

Grade Pre-2 Plus

筆記試験は次のページから始まります。

1

次の (1) から (17) 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 picture Joanna wanted to use in her presentation was too small. She decided to () it so the audience could see it.
1 reverse **2** enlarge **3** consume **4** witness
- (2) Reiko told her parents that she would call them as soon as she got to Vancouver, but she did not keep her (). Her parents were worried about her.
1 mind **2** place **3** promise **4** sight
- (3) The soccer coach lost his temper during the match and started () at the referees. They told him that if he didn't lower his voice, he would have to leave.
1 knocking **2** yelling **3** sneezing **4** recording
- (4) Kate closed her bedroom window because the sound of the construction on her street was () her.
1 irritating **2** judging **3** detecting **4** exchanging
- (5) **A** : How long does our history report have to be, Ms. Evans?
B : It should be at least 5 pages, but don't make it too long. The () is 10 pages.
1 market **2** incident **3** maximum **4** instrument

- (6) The government is planning to () a new tax on cars that use a lot of gasoline. It wants to encourage people to buy cars that use less fuel.
1 twist 2 civilize 3 murder 4 impose
- (7) Mike has lived in Seattle for two years. He enjoys living there, but he does not like the cool, rainy ().
1 climate 2 surface 3 excuse 4 design
- (8) The street outside Lisa's apartment building is very (). It is only wide enough for one car, and trucks cannot enter at all.
1 balanced 2 careful 3 narrow 4 suitable
- (9) The salesman decided to increase the () of his visits to his main clients. In the past, he only visited them once a month, but now he goes every week.
1 pronunciation 2 invention 3 frequency 4 rehearsal
- (10) Monica trained very hard for the state tennis championships. () her efforts, she could not win.
1 Above 2 Despite 3 Outside 4 Within

- (11) Maria () a number of coats, but she did not like any of them. She decided to go and look at the coats in another store.
1 tried on **2** showed up **3** took on **4** gave up
- (12) *A*: You did such a nice job on this photo album. It must have taken a great () of time to choose all the photos.
B: Yes, it did. I worked on it every night for two weeks.
1 deal **2** base **3** force **4** role
- (13) The teacher told the students to () their chairs in a circle so that they would all be able to see each other while they talked.
1 arrange **2** block **3** skip **4** offer
- (14) While Simon was on vacation, he became sick () eating too much food. After resting for a couple of hours, however, he felt better.
1 to **2** at **3** on **4** from
- (15) Sam studied for his math test every evening last week. His hard work () a very good score on the test.
1 looked up **2** resulted in **3** dropped by **4** turned off

(16) Smart Solutions is a company that develops computer software. It is becoming popular all over the world because it has developed software () speeding up any business.

- 1** bitter about **2** sorry for **3** capable of **4** free from

(17) *A* : Did my explanation of the new project (), Carter?

B : Yes, it did. You answered all the questions I had.

- 1** stand still **2** take care **3** pay attention **4** make sense

次の英文 **A**, **B** を読み、その文意にそって (18) から (23) 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。

Local Foods

For many years, people have been buying food that is produced nearby because it is better for both their health and the environment. Because of these benefits, some nursing homes in the United States have changed from food made in large factories to homemade dishes. They were surprised to find that this change (**18**) as well. The meals were made at the nursing homes, so they were able to reduce the total amount of money spent on food.

It costs farmers a lot of money to put food in packages and deliver it. When people buy from local farmers, the farmers can spend less money on both. (**19**), the farmers lower the price of their products. Now, the nursing homes can save money while the local farmers can make more money. This helps to keep money in the area. Therefore, the local economy also gets better.

FutureCare Cherrywood is one nursing home that now uses food that is produced nearby. The food service manager says that one of the most important results is how the people who live at Cherrywood now feel about their food. They are happier with their food and with their daily lives. The nursing home believes that getting the people there (**20**) has also led to this change in people's feelings. Now, residents help to decide which foods will be served. In this way, Cherrywood has solved several problems by buying food from local farmers.

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (18) | 1 had economic advantages | 2 caused health problems |
| | 3 helped the environment | 4 decreased the amount of food |
| (19) | 1 Like before | 2 As a result |
| | 3 At least | 4 For example |
| (20) | 1 to make their meal plans | 2 interested in exercise |
| | 3 to eat vegetables | 4 to use different services |

The Importance of Smell

Smell is important for animals that live together. For example, dogs use smell to communicate with their families. In the same way, smell is important for humans. In fact, it also helps us (**21**). Some scientists say that smell is important to know our family members and learn how to get along in a group. This is because smell helps us remember things from the past.

A university professor in Chicago did an experiment to learn about smell, memories, and the feeling of fear. She showed people a picture of a man while causing them pain. (**22**), she had them smell flowers. Later, when the people saw the picture again or when they smelled flowers, they became afraid. This is because they remembered the smell, the picture, and the pain together as one memory.

Before her experiment, the professor knew that smells could help people reduce their fears. If people saw something that they were afraid of many times, they learned not to be afraid of it. In her experiment, she had the people sleep in a room that smelled like flowers. While they were sleeping, the smell made them remember the picture in their dreams. When they woke up, they were less afraid of the picture. The professor was (**23**). She hopes doctors will use these results to help people in the future.

- | | | |
|-------------|--|---|
| (21) | 1 do better in school
3 feel less stress | 2 build relationships with people
4 forget pain quickly |
| (22) | 1 Luckily
3 At the same time | 2 Because of this
4 By then |
| (23) | 1 going to fall asleep
3 not surprised by the results | 2 worried about getting hurt
4 ready to take some pictures |

3

A

次の英文 **A**, **B** の内容に関して, (24) から (31) 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: Pete Merrick <pete.merrick@greenzine.org>
 To: Wendy Hensley <w-hensley2@imail.com>
 Date: May 31
 Subject: Volunteer writing

Dear Ms. Hensley,

Thanks for your interest in writing for our magazine, *Greenzine*. As you know, *Greenzine* produces online magazine articles about the environment. Volunteers write all our articles for free, so our material is free for readers every month.

You told us that you were interested in the environment. Also, you said that you wanted to get some writing experience. You're a college student, so I think becoming a volunteer writer will help improve your skills. We're happy to have young writers with a love of the earth. We'd like to give you a chance to write for us, and we hope you can write an article for the next issue.

Right now, we're looking for someone to write about new "green" products. They should help the environment. I'm sending a list of these products and an application form with this e-mail. Please choose one product to write about and send in the application form. Then, we'll send you a free sample of the product. After you finish writing your article, please e-mail it to me by June 25, and I'll have a look at it.

Sincerely,

Pete Merrick

Managing Editor, *Greenzine*

(24) What does Pete Merrick say about *Greenzine* magazine?

- 1 Its volunteers clean the environment every month.
- 2 Its articles are not on the Internet.
- 3 Its readers receive the magazine once a month.
- 4 Its writers do not get money for the articles.

(25) Why does Ms. Hensley want to write for *Greenzine* magazine?

- 1 She has a friend who works there.
- 2 She wants to get better writing skills.
- 3 She will get a free copy of the magazine.
- 4 She read an interesting article in it last month.

(26) Pete Merrick asks Ms. Hensley to

- 1 e-mail the application form by June 25.
- 2 buy products that are good for the environment.
- 3 give her opinion about articles in other magazines.
- 4 pick a product to write about for *Greenzine* magazine.

Cleaner Air with Plants

Today, many buildings are made with modern materials. However, these materials, such as plastic, release small amounts of dangerous chemicals into the air. When air stays inside the buildings, the amount of chemicals slowly increases. As a result, the people who work or live in them begin to feel sick. This is called “sick building syndrome.” One solution to this problem came from scientists who study space.

NASA, the United States space agency, asked a scientist named Bill Wolverton to study ways to keep the air clean inside spaceships. There is no air in space, so spaceships cannot get air from the outside. Wolverton wanted to keep the air in spaceships clean because they were made of modern materials that released chemicals. To do this, Wolverton created a special building made only of materials such as plastic. When people went into the building, their eyes would hurt, and they would find it difficult to breathe. Wolverton tried growing different kinds of plants inside the building to solve the problem. He learned that most plants were good at helping to clean the air.

According to Wolverton, when plants clean chemicals from the air, the chemicals become food for the plants. He wrote several books explaining which plants are best at cleaning the chemicals found in the air inside buildings. He also developed a container that makes plants even better at removing chemicals. Thanks to Wolverton, many buildings now keep their air clean by using plants.

A study using plants was also done inside elementary school classrooms to learn if cleaner air could help students study better. The students were divided into two groups, one with indoor plants and the other without plants. Interestingly, after a few months, the students in the first group performed better in their studies than the students in the second group. Much like Wolverton, the researchers showed that cleaner indoor air could have positive effects on people.

- (27) “Sick building syndrome” is caused by
- 1 unhealthy things that can grow on modern materials.
 - 2 dangerous chemicals that come from materials in buildings.
 - 3 not enough air for people inside buildings.
 - 4 many people living together in the same space.

- (28) Why did Bill Wolverton create a special building?
- 1 To give NASA a place to keep its plants.
 - 2 To discover what chemicals modern materials create.
 - 3 To learn about plants that grow well in space.
 - 4 To find ways to clean the air in spaceships.

- (29) What was created thanks to Wolverton?
- 1 A spaceship that was made with modern materials.
 - 2 A plant that could remove chemicals from the air.
 - 3 A book that recommended the safest building materials.
 - 4 A container that helped plants reduce dangerous chemicals.

- (30) A study done inside elementary school classrooms
- 1 proved that young students could learn to grow plants.
 - 2 showed that clean air could help students’ performance.
 - 3 showed that some schools had cleaner air than others.
 - 4 asked teachers to help students study better.

- (31) What do we learn from the passage?
- 1 Modern building materials have no benefits for people.
 - 2 Plants get food for themselves when they clean the air.
 - 3 Most elementary school classrooms now have plants.
 - 4 Scientists hurt their eyes when they study space.

4

ライティング (英文要約)

- 以下の英文を読んで、その内容を英語で要約し、解答欄に記入しなさい。
- 語数の目安は 25 語～ 35 語です。
- 解答欄の外に書かれたものは採点されません。
- 解答が英文の要約になっていないと判断された場合は、0 点と採点されることがあります。 英文をよく読んでから答えてください。

More and more people are buying clothes on the Internet. Nowadays, people even buy socks, hats, and other items from online stores.

The good thing about buying these items online is that people can save money. When they shop online, they can compare the prices without going to the store.

However, there is a problem. Online shopping users can sometimes be disappointed. The reason for this is that the actual products may be different from the photos on the online stores.

MEMO

5

ライティング (英作文)

- あなたは、外国人の知り合いから以下の **QUESTION** をされました。
- **QUESTION** について、あなたの意見とその理由を2つ英文で書きなさい。
- 語数の目安は 50 語～ 60 語です。
- 解答欄の外に書かれたものは採点されません。
- 解答が **QUESTION** に対応していないと判断された場合は、0点と採点されることがあります。 **QUESTION** をよく読んでから答えてください。

QUESTION

Do you think it is a good idea for people to ask other people to take care of their pets while they travel?

MEMO

Listening Test

準2級プラスリスニングテストについて

①このリスニングテストには、第1部と第2部があります。

★英文はすべて一度しか読まれません。

第1部……対話を聞き、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。

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。

②No. 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 The one-day pass is too expensive.
 - 2 The weather is expected to change.
 - 3 Some of the ski lifts are not working.
 - 4 The mountain does not have much snow.

- No. 2**
- 1 She gives her students few tests.
 - 2 She has become a better teacher.
 - 3 She plans to go back to Spain.
 - 4 She makes her students study hard.

- No. 3**
- 1 He has ordered food for the party.
 - 2 He works at a restaurant.
 - 3 He does not drink wine.
 - 4 He does not enjoy cooking.

- No. 4**
- 1 Listen to her speech.
 - 2 Check her spelling.
 - 3 Call her tomorrow.
 - 4 Come to a speech contest.

- No. 5**
- 1** At a hotel.
 - 2** In a restaurant.
 - 3** On an airplane.
 - 4** At a travel agency.
- No. 6**
- 1** He hurt himself at the gym.
 - 2** He has to study late tonight.
 - 3** He does not have his lunch today.
 - 4** He cannot find his backpack.
- No. 7**
- 1** They are not very common.
 - 2** They do not live in trees.
 - 3** They cannot fly fast.
 - 4** They are not very big.
- No. 8**
- 1** He is planning to quit the team.
 - 2** He needs more team members.
 - 3** She knows how to swim well.
 - 4** She is interested in swimming.

Listening Test

- No. 9**
- 1** To start his first day of work.
 - 2** To get a job application form.
 - 3** To ask about a lost item.
 - 4** To buy some food.
- No. 10**
- 1** By traveling around the world.
 - 2** By learning to speak Italian.
 - 3** By writing a story.
 - 4** By training her dog.
- No. 11**
- 1** Have lunch with Carl.
 - 2** Eat French food for lunch.
 - 3** Talk to an exchange student.
 - 4** Go to France as an exchange student.
- No. 12**
- 1** He usually sits there.
 - 2** He heard the seats were better there.
 - 3** His friends are sitting there.
 - 4** There are no other seats available.

- No. 13**
- 1** Go on a trip with Brad.
 - 2** Study German at college.
 - 3** Stay at home with her family.
 - 4** Visit a friend in Germany.

- No. 14**
- 1** He is on the wrong street.
 - 2** He looked in the wrong building.
 - 3** He did not know the shop's name.
 - 4** He could not find the stairs.

- No. 15**
- 1** Shop for a ski suit.
 - 2** Go skiing with his wife.
 - 3** Buy a jacket for himself.
 - 4** Try a new winter sport.

Listening Test

第2部

- No. 16**
- 1** Teach children how to take photos.
 - 2** Travel to the mountains.
 - 3** Take pictures at a wedding.
 - 4** Sell photos of beautiful scenery.
- No. 17**
- 1** He saw his friend in a bicycle race.
 - 2** He won a cycling race at his school.
 - 3** He watched a movie about cycling.
 - 4** He bought a bicycle he liked at a shop.
- No. 18**
- 1** It was created for a wedding.
 - 2** It has vegetables and meat in it.
 - 3** Many people serve it with wine.
 - 4** Many people use it as a pasta sauce.
- No. 19**
- 1** He eats at her house.
 - 2** He enjoys fishing.
 - 3** He goes swimming in a pool.
 - 4** He goes to the aquarium.

- No. 20**
- 1** The history of Los Angeles.
 - 2** The countries she has visited.
 - 3** Foods that do not taste good.
 - 4** Places to go that do not cost money.
- No. 21**
- 1** They have a long tooth.
 - 2** They eat other whales.
 - 3** They cannot swim long distances.
 - 4** They do not like cold water.
- No. 22**
- 1** She won a badminton competition.
 - 2** She learned to play a new sport.
 - 3** She started a new college club.
 - 4** She planned a trip to Japan.
- No. 23**
- 1** How to type on a keyboard.
 - 2** How to turn on a computer.
 - 3** How to use a mouse.
 - 4** How to send e-mails.

Listening Test

- No. 24**
- 1** They could not find a house they liked.
 - 2** They do not have good salaries.
 - 3** They have been spending a lot of money.
 - 4** They had an expensive wedding.
- No. 25**
- 1** By introducing a new member.
 - 2** By buying more than one item.
 - 3** By spending more than \$20.
 - 4** By joining the Smart Shopper Club.
- No. 26**
- 1** He had flowers delivered to his mother.
 - 2** He wrote his mother a letter from Japan.
 - 3** He flew to Australia to visit his mother.
 - 4** He made a website for his mother.
- No. 27**
- 1** She likes to study foreign languages.
 - 2** She wants to become a Japanese teacher.
 - 3** She is planning to go back to China soon.
 - 4** She will enter an English speech contest next year.

- No. 28**
- 1** They must be kept indoors.
 - 2** They are found in the ocean.
 - 3** They do not smell nice.
 - 4** They do not have pretty flowers.
- No. 29**
- 1** His friend works at an electronics store.
 - 2** His grandparents told him to get one.
 - 3** He wants to buy a present for his grandparents.
 - 4** He needs more money for a smartphone.
- No. 30**
- 1** Play sports indoors.
 - 2** Buy water bottles at school.
 - 3** Use paper fans during class.
 - 4** Stay in their classrooms.

