

2019年度「英検2020 1 day S-CBT」 試験画面 操作方法



2020年度とは試験画面・一部操作方法が異なります









リーディング





英梌

後援:文部科学者



革榆

选择·立部科学家



英検

後援:文部科学省



革梌

终期:介绍已经2

















終了

÷

Getting Light Right

Electric lights have greatly improved the quality of humans' lives. However, scientists have discovered that artificial lights can cause a variety of health problems. (21), they can prevent people from being able to sleep properly. This happens because many body rhythms, such as the sleep cycle, are controlled by light. When it is too bright at the wrong time, the body thinks it is time to be awake rather than asleep.

Moreover, problems caused by light seem to (22). As a result, issues with sleep occur more frequently in the elderly. To solve this, a group of researchers in Europe have come together to create the ALADIN Project. They have discovered that both the brightness and color of light have an effect on body rhythms. With this knowledge, the researchers have created an indoor lighting system that helps seniors sleep better by changing the light throughout the day to match the body's natural cycle.

Furthermore, the system can be adjusted to match a specific person. By using sensors in the person's clothing, it is able to detect changes in the body. Then, it adjusts the light to match that person's needs. For example, when the person's heart rate decreases in the evening, the light levels in the room go down, allowing that person's body to prepare for sleep. The researchers believe their system could be used to (23) in the future. For example, it could be put on airplanes to help passengers sleep on long flights. Therefore, the ALADIN Project could be beneficial to people of all ages.

| 睮: | G2_R | eading/Writing | 受験者名: | PROMETRIC | JAPAN | Tester1 |
|--|------|-------------------|-------|-----------|-------|---------|
| 1 | | (21) | | | | |
| 3 4 5 | | On average | | | | |
| 7 | | On the other hand | | | | |
| - | | In return | | | | |
| 10 11 12 | | In particular | | | | |
| 13 | | | | | | |
| 15 16 17 | | | | | | |
| 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 | | 長文問題の操作方法を説明し | っます | ۲., | | |
| 26 27 28 29 30 | | | | | | / |

②^{然9時間} 01·22·02

長文問題の操作方法を説明します。

く 戻る 次个 >



🕻 戻る

÷

Getting Light Right

誠思

Electric lights have greatly improved the quality of humans' lives. However, scientists have discovered that artificial lights can cause a variety of health problems. (21), they can prevent people from being able to sleep properly. This happens because many body rhythms, such as the sleep cycle, are controlled by light. When it is too bright at the wrong time, the body thinks it is time to be awake rather than asleep.

Moreover, problems caused by light seem to (22). As a result, issues with sleep occur more frequently in the elderly. To solve this, a group of researchers in Europe have come together to create the ALADIN Project. They have discovered that both the brightness and color of light have an effect on body rhythms. With this knowledge, the researchers have created an indoor lighting system that helps seniors sleep better by changing the light throughout the day to match the body's natural cycle.

Furthermore, the system can be adjusted to match a specific person. By using sensors in the person's clothing, it is able to detect changes in the body. Then, it adjusts the light to match that person's needs. For example, when the person's heart rate decreases in the evening, the light levels in the room go down, allowing that person's body to prepare for sleep. The researchers believe their system could be used to (23) in the future. For example, it could be put on airplanes to help passengers sleep on long flights. Therefore, the ALADIN Project could be beneficial to people of all ages.

| | | O ^{≈y} ™® 01:22:02 | | | 終了 | |
|----------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------|--------|---------|
| 試験: | G2_F | Reading/Writing | 受験者名: | PROMETRIC J | APAN T | ester18 |
| | | (21) | | | | |
| | | On average | | |] | |
| | | On the other hand | | | | |
| | | In return | | | | |
| | | In particular | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| | (| | | | | |
| 20 | | 長文問題では、マーカーを使うる | こと | が | | |
| 23 24 | | できます。 | | | | |
| 25 26 | | | | | | |
| 27 | | | | | | |
| 28 ⁻ 80 ✔ | | | | | | |
| 29 30 | | | | | _ | |



🕑 🕂 🗕 自動ズーム 🦂

Getting Light Right

Electric lights have greatly improved the quality of humans' lives. However, scientists have discovered that artificial lights can cause a variety of health problems. (21), they can prevent people from being able to sleep properly. This happens because many only mymms, such as the equation of the equation of the problem. (Equation 1) is too bright at the wrong time, where the two be awake rather than articipation.

Moreover, problems caused by light seem to (22). result, issues with sleep occur more frequently in the elderly. To solve this, a researchers in Europe have come together to create the ALADIN Project. They have discovered that both the brightness and color of light have an effect on body rhythms. With this knowledge, the researchers have created an indoor lighting system that helps seniors sleep better by changing the light throughout the day to match the body's natural cycle.

Furthermore, the system can be adjusted to match a specific person. By using sensors in the person's clothing, it is able to detect changes in the body. Then, it adjusts the light to match that person's needs. For example, when the person's heart rate decreases in the evening, the light levels in the room go down, allowing that person's body to prepare for sleep. The researchers believe their system could be used to (23) in the future. For example, it could be put on airplanes to help passengers sleep on long flights. Therefore, the ALADIN Project could be beneficial to people of all ages.

| | 01:22:02 | 44 | 1 |
|----------------------------------|--|--------------|------------|
| 験: G2_ | Reading/Writing 受験者名: PR | OMETRIC JAPA | N Tester18 |
| 1 | (21) | | |
| 4 | On average | | |
| 6 | On the other hand | | |
| 9 | In return | | |
| 11 | In particular | | |
| 13 | | | |
| 18 19 20 21 22 23 | マーカーを引きたい箇所をクリックし 移動すると、アイコンが表示されます | ,たま 「。 | ŧ |
| 24 25 26 | | Ŭ | |
| 27 28 29 30 | | | |
| ✓ | | く 戻る | ≫^ > |



) 🕂 🗕 自動ズーム 🦂

Getting Light Right

Electric lights have greatly improved the quality of humans' lives. However, scientists have discovered that artificial lights can cause a variety of health problems. (21), they can prevent people from being able to sleep properly. This happens because many body mymms, such as the sleep cycle, are controlled by light. When it is too bright at the wrong time, the body thinks it is time to be awake rather man arteep.

Moreover, problems caused by light seem to (22). A scult, issues with sleep occur more frequently in the elderly. To solve this, a presearchers in Europe have come together to create the ALADIN Project. They have discovered that both the brightness and color of light have an effect on body rhythms. With this knowledge, the researchers have created an indoor lighting system that helps seniors sleep better by changing the light throughout the day to match the body's natural cycle.

Furthermore, the system can be adjusted to match a specific person. By using sensors in the person's clothing, it is able to detect changes in the body. Then, it adjusts the light to match that person's needs. For example, when the person's heart rate decreases in the evening, the light levels in the room go down, allowing that person's body to prepare for sleep. The researchers believe their system could be used to (23) in the future. For example, it could be put on airplanes to help passengers sleep on long flights. Therefore, the ALADIN Project could be beneficial to people of all ages.

| | 9 _{01:22:02} | 184 |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| t: G2 | ?_Reading/Writing | ROMETRIC JAPAN Tester18 |
| | (21) | |
| 4 | On average | |
| 6 7 | On the other hand | |
| 9 9 10 | In return | |
| 1 | In particular | |
| 16 | | |
| 9 0 21 22 23 | アイコンをクリックすると、マーカ- 引くことができます。 | - を |
| 24 | マーカーを引いた箇所をクリックする マーカーを消すことができます。 | 3と、 |
| 9 0 • | | |

く 戻る 次へ >



終了

受除者名: PROMET

🗅 🛨 🗕 自動ズーム ,

Getting Light Right

Electric lights have great improved the quality of humans' lives. Ho scientists have discovered that any lights can cause a variety of problems. (21), they can prevent perform the being able to sleep pr This happens because many body rhythms, such a cycle, are con by light. When it is too bright at the wrong time, the body is time awake rather than asleep.

Moreover, problems caused by light seem to (22). As a resolution with sleep occur more frequently in the elderly. To solve this, a group researchers in Europe have come together to create the ALADIN Project have discovered that both the brightness and color of light have an effect or rhythms. With this knowledge, the researchers have created an indoor have system that helps seniors sleep better by changing the light throughout the match the body's natural cycle.

Furthermore, the system can be adjusted to match a specific person. By sensors in the person's clothing, it is able to detect changes in the body. T adjusts the light to match that person's needs. For example, when the p heart rate decreases in the evening, the light levels in the room go down, al that person's body to prepare for sleep. The researchers believe their system be used to (23) in the future. For example, it could be put on airpla help passengers sleep on long flights. Therefore, the ALADIN Project co

| (21) | | |
|-------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| On average | | |
| On the other hand | | |
| In return | | |
| In particular | | |

∂^{★♥###}
01:22:02

試驗 · G2 Reading/Writi

> 28 29

30

~

このボタンをクリックすると、拡大した文章をスクロールすることができます。

< 戻る 次へ >



終了

受除者名 · PRAM

🕂 🗕 自動ズーム

Getting Light Right

Electric lights have great improved the quality of humans' lives. Ho scientists have discovered that any lights can cause a variety of problems. (21), they can prevent performing able to sleep pr This happens because many body rhythms, such a cycle, are con by light. When it is too bright at the wrong time, the body is time awake rather than asleep.

Moreover, problems caused by light seem to (22). As a resolution with sleep occur more frequently in the elderly. To solve this, a group researchers in Europe have come together to create the ALADIN Project have discovered that both the brightness and color of light have an effect or rhythms. With this knowledge, the researchers have created an indoor have system that helps seniors sleep better by changing the light throughout the match the body's natural cycle.

> 28 29

30

~

Furthermore, the system can be adjusted to match a specific person. By sensors in the person's clothing, it is able to detect changes in the body. T adjusts the light to match that person's needs. For example, when the p heart rate decreases in the evening, the light levels in the room go down, al that person's body to prepare for sleep. The researchers believe their system be used to (23) in the future. For example, it could be put on airpla help passengers sleep on long flights. Therefore, the ALADIN Project co

| (21) | | |
|-------------------|------|--|
| | | |
| On average | | |
| On the other hand | | |
| In return | | |
| Ta mentioulen | | |

④^{然以時間} 01:22:02

画面左上の「+」ボタンをクリックすると、 文章を拡大することができます。

く 戻る 次へ >



0.0-

🕂 🗕 自動ズーム

Getting Light Right

Electric lights have greater proved the quality of humans' lives. However, scientists have discovered that are lights can cause a variety of health problems. (21), they can prevent performed by hight. When it is too bright at the wrong time, the body time to be awake rather than asleep.

Moreover, problems caused by light seem to (22). As a rewith sleep occur more frequently in the elderly. To solve this, a group researchers in Europe have come together to create the ALADIN Project. They have discovered that both the brightness and color of light have an effect on body rhythms. With this knowledge, the researchers have created an indoor lighting system that helps seniors sleep better by changing the light throughout the day to match the body's natural cycle.

Furthermore, the system can be adjusted to match a specific person. By using sensors in the person's clothing, it is able to detect changes in the body. Then, it adjusts the light to match that person's needs. For example, when the person's heart rate decreases in the evening, the light levels in the room go down, allowing that person's body to prepare for sleep. The researchers believe their system could be used to (23) in the future. For example, it could be put on airplanes to help passengers sleep on long flights. Therefore, the ALADIN Project could be beneficial to people of all ages.

| | • 01:22:02 | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 験: G2. | _Reading/Writing | PROMETRIC JAPAN Tester18 |
| | (21) | |
| 2 | | |
| 4 | On average | |
| 6 | On the other hand | |
| | In return | |
| | | |
| | | |
| 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 | 「-」ボタンを押すと、 文章を縮小することができます。 | |
| ► | | |
| | | 〈戻る〉次へ〉 |

____ 残り時間



