

## 「1級リスニングテスト」原稿

ただいまから、1級リスニングテストを行います。これからお話しすることについて質問は受けませんので、よく注意して聞いてください。このテストでは、テストの方法と注意事項がすべて英語で放送されます。

The listening test for the Grade 1 examination is about to begin. Listen carefully to the directions. You will not be permitted to ask questions during the test.

This test has four parts. All of the questions in these four parts are multiple-choice questions. For each question, choose the best answer from among the four choices written in your test booklet. On your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer. You are permitted to take notes for every part of this listening test.

Now, here are the directions for **Part 1**. In this part, you will hear 10 dialogues, **No. 1** through **No. 10**. Each dialogue will be followed by one question. For each question, you will have 10 seconds to choose the best answer and mark your answer on your answer sheet. The dialogue and the question will be given only once. Now, we will begin the Grade 1 listening test.

(★=男性 A   ★★=男性 B   ☆=女性 A   ☆☆=女性 B)

### ★No. 1

★★: Sorry I'm late.

☆☆: No problem. You were at the hospital this whole time? I thought you just had to renew a prescription.

★★: Yeah, it was really irritating. They usually just check my blood pressure and give me a refill right away. But there was a new doctor this time, and he insisted on seeing me first.

☆☆: Well, getting a proper checkup occasionally isn't a bad thing.

★★: I've been taking this medication for years without any problems. I don't want to waste two hours just to get it.

★Question: Why is the man annoyed?

### ★★No. 2

☆: Mr. Middleton, do you have a minute? I want to ask your advice before my next class.

★: Certainly, Mandy, take a seat. What's on your mind?

☆: Well, I'm thinking about backpacking around Europe for a year. And I wanted to ask your opinion.

★: I think taking a year off to travel is a great way to build character, Mandy.

☆: That's what I think—but my parents aren't convinced! What about the timing?

★: Personally, I find that students who see a bit of the world before college tend to be more mature and approach the whole college experience far more seriously. However, people who put it off until after college often end up not going, and it can become something they regret later in life.

★★Question: What does Mr. Middleton imply?

### ☆☆No. 3

★★: Hey, Annie! Long time, no see. How's art school going?

☆: Pretty well, Mark. I switched my major from fine art to design, and I just got accepted as an intern at a furniture company.

★★: Great! But I thought your real love was sculpture.

☆: It is, but I had to face reality. I can make a much better living following this career path.

★★: Do you think it'll satisfy you enough to do it long-term?

☆: I guess I'll see how the internship goes.

☆☆**Question:** Why did Annie decide to change her major?

☆**No. 4**

☆☆: The president asked me to edit this speech draft for him.

★: Good for you. He seems to really trust you.

☆☆: But he's asking the impossible. He wants this back by Wednesday.

★: That's pretty tight, isn't it? What about negotiating?

☆☆: That's not in the cards. I tried to ask for another day or two, but he made it clear that Wednesday's the deadline.

★: Well, it's amazing what a person can accomplish under pressure, and you're good at this sort of thing.

☆☆: I sure hope you're right.

☆**Question:** What will most likely happen next?

★**No. 5**

☆☆: I'd like to use some of my frequent flyer miles to upgrade from economy to business class, please.

★★: Just let me check. . . . I'm sorry, but it seems you don't have enough miles to upgrade, Ms. Belcher.

☆☆: Why not? I should have more than 20,000 available. An upgrade is only 15,000, right?

★★: It is usually, but during the holidays 25,000 are required for the upgrade you're requesting.

☆☆: Is that so? Well, I can always request an upgrade to business on the return flight, I guess.

★**Question:** What can be inferred from this conversation?

★★**No. 6**

☆: Hi, Al. I haven't seen you for . . . well, since you left the company. Have you found another job yet?

★: Yes, I work for Plexar now. I miss you guys, but I'm much happier there.

☆: Good for you. What makes Plexar so much better, besides the products?

★: That's just it. All my clients know we sell high quality products, so they trust me. I get far fewer complaints than I did with MediaSavvy, and my sales volume's through the roof.

☆: I'll bet. Let me know if they have any openings in marketing, would you?

★: Sure, Linda. I will.

★★**Question:** What can be inferred about the man's previous job?

☆☆**No. 7**

☆: I see you're reading Susan Horn's latest novel.

★★: Actually, I just finished it. Have you read it?

☆: Yes, but I wasn't that impressed.

★★: Really? I thought it was pretty good. I liked the interesting characters and the plot

twists.

☆: Me, too. But the way she wrapped it up didn't make any sense to me.

★★: Really? I enjoyed the way it turned out. I was surprised when I found out who the murderer was, but looking back, there were a lot of clues.

☆: I guess I should pay more attention to the details.

☆☆**Question:** What is the woman's opinion of the book?

### ☆No. 8

★: So, Janet, did the boss like our ideas for the new TV ad campaign?

☆☆: Actually, he said our budget is going to be halved.

★: That's insane. That won't be nearly enough.

☆☆: Tell me about it. He wants to put more ads on the radio. Thinks it's a more cost-efficient way to reach our target market.

★: Not according to our marketing polls.

☆☆: He also suggested we try another direct-mail campaign and see how that pans out.

★: Well, I guess we'll just have to do what he wants.

☆**Question:** What does the boss want these people to do?

### ★No. 9

★★: Man, I'm glad that meeting is over. What do you think of the proposed change for the sales department, Bev?

☆: Honestly, I'm in shock. Each of us has spent all this time developing proficiency in a specific field to better serve clients, and now they want to assign us to customers simply based on location!

★★: I mean, I know we sometimes have to travel a long way to get to a client, but I thought giving them the expertise they needed and building up a relationship was worth the time and mileage.

☆: Right. Being restricted to a certain geographic area could cost us dozens of our existing client relationships. And building new ones will take time, too.

★★: Well, it's done now. I guess we'll just have to share as much information about existing customers as we can with the guys in the other regions. I see one upside, though: instead of just working in one specialist area, we'll get a chance to learn new things.

☆: I suppose. But I still think we risk losing some of our big accounts if we make this switch.

★★: Seems like management thinks the long-term savings in time and money will be worthwhile.

☆: Well, we'll just have to wait and see, but I won't be holding my breath.

★**Question:** What is one thing the man says about the proposed change?

### ★★No. 10

★: Welcome to MultiCom, Lisa. Your résumé is impressive.

☆: Thank you.

☆☆: So, Lisa, why do you want to leave your current company?

☆: Actually, I'm relatively content with my current position, but I like to keep my eyes open for other possibilities.

☆☆: What is it exactly you're looking for? Higher salary?

☆: That, and the possibility for advancement. That's one aspect of my present position that concerns me. I'd like to move into an executive management position within a year or so.

★: That's certainly a possibility. Also, we can more than match your current income, and our perks are unbeatable.

☆☆: There's something we want to be upfront with you about, though, and that's the environment here at MultiCom.

★: We're a family-owned company, the president being the son of the founder. He sets the tone of the organization, which is hierarchical.

☆☆: And so the management style is more than a little top-down.

☆: That's interesting. In my current company, all employees are encouraged to speak up, challenge their superiors, and take leadership roles in new initiatives and projects.

★: That's why we're a bit concerned you may experience a kind of culture shock here.

☆: Well, since you've been very frank, I should be, too. Given what you've just said, I'll have to consider carefully whether this is a good fit for me.

★★**Question:** Why is Lisa hesitant about working at MultiCom?

Here are the directions for **Part 2**. In this part, you will hear five passages, (A) through (E). Each passage will be followed by two questions, **No. 11** through **No. 20**. For each question, you will have 10 seconds to choose the best answer and mark your answer on your answer sheet. The passage and the questions will be given only once. Now, let's begin.

### ☆☆(A) *London's Cab Drivers*

Cab drivers in London are known for their incredible knowledge of the city's streets. To qualify as cab drivers, trainees need to undergo an intensive training program. By the end, they must have memorized the names and locations of over 26,000 streets and be able to drive myriad routes between various destinations, all without the help of a GPS navigation system. Neuroscientist Eleanor Maguire used imaging technology to track the effects of this training on the brain. Her initial research revealed a substantial increase in the size of the hippocampus, a region of the brain that has been linked to an individual's navigational ability. Maguire's research indicates that external stimulation, such as the cab drivers' efforts in terms of memorization and navigation practice, can actually alter the architecture of the brain.

There was, however, a trade-off. In a follow-up study, it was found that London cab drivers' amazing navigational abilities came at the expense of other forms of recall. For example, in one test, cab drivers were asked to study various diagrams and drawings and then sketch them 30 minutes later without looking at the originals. The results showed that the cab drivers' powers of visual recall had become weaker in comparison with other people.

#### ★Questions

★**No. 11** What did Eleanor Maguire's initial research on cab drivers demonstrate?

★**No. 12** What did the follow-up study on cab drivers find?

### ★★(B) *Yellow Crazy Ants*

Yellow crazy ants look harmless with their frail yellow bodies, and they do not bite. However, these tiny insects are one of the world's most feared invasive species. The secret to their success is a behavioral trait. In the ant world, encounters between different colonies usually mean a battle to the death, even if the ants are of the same species. However, when yellow crazy ants from different colonies meet, the most common outcome is not battle, but the formation of a new, larger colony.

Yellow crazy ants do not kill large animals for food. However, they spray acid as a

means of defense, and their huge numbers mean they can overcome enemies and destroy entire ecosystems. For example, yellow crazy ants have significantly reduced the number of red crabs on Christmas Island in the Indian Ocean. The ants and crabs fight in fierce competitions for habitat in the island's rainforest, and many crabs are killed. Authorities have dropped ant poison in colonized areas to slow the spread of yellow crazy ants, but it has not completely solved the problem. Now, authorities are looking for other strategies to ensure the red crabs will not be completely eliminated.

#### ☆Questions

- ☆No. 13 What is one feature of yellow crazy ants?  
☆No. 14 What is one thing that is happening on Christmas Island?

#### ☆(C) *The Outer Space Treaty*

The 1967 Outer Space Treaty is an agreement signed by most of the world's countries. It encourages peaceful space exploration and bans the use of weapons of mass destruction in outer space. Although the treaty explicitly prohibits nuclear missiles in space, in many sections the wording is anything but precise. What constitutes a "weapon of mass destruction," for example, is not entirely clear. Some countries are taking advantage of this lack of clarity by developing technologies designed to damage or destroy other nations' satellites. Modern militaries depend on satellites not just for direct telecommunications, but also to guide soldiers and help high-tech weapons find their targets. Some observers worry that a nonnuclear missile, for example, could destroy a satellite without violating the treaty.

Even without missiles, however, it is now possible to disable satellites. Several countries have recently developed so-called inspection satellites, which are able to get close to other satellites to determine whether they are in proper working order. This capability, however, is precisely what is needed to disable an enemy satellite. An inspection satellite could spray paint over another satellite's optics or snap off communications antennas. Concerned about the possibility of a war in space, many nations are calling for a new treaty.

#### ★★Questions

- ★★No. 15 What problem with the Outer Space Treaty does the speaker identify?  
★★No. 16 What is one thing the speaker says about inspection satellites?

#### ★(D) *Beneath the Sea*

Researchers have recently discovered that undersea reservoirs are more numerous than previously thought. These reservoirs, far beneath the ocean floor, could hold a total of half a million cubic kilometers of potentially drinkable water—a fact that may help reduce water shortages in some areas of the world. The reservoirs were formed under dry land millennia ago by water that seeped down through layers of clay and rock. Later, at the end of the Ice Age, water melting from the polar ice caps caused ocean levels to rise. As a result, huge areas of previously dry land were submerged, along with the water stored below them.

Because the water in undersea reservoirs is much less salty than seawater, it would require less energy to remove the salt. Nearby coastal cities in particular would benefit from this potential resource. Marine experts are concerned, however, that the reservoirs are subject to contamination from oil and gas exploration. Furthermore, once emptied, the reservoirs' water will be gone forever. Experts say that they should therefore be viewed as a precious resource that needs to be managed even more carefully than renewable freshwater resources.

#### ☆☆Questions

- ☆☆No. 17 What does the speaker suggest about the recently discovered reservoirs?  
☆☆No. 18 What is one reason marine experts are concerned?

☆☆(E) *Acid Whey*

Greek yogurt is thicker, creamier, and higher in protein than regular yogurt, and it is flying off the shelves in many countries. However, during the manufacturing process, huge amounts of a waste product called acid whey are produced. Acid whey is a problem because it becomes toxic to humans, animals, and plants when it decomposes. Manufacturers, therefore, have come up with unique disposal methods, such as paying farmers to use it as feed for livestock while it is still safe. Nevertheless, some of the acid whey passes through the animals' digestive systems, so it can still lead to the contamination of water supplies, and kill fish and other aquatic life.

Recently, some companies have begun putting acid whey into biogas digesters, which are large tanks containing bacteria. The bacteria consume the acid whey and produce methane gas as a by-product. This gas is then burned to generate electricity. In some places in New York State, there are enough biogas digesters to contribute a significant amount of power to the local energy supply. While it is more expensive to produce electricity with biogas digesters than by conventional means, the advantages of safely disposing of acid whey make it worthwhile.

★★Questions

★★No. 19 What is one thing we learn about acid whey?

★★No. 20 What is true of biogas digesters?

Here are the directions for **Part 3**. In this part, you will hear five passages, (F) through (J). The passages represent real-life situations and may contain sound effects. Each passage will have one question, **No. 21** through **No. 25**. Before each passage, you will have 10 seconds to read the situation and question written in your test booklet. After you hear the passage, you will have 10 seconds to choose the best answer and mark your answer on your answer sheet. The passage will be given only once. Now, let's begin.

☆(F) You have 10 seconds to read the situation and Question No. 21.

★For someone like you, with a secure, well-paying job, I sometimes advise investing in a high-growth fund like Platinum Plus, which has experienced annual growth of 7 percent over the last three years. However, such short-term gains do reflect the considerable risk involved. Another alternative is the 326 Save Plan. This is a government-sponsored plan that invests in low-risk funds. All gains will be free of tax, including federal and state taxes. But you can only use the money gained for specific purposes, such as your child's tuition. You asked whether blue-chip stocks that offer annual dividends are a possible option. Some financial experts, me included, believe such stocks are currently overvalued, which raises risks of a decline in the future. Finally, you could consider a currency fund, but I'd only recommend that if you have over \$50,000 to invest. For the other options, anything over \$20,000 is fine.

☆Now, mark your answer on your answer sheet.

★★(G) You have 10 seconds to read the situation and Question No. 22.

☆This is Megan Humphries returning your call. We have a few listings for Glenwood in the price range you mentioned. One's a bungalow on Farbourne Avenue, which has three bedrooms and is nicely furnished. It only has on-street parking, though. Next, there's a newly renovated three-bedroom house on Taylor Street. Its large windows get ample sunlight. There is not much yard space, but it does have a garage. The third option is a spacious townhouse near Greensdale Park with a double garage attached. It has two bedrooms, and it has old-style charm yet with all-new fittings and appliances. Finally, we have a three-bedroom house on Regent Street in the Stockton neighborhood. I understand it's not in Glenwood, but it has a

pleasant backyard and a garage. Anyway, give me a call if you're interested in any of these properties.

★★Now, mark your answer on your answer sheet.

☆☆(H) You have 10 seconds to read the situation and Question No. 23.

★★Attention, passengers for Dream Sky Airlines Flight 92 to Narita International Airport. We regret to inform you that this flight has been delayed because of a mechanical problem. It is now scheduled to depart at 11:30 p.m., arriving at Narita at 9:30 a.m. tomorrow. Passengers on this flight qualify for a \$50 airport voucher usable at any vendor within the airport. Please report to Gate 24 to receive your voucher. A limited number of seats are available on earlier flights through our partner airlines, which depart within the next three hours. Passengers who need to arrive in Tokyo tonight may exchange their tickets on a first-come, first-served basis. To do so, please see an agent at the Dream Sky Service Counter. In this case, you will not be entitled to the voucher, and you will have to recheck your bags at the check-in counter. We apologize for the inconvenience.

☆☆Now, mark your answer on your answer sheet.

★(I) You have 10 seconds to read the situation and Question No. 24.

☆☆We've run a series of tests to determine the cause of Ben's troubles in school. Based on those, we've ruled out problems with his vision. His high social functioning also makes it unlikely that autism is the problem. He does, however, show some signs of dyslexia, a developmental disorder that affects reading comprehension. It's almost certain this is what Ben is struggling with. Private therapy can produce excellent results, though its effectiveness depends on the therapist. It can also be expensive. Our school has a free program to address learning disabilities. Space is limited, but if his application is accepted, he'd be taken out of regular class for an hour a week for group therapy. Also, there are helpful reading exercises you can do with him at home. However, we strongly recommend doing those only after he has had a couple of therapy sessions.

★Now, mark your answer on your answer sheet.

☆☆(J) You have 10 seconds to read the situation and Question No. 25.

★You mentioned installing a wind turbine on a tower in your yard. You have space, and your house is in a windy area, but these turbines can be noisy, so you should bear that in mind. Alternatively, you could put a smaller wind turbine on the roof. These don't generate as much electricity, but are quiet enough not to annoy the neighbors and can be a reasonable choice when the roof is not suitable for solar. In your case, though, based on the house plans you showed me, covering your entire roof with panels can be done, but you would need to strengthen the roof structure to support the weight of the panels. If you don't want to modify the roof, you could safely cover about half of it. While it would take a little longer to turn a profit than total roof coverage, it's a better investment than a rooftop turbine.

☆☆Now, mark your answer on your answer sheet.

Finally, here are the directions for **Part 4**. In this part, you will hear an interview. The interview will be followed by two questions, **No. 26** and **No. 27**. For each question, you will have 10 seconds to choose the best answer and mark your answer on your answer sheet. The interview and the questions will be given only once.

★★Now, let's listen to the interview. This is an interview with Ivan Doherty, who is a

freelance photographer.

**Interviewer (I):** Welcome, listeners, to Top Talks, with me, Dan Johnson. Today, my guest is Ivan Doherty, a photographer. Welcome, Ivan.

**Ivan Doherty (ID):** Thank you, Dan.

**I:** What are the biggest challenges you face when conducting a shoot?

**ID:** Invariably, it's people. They are your biggest friend, and they're your worst enemy at an event. They form the event, and they make the event shots. But these days, when you're shooting a wedding, for example, a shot of the bride and groom walking down the aisle with the guests looking on adoringly is quite rare, because these days it's accompanied with 30 or 40 smartphones being poked in the face, too.

**I:** There must be an art in deciding how much to alter each photo.

**ID:** There is. It's, it's a very specialist area, and one can very easily spoil a photograph with over-processing. There's also the issue faced with the actual authenticity of a photograph, and changing, in the digital age. My, my argument to that is that the altering of photographs has always been around—the, there's two very famous shots out there of James Dean and Marilyn Monroe. Very famous shots; you'll—everybody will have seen them. Both of them were altered in the darkroom. So what's happening now is the darkroom is being replaced by post-image processing, digitally.

**I:** Could you talk about trying to win business?

**ID:** Winning business these days is becoming increasingly challenging. Everybody is a photographer, everybody has a smartphone. A lot more people are trying to get into photography because the barriers and the cost to entry are a lot lower. And so a lot of new photographers offer to do shoots for free, which impacts professionals quite dramatically, of course. The other issue is one of stock photography. Now, stock photography are websites that hold tens of thousands of ready-made images that can be selected and bought at very low cost. A typical stock photograph could cost you anywhere between \$5 and \$25. Some of the more popular ones can be \$100. So it's a way for photographers to make money, but it's also a hindrance. Many businesses themselves actually don't need to hire a photographer 'cause they can simply go to a stock website and select the images that they want.

**I:** Do you see any cultural differences in the appreciation of photography in different countries?

**ID:** When I first came to Japan, I believed that how Japanese looked at photographs was very different from a Western perspective, in that they concentrated more on the technical aspects of the photograph, such as how sharp the photograph was, how it was composed, or how strong the colors were. But I've since changed my opinion. I think a strong image is a strong image, and that crosses all cultural and societal boundaries. Where the difference lies, I think, is more with the individual. So each, whether one is Japanese, or of a Western, from a Western culture, I think it's important that the individual pick out certain aspects of a photograph that they like.

**I:** Well, thank you for talking with us today, Ivan.

**ID:** It's been fun, Dan. Thanks.

### ★★Questions

★★No. 26 What are Ivan's feelings regarding the alteration of photographs?

★★No. 27 What is one point Ivan makes regarding the business aspect of photography?

Your time is up. Stop writing and wait quietly until the answer sheets have been collected.
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では、時間です。筆記用具を置いて答えの記入をやめてください。これにて試験終了となり

ます。公正なる試験実施にご協力いただきありがとうございました。質問がある方は、ただちに試験監督者にお申し出ください。

試験監督者に連絡いたします。これより最終の受験者数を確認してください。その後、解答用紙を回収し枚数の確認を行ってください。なお、問題冊子は回収しません。受験者数と解答用紙の枚数の一致を確認してから、解散の指示を出してください。

受験者の皆さんは、身のまわりをよく点検し、忘れものがないように注意してください。受験者の皆さんが退室するときは、別の教室が試験中の場合もありますので、声を出さず、会場出口まで静かに退出してください。それでは、解散の指示を出すまで静かにお待ちください。