

2014-1

一次試験 2014.6.8実施
二次試験 2014.7.6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.40～53
一次試験・リスニング	p.54～59
二次試験・面接	p.60～63

* 解答・解説は別冊p.41～76にあります。

* 面接の流れは本書p.10～11にあります。

合格点

44 / 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) A: Theresa, do you know when our history reports are ()?
 B: Yeah. Mr. Maples said we have to hand them in by Friday.
 1 plain 2 due 3 solid 4 wise
- (2) A: I heard there's a new mayor.
 B: Yes, the old one () when his wife got sick. He wanted to spend more time helping to take care of her.
 1 resigned 2 preserved 3 surfaced 4 bloomed
- (3) A: Were you born here in Canada, George?
 B: No, actually my family came here from France when I was three. Most of my () still live there.
 1 renovations 2 relatives 3 ingredients 4 institutions
- (4) The band Flying Buckets is very popular. Adelphi Hall was () with fans when the band performed a concert there yesterday.
 1 established 2 treated 3 packed 4 modified
- (5) Mike has a () for collecting old records. Whenever he visits a city, he always looks for used record stores.
 1 suspect 2 passion 3 destruction 4 gravity
- (6) A: I'm () this sweater for my cousin.
 B: Wow, Heidi, that's nice. I really like the color of the wool you're using.
 1 knitting 2 soaking
 3 transmitting 4 limiting
- (7) A: Thanks for letting me stay here tonight, Carrie.
 B: No problem. But it's cold in the room where you'll be sleeping, so I'll give you a few blankets for extra ().
 1 boredom 2 notice 3 warmth 4 reality

- (8) Some of the Italian businesspeople visiting Tina's factory could not speak English. Since Tina had studied Italian at college, she () for them.
1 sniffed 2 collapsed 3 transported 4 interpreted
- (9) Amy wanted a () that does not use too much gas, so she decided to buy a small car instead of a big one.
1 trial 2 landmark 3 detail 4 vehicle
- (10) While Tom's grandmother was in the hospital for an operation, Tom waited () at home. He was very relieved when his mother called to say that the operation had been a success.
1 commonly 2 anxiously 3 impossibly 4 thickly
- (11) A: You can use the car only () that you return it with a full tank of gas.
B: OK, Dad. I'll fill it up before I come home.
1 at issue 2 in progress
3 on condition 4 with time
- (12) A: I hear your boss won't give you any extra vacation days this summer.
B: That's right. He said it would be very difficult. (), "No way."
1 By no means 2 With any luck
3 At all costs 4 In other words
- (13) A: My neighbor plays loud music every night, so I have trouble getting to sleep.
B: You don't have to () that, Bonnie. Just go over there and complain.
1 make up for 2 walk over
3 inquire about 4 put up with
- (14) Professor Wilson stuck a sign () the door of his office saying that he would be back after half an hour.
1 to 2 with 3 off 4 for

- (15) Rebecca agrees with her husband that they should save money, but recently he started eating only once a day. She thinks that is going too ().
1 fast 2 long 3 far 4 late
- (16) A: Why aren't you answering your cell phone, Katie?
B: Because it doesn't say who's calling. (), it could be a salesperson trying to sell me something.
1 For all I know 2 At heart
3 At most 4 For the time being
- (17) Jerry and Steve work for the same company, but they are in different cities and have only talked to each other on the telephone. Next week, they will finally meet in () at Steve's office.
1 case 2 person 3 place 4 control
- (18) Richard arrived late to the awards ceremony. The winner of the first award had already () by the time he found his seat.
1 been announced 2 announced
3 being announced 4 been announcing
- (19) There are many stores in Japan that do not accept credit cards. However, in the United States, almost all stores accept them, so people () carry cash.
1 need 2 had 3 need not 4 had not
- (20) A: I found this earring on the floor. Do you know whose it is?
B: That () be Janet's. She lost one around here yesterday.
1 did 2 ought 3 shall 4 must

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一つずつを選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- (21) Phil does not go shopping very often, but () the mall to buy new shoes.
 1 goes 2 every 3 then he
 4 now and 5 to
- (22) A: I have to stay late at the office again tonight, David. If (), could you pick us up a pizza for dinner on your way home from work?
 B: Sure, honey.
 1 not 2 trouble 3 much
 4 it's 5 too
- (23) A: Mom, can I go bowling with Anna tonight?
 B: You can go bowling () by ten o'clock. I don't want you out too late.
 1 provided 2 come 3 you
 4 home 5 that
- (24) A: Which of these pictures do you think I should use for the website?
 B: I (). They both look nice.
 1 picture 2 think 3 fine
 4 would be 5 either
- (25) Luke loves sweets, hut last month he decided to try to eat more healthily. The cookies he now buys are expensive, but () sugar.
 1 half 2 have 3 the amount
 4 of 5 they

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]

Turn It Off

The development of smartphones and other portable devices that connect to the Internet has certainly made our lives easier. With these devices, we can look at our e-mails, contact our friends, get information, prepare reports, and even do Internet banking from almost anywhere. But although they are useful, they can also cause problems. They make it difficult, for example, to (26) work-related e-mails. Moreover, some people become addicted to their devices, looking at them for new e-mails every few minutes. As a result, their stress levels rise, and they find it hard to concentrate on other things.

One solution is to create spaces where people cannot connect to the Internet. (27), more and more of these are being created around the world. In one big department store in London, for example, there is now an area called the Silence Room, where smartphones and other devices do not work. Some restaurants in the United States, too, have begun to ask their customers to leave their devices at the entrance when they go in. These restaurants believe this creates a better atmosphere for all customers. For many people, however, such breaks from the Internet are too (28). Experts say that, for these people, an even better idea is to take a vacation where they spend even more time away from the Internet.

Surveys show that most people remain connected to the Internet during ordinary vacations. The majority also check their work e-mail every day. This means that the vacation is not really a rest from their usual lives. Now, a number of travel companies and hotels have started to offer vacations where devices such as cell phones and computers cannot be used at all. On these vacations, traditional activities such as playing games, reading, and outdoor adventures are offered. Sometimes, experts are available to help people break their addiction to the Internet and to advise them on other ways to use their time. Such vacations allow people to experience some of the pleasures of a (29) life.

(26) 1 send out
3 escape from

2 search for
4 cover up

(27) 1 Nevertheless
3 Otherwise

2 Indeed
4 Unfortunately

(28) 1 strict
3 strange

2 costly
4 short

(29) 1 less relaxing
3 less convenient

2 more modern
4 more artistic

[B]

Plants and Music

As farmers and gardeners know, plant growth is affected by many different factors. Genes, light, temperature, and humidity can all influence the size of a plant. What about music, though? Some scientists, both amateur and professional, have been reporting for decades that music can help plants grow better. However, other scientists (30) these reports. After all, plants have neither ears nor brains, so how can they be affected by music? One explanation that has been suggested is that the chemicals in plants respond physically to the different sound waves that we hear as music.

Around 20 years ago, French scientist and musician Joel Sternheimer argued that he had found a method of influencing the chemicals in plants by playing certain musical notes. Sternheimer claimed he could use this method to control both the size and the (31) of tomatoes. Sternheimer said that when he played the notes to tomatoes, they grew two and a half times bigger than they normally did and that they became sweeter. Sternheimer also claimed to have helped tomatoes resist disease by using different notes, which changed the balance of the chemicals in the plants.

Recently, a team of South Korean scientists led by Mi-Jeong Jeong has done research that seems to support Sternheimer's claims. (32) them, certain genes in plants are affected by certain notes. The team carried out an experiment in which they played different pieces of classical music while looking at the activity of genes. They found that two genes became more active when certain notes were played. Based on this, Jeong believes that it may be possible in the future to (33) the growth of plants. Some scientists have questioned the results of the experiment. If these results are true, though, this would be good news. Using sounds rather than chemicals to help plants grow would be not only cheaper but also much less harmful to the environment.

(30) 1 doubt
3 need

2 include
4 publish

(31) 1 color
3 shape

2 taste
4 number

(32) 1 According to
3 In spite of

2 Thanks to
4 Except for

(33) 1 improve
3 record

2 match
4 measure

DO NOT COPY

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: Nicholas Evans <n-evans@wewear.com>
To: Susan Sullivan <s-sullivan@wewear.com>
Date: June 8, 2014
Subject: New designs

Dear Susan,

Thank you for your e-mail about the problem with the order from Carmine Department Store. You mentioned that Carmine's staff had found holes in some of the shirts they ordered from us. Please ask them to return all of the shirts to our factory to have them replaced. Also, could you write a letter to Carmine's head buyer, Christopher Casto, explaining that it will take about a week for their replacement order to arrive, and that we will give his company a 10 percent discount.

I also have some important news. Last Wednesday, I met with one of our main clients, Family Fashions, and they asked our company to make some children's clothing for them. Although our company specializes in men's shirts, I have asked our designers to create some new designs for children's shirts and dresses. Next Thursday, we will have a meeting at Family Fashions' head office to present our ideas.

I would like you to go to this meeting with me. You will be in charge of taking notes during the meeting as well as writing a report about it afterwards. Also, if Family Fashions likes the designs and decides to use them, we will have to talk about and decide on a price. Since you are more familiar with the cost of materials, such as fabric, buttons, thread, etc., I would like you to help me with that.

Regards,
Nicholas

(34) What was the problem with Carmine Department Store's order?

- 1 The clothing company forgot to give them a discount.
- 2 Their order arrived two weeks later than expected.
- 3 Many of the shirts sent to them were the wrong color.
- 4 Some of the clothing they received was damaged.

(35) Last Wednesday, Nicholas

- 1 called Family Fashions to introduce some men's clothing designs.
- 2 talked with a client about making some new clothes for them.
- 3 drew some new designs for children's shirts and dresses.
- 4 presented some new designs to his company's president.

(36) What is one thing that Nicholas wants Susan to do?

- 1 Help him agree on a price with an important client.
- 2 Choose the materials for some new designs.
- 3 Write a report about a new kind of clothing fabric.
- 4 Send him notes from a meeting with a store manager.

[B]

Brain Training

Much research has shown that the human brain is affected by how it is used. This has caused many people to believe that we may be able to make our brains work better by training them. Just as we go to the gym and do physical exercise to make our bodies stronger, perhaps we could do mental exercises to make our brains stronger. In fact, a number of companies now sell computer programs which, they say, allow us to do exactly this. But are such training programs worth spending money on?

Until recently, there has been a lack of proper scientific research into the effectiveness of these programs. In response to this, BBC Lab UK, a British website, decided to carry out a study of the effects of brain-training computer programs on overall brainpower. In the study, 13,000 people took part in a six-week program in which they did brain-training exercises three times a week. At the end, their mental skills were tested by scientists. The conclusion was that, while the participants got better at the particular exercises they did, their overall brainpower did not increase.

Other research, though, shows that these programs can have a beneficial effect on the brains of older people. A recent study carried out by a team at the University of California, Los Angeles, researched the effects of a six-month program on 69 people with an average age of 82. These people were asked to play a series of games involving memory, language, and mathematics. At the end of the six-month program, the participants showed clear signs that their brains were working better.

Associate Professor Michael Valenzuela of the University of Sydney says the evidence so far shows that people under the age of 60 are not likely to benefit from brain-training computer programs. Rather, for these people, the most effective method of keeping the brain working properly is to keep the body healthy. Moreover, although such programs may help older people, the evidence suggests that the most important thing for people over 60 is doing a lot of different activities. Valenzuela points out that activities such as meeting people or playing chess, which do not cost money, do as much for the brain as brain-training computer programs.

- (37) Recently, some companies are selling computer programs that they claim
- 1 give people a way to learn new skills by doing physical exercise.
 - 2 train people to be able to perform more effectively at work.
 - 3 strengthen people's brains by having them do mental exercises.
 - 4 create images of people's brains that show how the brain works.
- (38) What was the purpose of the research done by BBC Lab UK?
- 1 To discover why the brainpower of certain participants did not increase.
 - 2 To test scientifically how effective brain-training programs actually are.
 - 3 To find out which age groups are better at different mental exercises.
 - 4 To develop a new way of using computers to help people's thinking skills.
- (39) How was the study at the University of California, Los Angeles, different from BBC Lab UK's research?
- 1 It had many more participants than the BBC Lab UK study did.
 - 2 It investigated the effects of brain-training programs on younger people.
 - 3 It tested the memories of people who are good at math and languages.
 - 4 It showed that brain-training programs help brainpower in some cases.
- (40) Associate Professor Michael Valenzuela says that
- 1 younger people should use brain training to avoid memory problems later in life.
 - 2 people under 60 can best take care of their brains by staying physically healthy.
 - 3 people should avoid doing too many activities at once because it can stress the brain.
 - 4 older people are less likely to benefit from using computers than younger people are.

[C]

Freerice

In 2007, John Breen, a professional computer programmer living in the United States, had a clever idea. Breen, who is the father of two boys, wanted to create a website that would help teenagers study. At the same time, he felt very concerned about the situation of hungry people around the world. He wanted to find a way for people, especially teens, to help solve the problem of world hunger without having to spend their own money. One day, he came up with a way to achieve both of these goals at once.

Breen's idea was to create a website which he called Freerice. This website contains a simple game designed to help young people learn more English vocabulary. A word is shown on the screen with four other words below it. The player has to choose the one that has the closest meaning to the first word. Each time the player answers a problem correctly, the website donates 10 grains of rice to the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP), an international organization that helps people suffering from food shortages. The amount of rice that a player succeeds in donating is shown on the site.

The donations of rice are paid for by charging companies a fee for putting advertisements on the site. Each time a correct answer is chosen, an advertisement appears below the problem. The companies agree to pay a small fee each time the advertisement is shown, and this money is then used to buy rice. When the player chooses the wrong answer, the right answer is shown. Later, the same problem is shown again to check whether the player has learned the word. In this way, the game both teaches those who play and helps people who need food.

From the beginning, the website has been very successful. Within a year, players were donating up to 100 million grains of rice a day. In 2009, Breen gave the website to WFP, which added many new subjects, such as math, foreign languages, and literature, as well as versions of the game in other languages. Breen and others believe that the secret of the site's popularity is that players enjoy not only trying to get a high score but also donating as much rice as possible.

- (41) In 2007, John Breen wanted to
- 1 make more children in the United States interested in donating money.
 - 2 let Americans know about the problem of hunger in poor countries.
 - 3 teach English to children in poor countries around the world.
 - 4 find a way for young people to both learn and help others.
- (42) What do we learn about the website called Freerice?
- 1 It has been teaching children in developing countries how to farm rice.
 - 2 It gives food to people who answer the most questions.
 - 3 It can be used to provide food to an international charity.
 - 4 It was created by the United Nations World Food Programme.
- (43) How does Freerice earn money for its activities?
- 1 By allowing companies to sell their games on its website.
 - 2 By asking players to buy rice in order to use the website.
 - 3 By charging players a small fee every time they make a mistake.
 - 4 By showing advertisements when players answer correctly.
- (44) The United Nations WFP
- 1 put games for more subjects onto the site and made it available in more languages.
 - 2 gave as much rice as possible to countries that had teams competing on Freerice.
 - 3 produces more than 100 million grains of rice a day and gives it to the poor.
 - 4 has started giving an award to the player who visits the website the most.
- (45) Which of the following statements is true?
- 1 The games that Breen created for Freerice were not very popular with teenagers at first.
 - 2 The idea for Freerice was first thought of by two boys who were living in the U.S.
 - 3 Some people think Freerice is successful because its users can enjoy helping people.
 - 4 Charities get donations even when visitors to Freerice's website do not play the games.

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 1 42～57

- No. 1**
- 1 He grew up in Germany.
 - 2 He makes sausages for his store.
 - 3 He owns a cooking school in Japan.
 - 4 He learned German by himself.
- No. 2**
- 1 It wasn't very interesting.
 - 2 It wasn't the one her brother asked for.
 - 3 Her brother already had it.
 - 4 She forgot to get a receipt for it.
- No. 3**
- 1 He called a friend.
 - 2 He used the Internet.
 - 3 He talked with a teacher.
 - 4 He read some library books.
- No. 4**
- 1 Wait in line.
 - 2 Use the pay phone.
 - 3 Avoid taking the stairs.
 - 4 Go to the third-floor restroom.
- No. 5**
- 1 Talk to a college employee.
 - 2 Go to the shopping mall.
 - 3 Look for a bank on campus.
 - 4 Use an ATM across the street.

- No. 6**
- 1 He didn't study hard enough.
 - 2 He didn't make it to the exam on time.
 - 3 He had a very bad cold.
 - 4 He was disturbed by the person next to him.
- No. 7**
- 1 He does not like cheese.
 - 2 He is often away from home.
 - 3 He needs to go somewhere.
 - 4 He wants to order another pizza.
- No. 8**
- 1 Find a new job.
 - 2 Take an express train.
 - 3 Leave home earlier.
 - 4 Get a taxi in the morning.
- No. 9**
- 1 Go and watch a movie.
 - 2 Write an essay in French.
 - 3 Give a presentation in class.
 - 4 Do a translation for homework.
- No. 10**
- 1 Find someone to clean her basement.
 - 2 Return some items she bought.
 - 3 Have some old candleholders cleaned.
 - 4 Sell some things she found.
- No. 11**
- 1 She had a long meeting.
 - 2 She had dinner with her boss.
 - 3 He called her to cancel.
 - 4 He didn't apologize to her.
- No. 12**
- 1 It is inexpensive.
 - 2 It is in a good location.
 - 3 It has a pretty garden.
 - 4 It is bigger than the other houses.

No. 13

- 1 Buying a ticket.
- 2 Exchanging his ticket for a cheaper one.
- 3 Canceling his reservation.
- 4 Selling tickets to a show.

No. 14

- 1 She forgot to wake him up.
- 2 She was late for school three times.
- 3 She couldn't do her homework.
- 4 She didn't do what he asked her.

No. 15

- 1 Buy meat.
- 2 Call his friend.
- 3 Go to the party.
- 4 Come home early.

- No. 16**
- 1 Write a recipe book.
 - 2 Teach a cooking class.
 - 3 Work at a French restaurant.
 - 4 Help a friend cook dinner.
- No. 17**
- 1 He was sent the wrong sofa.
 - 2 He did not like the sofa's color.
 - 3 His sofa was not comfortable.
 - 4 His sofa was delivered late.
- No. 18**
- 1 He ate all her tomatoes.
 - 2 He did not water her plants.
 - 3 He forgot to call her in Miami.
 - 4 He did not clean the house for three weeks.
- No. 19**
- 1 He built many libraries.
 - 2 He made a new kind of steel.
 - 3 He donated food to poor people.
 - 4 He was a famous schoolteacher.
- No. 20**
- 1 To give a lecture.
 - 2 To paint pictures of the mountains.
 - 3 To learn about Peru's culture.
 - 4 To study a rare bird.
- No. 21**
- 1 It was made outside Egypt.
 - 2 It was bad for people's eyes.
 - 3 It was also a medicine.
 - 4 It was only worn at night.
- No. 22**
- 1 Read about the history of Boston.
 - 2 Vote for a new class president.
 - 3 Write a report about their trip.
 - 4 Choose which city to visit.

- No. 23**
- 1 He held a contest for his staff.
 - 2 He trained a new worker.
 - 3 He opened a hardware store.
 - 4 He interviewed some customers.
- No. 24**
- 1 It had many spelling mistakes.
 - 2 It was on the wrong topic.
 - 3 It needed more research.
 - 4 It was too long.
- No. 25**
- 1 They often get bone diseases.
 - 2 They usually live about 10 years.
 - 3 They used to be a different color.
 - 4 They are getting smaller.
- No. 26**
- 1 The streets are wider.
 - 2 A new park has been built.
 - 3 The downtown area looks nicer.
 - 4 Many trees have been cut down.
- No. 27**
- 1 She is a lot like Rick.
 - 2 She is good at baseball.
 - 3 She should watch less TV.
 - 4 She should be more cheerful.
- No. 28**
- 1 She just got married.
 - 2 She will become a manager.
 - 3 She was absent on Monday.
 - 4 She is leaving the marketing section.
- No. 29**
- 1 She met a friend in the lobby.
 - 2 She had to wait in a long line.
 - 3 She was interviewed by a reporter.
 - 4 She talked to a famous actor.

No. 30

- 1 To promote a sports gym.
- 2 To help people get exercise in winter.
- 3 To teach people how to throw better.
- 4 To find a new use for some baskets.

2014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