

英検準1級 対策プリント

第1回 | 語彙・読解・ライティング・スピーキング 総合演習

収録	語彙・語法 13問／長文空所補充 3問／内容一致 5問／ライティング 2問／スピーキング 5問
取り組み方	問題ページを先に解き、解答・解説ページで確認しましょう。英作文・スピーキングは自分の答えを作ってから模範解答を参照します。
原本について	問題文・選択肢・正答・解説・模範解答は、準1級問題原本の該当IDから変更せず掲載しています。

名前：_____ 実施日：_____

PART 1

語彙・語法 | 短文の語句空所補充

最も適切な語句を1～4から一つ選びなさい。

1. The new irrigation system helped () the effects of the drought on local farms.

1. aggravate
2. alleviate
3. justify
4. postpone

2. The committee postponed its decision because the evidence was still too ().

1. conclusive
2. ambiguous
3. relevant
4. durable

3. Many residents were () to support the project until its long-term costs were made public.

1. reluctant
2. eager
3. eligible
4. immune

4. The historian tried to () whether the letter had been written before the war.

1. ascertain
2. distract
3. compensate
4. overlook

5. The company plans to () more funds to research on renewable materials.

1. allocate
2. withstand
3. conceal
4. interrupt

6. Some coastal communities are especially () to rising sea levels.

1. vulnerable
2. indifferent
3. superior
4. compatible

7. The editor asked the writer to () the source of each quotation.

1. verify
2. distort
3. revise
4. exaggerate

PART 1

語彙・語法 | 短文の語句空所補充（続き）

8. The policy was intended to () innovation, but small firms found the paperwork burdensome.

1. foster
2. restrain
3. erase
4. predict

9. The report warns that careless tourism could () the island's fragile ecosystem.

1. undermine
2. restore
3. document
4. acknowledge

10. The findings were so () that the agency began a nationwide review.

1. compelling
2. ordinary
3. temporary
4. inaccurate

11. Rather than dismissing the criticism, the mayor chose to () that some mistakes had been made.

1. concede
2. postpone
3. compile
4. decline

12. The researchers used several methods to () the possibility of measurement error.

1. minimize
2. contradict
3. inherit
4. announce

13. The museum hopes its new exhibition will () public interest in local history.

1. stimulate
2. withdraw
3. suspend
4. inherit

PART 2

長文の語句空所補充

本文を読み、各空所に入る最も適切な語句を1～4から一つ選びなさい。

In several cities, public libraries have begun lending seeds as well as books. Patrons can borrow packets of seeds, grow vegetables or flowers, and later return seeds collected from the plants. Supporters say the programs can [1] interest in local food production and help residents learn about biodiversity. The programs are not intended to replace commercial seed companies; [2], they give beginners a low-cost way to experiment with gardening. Because plants may cross-pollinate, libraries usually provide clear instructions so that returned seeds are [3] labeled. Some programs also ask borrowers to record which varieties grew well in local conditions. Over time, this information may constitute a useful database for community gardeners.

14. Which word best fits [1]?

1. stimulate
2. suppress
3. inherit
4. suspend

15. Which word best fits [2]?

1. however
2. instead
3. for example
4. therefore

16. Which word best fits [3]?

1. accurately
2. rarely
3. privately
4. suddenly

PART 3

長文の内容一致選択

本文を読み、各問いに対する最も適切な答えを1～4から一つ選びなさい。

When people hear the word “rewilding,” they may imagine large national parks. Yet small projects in cities can also change how wildlife uses a neighborhood. A school in Bristol, for example, replaced part of its closely mowed lawn with native grasses and flowering plants. At first, some parents worried that the area would look untidy and attract insects near classrooms. The school responded by placing signs that explained which plants had been chosen and why. Teachers then used the space for science lessons, asking students to record insects and birds throughout the year.

The project did not turn the school grounds into a wilderness. Paths were kept clear, and a section of lawn remained available for sports. Nevertheless, within two years, students documented several species of pollinating insects that had not previously been observed on the site. The records were not a formal scientific survey, but they helped teachers and local ecologists see seasonal patterns.

Projects like this have limits. A single flower bed cannot compensate for the loss of large habitats elsewhere. However, supporters argue that small sites can serve as stepping-stones between parks and gardens. They may also make biodiversity visible to people who do not often visit the countryside. For this reason, planners increasingly consider not only how much green space a city has, but also how varied and connected that space is.

17. What concern did some parents initially express?

1. The project would reduce space for sports.
2. The plants might make the area seem neglected and bring insects close to classrooms.
3. Students would have too much work to do outside.
4. The school had selected nonnative plants.

18. How did the school respond to these concerns?

1. It canceled the project during the summer.
2. It put up signs explaining the choice of plants.
3. It moved all science classes indoors.
4. It asked parents to choose the plants.

19. What does the passage say about the students’ records?

1. They replaced a professional ecological survey.
2. They were used to identify every species in the city.
3. They helped reveal seasonal patterns despite not being a formal survey.
4. They proved that all local species had returned.

20. Why are small urban projects described as “stepping-stones”?

1. They are designed mainly for children to walk on.
2. They can help connect larger green areas for wildlife.
3. They require city residents to travel into the countryside.
4. They replace the need for parks.

21. Which statement best reflects the author’s view?

1. Small projects alone solve habitat loss.
2. The amount of green space matters more than its quality.
3. Urban biodiversity can benefit from green spaces that are varied and connected.
4. School grounds should be reserved only for education.

PART 4A

記述式問題

Write an English summary of the passage in 60–70 words.

Public libraries increasingly lend items such as tools, cooking equipment, and musical instruments. These collections can make expensive resources available to people who need them only occasionally. They may also reduce the number of rarely used products that households buy and store. However, libraries must decide which items can be maintained safely and how to ensure that borrowers understand proper use. Some libraries offer short demonstrations or require users to complete an online guide before borrowing certain equipment.

解答欄

PART 4B

記述式問題

TOPIC: Should cities charge drivers a fee to enter congested central areas?

Write an essay in 120–150 words. Use TWO of the POINTS below to support your answer.

Structure: introduction, main body, and conclusion.

POINTS: Traffic / Environment / Fairness / Public transportation

解答欄

PART 5

スピーキング | Card 1: Community Food-Sharing Program

カードを見て、設問に答えましょう。カードの内容は原本の4-panel illustration specificationに基づいています。

Picture 1

A staff member at a community center sees several boxes of edible unsold food being discarded behind local stores.

Picture 2

Center staff visit store managers, receive donated food, and arrange it on labeled shelves.

Picture 3

Residents select food calmly at the center while a volunteer explains the rules.

Picture 4

Volunteers review a neighborhood map and discuss opening a second collection point.

PART 5

スピーキング | Questions

1. Please narrate the four pictures in about two minutes.
2. Do you think more communities will start food-sharing programs in the future?
3. What can local stores do to reduce food waste?
4. Some people say food-sharing programs may make people dependent on charity. Do you agree?
5. Nowadays, many people share goods through apps. Do you think this trend is positive?

解答・解説

PART 1 語彙・語法

1. The new irrigation system helped () the effects of the drought on local farms.

正答：alleviate

解説：alleviate は「（苦痛・問題を）和らげる」。drought の悪影響を軽減する文脈に合う。

2. The committee postponed its decision because the evidence was still too ().

正答：ambiguous

解説：ambiguous は「曖昧な」。証拠が明確でないため決定を延期した流れに合う。

3. Many residents were () to support the project until its long-term costs were made public.

正答：reluctant

解説：reluctant は「気が進まない」。費用が明らかになるまで賛成をためらっていたことを表す。

4. The historian tried to () whether the letter had been written before the war.

正答：ascertain

解説：ascertain は「確かめる・突き止める」。史料から事実を確認する文脈に適切。

5. The company plans to () more funds to research on renewable materials.

正答：allocate

解説：allocate A to B は「AをBに割り当てる」。資金を研究に配分する意味。

6. Some coastal communities are especially () to rising sea levels.

正答：vulnerable

解説：vulnerable to ～ は「～に弱い／影響を受けやすい」。

7. The editor asked the writer to () the source of each quotation.

正答：verify

解説：verify は「検証する」。引用の出典を確かめるという自然な組み合わせ。

8. The policy was intended to () innovation, but small firms found the paperwork burdensome.

正答：foster

解説：foster は「育成する・促進する」。innovation を促す政策という文脈。

9. The report warns that careless tourism could () the island's fragile ecosystem.

正答：undermine

解説：undermine は「徐々に損なう」。脆弱な生態系を悪化させる意味。

10. The findings were so () that the agency began a nationwide review.

正答：compelling

解説：compelling は「説得力のある／強く心を動かす」。調査開始の根拠になる強い結果。

11. Rather than dismissing the criticism, the mayor chose to () that some mistakes had been made.

正答：concede

解説：concede は「（不本意ながら）認める」。批判に対して一部の誤りを認める。

12. The researchers used several methods to () the possibility of measurement error.

正答：minimize

解説：minimize は「最小限にする」。測定誤差の可能性をできるだけ小さくする。

13. The museum hopes its new exhibition will () public interest in local history.

正答：stimulate

解説：stimulate は「刺激する・活性化する」。interest を高める定番の表現。

解答・解説

PART 2 長文の語句空所補充

14. Which word best fits [1]?

正答：stimulate

解説：「関心を高める」は stimulate interest。

15. Which word best fits [2]?

正答：instead

解説：前文を否定して別の目的を示すため instead。

16. Which word best fits [3]?

正答：accurately

解説：返却種子は正確に表示される必要がある。

解答・解説

PART 3 長文の内容一致選択

17. What concern did some parents initially express?

正答：The plants might make the area seem neglected and bring insects close to classrooms.

解説：第1段落で parents worried about untidiness and insects near classrooms とある。

18. How did the school respond to these concerns?

正答：It put up signs explaining the choice of plants.

解説：説明用の看板を設置した。

19. What does the passage say about the students' records?

正答：They helped reveal seasonal patterns despite not being a formal survey.

解説：正式な調査ではないが、季節的パターンの把握に役立った。

20. Why are small urban projects described as "stepping-stones"?

正答：They can help connect larger green areas for wildlife.

解説：公園や庭の間をつなぐ役割を指す。

21. Which statement best reflects the author's view?

正答：Urban biodiversity can benefit from green spaces that are varied and connected.

解説：結論は量だけでなく多様性・つながりも重要という点。

模範解答・評価観点

PART 4A 英文要約

語数指定：60–70 words

模範解答：Libraries are lending tools, equipment, and instruments so that people can use costly items without buying them for occasional needs. This may improve access and reduce unnecessary household purchases. However, libraries must select items that can be maintained safely and make sure borrowers know how to use them. Some therefore provide demonstrations or require users to complete guidance before borrowing certain equipment.

評価観点・注記：内容・構成・語彙・文法。原文の丸写しではなく、主要な関係を自分の英語で簡潔にまとめる。

模範解答・評価観点

PART 4B 意見論述

語数指定：120–150 words

模範解答：I agree that cities should charge drivers a fee to enter congested central areas. First, this policy would reduce traffic. When driving becomes more expensive during busy hours, some people will choose trains, buses, or bicycles instead. As a result, streets could become safer and less polluted. Second, the revenue should be invested in public transportation. Better and more frequent services would help people who cannot drive, including students and older residents. The system must be fair, so exemptions should be available for people with disabilities and workers who have no realistic alternative. However, a carefully designed fee would benefit both traffic conditions and public transportation. It would create a cleaner, safer, and more accessible city center for everyone every day.

解説：立場を明確にし、POINTSから2つを選び、それぞれを具体的に説明する。模範解答は一例であり、反対の立場でも論理的なら可。

評価観点・注記：内容・構成・語彙・文法。問いに直接答え、選んだ2つのPOINTSと理由・具体例を一貫させる。

PART 5 スピーキング

1. Please narrate the four pictures in about two minutes.

正答：自由発話

解説：準1級ではナレーションは時制・つながり・情報量、意見質問は理由と具体化が重要。模範は答え方の一例。

模範解答：One day, staff members at a community center noticed that local stores were throwing away large amounts of food that was still safe to eat. They became concerned about the waste because some residents were struggling with high food prices. The staff then visited the stores and asked the managers to donate suitable unsold products. After receiving permission, they set up shelves at the center and organized the food by type. Soon, local residents began visiting the center and choosing what they needed. Finally, the volunteers were pleased with the response and discussed opening another collection point in a nearby neighborhood.

評価観点・注記：発音・語彙・文法・情報量・積極的なコミュニケーション。意見は結論☑理由☑具体例の順を意識する。

2. Do you think more communities will start food-sharing programs in the future?

正答：自由発話

解説：準1級ではナレーションは時制・つながり・情報量、意見質問は理由と具体化が重要。模範は答え方の一例。

模範解答：Yes. They can reduce waste and help residents facing high food prices. However, organizers need safe storage and reliable donations.

評価観点・注記：発音・語彙・文法・情報量・積極的なコミュニケーション。意見は結論☑理由☑具体例の順を意識する。

3. What can local stores do to reduce food waste?

正答：自由発話

解説：準1級ではナレーションは時制・つながり・情報量、意見質問は理由と具体化が重要。模範は答え方の一例。

模範解答：They can improve demand forecasts, discount products near their sell-by dates, and donate suitable unsold food.

評価観点・注記：発音・語彙・文法・情報量・積極的なコミュニケーション。意見は結論☑理由☑具体例の順を意識する。

4. Some people say food-sharing programs may make people dependent on charity. Do you agree?

正答：自由発話

解説：準1級ではナレーションは時制・つながり・情報量、意見質問は理由と具体化が重要。模範は答え方の一例。

模範解答：Not necessarily. When designed respectfully, they can provide temporary support and reduce waste. They should be combined with policies that address the causes of poverty.

評価観点・注記：発音・語彙・文法・情報量・積極的なコミュニケーション。意見は結論☑理由☑具体例の順を意識する。

5. Nowadays, many people share goods through apps. Do you think this trend is positive?

正答：自由発話

解説：準1級ではナレーションは時制・つながり・情報量、意見質問は理由と具体化が重要。模範は答え方の一例。

模範解答：Generally yes, because it can save resources and money. Still, platforms should protect users' privacy and provide clear safety rules.

評価観点・注記：発音・語彙・文法・情報量・積極的なコミュニケーション。意見は結論☑理由☑具体例の順を意識する。