

2012-3

一次試験 2013.1.27 実施

二次試験 2013.2.24 実施

試験時間

筆記：75分

リスニング：約25分

Grade 2

一次試験・筆記 p.144～157

一次試験・リスニング p.158～163

二次試験・面接 p.164～167

* 解答・解説は別冊p.185～220にあります。

* 面接の流れは本書p.10～11にあります。

合格点



公益財団法人 日本英語検定協会の発表による
正式な合格点です。

一次試験
筆記

1 次の(1)から(20)までの()に入れるのに最も適切なものを1, 2, 3, 4の中から一つ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- (1) The final design of the building was different from the () that the designer had started with. He had planned to use a traditional style, but in the end it became a very modern building.
1 concept 2 income 3 applause 4 network
- (2) Mike and Sarah went to the beach yesterday evening. Neither of them felt like talking, so they just sat () and watched the sunset together.
1 believably 2 silently
3 additionally 4 cruelly
- (3) One of the earliest () in the world started around 5,000 years ago in Egypt. It is most famous for the pyramids that were built in the Nile River Valley.
1 civilizations 2 scholars
3 facilities 4 degrees
- (4) When Mr. Bentley made a speech at his daughter's wedding, he became very (). At one point, it seemed like he was going to cry.
1 emotional 2 brilliant
3 independent 4 commercial
- (5) Anna bought a classic car from the 1940s and () it. She cleaned the engine, fixed the brakes, and painted the body.
1 irritated 2 amused 3 generated 4 restored
- (6) A: What did you think of the two presentations at the meeting, Marge?
B: I thought the information () a lot. Nate repeated many of the things that Ed had already said.
1 imported 2 admired
3 disappeared 4 overlapped

- (14) A: How's your new job at the bookstore?
 B: I like it. In () of money, it's not that good, but my co-workers are really nice.
 1 terms 2 charge 3 series 4 line
- (15) A: I hope your cold gets better by Wednesday so you can play in our soccer game.
 B: Don't worry. I'll be ready to play no matter how I feel. I don't want to () the team by missing the game.
 1 shut off 2 take over 3 let down 4 break into
- (16) A: Ryan, do you think I should get business-class seats for my flight to Japan?
 B: Well, they're comfortable but very expensive. I don't think it's () spending the extra money.
 1 direct 2 single 3 familiar 4 worth
- (17) John wanted to paint the living room blue, but his wife () painting it white. She said that it would be easier to find furniture that matches white walls.
 1 insisted on 2 bumped into
 3 called off 4 resulted from
- (18) A: What should we do this evening, Tracy?
 B: How about () a DVD? We could order a pizza and eat it while we watch the movie.
 1 renting 2 to rent 3 rent 4 having rented
- (19) A: Colin always dresses very well, don't you think?
 B: Well, he's () the fashion business, so he knows a lot about clothes.
 1 in 2 at 3 on 4 by
- (20) A: I'll be away from the office on a business trip next week. () there be any problems while I'm away, please call me on my cell phone.
 B: Yes, Mr. Smith.
 1 Shall 2 Could 3 Should 4 Can

2

次の英文がそれぞれ完成した文章になるように、その文意にそって(21)から(25)までの1から5を並べ替えなさい。そして2番目と4番目にくる最も適切なものをつずつ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。ただし、()の中では文頭にくる語も小文字で示してあります。

- (21) () alone in Europe and Asia. They were very worried about her safety.
1 travel 2 to 3 objected to
4 her decision 5 Jill's parents
- (22) A: Why are you shutting all of the windows, Dad? The weather forecast said the typhoon isn't coming this way anymore.
B: The forecast isn't always right. () area, so we should be prepared.
1 may 2 our 3 the typhoon
4 through 5 well pass
- (23) Makiko knew that her photograph was good, but () had won the photography contest. She never thought that she would get first prize for it.
1 learn 2 it 3 that she
4 surprised 5 her to
- (24) A: Gloria, how did the interview at the IT company go?
B: Well, they didn't hire me. They said that () with computers.
1 job 2 the 3 called
4 experience 5 for more
- (25) When Nicolas went back to visit his hometown, it seemed quite () when he lived there. A new highway had been built, and there were many new buildings.
1 it 2 how 3 was
4 different 5 from

3 次の英文 [A], [B] を読み、その文意にそって (26) から (33) までの () に入れるのに最も適切なものを 1, 2, 3, 4 の中から一つ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

[A]

Sailing into the Future

As global trade has increased, so has the importance of the shipping industry. Today, in fact, 87 percent of all goods traded internationally are carried by ships. Recently, though, the industry has come under pressure to change the way it operates. One reason for this is (26). Over the past few years, shipping companies have found it increasingly difficult to make a profit, mainly because of a sharp rise in fuel costs. Another reason is environmental. The shipping industry is responsible for a large amount of the world's carbon emissions. Governments are demanding that shippers cut emissions so as to lessen global warming.

It is not surprising, therefore, that some companies have begun to (27) at the sailing ships that carried goods many years ago. These ships used a form of energy that cost nothing—the wind—and they caused no carbon emissions. One such company is B9 Energy, which has designed a ship that uses sails about 60 percent of the time and a biofuel engine when there is not enough wind. The ship carries a much bigger cargo than a traditional sailing ship, and it is cheaper to run than a fossil-fuel ship.

(28) this, some experts question whether sailing ships will replace fossil-fuel ships. This is because the latter can carry many more goods. B9 Energy's sailing ship can carry 9,000 tons of cargo, but the biggest fossil-fuel ships can carry 100,000 tons. Thus, even if the cost of fossil fuels rises, ships that use such fuels will still remain a cheaper way to transport goods than sailing ships. David Surplus, the chairman of B9 Energy, (29). He points out that, one day, fossil fuels will run out. He thinks that when this happens, his company's ships will be in a strong position to replace the ships used today.

(26) 1 official
3 economic

2 moral
4 doubtful

(27) 1 sit down
3 ask around

2 come straight
4 look again

(28) 1 Before
3 Due to

2 Despite
4 And with

(29) 1 disagrees
3 delays

2 recovers
4 returns

[B]

A New Kind of Ownership

During the 20th century, developed countries experienced a “consumer revolution.” As living standards rose, ordinary people became able to buy their own homes and a range of consumer goods to put in them. At the same time, companies began to produce cheaper televisions, refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, and other household items. People bought these things not only because they made their lives easier and more enjoyable, but also because they were a sign of (30). Owning them showed that you were a successful member of society. Many people felt ashamed if they did not have such consumer goods in their homes.

Now, however, some experts in the United States say that a new attitude toward owning things is developing, especially among people in their 20s. They call this way of thinking “collaborative consumption.” This means that people are no longer trying to own as many things as possible. (31), they borrow them for short periods of time from other people. This new kind of consumption has been made possible by the Internet. For example, an Internet site called SnapGoods allows people to search for the owner of an item who will let them use it for a small amount of money or even for free. Rather than buying an expensive tool that you are unlikely to use again, you can go onto the site and look for someone living nearby who is willing to (32) you one.

More and more websites like SnapGoods are now being created, covering everything from cars to cameras. People who use such sites report many (33). An obvious one is financial. To avoid paying a large amount of money for something they will only use a few times, people can rent it cheaply just when they need it. Another benefit is that these websites allow people to meet others in their community. This system cuts down on waste and therefore is good for the environment.

(30) 1 trust
3 youth

2 status
4 friendship

(31) 1 Instead
3 By accident

2 Overall
4 What is more

(32) 1 find
3 lend

2 choose
4 make

(33) 1 ideas
3 mistakes

2 prices
4 advantages

-
- 4 次の英文 [A], [B], [C] の内容に関して, (34) から (45) までの質問に対して最も適切なもの, または文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを 1, 2, 3, 4 の中から一つ選び, その番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。
-

[A]

From: Rachel Barker <r-barker@historicalsociety.org>
To: William Pritchett <willpritchett123@newstepmail.com>
Date: January 27, 2013
Subject: GHS needs you

Dear Mr. Pritchett,

My name is Rachel Barker, and I'm the PR manager for the Grantville Historical Society (GHS). As you may have read in our monthly newsletter, our charity will be holding an event on March 2 in St. Frances Park. The purpose of the event is to get enough signatures to save the old City Hall from being knocked down. Your name was on our list of members who have volunteered at an event in the past, so I'm writing to you to ask for your support again at this event.

At the event, the new mayor of Grantville City, Carla Taylor, will give a speech on the history of the old City Hall building. She hopes that this will help more people in town understand why this building is so important, and that more of them will be interested in saving it. We expect that many people will show up for the speech, so we need people to help with setting up the stage and cleaning up the park after the event.

I'd also like to ask that you consider donating again to the GHS. It costs a lot of money to buy and fix up older buildings in town, as well as to hold events like the one in St. Frances Park. Also, we need money to print books about local history, rent the society's office, and pay the full-time staff. Anything that you can donate will help make the city a better place.

Thank you,

Rachel Barker

(34) Rachel Barker

- 1 is working for a charity that helps save buildings.
- 2 hopes Mr. Pritchett will take her position at the GHS.
- 3 recently volunteered at St. Frances Park.
- 4 is the editor of a monthly newsletter.

(35) What is one thing we learn about Carla Taylor?

- 1 She works for a company that moved to Grantville.
- 2 She is making efforts to save the old City Hall.
- 3 She has been trying to bring more people into Grantville.
- 4 She runs an organization that is cleaning up city parks.

(36) What is one reason the GHS is asking for money?

- 1 The city wants to build several new parks around town.
- 2 The city wants to open a library with books about local history.
- 3 The GHS has to pay its full-time employees.
- 4 The GHS has to move to a new office building.

[B]

A Strong Bond

When someone breaks a bone, a doctor can usually treat it so that it heals naturally. In some cases, though, the break is very complicated, and the different parts of the bone have to be held together with a metal pin or screws. In other cases, there are so many small pieces of broken bone that even this technique cannot be used. The ideal solution would be to create a glue that could be used on bones. So far, however, no glue has been invented that can work in the wet conditions of the human body.

One place where researchers have been looking for an answer is under the sea. There are various creatures, such as shellfish, that live in the sea and yet manage to stick to things. Since the 1980s, scientists have been studying these animals in the hope of finding a way to create a glue that would work inside the body. Unfortunately, no one has yet been able to make such a glue. Now, one scientist, Russell J. Stewart of the University of Utah in the United States, thinks that he may have found the answer.

Since 2004, Stewart has been studying the sandcastle worm, a small worm that lives in the sea. The worm gets its name from the fact that it builds a shelter out of sand and pieces of shell. The worm produces a glue from its head that it uses to stick the sand and shells together. This glue becomes hard when the amount of acid in the water around it changes. This is very different from normal glue, which hardens as it dries out in the air.

Stewart and his team of scientists have now also produced an artificial glue that hardens in water. Unlike the worm's glue, however, the glue that they have created hardens when the temperature rises. This would make it ideal for use inside the body, where the temperature is higher than in the surrounding air. The main problem is whether the body will accept the glue or not. Stewart has successfully tried it on rats, and he is confident that he will soon be able to produce a glue that works in humans.

(37) Doctors sometimes use metal pins when

- 1 it is too expensive to use glue to hold a bone together.
- 2 some of the pieces of a bone are difficult to find.
- 3 wet conditions make it impossible for a bone to fix itself.
- 4 a bone is broken in such a way that it cannot heal naturally.

(38) Why are scientists studying sea creatures such as shellfish?

- 1 New bones can be grown inside of their bodies.
- 2 Their shells can be used to treat people's injuries.
- 3 Some of them are able to stick to things underwater.
- 4 They produce stronger glues than humans can.

(39) The sandcastle worm

- 1 creates a kind of acid that protects it from enemies.
- 2 is interesting to scientists because it has a very hard shell.
- 3 takes air from the water's surface to make its home stronger.
- 4 lives in a shelter that it makes from materials in the ocean.

(40) What is one reason why Russell J. Stewart thinks his glue may be useful?

- 1 It reduces the amount of acid in the ocean.
- 2 It can be produced in laboratories using rats.
- 3 It is not affected by the surrounding temperature.
- 4 It does not need air to become hard.

[C]

Naleds

Mongolia has an extreme climate. During the winter, temperatures drop to below -30°C , and in the summer, they rise to above 20°C . Like other parts of the world, though, Mongolia is being affected by global warming. In fact, the average temperature has been steadily rising for the last 60 years. Such warmer temperatures might seem to be a good thing, especially in winter, but in reality, they are having mainly negative effects.

Traditionally, most Mongolians have lived by keeping animals such as cows and sheep. These animals feed on the huge grasslands that cover most of the country. However, in the warmer months, the higher temperatures caused by global warming dry out the soil, making it hard for the grass to grow. As a result, there have been shortages of food for the cows and sheep, and more and more Mongolians have had to sell their animals and move into the cities.

Recently, a British-Mongolian group of companies has come up with an idea that they think will help lessen the effects of global warming. Robin Grayson, a geologist working for the group, has focused on what are called “naleds”—thick bodies of ice that form on rivers in the winter. After a river freezes over, pressure grows in the water below until the water breaks through the ice. This forms a new layer of ice, making the naled thicker. This happens again and again over the winter, with some naleds growing as thick as 7 meters.

Grayson’s idea is to create artificial naleds. Engineers will drill holes through the ice and pump up water from the river below. In this way, naleds can be created that are so thick they last the whole summer. These will then be used both to cool the air and to provide a steady supply of water. The group’s first project is to create a naled near the capital, Ulan Bator. They hope this will cool the city—leading to less energy use—and provide more water. Grayson thinks that, in the future, many other parts of the world with very cold winters are likely to adopt this new idea.

(41) Mongolia's weather

- 1 has suffered little from global warming.
- 2 has been getting steadily cooler for many years.
- 3 is warmer than in many surrounding countries.
- 4 is very different in winter and in summer.

(42) Why have many Mongolians moved into the cities?

- 1 The food is cheaper there than in the countryside.
- 2 There has not been enough grass to feed their animals.
- 3 They want to escape the cold weather of the grasslands.
- 4 Large groups of animals have damaged the countryside.

(43) "Naleds"

- 1 were an early sign of global warming in Mongolia.
- 2 can be broken up into pieces and transported to other areas.
- 3 are created when water freezes repeatedly on top of a river.
- 4 become much thicker when they form in the summer.

(44) What might be one good effect of Robin Grayson's idea?

- 1 It will stop rivers from freezing over during the winter months.
- 2 It will reduce the amount of energy needed to keep Ulan Bator cool.
- 3 It will help create products that Mongolia can sell to other countries.
- 4 It will provide a new way for people in colder countries to keep warm.

(45) Which of the following statements is true?

- 1 Naleds do not melt completely during the summer if they are thick enough.
- 2 Mongolia's soil has not been greatly affected by the changes in the climate.
- 3 Grayson's project has already been tried out in a number of other countries.
- 4 Winters have gradually become much colder in Mongolia over the past few decades.

リスニング

2級リスニングテストについて

- 1 このリスニングテストには、第1部と第2部があります。
 ★英文はすべて一度しか読まれません。
 第1部：対話を聞き、その質問に対して最も適切なものを1、2、3、4の中から一つ選びなさい。
 第2部：英文を聞き、その質問に対して最も適切なものを1、2、3、4の中から一つ選びなさい。
- 2 No. 30のあと、10秒すると試験終了の合図がありますので、筆記用具を置いてください。

第1部 CD 3 42～57

- No. 1**
- 1 Change the time on his watch.
 - 2 Study for an hour a day.
 - 3 Take his exam over again.
 - 4 Visit America in March.
- No. 2**
- 1 A new bus station was built near his home.
 - 2 Something is wrong with his car.
 - 3 The buses are always on time.
 - 4 It costs less than driving.
- No. 3**
- 1 Whether it is safe for small children.
 - 2 Whether his son can get a discount.
 - 3 How long he will have to wait in line.
 - 4 How many tickets are still left for it.
- No. 4**
- 1 Show him how to get to Larry's Café.
 - 2 Make him a tuna sandwich.
 - 3 Get him some food.
 - 4 Help him finish his work.
- No. 5**
- 1 Pay a delivery charge.
 - 2 Carry some boxes home.
 - 3 Buy some orange soda.
 - 4 Go to a store on James Street.

- No. 6**
- 1 It was baked in a pizza oven.
 - 2 It was cooked in a tomato sauce.
 - 3 It was roasted for a long time.
 - 4 It was covered in spices and dried.
- No. 7**
- 1 Having a picnic with his grandmother.
 - 2 Buying a camera for his grandmother.
 - 3 Going to the beach with his grandmother.
 - 4 Making a gift for his grandmother.
- No. 8**
- 1 He does not play well enough.
 - 2 He does not play the right instrument.
 - 3 They have already found a violinist.
 - 4 They only have part-time positions.
- No. 9**
- 1 Electricity is not included in the rent.
 - 2 The apartment contract has been lost.
 - 3 He should look for a new apartment.
 - 4 He did not bring enough boxes.
- No. 10**
- 1 The printing press is broken.
 - 2 The author does not like the changes in it.
 - 3 It is missing page 114.
 - 4 It contains some spelling mistakes.
- No. 11**
- 1 Meet Mr. Allen's clients in his office.
 - 2 Make some copies for Mr. Allen.
 - 3 Get a new folder for Mr. Allen.
 - 4 Call Mr. Allen's secretary at home.
- No. 12**
- 1 There have been many sunny days.
 - 2 There was a mistake in the weather report.
 - 3 The rainy season seems worse than usual.
 - 4 The rainy season started a week ago.

- No. 13**
- 1 Sell her wedding photos to an art gallery.
 - 2 Get a job at an art gallery.
 - 3 Buy a painting at his art gallery.
 - 4 Have her wedding at an art gallery.
- No. 14**
- 1 Help repair a local school.
 - 2 Give her directions to a school.
 - 3 Donate money for poor children.
 - 4 Buy the children's book she wrote.
- No. 15**
- 1 Getting to work on time.
 - 2 Using some new software.
 - 3 Ordering a computer manual.
 - 4 Finding an e-mail address.

- No. 16**
- 1 The concert will be canceled.
 - 2 Players will wear special uniforms.
 - 3 A singing group will give out prizes.
 - 4 The team will play in a new stadium.
- No. 17**
- 1 He found a cheaper tour.
 - 2 He read a book about Vietnam.
 - 3 He wanted to plan the trip himself.
 - 4 He had a friend in Taiwan.
- No. 18**
- 1 She grows a lot of fruit.
 - 2 She gives fruit to people.
 - 3 She cooks new dishes with fruit.
 - 4 She sells fruit in her neighborhood.
- No. 19**
- 1 A performance was canceled.
 - 2 He could not attend a concert.
 - 3 The CD he wanted was sold out.
 - 4 Molly Rogers did not win an award.
- No. 20**
- 1 The plane will arrive on time.
 - 2 The plane will depart from Gate 30.
 - 3 The crew is expecting heavy rain.
 - 4 The crew should prepare for strong winds.
- No. 21**
- 1 His mother lost one of his shirts.
 - 2 His mother will not wash his shirts.
 - 3 He does not know how to iron.
 - 4 He does not have an iron to use.
- No. 22**
- 1 People want theaters to stop selling it.
 - 2 People often eat it because of their habits.
 - 3 It is healthier than researchers think.
 - 4 It tastes better as people get older.

- No. 23**
- 1 Check each other's book lists.
 - 2 Choose a partner to work with.
 - 3 Read some famous essays.
 - 4 Find articles in the library.
- No. 24**
- 1 It was invented recently.
 - 2 The rules are different in Scotland.
 - 3 Most of its players live in Canada.
 - 4 It was originally played on grass.
- No. 25**
- 1 Give a talk about recycling.
 - 2 Find a recycling company.
 - 3 Move the office's recycling bins.
 - 4 Collect recyclable items for charity.
- No. 26**
- 1 She has a big performance tomorrow.
 - 2 She had a fight with another actress.
 - 3 Her theater is going to close.
 - 4 Her director is going to leave.
- No. 27**
- 1 They were originally made in Ecuador.
 - 2 People used to carry food in them.
 - 3 It is too hot to wear them in Panama.
 - 4 Women wear them on ships.
- No. 28**
- 1 He wanted to swim in the lake.
 - 2 He wanted to see a better view.
 - 3 He wanted to meet some other hikers.
 - 4 He wanted to get home faster.
- No. 29**
- 1 She invented a new medicine.
 - 2 She is an excellent nurse.
 - 3 She designs homes for free.
 - 4 She raises money for poor countries.

No. 30

- 1 Her customers are very kind.
- 2 Her boss complains too much.
- 3 It is harder than she expected.
- 4 It is better than her old job.

2012年度第3回 英検2級 解答用紙

【注意事項】

- ①解答にはHBの黒鉛筆(シャープペンシルも可)を使用し、解答を訂正する場合にはプラスチック消しゴムで完全に消すこと。
 ②解答用紙は絶対に汚したり折り曲げたりしないこと。また所定以外のところには絶対に記入しないこと。

③マーク例

良い例	悪い例
●	○ × ●



これ以下の濃さのマークは読めません。

解 答 欄							
問題番号	1	2	3	4			
1	(1)	①	②	③	④		
	(2)	①	②	③	④		
	(3)	①	②	③	④		
	(4)	①	②	③	④		
	(5)	①	②	③	④		
	(6)	①	②	③	④		
	(7)	①	②	③	④		
	(8)	①	②	③	④		
	(9)	①	②	③	④		
	(10)	①	②	③	④		
	(11)	①	②	③	④		
	(12)	①	②	③	④		
	(13)	①	②	③	④		
	(14)	①	②	③	④		
	(15)	①	②	③	④		
	(16)	①	②	③	④		
	(17)	①	②	③	④		
	(18)	①	②	③	④		
	(19)	①	②	③	④		
	(20)	①	②	③	④		
問題番号	1	2	3	4	5		
2	(21)	2	①	②	③	④	⑤
	(22)	4	①	②	③	④	⑤
		2	①	②	③	④	⑤
	(23)	4	①	②	③	④	⑤
		2	①	②	③	④	⑤
	(24)	4	①	②	③	④	⑤
		2	①	②	③	④	⑤
	(25)	4	①	②	③	④	⑤

解 答 欄						
問題番号	1	2	3	4		
3	A	(26)	①	②	③	④
		(27)	①	②	③	④
		(28)	①	②	③	④
		(29)	①	②	③	④
		(30)	①	②	③	④
	B	(31)	①	②	③	④
		(32)	①	②	③	④
		(33)	①	②	③	④
		(34)	①	②	③	④
		(35)	①	②	③	④
4	A	(36)	①	②	③	④
		(37)	①	②	③	④
		(38)	①	②	③	④
		(39)	①	②	③	④
		(40)	①	②	③	④
	B	(41)	①	②	③	④
		(42)	①	②	③	④
		(43)	①	②	③	④
		(44)	①	②	③	④
		(45)	①	②	③	④

リスニング解答欄						
問題番号	1	2	3	4		
第1部	No.1	①	②	③	④	
	No.2	①	②	③	④	
	No.3	①	②	③	④	
	No.4	①	②	③	④	
	No.5	①	②	③	④	
	No.6	①	②	③	④	
	No.7	①	②	③	④	
	No.8	①	②	③	④	
	No.9	①	②	③	④	
	No.10	①	②	③	④	
	No.11	①	②	③	④	
	No.12	①	②	③	④	
	No.13	①	②	③	④	
	No.14	①	②	③	④	
	No.15	①	②	③	④	
	第2部	No.16	①	②	③	④
		No.17	①	②	③	④
		No.18	①	②	③	④
		No.19	①	②	③	④
		No.20	①	②	③	④
		No.21	①	②	③	④
		No.22	①	②	③	④
		No.23	①	②	③	④
		No.24	①	②	③	④
		No.25	①	②	③	④
		No.26	①	②	③	④
		No.27	①	②	③	④
		No.28	①	②	③	④
		No.29	①	②	③	④
		No.30	①	②	③	④