

2016年度第3

一次試験 2017.1,22 実施

二次試験 2017.2.19 実施

一次試験・筆記(85分)

pp.160 $\sim$ 174

一次試験・リスニング(約24分)

pp.175~179 CD赤-65~96

二次試験·面接(約7分)

pp. $180 \sim 183$ 

※解答一覧は別冊p.163

※解答と解説は別冊pp.164~194

※別冊の巻末についている解答用マークシートを使いましょう。

# 合格基準スコア

- ●一次試験---1520 (満点1950/リーディング650, リスニング650, ライティング650)
- ●二次試験--460(満点650/スピーキング650)

# ●一次試験・筆記

1

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

(1)	The sports day at Amanda's school was ( ) because of rain. The school will hold it next week instead.
	1 reduced 2 achieved 3 postponed 4 completed
(2)	The soldier who sold secrets to the enemy was sent to prison for ( ) his country.
	1 betraying 2 restoring 3 justifying 4 fulfilling
(3)	George loves traveling in South America. He has been all over the ( ), but his favorite places are Rio de Janeiro and the Andes Mountains.
	1 industry 2 influence 3 capacity 4 continent
(4)	According to a recent ( ), most people who do not eat breakfast do not have enough time to do so. However, some said they are not hungry in the morning.
	1 solution 2 selection 3 survey 4 surface
(5)	Dana said she thought it would not rain. Alex just looked at her ( ) and pointed to the dark clouds in the sky.  1 annually 2 doubtfully 3 locally 4 permanently
	amuany 2 doubting 3 locally 4 permanently

(6)	<b>B</b> : Actually, I	arriv I got	red late. The lost on the v	ne m vay.			
	• mearea	_	peacerur	_	accurate	-	Sensitive
(7)	articles saying leadership.	that t		woul	ld probably g	get wo	
(8)	A: Kenji, what States?  B: Well, I had ( ). I job.  appearance	diffic had t	ulties with sp to improve be	eaki efore	ng English, any compar	and th	
(9)	The weather or rain one hour a permit	nd th	en be sunny	the n		`	). It can
(10)	A: I heard you ( )? B: Pretty badly 1 benefit	Firs		hout		n he st	

(11)	Matt has an old watch that has been in his family for generations. It has been ( ) from father to son since his great grandfather bought it in 1892.								
	1	handed down	า		2	poured over			
	3		•		4	-	r		
		inted across			•	miowii dide	, <b>1</b>		
(12)	A:	I think we so food, water, a		•	•	granted the	fact	that we have	е
	<b>B</b> :	You're right. are.	The	re are so ma	any pe	ople who are	n't a	s lucky as we	e
	1	make	2	take	3	set	4	get	
	ad 1 3	m wanted his o lvice, so he acc honest with typical of	cept	ed a job wit	hout to 2 4	elling them fir familiar with independent	st. of		
(14)	Th ( <b>1</b>	ne young coup ) their re among	ach	. They look	ed for	ut decided the something chebyond	ıeap	_	
(15)	wı	oland wanted rong bus. He o wn.							
		did away	2	ran away	3	passed out	4	ended up	

(16)	Brad was offered a great job in another city, but he has not decide whether he will take it. He asked for a few days to ( ) h decision.					
	1 calm down	2 put away	<b>3</b> believe in	4 think over		
(17)	president, saying today.	g that he had r	made the compar	) of the company ny the success it is		
	<b>1</b> up	<b>2</b> out	<b>3</b> well	4 less		
(18)	quite (	to watch a T to do it yourse	V program about	skydiving, but it's		
(19)		probably not (	ed him to cook v ) a famous 2 had becom 4 becoming			
(20)	Amber was late t		What was (	), she had left her		
	1 worse	2 bad	<b>3</b> less	4 least		

次の英文[A], [B]を読み,その文意にそって(21)から(26)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]

# Thinking of Stress

Stress is said to be one of the leading causes of death in modern society. When people get stressed, their hearts work too hard, leading to heart attacks and other diseases. However, Kelly McGonigal, a psychologist in the United States, is trying to change the way people commonly see stress. She says research shows that people with a lot of stress are more likely to die young but only if they think stress is bad. In fact, according to research at the University of Wisconsin, this ( 21 ) stress is actually killing about 20,000 Americans every year.

In one experiment at Harvard University, researchers observed how participants' hearts reacted to stress. At first, the participants' hearts beat faster and became tighter. However, once the participants were told that stress was a natural and good response to a difficult situation, their hearts began to react differently. Their hearts beat faster without becoming tight. The heart becoming tighter leads to heart disease and possibly death. ( 22 ), a rapidly beating heart causes no damage.

McGonigal also says that oxytocin, a chemical produced by the body during stress, may have a positive impact on the heart. While oxytocin is most known for its ability to make people happier and more social, it also encourages the heart to relax during times of stress. In fact, studies have found that it can even help the heart recover from damage. This means that stress can ( 23 ). McGonigal hopes people will learn that the way they think about stress can improve their experience of it.

- (21) 1 rare idea about
  - 2 modern cure for
  - 3 negative view of
  - 4 common cause of
- (22) 1 Unfortunately
  - 2 As a result
  - 3 In addition
  - 4 On the other hand
- (23) 1 be good for people's health
  - 2 be a problem for relationships
  - 3 improve the quality of sleep
  - 4 increase the heart's speed

# High-Altitude Wind Power

Wind power is a clean and renewable source of energy. However, few areas have the frequent strong winds needed to produce wind power. Wind near the ground is not a reliable source of energy because it is sometimes strong and sometimes weak. Unlike the wind near the earth's surface, the wind high in the sky is ( 24 ) nearly everywhere. Because of this, some companies are now building wind power plants at high altitudes, as they can obtain stable wind power almost anywhere.

Altaeros Energies is a U.S.-based company working to develop "high-altitude wind power" technology. They have designed a huge balloon that catches the wind's power at up to 600 meters in the air. The balloon is connected to cables which keep it in place and transport the energy to the earth's surface. As the wind is much stronger at 600 meters, these balloons can create more than twice as much electricity as traditional wind power at a lower cost. In other words, these balloons ( 25 ) to produce energy.

Not only do Altaeros's balloons reduce costs, they also solve a number of other problems associated with traditional wind power. To start with, the initial setup is quite easy. While traditional wind power plants require months of construction, the balloons' setup only takes a few hours. ( 26 ), they are so high in the sky that they do not disturb people's daily lives. For instance, they cause little noise pollution, and people do not have to see them every day. Seeing all these benefits, a number of large companies have invested in Altaeros's wind power balloons.

- (24) 1 constant and powerful
  - 2 clean and clear
  - 3 weak but reliable
  - 4 strong but unstable
- (25) 1 reduce the wind needed
  - 2 increase the space needed
  - **3** are a less attractive way
  - 4 are a more efficient way
- (26) 1 Like before
  - 2 At most
  - 3 Therefore
  - 4 Furthermore

3

次の英文[A], [B], [C]の内容に関して, (27)から(38)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: Peter Wilkerson < health@claytoncounty.com>

To: Emily Slater < emslat78@housemail.com>

Date: January 20

Subject: Health checks for babies

#### Dear Emily,

Thank you for your e-mail. We at the Clayton County Health Department are more than happy to answer all of your questions about health services for children. First of all, congratulations on having your baby boy! Newborn babies are precious, which is why we have to take special care of their health.

To answer your first question, no, we do not perform health checks for newborns at the health department. You will have to take your baby to a doctor who specializes in small children for that. We recommend Dr. Peterson. Her office is in Clayton City, and she does 1-, 3-, 6-, 9-, and 12-month health checks for babies.

You also asked about vaccines to prevent illness for your baby. We do give vaccines for babies for free, but most children get their vaccines at the doctor's office during their checkups because health insurance pays for it. However, if you do not have health insurance, you can bring your baby here for his vaccines. We can give him his first vaccine when he is 3 months old. Vaccines are only given on the first Tuesday of every month. The baby's temperature must be under 37.5°C in order to get the vaccine. Please let me know if you have any more questions. Sincerely,

Peter Wilkerson

Clayton County Health Department

- (27) Why is Peter Wilkerson writing to Emily?
  - 1 Her baby needs special help that other babies do not need.
  - **2** The Clayton County Health Department sends e-mails to all new mothers.
  - **3** She asked him questions about the health department's services.
  - **4** He is concerned that she is not taking good enough care of her baby.
- (28) Peter Wilkerson says that the health department
  - 1 is located in an office building in Clayton City.
  - 2 does not offer health checks for newborn babies.
  - **3** has a doctor who specializes in small children.
  - 4 only does checkups for babies during certain months.
- (29) What should parents do if they want to get a free vaccine for their baby?
  - **1** Bring their baby to the health department on a specific day of the month.
  - **2** Take their health insurance information with them to the health department.
  - **3** Get an e-mail from the doctor's office saying that the baby needs vaccines.
  - **4** Bring their baby to the doctor's office when he or she has a high temperature.

# **SuperAgers**

People around the world are living longer. One problem that affects many older people, though, is memory loss. Usually, this is just an inconvenience, but it can be a sign of brain disease. Scientists have been studying the brains of people suffering from memory loss in the hope of finding a way to treat the problem. Researchers at Northwestern University in Chicago, however, decided to take a different approach. They began looking at the brains of people who still have strong and healthy memories even as they get older.

The team of researchers calls these people "SuperAgers." The researchers asked people over the age of 80 who believed they had unusually good memories to take part in the project. To determine if these people truly had good memories, the researchers first tested a group of people between the ages of 50 and 65. Then, they gave the same test to the people over 80 and compared the results. All those who scored as well as the younger group were considered to be SuperAgers. This, however, only amounted to about 10 percent of those who had volunteered.

After this, the brains of the younger group and those of the SuperAgers were scanned. The researchers were surprised to find that the brains of the SuperAgers looked just as healthy as—and in some ways healthier than—those of the younger group. In particular, the outer layer of the brain, known as the cortex, was thicker than the people in the younger group. This part of the brain is connected to both memory and thinking. Moreover, the part of the brain that helps people pay attention was also thicker than is normally the case with older people.

The SuperAgers not only had good memories but were also more energetic and active than other people the same age. This goes along with other studies which have shown that people who participate in many activities and are involved in their communities are less likely to suffer from brain problems. What scientists do not yet know, though, is whether such people are born with genetically stronger brains or whether it is their diet and lifestyle that keep their brains healthier.

- (30) What are researchers at Northwestern University doing about memory loss?
  - **1** They are studying the brains of people who have good memories in their old age.
  - **2** They are focusing on cases where memory loss is not caused by brain disease.
  - **3** They are trying to reduce the effects of brain diseases on people's memories.
  - **4** They are looking for a way to reduce the inconvenience of memory loss.
- (31) In the study, "SuperAgers" were defined as
  - **1** people over 80 who answered at least 10 percent of the test questions correctly.
  - **2** people over 80 whose memories are as good as people in their 50s and early 60s.
  - **3** people between 50 and 65 whose memories are better than average for their age.
  - **4** people between 50 and 65 who are likely to live a healthy life through their 80s.
- (32) What were researchers surprised to learn about the SuperAgers?
  - **1** They got along better with younger people than with people of their own age.
  - **2** They had better memories than others but are not as good at paying attention.
  - **3** There were no differences between their brains and those of other people their age.
  - **4** The part of their brains related to memory and thinking was unusually healthy.
- (33) What does evidence from a variety of studies suggest?
  - **1** Some people are unlikely to be able to improve their memories through practice and exercise.
  - **2** Most people with strong brains are genetically different from people with normal brains.
  - **3** Living an active and social life is related to the health of people's brains.
  - **4** Eating healthily before exercising has a positive effect on people's memories.

# Sweet Treat

Chocolate, which is made from cocoa beans, is one of the world's best-loved foods. Some chocolate manufacturers, however, are warning that there may be a major shortage of chocolate in the near future. This is because the world is now consuming more chocolate than it can produce. Moreover, demand keeps increasing. In fact, the price of chocolate increased by over 60 percent between 2012 and 2014.

One reason for the chocolate shortage can be seen as a good thing. Chocolate is a luxury item, so most of it is consumed in wealthy countries. However, with the strong economic growth of many developing countries over the past two decades, demand for chocolate has risen. For example, the development of a large middle class in China and India has led to more chocolate being consumed in these countries. Demand for chocolate has also grown dramatically in South America. In this sense, the growing shortage of chocolate can be seen as a sign that the standard of living is rising around the world.

Another reason, though, is more troubling. Today, about 70 percent of the world's cocoa beans are produced in two West African countries, Ghana and the Ivory Coast. Production in these countries, though, has been declining. This is because there have been increasing periods of very dry weather caused by climate change. Moreover, cocoa trees are being threatened by various diseases that attack them. Because cocoa trees take a long time to grow and produce beans, these diseased trees cannot be replaced easily.

Cocoa bean farmers have been responding by developing new kinds of cocoa trees. These new kinds are stronger against disease and produce more beans than normal trees. However, progress is slow because of the time it takes for each tree to grow. At the same time, demand for chocolate is rising, so cocoa is becoming more and more valuable. Therefore, chocolate manufacturers are investing more money in the industry so that production will increase in the future. By doing this, they hope to avoid cocoa shortages. With luck, people around the world will continue to have access to one of their favorite foods.

- (34) What are chocolate manufacturers concerned about?
  - **1** People prefer living a healthy life to eating sweets such as chocolate.
  - **2** People will not want to buy chocolate any longer because it is too expensive.
  - **3** They will have to increase the price of chocolate by 60 percent to cover costs.
  - **4** They are not able to produce as much chocolate as people want to buy.
- (35) The change in demand for chocolate shows that
  - 1 the quality of life of people around the world is improving.
  - 2 many people living in South America are now selling chocolate.
  - **3** middle-class people are unlikely to buy large amounts of chocolate.
  - **4** Chinese people are more interested in luxury goods than other people.
- (36) In the area where the majority of cocoa beans come from,
  - 1 climate change is helping to produce healthier cocoa trees.
  - 2 it is taking longer than usual to grow new cocoa trees.
  - **3** fewer beans are being produced because the weather is becoming drier.
  - 4 beans are 70 percent smaller than beans grown in South America.
- (37) In order to keep up with demand for chocolate,
  - 1 manufacturers are looking for ways to make sweets that taste like chocolate.
  - 2 manufacturers are spending more money on increasing production.
  - **3** farmers are moving to new places to grow cheaper cocoa beans.
  - 4 farmers are buying cocoa trees that can produce beans more quickly.
- (38) Which of the following statements is true?
  - 1 The number of diseases that threaten cocoa trees is decreasing.
  - **2** Cocoa trees that can protect themselves against diseases are being developed.
  - **3** People in China and India have stopped believing that chocolate is a luxury food.
  - **4** Chocolate will probably become the world's best-loved food in the near future.



- ●以下のTOPICについて、あなたの意見とその理由を2つ書きなさい。
- ●POINTSは理由を書く際の参考となる観点を示したものです。ただし、これら以外の観点から理由を書いてもかまいません。
- ●語数の目安は80語~100語です。
- ●解答は、解答用紙のB面にあるライティング解答欄に書きなさい。<u>なお、</u>解答欄の外に書かれたものは採点されません。
- ●解答がTOPICに示された問いの答えになっていない場合や、TOPICからずれていると判断された場合は、<u>0点と採点されることがあります。</u> TOPICの内容をよく読んでから答えてください。

#### TOPIC

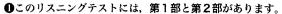
Nowadays, many Japanese people are doing volunteer work. Do you think the number of these people will increase in the future?

#### POINTS

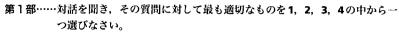
- Community
- $lue{Experience}$
- Payment

# ●一次試験・リスニング

#### 2級リスニングテストについて







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。

❷No. 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

#### No. 1



- **1** Get a library card.
- 2 Return the book right now.
- **3** Borrow more than two books.
- 4 Keep the book longer than two weeks.

#### No. 2



- 1 Take a taxi to the station.
- 2 Walk to the bank.
- **3** Go home by bus.
- 4 Ask for directions.

#### No. 3



- 1 He took the bus.
- 2 He went on foot.
- **3** He called a taxi.
- 4 His wife drove him.

#### No. 4



- **1** He wants to work at the ticket office.
- 2 He wants to see a special exhibit.
- **3** He goes to the museum often.
- 4 He will travel to Silverlake City.



- 1 Sign a book.
- **2** Find a book publisher.
- 3 Recommend a book.
- 4 Write a new book.





- 1 Somewhere with few people.
- 2 Somewhere near his home.
- 3 To several cities in Europe.
- 4 To a beach resort in Mexico.

#### No. 7



#### 1 She often records TV shows.

- 2 She has been busy lately.
- 3 She wants to get a new DVD player.
- 4 She is quitting her job next week.

#### No. 8



#### 1 Its quality is not good.

- 2 It does not look nice.
- 3 It has to be put together.
- 4 It is quite expensive.

#### No. 9



#### 1 He loves Spanish products.

- 2 He does not like Italian olive oil.
- 3 The woman recommends it.
- 4 The recipe says to use it.

#### No. 10



- 1 She will graduate next month.
- 2 She will take a trip with her mother.
- 3 She will visit him in San Francisco.
- 4 She will move away this winter.

#### No. 11



- 1 Buy a birthday present.
- 2 Get a part-time job.
- 3 Go to an amusement park.
- 4 Borrow some money.



- 1 He needs to wear nicer clothes.
- 2 He will enjoy meeting the Hendersons.
- 3 He should be more patient.
- 4 He should wear jeans to the party.



- **1** She is good at French.
- **2** She needs the boy's help.
- **3** She has an exam tomorrow.
- **4** She will go to the boy's house later.

#### No. 14



- **1** She was late updating the website.
- 2 She sold the wrong products.
- 3 She changed the Web address.
- 4 She broke her computer.

#### No. 15



- **1** He forgot to take his insects.
- **2** He forgot to say some things.
- **3** His computer would not play sound.
- 4 His computer would not turn on.

### 第2部



# No. 16



- **1** Her violin is getting old.
- **2** Her grandparents will come to watch.
- 3 She has not practiced enough.
- 4 She will perform by herself.

#### No. 17



- 1 Watch a movie about cars.
- 2 Drive a new electric car.
- 3 Sit in cars from movies.
- 4 Buy a classic car.

#### No. 18



- **1** When he was a teenager.
- 2 When he was a teacher.
- **3** When he met a blind child.
- 4 When he wrote a book.



- 1 He sold magazines.
- **2** He created a travel website.
- **3** He started working at his college.
- 4 He worked from home.





- **1** Some items have been moved.
- 2 Bread is on sale at half price.
- **3** They have sold out of soup.
- 4 The opening times will change.

#### No. 21



- **1** Give books to a charity.
- **2** Work for a publishing company.
- **3** Make a living as a writer.
- 4 Meet a well-known author.

#### No. 22



- 1 By having movies filmed inside them.
- **2** By becoming more environmentally friendly.
- 3 By making their solar panels look better.
- 4 By adding more offices to each floor.

#### No. 23



- 1 He enjoys repairing cars.
- 2 He works for a car rental company.
- **3** He does not have a driver's license.
- 4 He does not own a car anymore.

#### No. 24



- 1 His desk was too messy.
- **2** He had finished his homework.
- **3** To help him think of a story.
- 4 To prepare for his friend's visit.

#### No. 25



- 1 It did not look very nice.
- 2 It did not have any strawberries.
- **3** He baked it for too long.
- 4 The cream was old.



- 1 It was invented in many different places.
- 2 It was eaten more often in ancient times.
- **3** It was first invented in Turkey.
- 4 It was introduced to Greece from India.



No. 28



No. 29





- 1 The street outside his store is noisy.
- 2 The shopping mall parking is too expensive.
- 3 His store owner will close down the store.
- 4 His store has been losing customers.
- 1 Snakes are no longer common there.
- 2 Tourists are not allowed to visit it.
- 3 Scientists found a new type of bird there.
- The Brazilian navy trains on it.
- 1 A novel he has written.
- 2 The early part of his career.
- 3 Nonfiction books for children.
- 4 His decision to become a novelist.
- 1 Give some clothes to a charity.
- 2 Sell ribbons to her classmates.
- 3 Visit sick children in a hospital.
- Help design a new school uniform.

