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。なお、リスニングテスト放送中に音飛びや騒音があった場合は、発生した問題のトラックに戻し、やり直します。しかしながら、万が一、教室監督者が気づかない場合は速やかに手を挙げてお知らせ願います。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.

★★No. 1
☆☆: Honey, don’t you think it’s time you took your shirts to the cleaners?
★: I will, I will. But you know that I like to wait and take a lot at once.
☆☆: Well, the longer you wait, the harder it is to get the stains and dirt out. How many times do I have to tell you?
★: You know that’s the way I’ve always done it.
☆☆: And that’s why I often see a ring around your collar on your clean shirts.
★★Question: What does the woman want the man to do?

★★No. 2
★: I can’t believe it! This department needs a new director.
☆: What’s up, Tom? What happened?
★: Last month, Wayne called me to his office and asked me to do a research project for him. Since then I’ve spent days gathering information, making charts, having meetings...
☆: Yes, I’ve seen you here until all hours.
★: Right!
☆: So what’s wrong? No, wait, let me guess. He suddenly had second thoughts about the project.
★: Yes! He didn’t even glance at my report. All that work was pointless.
☆: That’s typical of him. He usually acts without thinking it through and causes people lots of extra work.
★★Question: What does the woman think of the director?

★★No. 3
☆: Rick, can you tell me the name of your vet?
★★: Sure, it’s Dr. Skoberg. Why do you ask?

2019年度第2回検定一次試験（1級）
☆: My vet wants to run another series of blood tests on my puppy.
★★: Why’s that? Your dog seems so healthy!
☆: I agree, but my vet thinks his liver isn’t working properly.
★★: Those tests cost a lot of money.
☆: And I’m not convinced there’s anything wrong.
★★: Then you really should get a second opinion.
☆: I’ll try and get an appointment with Dr. Skoberg.
★★Question: Why is the woman worried?

☆No. 4
★: Hi, Janet. Have you got that new set of wheels you’ve been talking about?
☆☆: Not yet. I still can’t make up my mind which model I like best. More importantly, there’s the actual cost.
★: Remember, though, nothing makes you feel better than driving a new vehicle off the lot.
☆☆: Yeah, for a day or two. But nothing’s worse than paying off a loan for something you don’t really need.
★: Oh, come on. You keep telling me about the problems you’re having with your car. Splurge a little. You only live once.
☆☆: Yeah, you’re probably right. But I was hoping to get another year out of my little baby. I’ll give it some more thought over the weekend.
☆Question: What does the woman do?

☆No. 5
★: Could you spare a few minutes? I’ve got a couple of questions about reimbursements for business trips.
☆☆: Sure. Fire away.
★: Well, first, how much do we get for airfare?
☆☆: As long as you’re not flying first class, you’ll get full reimbursement.
★: Wow! Even for business class?
☆☆: Yes, that’s always been the policy.
☆Question: What surprised the man?

★★No. 6
☆: You know, I really resent the fact that I make less as a manager than before I was promoted.
★: Now, that surprises me. I thought you were making a lot more. Frankly, I was really envious when you got the promotion.
☆: Look at it this way, Bob. I work harder, have more stress, and don’t get paid any overtime. So much for “advancement.”
★: Ironic, isn’t it? If you do a bang-up job, you see a smaller paycheck.
☆: If I were you, I wouldn’t be in any hurry to climb up the ladder. Believe it or not, I actually envy you.
★★Question: What advice does the woman give the man?
☆☆No. 7
★★: Did you read the school newsletter, honey? Sugary drinks will be removed from vending machines in all the district’s schools.
☆: Good! It might encourage the kids to be a bit healthier.
★★: The machines will only sell fruit juice and milk starting next semester.
☆: I imagine the soft-drink companies won’t be too pleased.
★★: Actually, they proposed the change. Apparently, schools only account for a fraction of their sales anyway.
☆: Hmm. I suppose it’s good for their image to appear socially responsible.
☆☆Question: What does the woman imply about soft-drink companies?

★★No. 8
★: Hi, I’d like to sign up for one of your kayak tours tomorrow.
☆: You’re in luck. We just had a cancellation for the 10:30 tour.
★: Perfect! I can’t swim very well, though. Is that a problem?
☆: We provide life vests and our guides are trained lifeguards, so it depends on how comfortable you are with that.
★: And what happens if the weather’s bad?
☆: We’ll contact you an hour beforehand if the water’s too choppy. Then we’ll sign you up for another time or refund your money.
★★Question: What does the woman imply about the tour?

☆No. 9
★★: I’m heading out for lunch, Ayla. Want to come?
☆☆: Sorry, Matt. I have to order my husband’s birthday present today, or it won’t arrive in time. I want to get him something health-focused, but I’m lost for ideas. Any suggestions?
★★: How about a juicer? They’re pretty popular these days. I love mine.
☆☆: I’m sure he’d like that, but they take forever to clean, and knowing him, I’d end up doing it 90 percent of the time.
★★: How about a mobile sports camera, then? Amateurs are using them to make high-quality videos—biking, skiing, hiking. They’re fantastic.
☆☆: He’s enough of a tech guy to really get into that. Aren’t they expensive, though?
★★: Yeah, probably. . . . Hey, what if you got a joint gym membership and bought him some workout gear? You guys could stay in shape together, and he’d look good doing it.
☆☆: I thought about that last year, but he doesn’t have much patience for repetition and routine.
★★: Well, in that case, I think I’m out of ideas.
☆☆: Thanks anyway, Matt. I guess I’ll have to browse a bit more to find something that suits his interests. Enjoy lunch!
☆Question: What is one thing Ayla implies about her husband?

★No. 10
☆: Guys, can you give me an estimate for when the translation of the MM-Tech annual report will be ready?
★★: Well, Susan, we’re behind schedule because we didn’t get the Japanese version until just a few weeks ago. Since this is a rather technical report, I don’t think I can have it ready until next week.
☆: I see. And, Meena, how are you getting on with the cross-check of the financial data?
☆☆: It’s actually going OK, but I also have another project that needs to be completed by the end of next week. Why do you ask?
☆: The thing is, I need to get both the translation and the cross-check results by the end of this week.
☆☆: Wow. That’s a tough ask. Why the sudden rush?
☆: I just found out that to seal the deal, our sales team guaranteed we could get the job done by then.
★★: That’s typical of them, but we’re the ones that end up having to work all hours. Look, if you can hold off on giving me other work this week, I’ll see what I can do, but if I can’t get it done, the blame should fall on the sales team, not us.
☆: I understand. Meena?
☆☆: Hmm. I’ll have to pull a few late nights, and you’ll owe me dinner!
☆: Done.
★Question: What does the man think?

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) Batteries of the Future

With the rise of electric vehicles and renewable energy, the need for cheap, powerful, long-lasting batteries for energy storage is also increasing. Currently, lithium-ion batteries are the most widely used type, but the prices of the materials essential for their manufacture have risen recently because of the increase in demand. One of these materials is graphite, which is durable, lightweight, and has a high melting point, making it suitable for use in batteries. While low-quality graphite is abundant, the pure graphite needed to manufacture lithium-ion batteries is relatively rare, so scientists are searching for alternatives.

Researchers in Switzerland have made a new battery that uses a type of graphite called “kish graphite,” along with other commonly found minerals. Kish graphite is a byproduct of steel production, and early experiments have shown the new battery to be long-lasting and highly cost-effective to manufacture. Even with everyday use, the new battery could last for decades, and further experiments are underway to increase its capacity. It is hoped that with this and other new energy-storage solutions, such as batteries made using gels or silicon, reliance on fossil fuels will decrease dramatically.

★★Questions
★★No. 11 What is one problem with using lithium-ion batteries?
★★No. 12 What is one advantage of the new battery?

★★(B) Diabetes Treatment

People with type 1 diabetes lack a hormone called insulin, which is necessary for converting blood sugar into energy. Insulin is normally produced in an organ called the pancreas. However, when people have type 1 diabetes, their immune system destroys the cells in the
pancreas that produce insulin. To solve this problem, researchers have developed what they call the DRI BioHub, which allows patients to begin producing insulin again. The researchers take cells from the pancreas of healthy donors and then implant them into the lining that covers some of the other organs in the body. These cells form the DRI BioHub, which basically acts as a new mini-organ that takes over the role of producing insulin.

In trials, the implanted cells worked well, producing insulin and helping to maintain natural levels of blood sugar. Despite this success, however, the technique is not yet considered a cure. Specific drugs, with their own dangerous side effects, need to be taken because the body’s immune system still tries to destroy the implanted cells. Nevertheless, researchers are working to improve the technique so the body will accept the DRI BioHub naturally.

☆Questions

☆No. 13  What does the DRI BioHub do?
☆No. 14  What do researchers hope to do next?

☆☆(C)  Hunting for Submarines

For countries with limited military budgets, diesel-powered submarines are a relatively cheap addition to their naval forces. Armed with guided missiles, these versatile vessels can be used to defend territory, track military and civilian ships in international waters, and carry out surveillance. Although the distance they can travel before refueling is quite limited, they are extremely quiet, which makes them difficult to detect. Thanks to these factors, the number of countries using such submarines has more than tripled since the 1990s. Nations with greater spending power, such as the US, have struggled to find cost-effective ways to track these diesel submarines, and currently rely on expensive planes and nuclear submarines to do so.

To solve this problem, one promising development is marine drones—self-guided vessels that employ sensors and artificial intelligence to follow submarines from the surface. Some countries are also developing drones that operate underwater. These drones cannot match the speed of surface drones but can escape detection more easily. As submarine and antisubmarine technology continues to advance, observers are worried that a new underwater arms race is under way.

★Questions

★No. 15  What is true of diesel-powered submarines?
★No. 16  In what way are underwater drones limited?

★(D)  Making Meals from Maggots

On traditional farms, animals such as pigs and chickens live on open land and are given grain or food scraps to supplement their natural diet. However, raising animals using such methods takes time, and much land is needed. When animals are raised in factory farms, growth rates are improved as the animals have little room to move and are fed a high-protein diet of fish meal and other food. One drawback, however, is that up to 3 kilograms of fish meal is required to produce just 1 kilogram of pork or chicken. Numerous species of marine life are becoming endangered, and factory farming is a major contributor to this problem.

South African businessman Jason Drew believes that if maggots are produced on an industrial scale, they can be fed to farm animals instead. These wormlike fly larvae are inexpensive, protein-rich, and require little space. Furthermore, maggots consume food waste, so they can be used to recycle household food garbage. Drew initially struggled with the complex biological processes needed to create efficient maggot farms. For example, getting flies to lay eggs more frequently was a major challenge. Now that Drew has overcome such issues, he plans to expand his operation.
Questions

No. 17  What is one reason factory farming methods are a problem?
No. 18  What is one obstacle that Jason Drew faced?

(E) Super Forecasters

Psychologist Philip Tetlock set up The Good Judgment Project in cooperation with a US-government intelligence agency. Its mission was to investigate whether it was possible to improve people’s prediction skills. Citizen volunteers were asked to forecast the likelihood of specific events such as terror attacks occurring. The best citizen forecasters were 30 percent more accurate than intelligence agency experts who had access to classified information. According to Tetlock, these so-called super forecasters had one thing in common—they were able to approach problems from more than one perspective. This ability permitted super forecasters to question their own beliefs when faced with new evidence. They could then reconsider their previous conclusions and change them to become more accurate. Tetlock says government intelligence agency experts tend to be overconfident in their beliefs, leading them to stick rigidly to the ideas they already have.

Tetlock suggests that everyone, no matter what business they are in, can sharpen their forecasting skills. In addition to not jumping to conclusions, constant review is necessary, especially regarding which forecasts were hits and which were misses. Only by assessing their own performance and tendencies is it possible for people to overcome their shortcomings and become super forecasters.

Questions

No. 19  What does Philip Tetlock say about the super forecasters?
No. 20  What does Tetlock suggest people do to become better forecasters?

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.
Our department has been overspending recently, so getting the budget for overseas travel is going to be tough. We need to justify the expense with solid evidence. You’ve drawn up a list of prospective customers, but we’ll need more than that. The director needs to be convinced there’s a good chance of signing several contracts. So just sending e-mails asking for appointments with big-name companies won’t get us far. It’s better to gather more concrete data. Having clients who are definitely interested in buying our products will work in our favor, so you should talk to some of the senior people in the other departments’ teams to see if they can help. If you contact their connections and can confirm they’re interested, the director will be more likely to approve travel expenses. And if our people don’t know someone directly, they probably know of someone who does.
Now, mark your answer on your answer sheet.

(G) You have 10 seconds to read the situation and Question No. 22.
☆☆You might be interested in our AAC Package, which offers channels exclusively from Asia for $59 a month. With high-speed Internet service added, your total would be $79 a month for a one-year contract. Another option would be our Prestige Package, which bundles high-speed Internet service with your choice of any 70 channels worldwide. It’s $95 per month, with a one-year contract. We also offer a Super Savers Package, which lets you choose 40 channels worldwide, the Movie Network, and high-speed Internet. That’s just $79 a month, but you have to commit to a two-year contract. Finally, our International Package offers a choice of 100 channels for $89. High-speed Internet is available separately for $20 a month, so you’re looking at a total of $109 per month on a 12-month contract. And you can add the Movie Network for another $10.

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

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

Your simplest choice is the EZ Push manual lawnmower. It’s low-maintenance and fits easily in a small space. It’s manual, so it’ll keep you physically fit, but it’s only really suitable for up to a flat quarter acre. Next, this KM-5 electric mower over here can handle a third of an acre. Some people have accidentally cut through the cord, though, so you have to be very careful. OK, this is the ElectroFlow battery-operated mower. It can handle a level half-acre on one charge, it folds up, and is light enough to hang on the wall. Finally, the Gas Master is a self-propelled gas mower that’s perfect for a half-acre, whether flat or uneven. It can handle really thick grass. It runs on a gas-oil mix, though, so you should store it away from the house and inside a shed to protect it from rust.

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

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

We’re initiating new personnel procedures, effective immediately. Managers will be required to formally track and document each team member’s performance, and to hold quarterly individual performance reviews. The accounting staff have, of course, had monthly targets set for them, but we haven’t been good at following through with further training and penalties when those targets aren’t met. This needs to change. We want to work with you to help your staff lay out specific objectives for improving performance with measurable criteria. With all of this in mind, we’ve created performance-evaluation forms specific to your department. Fill these out by the end of the week for your underperforming staff, and return them to me. Down the road, you’ll be expected to plan retraining for these people and follow up on their progress. If these steps don’t help, we’ll have to consult with you about how best to penalize these employees.

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

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

Thank you for your inquiry. The doctor says that since you’re only taking one pill of Zentona a night, you may not need such a strong medication anymore. It’s probably time to reconsider your prescription. A number of new pills have become available since you started taking Zentona. Ambosen is effective, but it sometimes causes gastrointestinal problems such as stomach pain. Millaten has fewer side effects, and it’s also less potent than Zentona. The normal dosage of two pills should wear off completely by morning. Clearile also has fewer associated side effects, but around half the patients who take it say it’s not so effective, and it leaves them sleepy in the morning. Please call us back at your earliest convenience, and we’ll set up an appointment for you. The doctor said she’ll write a prescription for you then.

☆Now, mark your answer on your answer sheet.
This is an interview with Tom Feiling, a nonfiction writer.

**Interviewer (I):** Welcome to the studio, Tom.

**Tom Feiling (T):** Thank you, it’s nice to be here.

**I:** I’d like to start off by asking you, what made you decide to become a writer?

**T:** I suppose I’ve always had quite esoteric interests, and I loved documentary on television when I was growing up. But the documentaries that I wanted to make, it was very difficult to find people at the British broadcasters who wanted to cover those stories. For example, I might find something fascinating about Japan, and I’d say, well, I’m sure people in England would like to know about this. But the broadcasters in England will say, nobody in England wants to listen to a foreign language. A little bit, with subtitles, but only a little. And also people have a certain idea of Japan. And they, we don’t want to show them something which is completely unknown. Unless it’s of obvious great human interest. So, one of the ideas that I wanted to make as a documentary, I decided to pitch to a publisher as a book. And fortunately, they liked the idea, and it was remarkably straightforward, and I got a good commission from a, from a good publisher.

**I:** So, where do you usually find inspiration for your writing projects?

**T:** I’ve written three books, and they’ve all had something to do with Colombia. So, I suppose it was to do with my experience of living in Colombia on and off for 12 or so years.

**I:** So, you know, some people have an image of Colombia as a very dangerous country. How does that stereotype compare with the reality?

**T:** It certainly was a dangerous country. It was, at one point, described as a failed state. You know, comparable to Somalia today. But these days, it’s a very—I wouldn’t say a very safe country, but there are many other countries that are far more dangerous than Colombia today.

**I:** How could you define the difference between a fiction writer and a nonfiction writer as yourself? What, are there, is there a different approach to writing?

**T:** Well, I think, I suppose if you go back 20 or 30 years, I think the distinction between fiction and nonfiction was much clearer. And probably nonfiction—whether that’s news journalism, magazine journalism—it would’ve been drier. These days, people want more storytelling in the nonfiction that they consume. Even in the news, you want to know not just that a war is happening in a country, but you want to see how it has affected one person. So, a journalist will go to the war zone, let’s find one person whose story has the human interest, and the drama. Even if the viewer doesn’t really know much about the history of the country where that war is taking place, the war can become a human-interest story.

**I:** Thanks, Tom, for a really fascinating interview.

**T:** You’re welcome.

★Questions

★No. 26 What difficulty did Tom encounter as a documentary filmmaker?

★No. 27 What does Tom tell us about news stories?
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す。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。