

# 2013-2

一次試験 2013.10.13実施  
二次試験 2013.11.10実施

## 試験時間

筆記：90分

リスニング：約25分

Grade Pre-1

一次試験・筆記 p.98～113  
一次試験・リスニング p.114～119  
二次試験・面接 p.120～123

\*解答・解説は別冊p.137～180にあります。

\*面接の流れは本書p.10～11にあります。

合格点

70 / 99 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。

**1** To complete each item, choose the best word or phrase from among the four choices. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

- (1) The charity ran a TV ad asking people to (        ) \$20 a month to help children in developing countries.  
 1 donate        2 outlaw        3 scrap        4 twist
- (2) The athlete has been accused of (        ) his performance with illegal drugs, but he firmly denies the charges.  
 1 enhancing    2 tendering    3 diluting     4 dispensing
- (3) A U.S. auto manufacturer is planning to (        ) a new environmentally friendly vehicle at next month's International Motor Show.  
 1 conform      2 unveil        3 confine      4 unravel
- (4) Investigators believe the fire was caused by (        ) electrical wiring. They said the building's wiring had not been done by a professional electrician.  
 1 sober        2 faulty        3 prompt      4 fussy
- (5) Phillip complained to his parents about having to come home by 10 p.m. on weekends. He argued that most boys his age did not have a (        ) at all.  
 1 crest        2 curfew        3 perimeter    4 notion
- (6) Signs warned that the trail was (        ) even in good weather conditions, so only experienced and well-equipped hikers should attempt it.  
 1 affluent     2 wholesome    3 treacherous   4 incurable

- (7) After newspaper reports claimed the company was dumping toxic waste illegally, it came under ( ) from the authorities.  
1 insult      2 solitude      3 nuisance      4 scrutiny
- (8) *A:* Lee, have you seen that new vampire movie everyone's talking about?  
*B:* No, I haven't. I ( ) horror films. I can't understand why anyone would pay money to be frightened.  
1 loathe      2 discard      3 resolve      4 contest
- (9) *A:* Mr. Smith, my grandmother fell down and broke her hip. Could I take the afternoon off to visit her in the hospital?  
*B:* Of course, Rachael. Please ( ) my best wishes for a speedy recovery.  
1 convey      2 suppress      3 forbid      4 induce
- (10) *A:* What should we do about the proposed increase in student fees at Ricky's school, honey?  
*B:* Why don't we ( ) a petition among the parents? The administrators might reconsider once they see how many parents are opposed to the idea.  
1 circulate      2 detonate      3 constrain      4 revolt
- (11) Being able to speak two languages fluently is not enough for a person to become a ( ) interpreter. Learning how to speak and listen at the same time is also essential.  
1 tranquil      2 futile      3 merciful      4 simultaneous
- (12) Leroy was planning to rent a car last weekend to go to the mountains, but then he realized that his license was ( ). He will get it renewed this week.  
1 serene      2 invalid      3 authentic      4 incessant

- (13) The recent burricane destroyed almost every structure in the region. The local people now desperately need ( ) assistance such as food, water, and shelter.  
 1 daring      2 adolescent      3 corrupt      4 humanitarian
- (14) It is important to take out the garbage frequently in summer, as the heat makes the ( ) of the garbage quite strong.  
 1 ritual      2 odor      3 asset      4 void
- (15) The director only had one hour to give a presentation on his film. He spoke for 30 minutes, sbowed a short ( ) of the movie, and then answered questions.  
 1 segment      2 maze      3 hurdle      4 junction
- (16) **A:** I'm calling to let you know that the office supplies you requested will be delivered tomorrow. How would you like to pay for them?  
**B:** Please include an ( ) with the delivery. I'll then transfer the money into your account.  
 1 interlude      2 exhibit      3 invoice      4 editorial
- (17) The planet Venus, like Earth, spins on its own ( ) as it orbits the Sun. Unlike other planets in our solar system, however, Venus spins clockwise.  
 1 splinter      2 index      3 trace      4 axis
- (18) The free road map Don got at the gas station was ( ). Several streets had the wrong names, and a few were not even marked.  
 1 discreet      2 habitual      3 inaccurate      4 animated
- (19) One of the tragedies of gang violence is the number of innocent ( ), many of them childien, who are hit by bullets during shootings in the street.  
 1 informants      2 ancestors      3 moderators      4 bystanders



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**2** Read each passage and choose the best word or phrase from among the four choices for each blank. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

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## *Hospital Uniforms in the United Kingdom*

Until recently, uniforms for hospital workers in the United Kingdom varied widely among different regions and facilities. Even within the same hospital, staff in one ward wore different uniforms from fellow staff members in other wards. In 2009, National Health Service (NHS) officials replaced the more than 250 different uniforms worn in Scottish and Welsh NHS-run hospitals with a single style. The new uniform comes in blue for medical staff and green for support staff, with different shades indicating rank. The change ( **26** ) employees and patients. Patients can now instantly recognize medical staff, and hospital workers report a greater sense of comradeship with their fellow employees.

One private hospital in the English city of Nottingham has ( **27** ). Administrators there decided to introduce a standard staff uniform, with differences only in tiny shoulder markings to signify areas of responsibility. They hoped these uniforms would have the same effects as those seen in the Scottish and Welsh hospitals.

As it turned out, many employees in the Nottingham hospital were dissatisfied with the change. While the variations in the old uniforms may have been confusing to patients, many staff members had attached great importance to them. They felt their unique uniforms had represented the years of training required for their particular profession. ( **28** ), many objected to having to wear uniforms that resembled those of lower-ranking workers within their profession. If administrators at other hospitals intend to standardize uniforms, it seems they may have to balance consideration of patients' needs with respect for workers' professional identities.

- (26) 1 was initially resisted by  
2 has been well received by  
3 hurt relations between  
4 has had little effect on
- (27) 1 taken a similar approach  
2 refused to change its policy  
3 ignored outside advice  
4 focused much more on variety
- (28) 1 Despite this  
2 In the meantime  
3 Instead  
4 Likewise

## *Responding to Cell Phones*

Cell phones are undeniably convenient. Still, they do have negative aspects. Many people ( 29 ) their cell phone. They break off conversations and stop what they are doing as soon as the device notifies them of an incoming call or message. Some would characterize this as an addiction: a condition where the need for a certain stimulus affects a person's life and interferes with their relationships.

Danish author Martin Lindstrom, who writes about how brain-imaging technology can be used to explain consumer behavior, thought that cell-phone users would show patterns of brain activity similar to those of drug addicts. To test this idea, he scanned the brains of volunteers as they reacted to recordings of a ringing cell phone. Their responses ( 30 ). The brain scans showed activity in the insular cortex, a region associated with feelings of love and compassion. According to Lindstrom, this reaction was not that of an addict responding to an urge, but of a person hearing the voice of a loved one. Lindstrom sees this as evidence that cell phones are taking over roles in our lives once filled only by friends and family.

When Lindstrom published his conclusions, many scientists expressed doubts. They pointed out that an enormous range of stimuli, not just feelings of love, activate the brain's insular cortex. Furthermore, they noted that the way people respond to their cell phone may not indicate ( 31 ). Rather, it might simply express the understanding that the devices connect us with the people who are important to us.



- (29) 1 fail to realize the potential of  
2 feel they could live without  
3 pay excessive attention to  
4 have trouble operating
- (30) 1 indicated high stress levels  
2 proved difficult to measure  
3 matched those of drug addicts  
4 took him by surprise
- (31) 1 a desire to stop using it  
2 affection for the phone itself  
3 a busy lifestyle  
4 their dependence on loved ones

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**3** Read each passage and choose the best answer from among the four choices for each question. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

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## *The Sa'och Language*

There are nearly 7,000 languages in existence, but most communication takes place in only about 400 of them. Furthermore, over three-quarters of the world's languages are likely to vanish in this century. Within the vocabulary of each one lies the historical and cultural perspective of its speakers. "Once a language disappears," says linguist Jean-Michel Filippi, "a vision of the world disappears." Filippi is one of many researchers attempting to document endangered languages before they are lost forever.

In Cambodia alone, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization has identified 19 languages in danger of extinction. One of these is Sa'och, the language of an indigenous minority whose traditional territory was along Cambodia's southern coast. During the years of violent oppression by the Khmer Rouge government in the 1970s, many Sa'och people were killed. Remaining tribe members were forcibly relocated and ordered to speak Khmer, the predominant Cambodian language. Now, left without the land that enabled them to be self-sufficient and gave them a cultural identity, just 110 Sa'och people remain. In the single village where they are concentrated, Filippi is interviewing the last speakers of Sa'och, transcribing their vocabulary and mapping their grammar in an effort to preserve their language.

Although the current Cambodian government is working with NGOs to introduce bilingual education programs to save some of the country's endangered languages, there is little hope for Sa'och. In their traditional territory, tribe members could live off the land. Since their relocation, however, they have had to support themselves through paid labor—and they cannot get work without speaking Khmer. They therefore associate Khmer with prosperity and their native language with poverty and separation from mainstream society. For this reason, Sa'och villagers even use Khmer to communicate among themselves. With only 10 older villagers still able to speak

their mother tongue, Sa'och will probably vanish within a decade. Filippi's research will remain, but it will only mark the language's passing.

(32) What is implied in the first paragraph?

- 1 Most people will speak more than one of the world's most commonly used languages by the end of this century.
- 2 Knowledge about the unique points of view of different groups will be lost as more languages become extinct.
- 3 People who document endangered languages are helping them become more widely used throughout the world.
- 4 The language and cultural perspective of a country's native inhabitants tend to be replaced by those of immigrants.

(33) What is one thing that happened to the Sa'och people as a result of events in the 1970s?

- 1 They had to abandon their traditional way of life after being forced to leave their native territory.
- 2 It became necessary for them to use their native language in order to find employment.
- 3 Many of them chose to live in territory outside Cambodia to escape government oppression.
- 4 Much of the vocabulary and grammatical structure of their native language was absorbed into the Khmer language.

(34) The use of the Sa'och language is unlikely to continue because

- 1 NGOs will only give funds to support a minority language if that language has a significant number of speakers.
- 2 efforts to save it have been stopped by the Cambodian government, which associates Sa'och with poverty.
- 3 the Sa'och people relate it to negative circumstances and so have little interest in speaking it.
- 4 young members of the Sa'och tribe are finding it hard to learn the language without professional teachers.

## *The Gray Invasion*

The gray squirrel is a familiar sight in British parks and gardens. Introduced into England in the 1800s, the animal is actually native to North America. It adapted quickly to its new environment, however, expanding its territory dramatically to become one of the most common animals in Britain today.

The gray squirrel has heavily affected the plants and animals in its adopted habitat. Gray squirrels strip away tree bark to eat the soft wood underneath, leaving scars that expose the trees to fungal infections. The Forestry Commission of Great Britain estimates that the British lumber industry has lost £10 million in beech, spruce, and oak wood due to damage by gray squirrels. The animals also endanger rare plant species by eating delicate roots and bulbs growing on the woodland floor. Bird populations have declined in areas where gray squirrels have driven them from their nesting sites and consumed nuts and seeds that otherwise would have been food for birds. The squirrels also eat eggs and prey on young chicks when food is in short supply.

The gray squirrel's biggest impact, however, has been on Britain's native red squirrel. Unlike the mainly tree-dwelling reds, gray squirrels have evolved to spend much of their time on the ground. This gives them a wider feeding range and greater mobility to navigate open areas. Access to this larger food supply lets grays build up more fat, making them better equipped than their red cousins to survive winter food shortages. Furthermore, gray squirrels carry and spread the virus that causes a disease called squirrel pox, which kills infected red squirrels but leaves grays unaffected. As a result, red squirrels, once common throughout Britain, have mostly been pushed into small areas of northern England and Scotland, and are now outnumbered twenty to one by grays.

Now, the British government is hoping to turn back the gray squirrel's invasion. Government-funded research aims to reduce the number of gray squirrels by introducing drugs into their food supply that prevent them from reproducing. One key difficulty is finding a way to target grays without affecting red squirrels or other animals. Squirrels also have a habit of gathering and hiding food to eat later, making it a challenge to ensure that grays consume an amount of the drugs sufficient to affect their fertility. Dr. Mel Tonkin of the Scottish

Wildlife Trust says that, unless a way to control the gray squirrel's numbers is found, the declining native squirrel population will be tipped "towards virtual extinction."

(35) One reason gray squirrels have a negative impact on the environment in Britain is that they

- 1 remove the outer layer from trees, making it more likely the trees will become diseased.
- 2 carry a virus that infects bird populations and has caused the death of a large number of young birds.
- 3 consume spruce, beech, and oak seeds, which has led to decreased numbers of those types of trees.
- 4 spread fungal infections to many tree species, making them dangerous habitats for the birds that nest in them.

(36) Red squirrels are at a disadvantage to gray squirrels in part because red squirrels

- 1 can only survive on a limited variety of plants and nuts, many of which are endangered.
- 2 have evolved to survive cold winters and so are less capable of adapting to rising temperatures.
- 3 prefer to remain in open, thinly forested areas, where they are exposed to more predators.
- 4 spend most of their time in trees, which makes them less able to locate food.

(37) What is one problem with the plan to control the gray squirrel's numbers using drugs?

- 1 Introducing the drugs into the squirrels' food supply is a challenge because the animals nest in isolated areas.
- 2 The fact that they save food to eat later makes it hard to guarantee they will get enough of the drugs.
- 3 The drugs formerly used to control native squirrel populations seem to have no effect on gray squirrels.
- 4 Government funding for the program was reduced when the cost of the drugs rose sharply.

## *Free Labor?*

Internships—positions, often unpaid, where young people spend a few weeks or months working at a company in their field of interest—have traditionally been a way for college students to gain valuable experience and improve their résumés. As unpaid internships become more common in many industries, however, a growing chorus of voices is suggesting that the system benefits employers far more than it does interns, and that it does so at the expense of wage-earning workers.

The U.S. Department of Labor has established specific conditions distinguishing an internship from paid labor or on-the-job training. The government defines an internship quite narrowly—as a primarily academic arrangement that provides the intern with an education about a specific industry. This means an employer can neither replace a paid worker with an intern nor receive “immediate advantage” from the intern’s activities. In other words, any tasks the intern performs should not directly profit the company. In reality, however, these regulations are often ignored, and many employers put interns to work doing office chores or participating in day-to-day operations, with little training or guidance.

Ross Perlin, author of the book *Intern Nation*, says unpaid internships provide a huge advantage for companies. He notes that replacing paid jobs with unpaid internships saves U.S. corporations about \$2 billion a year, despite government regulations. Over the past 20 years, many full-time positions have been turned into internships, and many previously paid internships are now unpaid. Many interns report being treated as volunteer employees, and are given tasks that are either too basic to provide meaningful work experience or too specific to be useful outside a particular company. Yet interns are reluctant to assert their rights, fearing that causing any trouble might put at risk future career opportunities at the company where they are interning.

Indeed, for new graduates, doing an internship is increasingly seen as mandatory. Martin Birchall, managing director of High Fliers Research, a graduate-recruitment organization, says the recent recession has intensified competition for jobs. “In the past, work experience was ‘nice to have,’” he says. “Now it has, in effect, become

a prerequisite” to employment. This, critics say, unfairly tilts the job market toward candidates with money. Since only people who can support themselves independently can spend weeks or months working for free, internships are not an option for many students.

Complicating the problem are agencies that connect graduates with internships in exchange for substantial fees. One such company, CRCC Asia, charges graduates from Western countries more than \$5,000 for placement in internships with Chinese companies. According to the agency’s London director, Edward Holroyd Pearce, employers favor applicants with an insider’s perspective on the Chinese business world. Recent graduate Sophie Corcut would agree. She landed a position at a global management consultancy soon after returning to England from a CRCC Asia-arranged internship in Beijing. While critics say such agencies put internships even further out of reach for the disadvantaged, the agencies argue they open positions to a wider range of candidates than before. In fact, they do give graduates with no personal or political connections to a company a chance to work there — provided, of course, they have the money.

(38) What is one thing employers must do to meet U.S. Department of Labor conditions for internships?

- 1 Allow interns to do some of the work of paid employees so they can gain practical knowledge of the workplace.
- 2 Confirm that candidates for internships do not have paid work experience at another company.
- 3 Ensure that their company does not make money as a direct result of the activities of interns.
- 4 Provide interns an opportunity to move into full-time employment as soon as a position becomes available.

(39) What does the author of the passage say about people working as unpaid interns?

- 1 They see their internship as a way to gain specific skills without having to commit to a particular employer or company.
- 2 They often lack confidence because paid workers at the companies where they are interning tend to be critical of them.

- 3 They find that the experience contributes more to their overall academic performance and progress than they had expected.
  - 4 They feel they must accept the work they are assigned in order to avoid hurting their chances of being employed later on.
- (40) How has the increase in unpaid internships affected the job market?
- 1 People without the financial means to spend time gaining internship experience find themselves at a disadvantage when searching for a job.
  - 2 New graduates who have completed internships are increasingly demanding higher starting salaries from employers.
  - 3 Companies no longer guarantee their interns that they will be offered full employment after their internship has ended.
  - 4 Companies are becoming more likely to hire former interns than people who have actual work experience.
- (41) Sophie Corcut's example illustrates the point that
- 1 Chinese companies are more likely to hire foreign graduates who have completed an internship in their home country.
  - 2 Westerners who begin their career in China may have problems getting hired when seeking employment in companies outside of Asia.
  - 3 doing an internship in China can provide graduates from Western countries with experience that makes them more desirable to potential employers.
  - 4 it is possible for recent graduates to find internships at certain companies in China without having to pay expensive fees to an agency.



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- 4
- Read the e-mail below.
  - Imagine that you are Daisuke. Write an appropriate response to Veronica in the space provided on Side B of your answer sheet.
  - Your response should be around 100 words in length.
- 

## E-MAIL

Dear Daisuke,

I hope you're well.

I just read an article about Japanese society. It said that many Japanese people continue working even after they reach retirement age. What do you think is the reason for this?

The article also said that at some schools, children have to attend on Saturdays as well as on weekdays. Do you think this is a good idea?

When I visited Tokyo last year, I was surprised to see people riding their bicycles on sidewalks. Do you think people should be banned from doing this?

Write back soon.

Veronica

一次試験

# リスニング

## Listening Test

There are three parts to this listening test.

<b>Part 1</b>	Dialogues: 1 question each	Multiple-choice
<b>Part 2</b>	Passages: 2 questions each	Multiple-choice
<b>Part 3</b>	Real-Life: 1 question each	Multiple-choice

※ CD では 2013 年度第 2 回リスニングの英語による指示文は省略してあります。

### Part 1 CD 2 38 ~ 49

- No. 1**
- 1 To discuss a sales presentation.
  - 2 To change the contract details.
  - 3 To reschedule an appointment.
  - 4 To invite her to a conference.
- No. 2**
- 1 Meet his daughter at the food court.
  - 2 Wait at the service counter.
  - 3 Look for his daughter in the mall.
  - 4 Fill out a report.
- No. 3**
- 1 Switch to a new contract.
  - 2 Buy a cheaper phone.
  - 3 Send fewer text messages.
  - 4 Sign a contract with another company.
- No. 4**
- 1 Go and find an ice pack.
  - 2 Call Dr. Keller.
  - 3 Contact the city hospital.
  - 4 Ask the doctor to come over.
- No. 5**
- 1 Give the woman a ride.
  - 2 Take the car to be fixed.
  - 3 Repair the car himself.
  - 4 Put the spare tire on.

- No. 6**
- 1 He has to do too many hours.
  - 2 He no longer supports the organization's aims.
  - 3 He finds it more difficult than he imagined.
  - 4 He is not doing what he expected.
- No. 7**
- 1 Reserve a cabin.
  - 2 Cancel their vacation.
  - 3 Go camping as planned.
  - 4 Buy some better equipment.
- No. 8**
- 1 He left his carry-on bag at home.
  - 2 He did not take his medication.
  - 3 He forgot to pack his book.
  - 4 He arrived at the airport late.
- No. 9**
- 1 Get to Trent College quickly.
  - 2 Buy something at the market.
  - 3 Take the highway.
  - 4 See the old part of town.
- No. 10**
- 1 Keep the dog outside during the day.
  - 2 Talk to their landlord.
  - 3 Pay someone to walk the dog.
  - 4 Build a fence around the yard.
- No. 11**
- 1 Start looking for another gym.
  - 2 Continue to wait for an available locker.
  - 3 Stop going to the gym after work.
  - 4 Change her workout program.
- No. 12**
- 1 She cannot afford art college.
  - 2 She could not find an internship in L.A.
  - 3 She would rather live in New York.
  - 4 She wants a more stable career.

(A)

- No. 13
- 1 There should be restrictions on its consumption.
  - 2 It harms adults more than children.
  - 3 Consumption has been decreasing.
  - 4 Most people do not eat enough to cause health problems.

- No. 14
- 1 Current research findings on sugar are unreliable.
  - 2 The media is paying more attention to research on sugar.
  - 3 People should not be forced to follow scientific advice.
  - 4 Scientists should be involved in policy decisions.

(B)

- No. 15
- 1 Research into music is not taken seriously.
  - 2 Music may give clues to economic conditions.
  - 3 People spend less money on music these days.
  - 4 Music trends are difficult to predict.

- No. 16
- 1 He used to work with Matt Lampert.
  - 2 He thinks more research is needed.
  - 3 He made jazz music the focus of his study.
  - 4 He studied music beats to produce his theory.

(C)

- No. 17
- 1 The responsibilities of middle managers have grown.
  - 2 Teams often work without a middle manager.
  - 3 Companies are rewarding seniority more.
  - 4 Executive pay is being cut to save money.

- No. 18
- 1 They are less effective in certain industries.
  - 2 They feel they would make competent executives.
  - 3 They know little about their team members.
  - 4 They are essential to the success of many projects.

## (D)

- No. 19
- 1 They are usually easy to change.
  - 2 They do not affect physical performance.
  - 3 They are mainly inherited.
  - 4 They change naturally throughout our lives.
- No. 20
- 1 College freshmen are taking more morning classes.
  - 2 Younger students are less affected by a lack of sleep.
  - 3 Night owls perform worse in school than early birds.
  - 4 The academic performance of night owls improves with age.

## (E)

- No. 21
- 1 To help couples repair their marriage.
  - 2 To help divorced couples get back together.
  - 3 To help people's relatives accept divorce.
  - 4 To help people meet new partners.
- No. 22
- 1 They are causing shame to many families.
  - 2 They are making divorce more common.
  - 3 They are not helping to reduce divorce rates.
  - 4 They are taking advantage of unhappy couples.

## (F)

- No. 23
- 1 Ban cars from the center of the city.
  - 2 Create a bicycle lane on every major street.
  - 3 Make the city more attractive to certain companies.
  - 4 Get local businesses to pay for bicycle lanes.
- No. 24
- 1 The normal traffic rules do not apply to the lanes.
  - 2 The lanes are not marked clearly enough.
  - 3 The cost of maintaining the lanes is too high.
  - 4 The lanes can lead to more traffic problems.

**No. 25** (G)  
*Situation:* You work for an engine-parts company in the U.K. A customer in China needs some parts sent urgently. You call a delivery service and hear the following message.

*Question:* Which number should you choose?

- 1 1.
- 2 2.
- 3 3.
- 4 4.

**No. 26** (H)  
*Situation:* You are at the airport. You want to fly to New York. You have a standby ticket. You hear the following announcement.

*Question:* What should you do first?

- 1 Go to the counter.
- 2 Confirm the new departure time.
- 3 Go to the gate.
- 4 Pay for an upgrade.

**No. 27** (I)  
*Situation:* You are at a computer store. You want to buy the SP220 laptop. You hear the following announcement.

*Question:* What should you do to get the best price?

- 1 Complete a customer survey.
- 2 Sign up for the mailing list.
- 3 Take your old computer to the store.
- 4 Apply for a credit card.

No. 28

(J)

*Situation:* You are about to board a bus for a California winery tour. You want to take the walking tour of the city of Sonoma. The driver tells you the following.

*Question:* What should you do?

- 1 Go to the Wine Country Tours counter.
- 2 Purchase an additional ticket.
- 3 Check that the tour is offered.
- 4 Let the tour guide know.

No. 29

(K)

*Situation:* You have just arrived at a conference. You will give a presentation later today. You have your conference pass. You hear the following announcement.

*Question:* What should you do?

- 1 Go to the information desk.
- 2 Speak to a conference staff member.
- 3 Go to the desk by the elevators.
- 4 Register in the lobby.