 ② 3-2-4-1 ③ 4-1-2-3 ④ 4-2-3-1]

