

令和 5 年 度 (第 70 回)

英 語 検 定 試 験 問 題

1 級

令和 5 年 9 月 10 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 bit-ter ② in-clude ③ nor-mal ④ se-ries
b. ① cur-rent ② ex-tra ③ re-ward ④ wor-thy
c. ① ad-di-tion ② cel-e-brate ③ in-stru-ment ④ u-ni-verse
d. ① ar-ti-cle ② di-rec-tor ③ or-gan-ize ④ pol-i-cy
e. ① ag-ri-cul-ture ② com-pe-ti-tion ③ ec-o-nom-ic 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 I can't find my host family.
② I need to return to my country soon.
③ I'm planning to stay in Canada.
④ I'll be sad to leave you.
- b. ① I'll finish it by the end of the day.
② I've just finished it and here it is.
③ I'll give it to you tomorrow first thing.
④ I'll give it to you on Monday morning.
- c. ① I think I lost it on the way home.
② You must have dropped it at school.
③ It was just after I left home.
④ I need to find it as soon as possible.
- d. ① Excuse me. I may have picked up your bag by mistake.
② Excuse me. Are you sure that's your bag?
③ Are you stealing my bag?
④ Oh, airports are so confusing, aren't they?
- e. ① We should ask if the library is open today.
② We should go home and study there.
③ We should look for books while waiting for available seats.
④ We should book a table for two.

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当なものを
①～④の中から 1 つずつ選びなさい。

- a. ① It takes ten minutes to get there by bicycle.
② It's three minutes on foot.
③ You have to get there as soon as possible.
④ It costs you about three hundred yen to go there.
- b. ① It's designed by a famous artist.
② It looks good on you.
③ It's not real.
④ It doesn't go well with a white dress.
- c. ① I'll hand it in by tomorrow.
② No, I don't mind. What can I do for you?
③ Can you spare me a few minutes?
④ I'm sorry, but I didn't mean it.
- d. ① I'm keeping it for my son.
② I'm afraid I'm not.
③ It's heading for Tokyo.
④ It's seen from here.
- e. ① I need to go home before it gets dark.
② You're not permitted to go abroad.
③ I can't bring as many items as I want.
④ You can't take sharp items with you.

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. At { ① 6:00.
② 6:30.
③ 7:00.
④ 7:30.

- b. He will { ① help the woman to finish her homework.
② write his science report.
③ go skiing with his friends.
④ enjoy a winter sport.

- c. The girl { ① already finished baking the cookies.
② didn't have enough time to buy cookies.
③ is waiting for the cookies to bake.
④ isn't allowed to play the video game.

- d. He will { ① return home to get his ID.
② ask the woman about his library card.
③ write down his personal information.
④ have his new student ID issued.

- e. She probably { ① feels happy that she was able to book a table.
② appreciates that the restaurant accepts her offer.
③ wants to book a table away from the window.
④ feels regretful for not calling earlier.

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. People can see more planets because of
- ① improvements in the telephone.
 - ② a better water system.
 - ③ scientists' imagination.
 - ④ technological advancement.
- b. ① Over 4,000 planets were found in 13 years.
② Over 4,000 planets were found in 30 years.
③ Over 40,000 planets were found in 13 years.
④ Over 40,000 planets were found in 30 years.
- c. ① Scientists are discovering new planets even now.
② Scientists say planets can't be either too hot or too cold.
③ Scientists are looking for an easier way to find planets.
④ Scientists invent new planets all the time.
- d. Scientists are most interested in
- ① finding ice frozen forever.
 - ② discovering planets where water boils away.
 - ③ looking for planets where liquid water exists.
 - ④ searching for stars similar to our own sun.
- e. To find planets like the Earth, scientists search around
- ① the brightest stars in the sky.
 - ② stars less bright than the sun.
 - ③ stars smaller than the Earth.
 - ④ stars of the same size as the sun.

6 MichaelとYuki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. Because

- ① they are cheap.
- ② Japanese people are concerned about the environment.
- ③ their quality is better than ordinary ones.
- ④ Japanese people tend to buy new things.

- b. ① They are less expensive than ordinary cars.
② They need less gasoline and produce less CO₂.
③ They don't consume any gasoline and run faster.
④ They are good for the environment because they don't produce any CO₂.

c. Because

- ① their price is higher than ordinary cars.
- ② they are different from electric cars.
- ③ they still need gasoline to run.
- ④ many people prefer electric cars.

- d. ① They provide some gasoline for the owners.
② They reduce the price of gasoline and taxes.
③ They buy the electricity produced from the cars.
④ They offer some money and cut taxes.

e. Because

- ① he is not interested in one.
- ② he is going to buy an ordinary car this time.
- ③ he can't afford one.
- ④ he wants an electric car.

□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、①～⑤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)

Japan has a word which shows great respect for ^{*1}natural resources and the efforts people make to get us our food. That word is *mottainai* (Don't waste)! Though Japan created the idea of *mottainai*, the country still throws away a lot of food. About 61% is imported, but a lot is wasted. Japan burns or buries 3.3 million tons of food waste every year. In 2015, 6.46 million tons of food was thrown away. That was much more than the amount of food that ^{*2}the World Food Programme(WFP) provides to developing countries.

Food waste has a negative ^{*3}impact on the environment. For example, many trees are cut down to grow food, and this has ^{*4}contributed to the problem of global warming. If we continue to waste food, this problem will become more serious.

Some people think they don't waste much food. However, about 50% of food waste comes from homes. Many people in Japan throw away food which has passed its ^{*5}"best-by date." They think these products are bad for their health. However, when food has passed its best-by date, it doesn't mean that it can't be eaten. Each of us should make efforts to reduce food waste. For example, we should be more careful to buy only as much as we will eat.

Some groups are also helping with the problem. 'Food banks' gather products that companies would throw away because they are not perfect enough to sell. The food banks also organize 'food drives' to ask people to ^{*6}donate unused food. Such food is given to welfare organizations and homeless people. Food manufacturers and supermarkets are also trying to extend ^{*7}the shelf life of food products. If we work together, we can reduce food waste.

^{*1}natural resource(s) : 天然資源

^{*2}the World Food Programme(WFP) : 国連世界食糧計画

^{*3}impact : 影響 ^{*4}contribute(d) to : の一因となる ^{*5}best-by date : 賞味期限

^{*6}donate : 寄付する ^{*7}the shelf life : 保存期間

(B)

Although Japan has a word, *mottainai*, which shows respect for natural resources and efforts to (a) food, it still throws a lot away. The amount in 2015 was (b) the amount provided by the WFP to developing countries. Also, if we keep wasting food, (c) problems caused by this will become worse. (d) food waste accounts for about 50%, so we should be more careful not to buy unnecessary food. Some groups, organizations, food manufacturers, and supermarkets are also working on solving the food waste problem. We should work together to (e) food waste.

a (① eat ② waste ③ store ④ provide)

b (① far larger than ② a little larger than
③ a little smaller than ④ almost the same as)

c (① aging ② debt ③ environmental ④ economic)

d (① Household ② Asian ③ International ④ Industrial)

e (① increase ② decrease ③ burn ④ bury)

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。

Toru : Hi, Sally. How are you doing in Japan?

Sally : Toru, I went to a movie theater here in Japan for the first time. It was quite surprising.

Toru : _____ (a)

Sally : I was laughing loudly, but I stopped when I realized no one else was.

Toru : Another British friend of mine told me something similar.

Sally : _____ (b)

Toru : Yes, that's polite in Japan, but manners are different in each culture.

Sally : True, true.

Toru : Have you been to the theater in other countries?

Sally : Yes, once I went to one in New York. _____ (c) Some of the audience shouted things out to the screen. Have you seen any movies abroad?

Toru : Yes. _____ (d) I saw a dance movie there.

Sally : Did the audience enjoy it?

Toru : They loved it! Some of them danced together to the music.

Sally : _____ (e)

Toru : No, but it's interesting to see how different cultures are.

- ① That was also surprising to me.
- ② I stayed in India many years ago.
- ③ Did you join them?
- ④ Was the ticket expensive there?
- ⑤ I realized that people didn't want to disturb others.
- ⑥ What happened?

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. A thief () me of my bag last night.

- ① robbed ② cured ③ told ④ reminded

b. She's thinking of choosing a medical () in the future.

- ① sorrow ② importance ③ quality ④ career

c. This dress is () for the party tonight.

- ① humid ② upset ③ evident ④ suitable

d. This new medicine has a () effect on the disease.

- ① classical ② considerate ③ remarkable ④ formal

e. This book hasn't been () into any other language.

- ① dug ② translated ③ expanded ④ persuaded

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①～⑤の中から1つずつ選びなさい。

Did you know that there are nearly one million kinds of insects on the Earth? They are usually small, and most of them can fly. (①) their size, they can live in *¹tiny spaces, and they don't need a large amount of food. Some insects are harmful to humans because they eat crops or (②) diseases. On the other hand, some insects are helpful to us by making honey or *²pollinating flowers. Others are useful as food for animals, including people.

There are about eight *³billion people in the world today, and that number will reach nine billion before 2050. Between now and then, the demand for meat will double. (③), raising animals requires large areas of farmland. Also, feeding them can be expensive. One solution is for more people to start eating insects.

In fact, people in many parts of the world have been eating insects for thousands of years. They are healthy, easy and cheap to raise and, (④) insect eaters, delicious. More than 1,700 kinds of insects are safe to eat, but very few people in Europe, the United States and some other countries eat insects. If those people have a chance to try eating insects, they might also learn how to prepare them as food. Then a habit of eating insects could become more (⑤) in the world.

If you get a chance to eat insects, do you think you'll try them?

*¹tiny : 極小の *²pollinating : 受粉させること *³billion : 10億

- Ⓐ (① In charge of ② Next to ③ For fear of ④ Because of)
- Ⓑ (① prevent ② cure ③ carry ④ stop)
- Ⓒ (① Otherwise ② Oppositely ③ However ④ Thankfully)
- Ⓓ (① thanks to ② according to ③ in spite of ④ as well as)
- Ⓔ (① popular ② dangerous ③ strange ④ awful)

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. If we don't play well, we will lose the game.

(① Unless ② Though ③ Because ④ Even if) we play well, we will lose the game.

b. Sharing cars and bicycles could help make eco-friendly cities.

Eco-friendly cities can be (① spoiled ② created ③ damaged ④ proposed) by sharing cars and bicycles.

c. Keeping friendships among nations requires clever methods.

Clever (① exams ② plans ③ stories ④ articles) are required to keep friendships among nations.

d. We have to take action to prevent climate change.

It is (① dangerous ② terrible ③ clear ④ necessary) for us to take action to prevent climate change.

e. Increasing demand is causing serious water shortages.

The water shortages are (① unrelated to ② apart from ③ distinct from ④ due to) increases in demand.

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. This river is (1. to 2. enough 3. swim 4. warm) in.

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

b. The number (1. suffering 2. from 3. of 4. people) hunger has been rising.

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

c. Many students (1. given 2. offer 3. accepted 4. the) by the teacher.

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

d. Had (1. for 2. it 3. been 4. not) your support, I couldn't have finished this project.

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

e. Diamonds of this size may no (1. be 2. in 3. longer 4. discovered) this mine.

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

