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## 第2課

# 筆記 語句を選ぶ問題(2)

ねらい

- ・第2課では、語句を選ぶ問題でよく出題される形容詞・副詞、動詞を使った熟語について学習します。
- ・形容詞は補語になる場合と、〈形容詞＋名詞〉の形になる場合があります。いずれの場合も、文章全体を見て、空所に入る語(句)を考えましょう。
- ・副詞では、**frequently**「頻繁に」のような頻度を表すものや、**absolutely**「絶対に」のような程度を表すものがよく問われます。
- ・動詞を使った熟語では、動詞と一緒に使う語(句)をペアで覚えておきましょう。

### 1 形容詞・副詞

#### 例題

次の( )に入れるのに最も適切なものを**1, 2, 3, 4**の中から一つ選びなさい。

**A:** I'm sorry, ma'am, but it's ( ) to park in front of the fire station. Could you move your car to another place?

**B:** I see, officer. I'll do it right away.

**1** mental      **2** creative      **3** common      **4** illegal      [ ]

**解説** 形容詞を選ぶ問題です。空所を含む文は形式主語構文で、「消防署の前に駐車することは( )です」という意味になります。続く第2文で、車を別の場所へ移動させるよう言っていることから、空所にはネガティブな意味の形容詞が入ると推測できます。したがって、4のillegal「違法な」が正解だとわかります。形容詞を覚えるときは、ポジティブな意味なのか、それともネガティブな意味なのかを大まかに分けて覚えておくとう便利です。

**訳** **A:** 申し訳ないのですが、奥様、消防署の前に駐車することは(違法)です。あなたの車を別の場所へ移動させていただけますか？

**B:** わかりました、お巡りさん。すぐにそうします。

**正解 4**

#### ウォームアップ

□(1) I sometimes feel ( ) when I leave food. This is because there are a lot of people in the world who want to eat but can't get enough food.

**1** patient      **2** guilty      **3** artificial      **4** successful      [ ]

→第2文で理由が述べられているので、それをヒントにして空所に入る形容詞を考えます。

□(2) Michael is one of the ( ) new members of our chorus group although he has a 10-year career as a singer. About two-thirds of the members have been singing for more than 20 years.

**1** exactly      **2** relatively      **3** originally      **4** simply      [ ]

→careerは「経歴」という意味です。

## 演 習 問 題

次の( )に入れるのに最も適切なものを1, 2, 3, 4の中から一つ選びなさい。

- (1) Misaki's parents had always thought of Chile as a ( ) country to which they would never go. However, since Misaki started studying in that country, they began to visit there to see her.  
 1 visible      2 distant      3 global      4 chemical      [ ]
- (2) Diana said she didn't think it would rain. However, Kevin glanced at her ( ) and pointed at the dark clouds in the sky.  
 1 increasingly    2 lately      3 annually      4 doubtfully      [ ]
- (3) Alex was very hungry, so he ordered a large portion of fried rice. However, it was so ( ) that he could only eat about half of it.  
 1 critical      2 abrupt      3 enormous      4 general      [ ]
- (4) Tiffany wants her fruit and vegetables to be as fresh as they can. She prefers going shopping ( ) to buying a lot of groceries once a week.  
 1 frequently    2 definitely    3 emotionally    4 badly      [ ]
- (5) Mr. Robinson had to go to see Ms. Wilson, although he did not have an appointment. He had an ( ) message for her.  
 1 economical    2 invisible      3 ancient      4 urgent      [ ]
- (6) Hillary's salary is less than those of other employees in her department, but she is often given more work to do. She feels that her boss is not treating her ( ).  
 1 fairly      2 widely      3 repeatedly    4 occasionally      [ ]
- (7) **A:** Patricia, what do you think about buying a sports car?  
**B:** Well, sports cars are cool, but they consume a lot of gasoline and don't have much space, so they're not ( ).  
 1 practical      2 informal      3 artificial      4 typical      [ ]
- (8) **A:** Mom, give me \$3 to get a drink.  
**B:** I'll give you the money if you ask me more ( ), Ted. You should start by saying "please."  
 1 accidentally    2 strangely      3 rapidly      4 politely      [ ]
- (9) **A:** How was Catherine's birthday party last night?  
**B:** The party itself was great, but actually, I arrived late. The map she drew wasn't ( ), so I got lost on the way.  
 1 positive      2 medical      3 accurate      4 rude      [ ]

## 2 動詞を使った熟語

### 例題

次の( )に入れるのに最も適切なものを**1, 2, 3, 4**の中から一つ選びなさい。

After six years of medical school, Emma was excited about becoming a doctor. She looked forward to finally ( ) the skills she had learned into practice.

- 1** taking      **2** putting      **3** having      **4** giving      [   ]

**解説** 第2文の最後に into practice があるので、2の putting を入れて、put ~ into practice「~を実行に移す」の形にすればよいことがわかります。動詞を使った熟語を答える問題では、動詞と一緒に使う語(句)に注目することがポイントです。

**訳** 医科大学で6年過ごしたのち、エマは医師になることに興奮しました。彼女はようやく自分が学んできた技術を(実行に移せ)ることが楽しみだったのです。 **正解 2**

### ウォームアップ

□(1) Peter always ( ) out in a crowd, both because he often wears colorful T-shirts and because he has red hair.

- 1** points      **2** lays      **3** gives      **4** stands      [   ]

→ because 節で述べられている理由から、ピーターについて推測することができます。

□(2) A thief ( ) into Jack's office late last night and stole a lot of cash from his safe.

- 1** broke      **2** ran      **3** took      **4** came      [   ]

→ stole は steal「盗む」の過去形です。

□(3) Kelly and Cameron are ( ) very well. They often go out for lunch together and sometimes climb mountains together on weekends.

- 1** setting out      **2** checking in      **3** getting along      **4** breaking down      [   ]

→ 第2文から、ケリーとキャメロンの間柄がわかります。

## 演習問題

次の( )に入れるのに最も適切なものを**1, 2, 3, 4**の中から一つ選びなさい。

□(1) Carlos played golf with an important client from work last Sunday. To tell the truth, Carlos is very good at golf, but he played badly on purpose so that his client would not ( ) face.

- 1** lose      **2** save      **3** raise      **4** prove      [   ]

□(2) When Chloe became the Systems Development Manager, her boss told her that she would have to ( ) any mistakes that members of her team made. Chloe agreed to take on this new responsibility.

- 1** figure out      **2** care for      **3** answer for      **4** insist on      [   ]

- (3) **A**: Samuel told me yesterday that he'd come to work early this morning, but he didn't ( ) until 11:00 a.m.  
**B**: Yeah. Samuel's late very often. He often breaks his promise.  
**1** give in      **2** reach out      **3** hold on      **4** show up      [ ]
- (4) Mary told George, one of her colleagues, that she would quit her job. She asked him to ( ) it to himself until she told their boss.  
**1** make      **2** keep      **3** get      **4** turn      [ ]
- (5) Teresa has a large collection of old toys. Some of the toys are very hard to ( ) by, so they are worth a lot of money.  
**1** take      **2** keep      **3** stand      **4** come      [ ]
- (6) After winning the 3,000-meter race, Sam could not talk with the reporters immediately. It took him about two minutes to ( ) his breath first.  
**1** dig      **2** catch      **3** beg      **4** touch      [ ]
- (7) Johnny has an old watch that has been in his family for more than 100 years. It has been ( ) from father to son since his great-grandfather bought it in 1900.  
**1** taken away      **2** handed down      **3** poured over      **4** brought about      [ ]
- (8) **A**: What time do you think this afternoon's meeting will start, Ben?  
**B**: I think it'll start at either two or three o'clock. We should ( ) of the time so we won't be late.  
**1** make sure      **2** put together      **3** get over      **4** take advantage      [ ]
- (9) Some employees in my company still have the idea that the longer you work, the better. In my opinion, however, this sounds out of date, and we should ( ) such an old idea.  
**1** look up to      **2** run out of      **3** catch up with      **4** do away with      [ ]
- (10) George is trying to read as many books on science as possible so that he can ( ) the latest technology.  
**1** give rise to      **2** get used to      **3** put up with      **4** keep up with      [ ]
- (11) Barbara spent a lot of time writing her report and ( ) the report in time, so she is feeling relieved now.  
**1** insisted on      **2** majored in      **3** handed in      **4** went through      [ ]
- (12) A lot of bees are flying around the park where children are playing. It is very dangerous, so we are going to ask the city government to ( ) them.  
**1** get rid of      **2** get along with      **3** look up to      **4** look out for      [ ]

## リスニング 会話の聞き取り問題(2)

ねらい

- ・第2課では、会話の聞き取り問題のうち、話者がこれから何をするかを選ぶタイプの問題について学習します。
- ・既にしたこととこれからすることを区別して聞くように注意しましょう。

### 例題

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。

**Man** : Excuse me. The restaurant will close in thirty minutes, so we're taking last orders.  
Would you like anything else, ma'am?

**Woman** : Yes. I want some dessert, please.

**Man** : Certainly. Here's the menu. By the way, today's ice-cream flavor is honey lemon.

**Woman** : Oh, really? I'd like to try it.

**Question** : What will the server do next?

- 1 Bring the ice cream to the woman.
- 2 Give the woman change.
- 3 Make a new menu for the woman.
- 4 Tell the woman what time it is.

[ ]

**解説** 例題の質問は What will the server do next? 「接客係は次に何をしますか」で、これからする内容の選択肢を選ぶ問題です。ラストオーダーでデザート注文するつもり女性客に対し、男性の接客係は「本日のアイスクリームの風味はハニーレモンです」と情報を与えている。この発言を受けて、女性はそれを試したいと答えているので、1が正解です。対話文の流れを踏まえて考えるようにしましょう。 **正解 1**

### ウォームアップ

#### □ No. 1

- 1 See their mother at the station.
- 2 Buy some jewelry as a gift.
- 3 Purchase a book for their mother.
- 4 Help their mother cook dinner.

[ ]

→母親の誕生日に買うプレゼントについて話しています。

#### □ No. 2

- 1 Ask the girl about her family.
- 2 Read a report the girl wrote.
- 3 Listen to music with the girl.
- 4 Talk with the girl at a coffee shop.

[ ]

→女の子の宿題について話しています。

## 演 習 問 題

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。

- No. 1**
- 1** Open the package for the woman.
  - 2** Wait for Ms. Brown outside.
  - 3** Ask Ms. Brown's colleagues about her.
  - 4** Sign in at the security desk. [     ]
- No. 2**
- 1** Go to an animal clinic.
  - 2** Work at an animal clinic.
  - 3** Take care of his wife.
  - 4** Buy cat food. [     ]
- No. 3**
- 1** Drive the moving truck.
  - 2** Open some boxes.
  - 3** Make some food.
  - 4** Eat the miso soup the woman made. [     ]
- No. 4**
- 1** They will buy her something at a department store.
  - 2** They will make her something.
  - 3** They will watch birds with her.
  - 4** They will clean the garden. [     ]
- No. 5**
- 1** Allow the woman to enter the library.
  - 2** Buy new reading glasses for the woman.
  - 3** Help the woman read books.
  - 4** Look for the woman's reading glasses. [     ]
- No. 6**
- 1** Take a taxi to the bank.
  - 2** Go to the bank on foot.
  - 3** Go home by taxi.
  - 4** Ask another person. [     ]