

# 2014-2

一次試験 2014.10.12実施  
二次試験 2014.11.9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.14~27
一次試験・リスニング	p.28~33
二次試験・面接	p.34~37

\* 解答・解説は別冊p.5~40にあります。

\* 面接の流れは本書p.10~11にあります。

合格点

45

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。

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) It was a clear, beautiful day. When the hikers reached the top of the mountain, they were able to enjoy a ( ) view of the surrounding countryside.  
 1 jealous                                    2 magnificent  
 3 tough                                        4 competitive
- (2) The local historian found some documents that contained ( ) showing that the town had once been an important center for the silk trade.  
 1 evidence      2 cooperation    3 luggage      4 relief
- (3) David was ( ) from having to give a presentation in front of the whole company when his co-worker offered to do it for him.  
 1 spared            2 renewed      3 led              4 healed
- (4) Many religions are practiced throughout the United States. Even though the people have different ( ), they are usually able to live in harmony with one another.  
 1 guesses      2 tasks            3 gains            4 beliefs
- (5) When Sam's condition improved enough that he could move around on his own, the doctor ( ) him to go for walks in the park next to the hospital.  
 1 restored      2 greeted        3 permitted      4 followed
- (6) Action movies are exciting, but they are quite different from ( ). Actual life has a lot less crime and violence.  
 1 arrival      2 sympathy      3 survival      4 reality
- (7) The Hendersons were worried that video games would ( ) with their son's studies, so they only let him play them on the weekend.  
 1 supply            2 wipe            3 interfere      4 combine

- (8) When students in Mr. Robertson's class cause trouble, he makes them stay after school in order to teach them ( ).  
1 rhythm      2 discipline      3 property      4 attraction
- (9) During yesterday's meeting, everyone was shocked when Jeff stood up ( ) and walked out without saying a word. Later, they found out that he had been feeling sick.  
1 abruptly      2 delicately      3 suitably      4 factually
- (10) After being questioned for a long time by the police, the man ( ) to having robbed the jewelry store.  
1 confessed      2 registered      3 supposed      4 repaired
- (11) A: Mr. Lee, how do you distinguish male turtles ( ) female turtles?  
B: There are a number of ways to do that, William, but one is to look at the turtle's tail. Males usually have longer tails than females do.  
1 to      2 from      3 by      4 out
- (12) The school decided to ( ) with its school uniform last year. However, even though there is no uniform anymore, the students are still not allowed to wear shorts or short skirts.  
1 do away      2 work out      3 join up      4 get along
- (13) Mr. Richards said that he would start the meeting at two o'clock ( ) some of the club members were not there yet. He does not like waiting for people who are late.  
1 so that      2 even if      3 ever since      4 now that
- (14) Mr. Wallace expects too much ( ) his daughter, Tracy. He told her he would be very disappointed if she were not accepted to a top university.  
1 of      2 over      3 by      4 with

- (15) After six months of playing his *Monster Fighter* video game every day, Trevor became ( ) it. It is now so easy for him that it is no longer fun.
- 1 open to                                2 pleased about  
3 bored with                            4 convinced by
- (16) A: Bob, ( ), Susan is going to go on vacation next week. I want you to do some of her work.  
B: Actually, no one told me she was going to be away. But I'm happy to help.
- 1 all the same                            2 by all means  
3 as a rule                                4 as you know
- (17) A: Janice, what's wrong? You look annoyed.  
B: Oh, it's Sally, that girl from my math class. She always says things that get on my ( ).
- 1 head                    2 nerves                    3 stomach                    4 bones
- (18) When Sam got to his friend Sue's party, there were some people in front of the house. ( ) out of his car, Sam walked over and introduced himself.
- 1 To get                    2 Got                            3 Getting                    4 Get
- (19) Many people wear a face mask when they catch a cold so as ( ) their sickness from spreading.
- 1 have kept                    2 keeping                    3 kept                            4 to keep
- (20) Rebecca bought a new jacket yesterday. ( ) for outdoor use, it is waterproof and excellent for hiking.
- 1 Been designed                            2 Designed  
3 Been designing                            4 Designing

- 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一つずつ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- (21) Miranda's apartment is very small, so she decided to ( ) she no longer uses in order to make more space.  
1 rid                      2 some things              3 get  
4 that                      5 of
- (22) Heather's boss made her spend three months working hard on a project before he decided to cancel it. She is upset that she ( ) nothing.  
1 all that work              2 for                      3 was  
4 to do                      5 asked
- (23) Yoshi thought he was too old to learn Spanish. However, ( ) first was not that difficult. After a few months, he could have a simple conversation in the language.  
1 impossible              2 at                      3 had  
4 what                      5 seemed
- (24) Chez Picard is a very expensive restaurant. It ( ) per person to eat there.  
1 costs                      2 than                      3 less  
4 no                      5 \$200
- (25) A: Did you hear how Linda's job interview went?  
B: No, but judging ( ) her face this morning, it must have gone well.  
1 on                      2 from                      3 she  
4 had                      5 the smile

- 
- 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]

## *A Better Wet Suit*

Sharks are often thought of as dangerous fish that attack and kill people. In the past, though, they very rarely ( 26 ) human beings. In Australia, where there are many sharks, on average only about four people a year used to be attacked. Over the past several decades, however, the number of shark attacks has gone up dramatically. One reason for this change is that there are more people participating in water sports, and many people feel worried about their safety. Now, an Australian company called Shark Attack Mitigation Systems (SAMS) has a ( 27 ). They have designed wet suits which may help prevent attacks by sharks.

The new designs are the result of a two-year project carried out by the company and scientists from the University of Western Australia. Recent research has shown that, although sharks use their sense of smell to hunt, they mainly use their eyes when attacking. Sharks' eyes, however, are different from those of humans. ( 28 ), sharks cannot see colors. SAMS used this research, together with computer software, to figure out how different patterns would appear to sharks underwater. Using these results, they have created two different kinds of wet suit.

The first kind is designed mainly for surfers. This suit has thick black and white stripes that make the surfer stand out clearly. The design makes it look as though the surfer would be dangerous or unpleasant to eat. The other kind of suit, which is designed mainly for divers, works in almost the opposite way. It has a pattern on it that is similar to the way the sea looks to the shark. This means that the shark is less likely to ( 29 ) the diver. In other words, the wet suit should make divers invisible to sharks. Tests using sharks have found that, although they attack ordinary wet suits, they do not attack either of the new suits. SAMS's suits have already gone on sale, and the use of them is expected to reduce the number of shark attacks in the future.

(26) 1 bothered  
3 ignored

2 observed  
4 guided

(27) 1 question  
3 responsibility

2 shortage  
4 solution

(28) 1 Otherwise  
3 Nevertheless

2 For instance  
4 If so

(29) 1 trick  
3 notice

2 escape  
4 avoid

DO NOT COPY

[B]

## *The Baby Box*

Finland has one of the highest standards of living in the world, but in the early 1900s, it was a very poor country with many social problems. One of these was the high number of babies that died shortly after birth. In fact, every year around 6.5 percent died. Now, Finland has one of the lowest death rates for babies in the world. Many people believe that the main reason for this ( 30 ) is the country's policy of giving a free box of essential baby goods to every woman who is going to have a baby.

The box contains clothes, blankets, a mattress, toys, picture books, and other items that the government believes every baby needs. The boxes were first introduced in 1938 for poor mothers. Then, in 1949, they began to be given to all mothers. ( 31 ), mothers appreciated the boxes because they helped them to save money. However, Finnish people today are much wealthier and now like them for a different reason. They are very busy, and the boxes help them to save time preparing for the new baby.

The contents of the baby box have changed over time. Sometimes this reflected changes in ( 32 ). In the beginning, for example, the boxes contained cloth for making baby clothes. At that time, most mothers made baby clothes themselves. Later, this was changed to ready-made clothes. The boxes have also been used to ( 33 ) mothers' behavior. In the past, the boxes contained bottles for giving milk to babies, but recent research suggests that it is healthier for babies to drink their mothers' milk. To encourage mothers to stop using bottles, the government is no longer putting them in the boxes. Though the boxes have changed, for most Finnish mothers, receiving one remains an essential part of having a baby.



- (30) 1 cost  
3 decrease
- (31) 1 Originally  
3 By contrast
- (32) 1 leadership  
3 diet
- (33) 1 forgive  
3 punish
- 2 failure  
4 criticism
- 2 Instead  
4 In short
- 2 weather  
4 lifestyle
- 2 defend  
4 influence

- 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: Sarah Hunter <hunter.sarah@b4all.org>  
To: City Editor <announcements@westontimes.com>  
Date: October 12, 2014  
Subject: Book collection

Dear City Editor,

My name is Sarah Hunter, and I am the managing director at Books-for-All, an organization that helps improve the reading skills of children around the world. We send volunteers to rural areas in developing countries to teach children how to read and write. Our organization also raises money to build libraries in these areas.

I saw that your newspaper, the *Weston Times*, has a page every Tuesday that advertises community events. I would like to ask you to put an announcement on this page to advertise an event that we will be having next month. On November 8, Books-for-All is going to have a book collection where members of the community can donate books. All the books that we collect will be given to our libraries abroad or to children.

The collection will be held from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. at the Weston Community Center. Also at the event, Joe Pratt, the program manager of our library projects, will show a video and give a presentation about how people can volunteer with Books-for-All. The video will start at 2:00 p.m. and will be followed by the presentation at 2:30. If you could print an announcement about our event, I would be very thankful. Please contact me if you need any more information or have any questions.

Sincerely,  
Sarah Hunter

(34) Sarah Hunter says she

- 1 wants to write a book on how to raise money for charity.
- 2 volunteers at a library to help students with their homework.
- 3 works for an organization that helps children learn to read.
- 4 is looking for some teachers to work at schools in rural areas.

(35) What does Sarah Hunter want the editor at the *Weston Times* to do?

- 1 Give copies of the newspaper to children so they can practice reading.
- 2 Publish an announcement about a book-collecting event.
- 3 Ask a reporter to write an article about the history of Books-for-All.
- 4 Put an ad in the newspaper asking for money to build a library.

(36) What is one thing Joe Pratt will do at the Weston Community Center?

- 1 Explain how people can help with his organization's activities.
- 2 Give a lecture to managers about library-building projects.
- 3 Answer questions that people have about the organization.
- 4 Record a video of a lecture which will be shown at an event.

[B]

## *Cradle to Cradle*

Since the Industrial Revolution, the lives of many people around the world have been greatly improved. But although modern methods of manufacturing goods have helped many people to get out of poverty, they also damage the environment. As people have become more aware of environmental issues, they have begun to look for better ways of making things. What people are searching for is an approach to producing goods that will also help us to live in harmony with nature.

Two thinkers who have had a big effect on this search are William McDonough, a designer, and Michael Braungart, a chemist. In a book published in 2002, they suggested an approach which they called Cradle to Cradle (C2C). With C2C, the materials used in manufacturing are limited to two types—technical and biological “nutrients.” Technical nutrients are things such as metal and plastic, but only those that can be used again and again without harming the environment. Biological nutrients, such as paper and leather, come from plants or animals and can be returned to nature.

Based on their approach, McDonough and Braungart developed a system for rating goods according to how close they come to the C2C ideal. In the system, goods are measured in various ways, including how safe they are for the environment and the amount of energy used to make them. In fact, over 400 products have been given good ratings under this system, from bricks used in buildings to baby goods. Additionally, one sportswear company has produced a whole range of C2C shoes which are 100 percent recyclable.

Now McDonough and Braungart have come up with a new approach which uses “upcycling.” This refers to recycling goods into new and better products. In this approach, the newly created goods would also help make the environment better. One example is a carpet made in Holland which can both be recycled and help clean the air. McDonough’s architecture company has also designed a building which creates more energy than it uses. The authors believe upcycling will help correct some of the damage that we have already done to the environment.

- (37) The introduction of modern methods of manufacturing has
- 1 made the lives of many people all over the world better.
  - 2 led to inventions that help people solve environmental issues.
  - 3 helped some people to get rich and caused others to become poor.
  - 4 caused more people to search for ways to live without buying goods.
- (38) What is one thing William McDonough and Michael Braungart say in their book?
- 1 Designers should limit the number of technical nutrients used in their products to two.
  - 2 Publishers should try to plant new trees to replace the ones they cut down to make paper.
  - 3 People should only buy products that are biological and can be returned to nature.
  - 4 Metals and plastics should only be used if they can be recycled without damaging the environment.
- (39) What is one way in which the Cradle to Cradle system measures goods?
- 1 It tries to figure out how safe they are for use in buildings.
  - 2 It considers how much energy is needed to create them.
  - 3 It looks at the price of the materials from which they are made.
  - 4 It compares them with similar products and chooses the best one.
- (40) In the new approach, “upcycling” should be used to
- 1 build houses and offices entirely from recycled materials.
  - 2 create products that have a positive effect on the environment.
  - 3 find items that do not cause any air pollution when they are made.
  - 4 make sure that we only buy items that have been previously used.

[C]

## *Working for the Future*

Most people in the United States, in theory, work on average eight hours a day, five days a week. In truth, though, many people work much longer than this. Indeed, according to one survey, 86 percent of men and 67 percent of women work more than this each week. And although the five-day workweek is standard, some experts say it makes more sense for people to only work four days and enjoy a three-day weekend each week.

According to supporters of the four-day workweek, reducing the number of days people work has many advantages. Because employees have three days in which they can rest, they tend to be healthier and more hardworking when they are at work. Moreover, they take fewer holidays from work to do things like visiting the doctor or the bank. Another advantage is that employers can close buildings for the day and save money on lighting and heating. This is also better for the environment. In addition, people do not need to travel to work as much, and this reduces car use.

The biggest experiment with a four-day workweek started in the state of Utah in 2008. The economy was doing poorly, and the state needed to cut its spending. Governor Jon Huntsman, Jr. surprised everyone when he announced that most Utah public employees would only work from Monday to Thursday. Each Friday, about 900 state buildings were closed and state vehicles were left in their garages. As a result, Utah saved millions of dollars. Employees preferred the new system, even though they had to work for 10 hours on the days they worked. Additionally, carbon emissions were cut by 14 percent.

However, in 2011, a law was made that brought back the old system. This was done because some Utah residents thought it was inconvenient that government offices were only open four days a week. Although the experiment came to an end, some local cities continued with the new system. According to experts, in the future there will be a strong need to reduce energy use to help fight global warming. Also, many economists say there is likely to be low economic growth. For these reasons, the four-day workweek seems likely to become more common in many countries, even in private companies.

- (41) What is true about many people in the United States?
- 1 They want to work over eight hours per day but are not allowed to.
  - 2 They work much longer than what is thought to be average.
  - 3 They are able to take at least three days off every week.
  - 4 They are being asked to take more days off during the week.
- (42) What is one thing that happens when people have a four-day workweek?
- 1 They take fewer days off for things like medical appointments.
  - 2 They have trouble getting back on schedule after the long weekend.
  - 3 Companies cannot get their employees to work hard at the office.
  - 4 Companies are able to sell buildings that are not being used.
- (43) In 2008, Governor Jon Huntsman, Jr.
- 1 announced that it would be illegal to drive downtown on Fridays.
  - 2 created a law that required companies to cut carbon emissions.
  - 3 shut down government buildings on Mondays and Thursdays.
  - 4 introduced a new idea for saving money in the state of Utah.
- (44) Why did Utah decide to end its experiment in 2011?
- 1 Cities decided to stop using the state's system and create a new one.
  - 2 The experiment caused economic growth in the state to slow down.
  - 3 Some residents wanted government offices to be open five days a week.
  - 4 People were more worried about global warming than working conditions.
- (45) Which of the following statements is true?
- 1 There are fewer public holidays in the U.S. than there are in other countries.
  - 2 Governments are less likely than private companies to adopt shorter workweeks.
  - 3 Working longer hours for fewer days has been shown to help the environment.
  - 4 Women in the U.S. have been working 67 percent more hours than men have.

# 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 1~16

- No. 1**
- 1 It was very funny.
  - 2 It had too many jokes.
  - 3 It wasn't romantic.
  - 4 It didn't have enough action.
- No. 2**
- 1 He left something at home.
  - 2 He missed his train.
  - 3 He was late for work.
  - 4 He had to cancel a meeting.
- No. 3**
- 1 He met a famous actor.
  - 2 He was filmed at a restaurant.
  - 3 He was given a tour of a TV station.
  - 4 He won a free plane ticket.
- No. 4**
- 1 Go to a movie theater.
  - 2 Have a picnic with David.
  - 3 Play sports indoors.
  - 4 Watch a video at home.
- No. 5**
- 1 Sit at his table.
  - 2 Watch his TV show.
  - 3 Try a different restaurant.
  - 4 Wait for him to finish dinner.



**No. 6**

- 1 He got a good deal on a ticket.
- 2 He can get his money back.
- 3 His flight has not been canceled.
- 4 His ticket was changed to first class.

**No. 7**

- 1 Lose some more weight.
- 2 Repair some of his clothes.
- 3 Read about different diets.
- 4 Buy a new belt for his pants.

**No. 8**

- 1 He wants to see Angie off.
- 2 He wants Angie to play the violin.
- 3 He wants to go for a walk.
- 4 He wants to be fed.

**No. 9**

- 1 Get her a copy of the paper.
- 2 Finish an article he is writing.
- 3 Come to work early tomorrow.
- 4 Talk to the mayor for her.

**No. 10**

- 1 It was painted in France.
- 2 It will be sent abroad next month.
- 3 It was painted for next month's exhibition.
- 4 It was bought by the gallery in the 1920s.

**No. 11**

- 1 It will start at 6:00.
- 2 It will finish a little early.
- 3 It will be longer than usual.
- 4 It will be held at a different field.

**No. 12**

- 1 By talking with his teacher.
- 2 By taking a writing class.
- 3 By practicing every day.
- 4 By writing for the school newspaper.

- No. 13**
- 1 A staff member put it in the coatroom.
  - 2 A staff member gave it to his mother.
  - 3 It was taken to the police station.
  - 4 It was stolen from his table.
- No. 14**
- 1 She has never tried it before.
  - 2 It is sweeter than other ones.
  - 3 It is on sale now.
  - 4 She likes the taste.
- No. 15**
- 1 He did not stop for a red light.
  - 2 He was driving too fast.
  - 3 His headlight was broken.
  - 4 His car was parked illegally.

- No. 16**
- 1 The art gallery is closed.
  - 2 The guide is feeling sick.
  - 3 The culture show has been canceled.
  - 4 The opera's starting time has changed.
- No. 17**
- 1 She sent him a message.
  - 2 She was absent on Saturday.
  - 3 He forgot something at work.
  - 4 He was taking the day off.
- No. 18**
- 1 He let her drive his car.
  - 2 He lent her some money.
  - 3 He drove her to the repair shop.
  - 4 He fixed her car himself.
- No. 19**
- 1 She made it shorter.
  - 2 She added photos of Italy.
  - 3 She did more research.
  - 4 She used Peter's data.
- No. 20**
- 1 They made animals sick.
  - 2 They were faster than horses.
  - 3 They could change their shapes.
  - 4 They used magic to cure people.
- No. 21**
- 1 She lost her map.
  - 2 She had to walk a long way.
  - 3 She went to the wrong bus station.
  - 4 She forgot her suitcase.
- No. 22**
- 1 It was destroyed in a war.
  - 2 It was named after a king.
  - 3 It was the world's first city.
  - 4 It was built by Alexander the Great.

- No. 23**
- 1 He made it larger.
  - 2 He hired more staff members.
  - 3 He began selling new types of products.
  - 4 He lowered the jewelry prices.
- No. 24**
- 1 They need more actors.
  - 2 They write their own plays.
  - 3 Their theater needs some repairs.
  - 4 Their plays are getting more popular.
- No. 25**
- 1 They hunt in large groups.
  - 2 They use their tails for hunting.
  - 3 They sometimes attack people.
  - 4 They can see fish from far away.
- No. 26**
- 1 There is a discount on TVs.
  - 2 A video camera will be given away.
  - 3 The technology fair will start tomorrow.
  - 4 The information desk is closed.
- No. 27**
- 1 Walter caused a delay.
  - 2 Walter arrived late for work.
  - 3 Walter damaged some sweaters.
  - 4 Walter went to the wrong factory.
- No. 28**
- 1 It was faster than other ships.
  - 2 It sank during a storm.
  - 3 It used a special kind of sail.
  - 4 It usually attacked at night.
- No. 29**
- 1 He traveled to Germany.
  - 2 He started studying German.
  - 3 He did some translation work.
  - 4 He read a book of short stories.

No. 30

- 1 Plans for a chess tournament.
- 2 Chess-playing techniques.
- 3 The date of their next meeting.
- 4 Ideas for getting more members.

DO NOT COPY

# 2014年度第2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
●	○ <del>×</del> ●

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	
		C	(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