

2013-1

一次試験 2013.6.9実施

二次試験 2013.7.7実施

試験時間

筆記：75分

リスニング：約25分

一次試験・筆記 p.118～131

一次試験・リスニング p.132～137

二次試験・面接 p.138～141

* 解答・解説は別冊p.149～184にあります。

* 面接の流れは本書p.10～11にあります。

合格点

46
/ 75 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。

Grade 2

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) When Tom organized his CD collection, he decided on four (). He had different shelves for classical, rock, pop, and jazz.
 1 preservations 2 limitations
 3 enemies 4 categories
- (2) Ron bought a painting for \$150 and sold it for \$500 a week later. He was happy to have () \$350.
 1 contacted 2 drowned 3 gained 4 published
- (3) A: Aunt Sandie, you picked a great restaurant. The food was delicious. Please let me pay.
 B: Oh, don't worry about it. It's my () today.
 1 treat 2 appetite 3 factor 4 theme
- (4) A: Reuben seems pretty unhappy here at work, and he's taken a lot of days off lately.
 B: I've noticed that, too. I () he's looking for another job.
 1 demand 2 achieve 3 pretend 4 suspect
- (5) A: Wow, Jim, this road is really ().
 B: Yeah, it is. I hope the car doesn't get damaged from all the bouncing up and down.
 1 rough 2 political 3 vague 4 flexible
- (6) Nancy got a job at a chocolate store because she really liked chocolate. However, the () was that once she could eat it every day, she stopped liking it so much.
 1 series 2 respect 3 league 4 irony

- (7) Mabel was worried that her parents wouldn't () of her new boyfriend. She was relieved when they told her how much they liked him.
1 complain 2 approve 3 reconsider 4 dispose
- (8) Carol did not cut the grass in her backyard for several months. It grew so () that it became difficult to walk through the yard.
1 brightly 2 neatly 3 thickly 4 orally
- (9) The child woke up screaming and ran into his parents' bedroom. He was scared because he had had a ().
1 vacancy 2 nightmare 3 qualification 4 guarantee
- (10) A: I can't believe it, Mom. I got a perfect score on the math test!
B: You () it, Cathy. You studied really hard.
1 deserve 2 destroy 3 regret 4 restore
- (11) In the event of a large earthquake, the manager must make sure that all the employees are (). This is to be sure that no one is missing.
1 stood up 2 accounted for
3 added on 4 taken after
- (12) Harold won a big dance contest last night, and (), his performance is going to be shown on TV next week.
1 just in case 2 on the contrary
3 at all times 4 what is more
- (13) Ralph was walking in the park when () it started to rain heavily, so he had to wait under a tree.
1 one after another 2 up to date
3 right on time 4 all of a sudden

- (14) Mark is a sales manager at his company, and he often has to take his clients out for dinner. He is a very friendly person (), so he enjoys this part of his job.
 1 on hand 2 by nature 3 in time 4 at once
- (15) The Billen Hotel got an excellent review in the newspaper. The newspaper said the rooms were very pleasant and the service left nothing to be ().
 1 controlled 2 broken 3 desired 4 measured
- (16) Today, a large number of languages in the world are dying (). There are many that have already been completely lost.
 1 around 2 on 3 under 4 out
- (17) Dan had trouble when he first moved to Japan because he was () the local customs. For example, he did not take off his shoes when he went into his host family's house.
 1 engaged to 2 ignorant of
 3 capable of 4 visible to
- (18) All the students have practiced getting out of the school quickly and safely during fire drills. If a fire () start, they would know exactly what to do.
 1 can 2 to be 3 will 4 were to
- (19) Anthony always leaves for work very early so as () the rush-hour traffic.
 1 avoid 2 avoiding 3 to avoid 4 to be avoided
- (20) Sam's mother was () when Sam did poorly on his French test. She told him to study harder next time.
 1 disappointing 2 disappointed
 3 to disappoint 4 disappoint

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づつ選び、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) Amanda works in the call center at a computer company. Sometimes, () customers when they telephone the company.
 1 with 2 she 3 angry
 4 deal 5 has to
- (22) Clark asked his professor if he could turn in his chemistry report late. She said it was possible, but () he would lose points for being late.
 1 made 2 clear 3 that
 4 sb 5 it
- (23) A: Honey, there are two electronics stores near this station. Which one do you prefer?
 B: () we go to. I'm sure that either would have the batteries I need.
 1 matter 2 store 3 which
 4 doesn't 5 it
- (24) A: Excuse me. I just arrived from Tokyo, but I can't find my suitcase.
 B: I see, sir. Let me check our records to see where it is. Hmm. I'm sorry, but your suitcase () to another airport.
 1 have 2 sent 3 to
 4 appears 5 been
- (25) Sarah's parents are both doctors. They want her to become one, too, but she is not sure if she is smart enough. She is afraid that () their expectations.
 1 live 2 will never 3 to
 4 up 5 she

-
- 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]

Bringing Back the Fruit

Every spring, the trees along San Francisco's sidewalks are full of cherry, pear, and apple blossoms. These flowering trees, though, do not go on to produce any fruit. This is because they have been specially developed to grow only flowers. In fact, San Francisco does not allow trees that produce fruit to be grown along city sidewalks. However, not everyone (26) this policy. One group in particular, which calls itself the Guerrilla Grafters, is working to change these trees back into ones that will provide fruit.

The group is doing this by using a technique called grafting. Grafting means cutting off a small branch from one tree and attaching it to another tree so that the branch becomes part of it. The members of the Guerrilla Grafters have started taking branches from trees that produce fruit and grafting them onto the flowering trees on the sidewalks. They hope that this will eventually allow people in the city to get fruit for free. What they are doing, however, is (27). This means they have to graft the branches secretly.

Officials want the Guerrilla Grafters to obey the law for a number of reasons. They say that the fallen fruit can cause (28). This is because it makes the sidewalks slippery, and people fall and injure themselves. The fruit could also attract rats and other animals. Tara Hui, one of the Guerrilla Grafters, points out that the group asks people to take care of the trees that have been grafted. These people gather up any unwanted fruit. According to Hui, an important aim of their campaign is to change people's relationship with the city environment. Right now, most people do not (29) to public places. By taking care of these trees and benefiting from them, people are likely to develop a sense of responsibility for the parts of the city that are used by everybody.

(26) 1 improves
3 influences

2 discusses
4 accepts

(27) 1 generous
3 advanced

2 illegal
4 realistic

(28) 1 fights
3 accidents

2 waste
4 hunger

(29) 1 enjoy driving
3 seem limited

2 feel connected
4 stop donating

[B]

The Surui Project

The people of the Surui trihe live deep in the Brazilian rainforest. Like many other such groups, the tribe is struggling to maintain its traditional lifestyle in the modern world. Although a large area of the rainforest officially belongs to them, there are many (30) to their trihal home. Some companies cut down the Surui people's trees for wood even though it is against the law. Others dig mines to look for gold. A few years ago, however, the chief of the trihe, Almir Narayamoga Surui, came up with a surprising new way to keep the tribe's land (31). His idea was to use information technology.

The chief decided to use Google Earth. This is a program that uses photographs taken by satellites along with information from other sources to create a map of the earth. By downloading the program, individuals can explore the earth using a computer or smartphone. The chief visited the headquarters of Google in the United States and asked the leaders of the company for their cooperation. The company agreed to provide detailed satellite photographs of Surui lands. Google also gave the Surui people smartphones that allowed them to take photographs of anyhody cutting down trees. The Surui hope that such (32) will force the Brazilian government to take action against people damaging the forest.

The Surui also used the smartphones to create a detailed "cultural map" of their lands. This is a map that consists of photographs, videos, and 3-D models of important traditional sites. Google has agreed to include the map, which was completed in 2012, in their program. The Surui people hope that the map will make more people interested in supporting them in their struggle. (33), Google believes that the Surui Project will provide a helpful model for other groups around the world struggling to protect their lands.

- (30) 1 threats
3 additions
- (31) 1 hidden
3 safe
- (32) 1 questions
3 quality
- (33) 1 For instance
3 Nevertheless
- 2 invitations
4 keys
- 2 cheap
4 useful
- 2 essays
4 evidence
- 2 In contrast
4 At the same time

- 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: Wendy Zuckerman <wzuckerman@triremeautos.com>
To: Fred Miller <miller123@walkertoncity.gov>
Date: June 9, 2013
Subject: Walkerton city vehicles

Dear Mr. Miller,

Thank you for your e-mail. Trireme Autos is happy to hear that the city of Walkerton wants to replace some of its traditional, gasoline-powered police cars with electric ones. There are many advantages to using our cars. Because Trireme Autos' cars are made right here in Walkerton, we believe that we would be able to provide better service than other companies and help to create more jobs in the city.

The biggest advantage of driving electric cars is that it does not put any carbon dioxide into the air. Many city governments want to show their citizens that they are helping the environment, and using electric vehicles can help them do that. Also, the electricity used to charge electric cars costs much less than gasoline. City residents will be glad to hear that using these cars will save tax money.

Of course, electric vehicles may not be best for all purposes. Since our cars can only go around 200 kilometers before they need to be recharged, we recommend using the electric police cars only in the downtown area, and using traditional police cars on highways and in other areas. I would like to come to your office to give a presentation, so please let me know when would be a convenient time. If you could give me detailed information about what you need the vehicles to do, I would be able to talk more about those things in our meeting.

Sincerely,
Wendy Zuckerman

(34) The city of Walkerton

- 1 has been having trouble finding new police officers.
- 2 cannot get a local company to recycle its old cars.
- 3 is interested in buying police cars that do not use gasoline.
- 4 has bought products from Tireme Autos in the past.

(35) Why does Wendy Zuckerman suggest that Walkerton citizens will be happy?

- 1 Less of their tax money will be spent on fuel.
- 2 The city will become more attractive to tourists.
- 3 Gasoline will become less expensive in the city.
- 4 They will not have to pay for electricity.

(36) What does Wendy Zuckerman want Mr. Miller to do?

- 1 Design an electric car that can charge itself when parked.
- 2 Tell her about what the city of Walkerton needs the cars to do.
- 3 Send her a list of the police officers who will drive the cars.
- 4 Come to her office to learn more about electric cars.

[B] *Learning from One's Mistakes*

When Bette Nesmith Graham dropped out of high school in the United States, few people would have guessed that one day she would become a millionaire. Graham got a job as a secretary and took classes at night to finish high school. She was good at her job and eventually became a secretary at a bank. At this time, in the 1950s, electric typewriters had just been invented, and secretaries were finding it difficult to get used to them. Because it was almost impossible to erase mistakes, Graham and her co-workers often had to retype a whole page just because of one mistake.

One day, Graham was watching some painters who were decorating the bank's windows for Christmas. She noticed that when they made a mistake, they painted over it instead of going to the trouble of wiping it off. This gave her an idea. When she went home, she mixed together some paints until she had created a liquid that was the same color as the office's paper. At work, she used this liquid to paint over her mistakes and typed over them when it dried.

Soon, other secretaries began asking Graham for some of the liquid. She filled more bottles and gave them out. She called her invention Mistake Out, and after the liquid became more popular, she decided to start a business from her home. She worked hard to make her product better and began selling it. Eventually, the bank found out about her business, and she lost her job. However, this gave her more time to work on building up her company.

In 1956, she renamed the product Liquid Paper. By 1968, she was selling a million bottles of it a year. Although Graham was very successful, she was not only interested in making money. She also wanted to help other women in the workplace, so she set up a library and a childcare center in her factory. She also used some of her fortune to create two organizations to help women find new ways to get jobs. Although typewriters have now been replaced by computers, Liquid Paper still remains popular as a convenient way to correct mistakes in handwritten documents.

(37) What was one problem Bette Nesmith Graham had in the 1950s?

- 1 People did not think she was a hard worker.
- 2 Typewriters were still very expensive to buy.
- 3 She spent a lot of time typing pages over again.
- 4 She was too busy to get a high school degree.

(38) The painters at the bank

- 1 lent Graham some paints for her invention.
- 2 washed the bank's windows with a new cleaning liquid.
- 3 taught Graham a way of making Christmas decorations.
- 4 made their job easier by covering over their mistakes.

(39) Why did Graham lose her job at the bank?

- 1 Her boss was angry because she made a lot of mistakes.
- 2 Her own company took away many of the bank's customers.
- 3 The other secretaries became jealous of her success.
- 4 The bank discovered that she had started her own business.

(40) What is one way Graham used her money to help people?

- 1 She offered childcare services to the women who worked for her.
- 2 She gave free bottles of Liquid Paper to her factory workers.
- 3 She paid for research that made personal computers better.
- 4 She hired workers who had lost their jobs at other companies.

[C]

Healthier Citizens

In many countries, governments are trying to get citizens to eat more healthily. One way in which governments are trying to do this is by increasing taxes on foods that are unhealthy. For example, Denmark, a country in Europe, taxes products that contain a lot of sugar, such as ice cream and chocolate. In 2011, the Danish government went one step further and introduced a tax on the fats contained in foods like butter and cheese. However, experts do not agree whether such taxes work.

Some health experts have always disagreed with taxing fats. They say we need to consider each food separately and not simply worry about how much fat it contains. For the same reason, Danish dairy farmers felt that the government was wrong to say that the foods they produce are unhealthy. Cheese, for example, contains a lot of fat, but it does not seem to lead to health problems in the way other kinds of fat do. Such critics believe that the government should instead try to make healthy foods, such as vegetables, cheaper.

There have also been economic problems because of the tax. The Danish government thought that if the cost of fatty foods went up, people would not buy as much of them. However, some foods such as butter and cheese are an important part of the traditional Danish diet. Since these could not be bought in Denmark at reasonable prices, many Danish people began shopping in nearby countries. One study discovered that as many as 48 percent of Danish people were going to Germany or Sweden to do shopping, and the Danish economy lost about \$1.8 billion because of this.

For these reasons, the Danish government decided to get rid of the tax after only one year. However, many doctors say that one year is not long enough to know if the tax helped Danish citizens' health. They claim that the Danish government is worried more about the economy than it is about the Danish people. But even though the tax did not work in Denmark, some countries have not given up on the idea. The United Kingdom and France are thinking of trying similar taxes, and Hungary has already put a tax on fatty foods.

- (41) What is one way governments are trying to make people healthier?
- 1 By promoting low-fat versions of many popular foods.
 - 2 By forcing them to pay more for certain kinds of food.
 - 3 By decreasing the amount of sugar allowed in products.
 - 4 By creating laws concerning how much people are allowed to eat.
- (42) Dairy farmers in Denmark
- 1 felt that they were being made to produce too many products.
 - 2 were worried that the government was planning to ban cheese.
 - 3 argued that their products are healthier than the government said.
 - 4 admitted that their products contained an unhealthy amount of fat.
- (43) What was one result of taxing foods that have a lot of fat?
- 1 Many people avoided paying the tax by shopping abroad.
 - 2 Many people began eating traditional Danish food.
 - 3 It made healthy foods like fruit and vegetables cost more.
 - 4 It caused people in Germany and Sweden to spend less money.
- (44) Many doctors think that the Danish government
- 1 could have ended the tax on fats much sooner.
 - 2 is more concerned about money than the health of its citizens.
 - 3 has enough information to see if taxes on unhealthy foods are effective.
 - 4 should ask other countries to make laws against selling fatty foods.
- (45) Which of the following statements is true?
- 1 Some people think that making healthy foods cheaper would work better than a tax.
 - 2 Health experts say that we should eat more dairy products than other foods.
 - 3 Some kinds of fruit and vegetables are as unhealthy as meat.
 - 4 Many people buy unhealthy foods to avoid paying high taxes.

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 1~16

- No. 1**
- 1 His family is going to buy a house.
 - 2 His wife comes from a big family.
 - 3 He needs to get a larger car.
 - 4 He just had his car repaired.
- No. 2**
- 1 It usually does not like people.
 - 2 It gets lonely in the apartment.
 - 3 It loves to go out for walks.
 - 4 It does not eat very much.
- No. 3**
- 1 She forgot to save her data.
 - 2 She cannot decide which computer to buy.
 - 3 Her computer has stopped working.
 - 4 Her friend broke her keyboard.
- No. 4**
- 1 His friend does not have an extra ticket.
 - 2 His favorite movie will be on TV.
 - 3 He prefers to watch baseball at home.
 - 4 He is not a fan of the Falcons.
- No. 5**
- 1 Free admission to the museum.
 - 2 Free products from the gift shop.
 - 3 A discount on museum photographs.
 - 4 A job in the museum office.

- No. 6**
- 1 Help the woman fix the copy machine.
 - 2 Learn how to organize customer files.
 - 3 Send the woman some information.
 - 4 Call a list of customers.
- No. 7**
- 1 Give the package to the guard.
 - 2 Wait for Ms. Hardy outside.
 - 3 Look for Ms. Hardy's office.
 - 4 Sign in at the security desk.
- No. 8**
- 1 He is waiting for some information.
 - 2 He was away on business.
 - 3 He has a lot of other work to do.
 - 4 He thought Ms. Brown would do it.
- No. 9**
- 1 He has very good eyesight.
 - 2 He recently had laser surgery.
 - 3 He wants to become an eye doctor.
 - 4 He dislikes wearing contact lenses.
- No. 10**
- 1 He is having trouble at work.
 - 2 He likes being busy.
 - 3 He stopped working last year.
 - 4 He works in the garden every day.
- No. 11**
- 1 Dangerous animals have been seen there.
 - 2 There are no trail maps left.
 - 3 The trails are being repaired.
 - 4 The weather is expected to be bad.
- No. 12**
- 1 Getting his neighbor's phone number.
 - 2 Testing a new computer program.
 - 3 Surprising his mother on her birthday.
 - 4 Helping his mother install software.

- No. 13**
- 1 Take the express train to Berlin.
 - 2 Travel separately for a while.
 - 3 Visit an art museum in Paris.
 - 4 Meet some of their friends.
- No. 14**
- 1 The new shopping mall.
 - 2 A nice car for their family.
 - 3 Somewhere to park.
 - 4 Good seats at the football game.
- No. 15**
- 1 Selling T-shirts online.
 - 2 Eating fewer eggs for his health.
 - 3 Becoming a lifeguard at the beach.
 - 4 Helping to protect sea turtles.

- No. 16**
- 1 He needs money for books.
 - 2 He got a summer job.
 - 3 He will move in September.
 - 4 He wants to change colleges.
- No. 17**
- 1 The walls were very thin.
 - 2 The carpets cost a lot.
 - 3 It could not be repaired.
 - 4 It had beautiful floors.
- No. 18**
- 1 Introduce themselves to him.
 - 2 Sit in the same seat every class.
 - 3 Tell him how to spell their names.
 - 4 Start writing their history reports now.
- No. 19**
- 1 He does not have enough assistants.
 - 2 He does not like diving in the ocean.
 - 3 They help him to share discoveries quickly.
 - 4 They help him to find small fish.
- No. 20**
- 1 She was asked to take photos there.
 - 2 She saw it on a TV show.
 - 3 Her friend held a party there.
 - 4 Her boss said it was delicious.
- No. 21**
- 1 Wednesday will be a holiday.
 - 2 Paul Nixon has quit his job.
 - 3 EPS Computers will get a new president.
 - 4 The presentation's date has changed.
- No. 22**
- 1 He invented the modern train.
 - 2 He introduced new foods to England.
 - 3 He created the first travel agency.
 - 4 He took a tour around the world.

- No. 23**
- 1 He becomes very nervous.
 - 2 He does not practice his serve.
 - 3 He is not used to the tennis courts.
 - 4 He gets bad advice from his coach.
- No. 24**
- 1 She left her purse there.
 - 2 She forgot to ask for a receipt.
 - 3 She was charged too much money.
 - 4 She got a discount on some clothes.
- No. 25**
- 1 It is very old.
 - 2 It is already full.
 - 3 The hallways are being cleaned.
 - 4 The apartments are different sizes.
- No. 26**
- 1 Artists paint the guests' pictures.
 - 2 Designs are drawn on the bride's skin.
 - 3 Family members cook wedding food.
 - 4 Friends write love poems.
- No. 27**
- 1 Ask his friend to help him find a job.
 - 2 Work for his parents a little longer.
 - 3 Start his own shoe store.
 - 4 Hire a web designer.
- No. 28**
- 1 They used to be served cold.
 - 2 They used to taste different.
 - 3 They are made from buffalo meat.
 - 4 They are named after a city.
- No. 29**
- 1 Her boss is too strict.
 - 2 She often has to work overtime.
 - 3 A co-worker talks to her too much.
 - 4 It is hard to find a better job.

No. 30

- 1 There was another rugby team nearby.
- 2 His friends could not play rugby.
- 3 It was difficult to buy a rugby ball.
- 4 He was not good at rugby.

2013年度第1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
		4	①	②	③	④	⑤
	(22)	2	①	②	③	④	⑤
		4	①	②	③	④	⑤
	(23)	2	①	②	③	④	⑤
		4	①	②	③	④	⑤
	(24)	2	①	②	③	④	⑤
		4	①	②	③	④	⑤
	(25)	2	①	②	③	④	⑤
		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	