

1<sup>st</sup>  
day

## 筆記試験の攻略法

英検準2級の筆記試験の攻略法をここで紹介します。  
問題数は大問1から大問5まで合計45問。試験時間は65分です。  
時間配分に気を付けて、大問4、5の読解問題にじっくり取り組めるようにしましょう。

### 1 短文の語句空所補充問題の攻略法

①語いを問う問題、②熟語を問う問題、③文法を問う問題のいずれの問題も、与えられた英文（または会話文）の理解がポイントになります。その内容を正確につかみ、( )の中にはどのような語句が入れば文意が成立するかを推測し、選択肢をチェックします。高校1、2年程度の教科書に出てくる語い・熟語・文法事項について十分に理解しておく必要があるでしょう。

日ごろから、教科書に登場する単熟語・文法事項などは徹底的に練習するとともに、英検準2級用の単熟語集なども活用して試験に備えるとよいでしょう。①は「頻出単語をマスターしよう！」(本書p.20)を、②は「頻出熟語をマスターしよう！」(本書p.34)を、③は「重要文法事項をマスターしよう！」(本書p.48)も最終チェック用にぜひ活用してください。

### 2 会話文の文空所補充問題の攻略法

長い方の会話文には2カ所空所がありますが、短い方の会話文と基本的なポイントは変わりません。会話の流れを的確に読み取り、何が適切で何が不適切か、その根拠を考えながら正解を選んでいきましょう。特に、空所の直前または直後との関係がキーになります。また食事の注文やショッピング、電話の応対、道案内、スケジュールの確認など、よく出題されるトピックの場面で使われる定型表現をマスターしておくことも大切です。

### 3 短文中の語句整序問題の攻略法

まずは課題の英文を読み、話題をつかみます。次に選択肢を見て、空所にどのような内容が入るべきかを推測します。その推測に基づいて、どの語とどの語が結び付くかを考えます。その際、文を組み立てる上でキーとなる関係詞(関係代名詞・関係副詞)、不定詞や分詞(現在分詞・過去分詞)などによる修飾関係、使役動詞や知覚動詞、SVOCの構文などに気を付け

ましょう。実際の問題では、文の一部を並べ替えるものがほとんどですから、並べた語(句)が空所の前後の語句とつながって、内容的・文法的に適切な流れになっているかどうかをチェックする必要があります。

### 4 長文の語句空所補充問題の攻略法

英文のタイトルや最初の段落の内容などから素早く話題をつかみ、全体の論旨を常に考えながら読み進めます。空所の部分には、前後関係からどのような語(句)が入るべきかを推測し、それに沿って正解を判断します。4つの選択肢は品詞がそろえられているので、文脈をどれだけ正確に理解できるかがポイントになります。また、論理を展開する上で重要なtherefore, as a result, besides, in addition, nevertheless, however, although, even ifなどの接続語(句)が問われることも多いので、この場合は特に話の流れに注意しましょう。

### 5 長文の内容一致選択問題の攻略法

AのEメール文では、まずは誰から誰にどんな用件で送信したものであるかをチェックしましょう。また、Bの説明文ではトピックや、本論、結論をつかむことが基本になります。解答時間の目安はAが7分程度、Bが10分程度とみてよいでしょう。読解問題攻略法については、第5日(p.62)で詳しく見ますが、長文の内容一致問題では、

- ①本文の流し読み(タイトル、各段落の初めの文と終わりの文に気を付けて)
- ②質問文と選択肢のチェック
- ③本文の該当個所の再チェック

という読み方をするのがよいでしょう。

英文の論旨の展開は、まず最初にトピックと結論を明示し、その後からそれを順次説明していくという形が普通です。そこで、タイトルや第1段落の書き始めの文、各段落の最初と最後の文を特に注意して読む習慣をつけると、趣旨や展開が的確につかめます。なお、大問5では、選択肢の英語は本文とは異なる表現に言い換えてあることが、むしろ普通です。ですから、内容をよく理解して、本文と選択肢の間の英文の言い換えを見破ることも重要です。

1<sup>st</sup>  
day  
2<sup>nd</sup>  
day  
3<sup>rd</sup>  
day  
4<sup>th</sup>  
day  
5<sup>th</sup>  
day  
6<sup>th</sup>  
day  
7<sup>th</sup>  
day

# 1st day 筆記試験(1)

時間 筆記  
65分

**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。(各1点)

- (1) *A*: I heard that you bought a house.  
*B*: Yes. It's very comfortable. Best of all, our living room ( ) the southeast.  
1 brings      2 faces      3 pulls      4 draws
- (2) Mr. Thompson has a wide ( ) of responsibilities and is always traveling around the world on business.  
1 place      2 measure      3 country      4 range
- (3) *A*: What time shall we start on Sunday?  
*B*: Let's leave at 5:30 in the morning. We should ( ) the rush hour.  
1 avoid      2 keep      3 hurry      4 reserve
- (4) *A*: How did you like the jazz concert last night, Tony?  
*B*: It was really wonderful. I ( ) enjoyed the drummer. He was great.  
1 necessarily      2 particularly      3 suddenly      4 regularly
- (5) Nancy promised to call Ted, but she didn't. Her ( ) was that she had lost her cell phone.  
1 essay      2 effort      3 practice      4 excuse
- (6) Last Saturday was my parents' 20th wedding ( ). They went out for a special dinner together.  
1 festival      2 anniversary      3 exhibition      4 foundation
- (7) *A*: Mike, what would you like to have for dinner?  
*B*: ( ) will do, Helen.  
1 Anything      2 Everything      3 Things      4 Something
- (8) *A*: The weather report said it will clear up in the afternoon.  
*B*: Oh, good. But if it does rain, we plan to go to see the movie ( ).  
1 suddenly      2 quickly      3 back      4 instead
- (9) Our class ( ) the matter for a long time, but we didn't come to a conclusion.  
1 closed      2 needed      3 developed      4 discussed

- (10) *A*: How often does the ice hockey team practice?  
*B*: That ( ), but usually about three times a week.  
1 changes      2 turns      3 depends      4 reaches
- (11) *A*: Are there any tickets left for the school concert tomorrow?  
*B*: I don't know. You should ask Kathy. She's in ( ) of the tickets.  
1 charge      2 spite      3 place      4 case
- (12) We ( ) out of coal, and had to burn the wood instead.  
1 used      2 saved      3 ran      4 cut
- (13) *A*: Excuse me. We'd like to use the tennis court.  
*B*: OK. Please ( ) in this form.  
1 fix      2 hold      3 fill      4 set
- (14) My mother was so tired that she ( ) asleep while she was reading a book.  
1 grew      2 fell      3 drew      4 became
- (15) *A*: How was the TV drama last night, Tom?  
*B*: ( ), it was amusing. But I didn't like the ending.  
1 For example      2 At last      3 By the way      4 On the whole
- (16) *A*: Do you want to go skating this afternoon, Sarah?  
*B*: No thanks, Bill. I'm really ( ) skating.  
1 bad at      2 full of      3 out of      4 ready for
- (17) *A*: What would you like to drink tonight, sir?  
*B*: Just water, thank you. And I'd like to start ( ) the onion soup.  
1 with      2 from      3 by      4 at
- (18) I can hardly speak English, much ( ) write it.  
1 more      2 less      3 better      4 little
- (19) The population of our planet is growing too quickly. In the future, some countries may have trouble ( ) enough room for their people to live.  
1 find      2 finding      3 found      4 to find
- (20) You are not good at swimming and ( ) am I.  
1 neither      2 either      3 also      4 so

次の六つの会話文を完成させるために、(21) から (28) に入るものとして最も適切なものを **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。  
(各 1 点)

- (21) *A*: Are you coming to the party at Susan's house?  
*B*: Yes, but I'm wondering how to get there since my father will use the car tonight.  
*A*: That's no problem, Polly. ( 21 )  
*B*: Thank you, Jimmy. That's very kind of you.
- I'll be able to fix your car.
  - I'll pick you up at 5:30.
  - You don't have to come to my house.
  - My mother will pick me up tonight.
- 
- (22) *A*: What did you do with that old tape recorder?  
*B*: I threw it away. I thought you didn't want it any more.  
*A*: That's too bad. ( 22 )  
*B*: Well, it's too late to worry about it now.
- It might have been useful.
  - It was too old to use.
  - I want some more.
  - I thought you wanted a new one.
- 
- (23) *A*: What shall we do for dinner tonight?  
*B*: How about trying that new Italian restaurant?  
*A*: ( 23 ) Let's have Chinese.  
*B*: Again? You always want Chinese noodles!
- I don't know how to make Italian food.
  - I already had dinner.
  - I don't feel like Italian food.
  - I want to eat spaghetti.

- (24) *A*: I have some pictures to show you. I took them in Italy.  
*B*: How beautiful! Who did you go there with, Nick?  
*A*: I went alone. ( 24 )  
*B*: Never. I hope to go there some day.

- Would you like to go there?
- Is this your first visit to this country?
- Have you ever been to Italy, Nicole?
- Would you like to have Italian food?

(25) (26)

- A*: Hi, John. I've been looking for you.  
*B*: What's up?  
*A*: I thought you would come over for dinner some evening next week.  
*B*: ( 25 )  
*A*: What would be the best evening for you?  
*B*: Well, let's see. How about Friday evening?  
*A*: Fine. ( 26 )  
*B*: Yes, I think I can.

- (25)
  - How terrible!
  - I'd love to.
  - Oh, I'm sorry.
  - I don't know.

- (26)
  - You can stay home in the evening.
  - Can you come over for dinner?
  - Don't be late for dinner.
  - Can you come about seven o'clock?

(27) (28)

*A*: Hello. Can I help you?

*B*: Yes, I'm looking for a birthday present for my husband.

*A*: Well, ( 27 )

*B*: I'm afraid he doesn't like that color. Will you show me another?

*A*: Sure. We have a lot of colors.

*B*: Oh, ( 28 ) Do you think it's too loud for a thirty-year-old man?

*A*: I think it's fine.

*B*: OK. I'll take it.

- (27) 1 what kind of present is good for him?  
2 what is his favorite color?  
3 how about this nice tie?  
4 how does he come to the shop?

- (28) 1 I didn't know you liked them.  
2 it must be very expensive.  
3 you can choose whatever you like.  
4 this yellow one looks nice.

3

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 (29) から (33) 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。(各 1 点)

(29) *A*: Mary sent me an invitation to her birthday party on Saturday, but I have a tennis match that day.

*B*: You ( ) can't go.

- 1 should                      2 you                      3 call her  
4 and say                      5 that

(30) Jody's parents are having their 30th wedding anniversary party next month. Jody is ( ) to Rome as a present.

- 1 to                              2 plane tickets                      3 them  
4 planning                      5 give

(31) Today there are very few people ( ) the poor and the elderly. This is probably due to the fact that the economy is not doing so well.

- 1 are                              2 help                              3 to  
4 who                              5 willing

(32) The earth is always moving. It spins like a top and also travels around the sun at the same time. We use ( ) the length of days and years.

- 1 to                              2 the earth                              3 of  
4 measure                      5 these motions

(33) *A*: I'd like to get a ticket on the 10:30 train to Boston this Friday.

*B*: I'm sorry, but ( ) that train.

- 1 on                              2 there                              3 left  
4 no seats                      5 are

1st

day

2nd

day

3rd

day

4th

day

5th

day

6th

day

7th

day

次の英文[A]、[B]を読み、その文意にそって(34)から(38)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。(各1点)

A

## Dry Ice

Can you imagine ice that does not melt and is not wet? Then you can imagine dry ice. Dry ice is made by freezing a gas called carbon dioxide. Dry ice is quite different from ordinary ice, which is simply frozen water.

Dry ice was first manufactured in 1925. It has since fulfilled the strongest hopes of its inventor. It can be used for making artificial fog in the movies (when steam is passed over dry ice, a very dense vapor rises), and for destroying insects in grain supplies. It is more ( 34 ) than ordinary ice because it takes up less space and is 78 degrees colder. Since it changes into vapor instead of melting, it is cleaner to use. For these reasons it is extremely popular, and many people ( 35 ) it to ordinary ice.

(34) 1 correct      2 critical      3 practical      4 likely

(35) 1 prefer      2 like      3 add      4 apply

B

## Useful Dogs

It has been said that the dog is "man's best friend." Dogs are not only good companions to have around the home, ( 36 ) they are also useful in many ways. Dogs can protect the home by warning the owner that a stranger is trying to enter the house. They are useful in catching unwanted animals around the house such as mice or rats. Dogs are also used for police work, because of their good sense of smell. There are so many uses for dogs that we tend to take them for granted. Of course, dogs need to be trained to do these things, but if we teach them at an early stage, they can learn to do these ( 37 ). Many types of dogs are intelligent enough to do many of the things that humans can do.

Thanks to their intelligence, dogs can also be used to help people with disabilities. Visually impaired people can use specially-trained dogs to be their guides. This type of dog is called a "seeing-eye dog." Another type of dog can be used to help people without hearing. An auditory impaired person cannot hear when there is someone at the door, or if another member of the house calls them for some reason. The service dog can be trained to alert the owner if a stranger is at the front door, if there is a storm, or if there is something wrong. It is ( 38 ) to imagine another human being as helpful as a service dog.

(36) 1 though      2 but      3 while      4 if

(37) 1 games      2 duties      3 directions      4 habits

(38) 1 easy      2 possible      3 natural      4 hard

次の英文 [A], [B] の内容に関して, (39) から (45) 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。(各 1 点)

## A

From: Michael Adams<mikeadams@rivo.mediat.edunet>  
 To: Ann White<annwhite@interweb.or.ca>  
 Date: September 15, 2007  
 Subject: Helpless

Dear Ann,

I'm sorry I've taken so long to reply to your last e-mail. I haven't had a minute to spare this week. My car broke down. I never realized before how much I depended on it. I mean, I've only had it six months, but I always used Dad's before and now I really can't move without it.

Yesterday was awful! I had two big packs of juice for Meg's party, but Dad needed his car. So I had to carry them five blocks to the bus stop. Can you imagine?

It takes me a long time to get to school now. I have to leave my house about half an hour earlier than usual. I nearly always miss my first class. Actually, I was late for school twice this week. My math teacher, Mr. Grey, looks worried about me. I never even realized how far the library, the CD shop and the supermarket are. I can't get to the stores or anything.

Do come over and see me at this weekend. I feel so helpless and cut-off.

See you soon,

Mike

(39) Why does Mike feel so helpless?

- 1 He can't use his car now.
- 2 He has no time to see Ann.
- 3 Something is wrong with his dad's car.
- 4 He has moved to an unfamiliar city.

(40) What did Mike carry to Meg's party yesterday?

- 1 His own car.
- 2 His dad's car.
- 3 Two big packs of juice.
- 4 A bottle of wine.

(41) Which of the following statements is true?

- 1 Mike asked Meg to visit him this weekend.
- 2 Mike had used his father's car until he had his own.
- 3 Mike always misses his first class.
- 4 Mike used his father's car yesterday.