

2022-1

## Grade

2

## 実用英語技能検定

主催：公益財団法人 日本英語検定協会

後援：文部科学省

2 級

2022 年 6 月 5 日(日) 実施

問題冊子の開け方



## ■ 試験時間

筆記試験 (85分)

リスニングテスト (約24分)

## ■ 注意事項

1. 合図があるまでシールを破いてはいけません。ミシン目に沿って丁寧に破いてください。問題冊子が破れても交換できません。
2. 試験開始まで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
3. 解答は、HB の黒鉛筆かシャープペンシルを使用して解答用紙（マークシート）に記入してください。解答用紙以外に記入した解答は、すべて無効となります。問題冊子にはメモをしてもかまいませんが、後で解答用紙に解答を書き写す時間はありません。
4. 問題内容に関する質問は一切受け付けません。
5. 不正行為をした場合は、答案は無効となります。
6. 他の受験者に迷惑をかける行為を禁じます。
7. リスニングテストの準備時間、およびリスニングテスト中に教室外へ出た場合は、その後教室に戻りテストを受けることはできません。
8. 携帯電話などは必ず電源を切ってカバンにしまい、絶対に使用しないでください。
9. 電子機器（ウェアラブル端末を含む）の使用を禁じます。
10. 携帯電話などの着信音・バイブ音、その他試験を妨げる音を発生させた場合は、失格とすることがあります。
11. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。
12. 採点結果等については、一切異議申し立てはできません。
13. この試験問題の複製（コピー）を禁じます。また、この試験問題の一部または全部を協会の許可なく他に伝えたり、漏えい（インターネット上に掲載することを含みます）することを禁じます。

## 英検ウェブサイト上での合否結果閲覧について

英検協会が運営する「英ナビ!」サイトと連携した新しい合否結果閲覧サービスをご案内します。従来のサービスより快適に合否結果を閲覧いただけます。

一次試験の合否結果閲覧は6/20(月) 13:00から開始となります。合否結果の公開時間は級別に異なります。

なお、新サービスをご利用いただくためには「英ナビ!」への会員登録が必要です。英検対策に役立つサービスを提供している「英ナビ!」を是非ご利用ください。  
(<https://www.ei-navi.jp>)

## 【準会場で受験の方】

合否結果閲覧には、個人番号と暗証番号が必要です。

◆個人番号は解答用紙に記載されています。

◆暗証番号は自分で決めて解答用紙にマークした6桁の数字です。(6桁のみ有効)

※解答用紙の暗証番号が未設定・記入不備の場合、サービスは利用できません。成績表の到着をお待ちください。

※協会では個人番号・暗証番号に関するお問い合わせには一切お答えできません。この問題冊子に記入し、大切に保管してください。

## 【本会場で受験の方】

合否結果閲覧には、英検 ID とパスワードが必要です。

◆英検 ID は本人確認票に記載されています。

◆パスワードは本人確認票に記載されています。ネット申込の方は、申込時に使用したパスワードです。

※本人確認票は二次試験でも使用します。試験後も大切に保管してください。

\*自分の学校や団体など(準会場)で受験する場合のみ記入してください。

個人番号										氏名
暗証番号										



A1-20-1060A

LIVEWORKSHEETS



合図があるまで  
シールを破いてはいけません

筆記用具などを使って開けてください

英検

後援：文部科学省

Grade 2

筆記試験は次のページから始まります。

## 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) Last week, Shelly went to see a horror movie. It was about a strange ( ) that was half shark and half man.  
**1** creature      **2** mineral      **3** package      **4** instrument
- (2) After high school, Ted joined the ( ) so that he could serve his country. He felt proud when he put on his army uniform for the first time.  
**1** affair      **2** emergency      **3** container      **4** military
- (3) Reika's dream is to work for a famous French restaurant in Tokyo. She is trying to ( ) this by going to a cooking school.  
**1** decrease      **2** unite      **3** overwhelm      **4** accomplish
- (4) Arthur was going to sell his café. However, he ( ) his decision because he started to get more customers after a new college opened nearby.  
**1** abused      **2** secured      **3** reversed      **4** stimulated
- (5) Frank did not have ( ) time to write his report, so he asked his boss if he could have a few more days to finish it.  
**1** possible      **2** delicate      **3** financial      **4** sufficient

- (6) There was a fire at a restaurant in Brigston City yesterday. No one was hurt, but the building was ( ) damaged. The owners will have to build a new one.

**1** mentally      **2** intelligently      **3** annually      **4** severely

- (7) Beth was invited to a wedding party last week. She did not want to go by herself, so she asked her friend Jeremy to ( ) her.

**1** restrict      **2** distribute      **3** accompany      **4** promote

- (8) The SOL-5 rocket will leave Earth tomorrow. The astronauts' ( ) is to repair a weather satellite.

**1** foundation      **2** impression      **3** definition      **4** mission

- (9) In chemistry class, the students added a small amount of acid to water. Then, they used this ( ) to carry out an experiment.

**1** mixture      **2** climate      **3** entry      **4** moment

- (10) It was raining very hard in the morning, so the government had to wait to ( ) the rocket into space.

**1** elect      **2** impact      **3** sweep      **4** launch

(11) During history class, Aiden noticed that Risa did not have her notebook. He ( ) some paper from his notebook and gave it to her so that she could take notes.

- |                        |                    |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| <b>1</b> tore off      | <b>2</b> relied on |
| <b>3</b> answered back | <b>4</b> broke out |

(12) Derek ( ) winning his company's golf tournament. However, he played a bad shot on the last hole, and he ended up finishing second.

- |                        |                           |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>1</b> came close to | <b>2</b> made fun of      |
| <b>3</b> took pride in | <b>4</b> found fault with |

(13) Mr. Griffith warned his students that they would get extra homework if they kept talking in class. He ( ) with his threat because they would not be quiet.

- |                           |                      |
|---------------------------|----------------------|
| <b>1</b> followed through | <b>2</b> went over   |
| <b>3</b> got through      | <b>4</b> turned over |

(14) **A** : Guess who I just ( ). Do you remember Gina from college?

**B** : Oh, yes. I met her the other day, too. It seems she works in the same building as us.

- |                    |                   |                      |                        |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| <b>1</b> hoped for | <b>2</b> ran into | <b>3</b> looked over | <b>4</b> complied with |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|------------------------|

(15) Since changing jobs, Neil has been much more ( ) his work-life balance. He is enjoying his new position, but he is also glad that he can spend more time with his family and friends.

- |                        |                       |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>1</b> separate from | <b>2</b> content with |
| <b>3</b> based on      | <b>4</b> equal to     |

(16) *A* : Mom, is it OK if I invite a couple of friends to the barbecue on Saturday?

*B* : (            ). There should be more than enough for everyone to eat and drink.

**1** In any case

**2** At any rate

**3** By all means

**4** On the whole

(17) Alison hates it when her baby brother goes into her room. He always (            ) with her things, and she has to clean up afterward.

**1** makes an effort

**2** makes a mess

**3** takes a chance

**4** takes a rest

(18) After getting the first prize in the presentation competition, Kevin said in his speech that (            ) for his wife's help, he never would have won.

**1** with

**2** but

**3** along

**4** over

(19) Sean has an important meeting early tomorrow morning, so he (            ) better not stay up late tonight.

**1** may

**2** would

**3** had

**4** should

(20) *A* : Nicky, you're graduating from high school next year. It's time you (            ) thinking about which university you want to go to.

*B* : You're right, Dad, but I still don't know what I want to be in the future.

**1** started

**2** will start

**3** starting

**4** to start

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。

## *An Answer in a Teacup*

As in many other countries, people in India are concerned about the problem of plastic waste. After all, the country produces 5.6 billion kilograms of it every year. The system for managing plastic waste needs improvement because a lot of plastic ends up as trash on land and in waterways such as the Ganges River. In response, the Indian government planned to introduce a ban on plastic items that could only be used once. ( **21** ), though, the government was forced to change its plans because of the condition of the economy and worries about an increase in unemployment.

Nevertheless, there is one kind of situation where the use of plastic has come to an end. All 7,000 railway stations in India have replaced plastic teacups with brown clay teacups called *kulhads*. Long before plastic cups were used in India, people enjoyed drinking tea in these traditional cups. The minister for railways in India ordered railway stations to ( **22** ) *kulhads*. By doing so, he hopes the country will take an important step toward ending plastic waste.

There are several reasons why *kulhads* are better than plastic teacups. First, after they have been thrown away, they soon break down into substances that do not harm the environment. Second, the clay that *kulhads* are made from actually improves the flavor of the tea. Finally, using *kulhads* ( **23** ). Plastic cups are made with machines, but *kulhads* are made by hand. The Indian government estimates that hundreds of thousands of people will get extra work because of this change.

- |      |                                 |  |                              |                                |
|------|---------------------------------|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (21) | <b>1</b> In the end             | <b>2</b> Moreover                      | <b>3</b> For one thing       | <b>4</b> Overall               |
| (22) | <b>1</b> provide trash cans for | <b>3</b> only sell tea in              | <b>2</b> use less plastic in | <b>4</b> charge more for       |
| (23) | <b>1</b> will create jobs       | <b>3</b> is better for people's health | <b>2</b> costs less money    | <b>4</b> is just the beginning |

## More than Just a Pretty Bird

Parrots are smart and sometimes very colorful birds. They are popular as pets and can often be seen in zoos. Unfortunately, about one-third of parrot species in the wild are in danger of dying out. Examples include hyacinth macaws and Lear's macaws. Each year, some of these birds are caught and sold illegally as pets. ( 24 ), many are dying because the forests where they live are being cleared to create farmland and to get wood. This has reduced the size of the areas in which they can build nests and collect food.

A study published in the journal *Diversity* revealed that hyacinth macaws and Lear's macaws play an important role in the forests. Researchers studying these parrots in Brazil and Bolivia found that they spread the seeds of 18 kinds of trees. They observed the birds taking fruits and nuts from trees and carrying them over long distances. The birds do this so that they can eat the fruits and nuts later. However, they ( 25 ). When this happens in areas cleared by humans, the seeds inside the fruits and nuts grow into trees, helping the forests to recover.

Today, conservation groups are working hard to protect hyacinth macaws and Lear's macaws. One difficulty is that these parrots ( 26 ). An important reason for this is that their eggs are often eaten by other birds. To prevent this, macaw eggs are sometimes removed from their nests by scientists and replaced with chicken eggs. The scientists keep the eggs safe. After the macaw chicks come out of their eggs, they are returned to their parents.

- |      |                               |                             |
|------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (24) | 1 On the contrary             | 2 Under this                |
|      | 3 What is worse               | 4 Like before               |
| (25) | 1 often go back for more      | 2 sometimes drop them       |
|      | 3 also eat leaves and flowers | 4 bring them to their nests |
| (26) | 1 do not build nests          | 2 are not easy to catch     |
|      | 3 have poor hearing           | 4 lose many babies          |

3

A

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。

From: Noel Lander <noel@coffeeshopsupplies.com>  
 To: Gary Stein <thedaydreamcoffeeshop@goodmail.com>  
 Date: June 5  
 Subject: Your order

Dear Mr. Stein,

Thank you for placing an order by telephone with Jenna Marks of our sales department this morning. The order was for 500 medium-sized black paper cups with your café's name and logo printed on them. According to Jenna's notes on the order, you need these cups to be delivered to you by Saturday.

I am sorry to say that we do not have any medium-sized black coffee cups at this time. What is more, the machine that makes our coffee cups is currently not working. The part that is broken was sent for repair the other day, but it will not be returned to our factory until Friday. Because of this, I am writing to you to suggest some alternatives.

If you really need black cups, then we have them in small and large sizes. However, I guess that size is more important than color for you. We have medium-sized coffee cups in white, and we could print your logo on these instead. We also have medium-sized cups in brown. We are really sorry about this problem. Please let us know which of these options is best, and we'll send you an additional 50 cups for free. Our delivery company says we will need to send the order by Wednesday so that it arrives by Saturday. Please let me know your decision as soon as you can.

Sincerely,  
 Noel Lander  
 Customer Support  
 Coffee Shop Supplies

- (27) This morning, Jenna Marks
- 1 wrote down the wrong name on Mr. Stein's order.
  - 2 gave a customer the wrong delivery date.
  - 3 contacted the sales department by telephone.
  - 4 took an order for cups for Mr. Stein's café.
- (28) According to Noel Lander, what is the problem with the order?
- 1 His company does not have the cups that Mr. Stein wants.
  - 2 His company's machine cannot print Mr. Stein's logo.
  - 3 The cups cannot be delivered to Mr. Stein until Friday.
  - 4 The cups were lost by the delivery company the other day.
- (29) What does Noel Lander suggest to Mr. Stein?
- 1 Ordering more than 50 cups next time.
  - 2 Using cups that are white or brown.
  - 3 Offering his customers free coffee.
  - 4 Buying his cups from another company.

## *Tweed*

Tweed is the name given to a type of thick cloth that was first developed by farmers in Scotland and Ireland. Long pieces of wool are dyed different colors and then put together to make a cloth with a pattern. The weather in Scotland and Ireland is often cold and wet, so this warm, waterproof material was very popular with the farmers as they worked in the fields.

Tweed did not become well known outside farming communities until the 19th century. At that time, wealthy English people were buying large areas of land in Scotland. These were known as estates, and they were used by their owners for hunting and fishing. Hunters became interested in tweed because it is mainly brown, green, or gray, so wild animals find it difficult to see people wearing clothes made of the material. The wealthy English owners began having patterns of tweed made for their estates. After Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, had a unique pattern made for the people on a royal estate in Scotland, the cloth became famous throughout the United Kingdom.

Clothes made from tweed became standard items for wealthy people to wear in the countryside. Men would wear blue or black suits when doing business in towns and cities, and tweed suits when they went to relax on their estates. Ordinary people began to imitate them by wearing tweed for outdoor hobbies such as playing golf or cycling. The fashion for wearing tweed also spread to the United States and the rest of Europe, and tweed became even more popular in the 20th century when various famous fashion designers used it for their clothes.

Tweed remained fashionable for many years, though by the start of the 21st century, its popularity had dropped. However, tweed is now starting to become popular once more. One reason for this is that it does little harm to the environment. In addition to being made from natural wool, it is strong enough to last for a very long time, so people do not often need to buy new clothes. Indeed, some wealthy people in the United Kingdom still wear their grandparents' tweed suits.

- (30) Tweed was popular with farmers in Scotland and Ireland because
- 1 it helped keep them warm and dry while they were outside.
  - 2 it helped them to make some money in their free time.
  - 3 it allowed them to use any extra wool they produced.
  - 4 it allowed them to teach their culture to younger people.

- (31) How did Prince Albert help to make tweed well-known?
- 1 He often went hunting on land owned by farmers in Scotland.
  - 2 He bought an estate in Scotland where there was a tweed factory.
  - 3 He was seen wearing it while traveling in Scotland.
  - 4 He ordered a special tweed pattern for an estate in Scotland.

- (32) Ordinary people wore tweed when they were
- 1 doing business in towns and cities.
  - 2 visiting the United States and Europe.
  - 3 trying to show that they were farmers.
  - 4 enjoying leisure activities outside.

- (33) What is one reason that tweed does little harm to the environment?
- 1 It does not release harmful smoke when it is burned.
  - 2 It does not become dirty easily and needs little washing.
  - 3 It is tough enough for people to wear it for many years.
  - 4 It is made by hand in small factories run by families.

## *Clues from the Distant Past*

Humans who lived before the development of farming left many stone objects behind. These objects are usually parts of tools or weapons, and they show us how these people obtained their food. However, less is known about other parts of their culture. The other source of information we have from this period is paintings on the walls inside caves. These are mostly hunting scenes, so while they show that early humans lived in groups, they do not show that early humans participated in other social activities, such as religious ceremonies.

The lack of evidence led many historians to believe that religions did not develop until humans started to build farms and live in villages. A recent discovery, though, suggests that religious beliefs may have existed before this time. The Shigir Idol is a tall wooden statue that has faces and symbols carved into it. Experts say that it is very likely that these symbols express religious beliefs about the gods they worshipped.

The Shigir Idol was actually found in Russia in 1890. For a long time, people did not know how old it was, but analysis of the wood in the last few years has revealed that it was made around 12,500 years ago—long before humans in the area began farming. The statue was made in several pieces so that it could be taken down and set up again in a different place as the humans who owned it moved around. Unfortunately, some pieces were lost during the early 20th century and only drawings of them remain.

At some point in history, the Shigir Idol fell into a kind of mud that kept it safe for thousands of years. The conditions in which it was found are very rare. Indeed, no other wooden statues of a similar age have been discovered. Judging from the quality of the Shigir Idol, early humans were skilled at making things from wood. However, few wooden items have survived. Despite this, the Shigir Idol has shown historians that early humans had more advanced cultures than people once thought and that they probably also had religions.

- (34) What can be learned from the stone objects left behind by early humans?
- 1 Whether or not they lived in caves.
  - 2 How they were able to get things to eat.
  - 3 Where their groups originally came from.
  - 4 Which kinds of animals they used to hunt.
- 
- (35) The Shigir Idol is a wooden statue that
- 1 has the faces of famous historical leaders carved into it.
  - 2 may show that early humans believed in the existence of gods.
  - 3 is a symbol of the importance of farming to early humans.
  - 4 was probably at the center of one of the first human villages.
- 
- (36) What is one thing that has been recently discovered about the Shigir Idol?
- 1 The humans who owned it made drawings that show how to set it up.
  - 2 Some of the pieces that make up the statue have never been found.
  - 3 The statue can be put together in a number of different ways.
  - 4 It was made by people who had not yet begun growing their own food.
- 
- (37) Why is the discovery of the Shigir Idol likely to be a unique event?
- 1 Because the kind of mud in the area where it was found makes digging difficult.
  - 2 Because early humans often destroyed the religious statues made by other groups.
  - 3 Because few early people had the skills to make something like the Shigir Idol.
  - 4 Because wood survives for thousands of years only in very special conditions.
- 
- (38) Which of the following statements is true?
- 1 The Shigir Idol shows there was cultural exchange between groups of early humans.
  - 2 Paintings in caves show early humans participating in religious ceremonies.
  - 3 Historians have believed for a long time that humans have always had religions.
  - 4 The age of the Shigir Idol was a mystery for many years after it was discovered.

## 4

## ライティング

- 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。なお、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、0点と採点されることがあります。 TOPIC の内容をよく読んでから答えてください。

## TOPIC

*Some people say that it is necessary for people to go to important historical sites in order to understand history better. Do you agree with this opinion?*

## POINTS

- *Experience*
- *Motivation*
- *Technology*

MEMO