

英検準1級 対策プリント

第3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 16問／長文空所補充 6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 speaker's claim was () by several examples from recent research.

1. reinforced
2. ignored
3. reversed
4. restricted

2. The mediator tried to () the conflicting accounts before issuing a final report.

1. reconcile
2. disperse
3. withhold
4. prohibit

3. The sudden closure of the factory had () consequences for the entire region.

1. far-reaching
2. temporary
3. invisible
4. minor

4. The research team made a () effort to include participants from rural areas.

1. deliberate
2. random
3. faint
4. rigid

5. The medicine is effective, but it can cause () side effects in a small number of patients.

1. adverse
2. mutual
3. obscure
4. mechanical

6. The professor asked students to () their conclusions with evidence from the text.

1. substantiate
2. interrupt
3. postpone
4. erase

7. Public trust can quickly () if officials fail to explain how decisions are made.

1. erode
2. expand
3. emerge
4. assemble

8. The plan was praised for being ambitious yet () enough to be implemented within a year.

1. feasible
2. abstract
3. remote
4. fragile

PART 1

語彙・語法 | 短文の語句空所補充 (続き)

9. The new evidence does not () the earlier theory; it merely adds detail to it.

1. contradict
2. preserve
3. overlook
4. prohibit

10. The campaign seeks to () consumers of the environmental impact of fast fashion.

1. make aware
2. make certain
3. make up
4. make out

11. The charity's work has been () by donations from local businesses.

1. sustained
2. excluded
3. neglected
4. disturbed

12. The researcher warned against drawing () conclusions from a single case.

1. sweeping
2. narrow
3. factual
4. modest

13. Her explanation was concise but not () enough to persuade the skeptical audience.

1. convincing
2. visible
3. reversible
4. ordinary

14. The company decided to () production temporarily while the defect was investigated.

1. suspend
2. enhance
3. inherit
4. distribute

15. The report identifies a () between access to parks and residents' well-being.

1. correlation
2. shortage
3. distinction
4. protest

16. The director refused to () confidential details to the press.

1. disclose
2. restore
3. formulate
4. adapt

PART 2-A

長文の語句空所補充 | Set 1

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。

Many city residents rarely see more than a few stars at night. Streetlights, advertising signs, and illuminated buildings can create skyglow, which [1] faint celestial objects. In response, some municipalities have adopted lighting policies that direct lamps downward and limit unnecessary illumination after midnight. These measures do not require cities to become dark or unsafe. On the contrary, well-designed lighting can improve visibility while [2] energy use. Astronomers welcome such policies, but they are not the only beneficiaries. Nocturnal animals may alter their behavior when artificial light is [3] throughout the night. For this reason, environmental groups argue that darkness should be treated as a resource worth protecting.

17. Which word best fits [1]?

1. obscures
2. confirms
3. expands
4. preserves

18. Which word best fits [2]?

1. reducing
2. requiring
3. measuring
4. wasting

19. Which word best fits [3]?

1. present
2. scarce
3. optional
4. accurate

PART 2-B

長文の語句空所補充 | Set 2

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。

Water-quality monitoring was once carried out almost exclusively by government agencies and universities. Today, trained volunteers in many regions collect samples from local streams and upload their observations to shared databases. These projects can [1] the geographic coverage of monitoring programs, particularly in areas that professionals visit only occasionally. However, citizen-science data must be handled [2]. Volunteers may use different equipment or collect samples at different times of day, which can affect results. To address this issue, successful projects provide training and ask participants to follow [3] procedures. They also compare a portion of volunteer data with professional measurements.

20. Which word best fits [1]?

1. expand
2. reverse
3. limit
4. conceal

21. Which word best fits [2]?

1. carefully
2. randomly
3. briefly
4. publicly

22. Which word best fits [3]?

1. standardized
2. contradictory
3. temporary
4. informal

PART 4A

記述式問題

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

Online reviews help consumers compare products and services, but they are not always reliable. A review may be written by someone with unusually strong feelings, or it may be influenced by a reward from a business. Some platforms try to identify suspicious reviews by checking whether reviewers have actually made a purchase. Even so, users should look for repeated patterns across many reviews rather than relying on a single enthusiastic or negative comment.

解答欄

PART 4B

記述式問題

TOPIC: Should employers allow employees to work a four-day week when possible?

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

Structure: introduction, main body, and conclusion.

POINTS: Productivity / Health / Customer service / Costs

解答欄

PART 5

スピーキング | Card 3: Neighborhood Solar Project

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

Residents attend a town meeting and look worried as a chart shows rising electricity costs.

Picture 2

An engineer points to plans for solar panels on the roofs of public buildings.

Picture 3

Workers install panels on a school roof while residents watch from the playground.

Picture 4

The mayor presents a report showing lower costs and residents vote on a proposal for another installation.

PART 5

スピーキング | Questions

1. Please narrate the four pictures in about two minutes.
2. Do you think more towns will invest in renewable energy?
3. What difficulties might a town face when starting such a project?
4. Should individuals be expected to change their behavior to protect the environment?
5. Is it better to spend public money on preventing problems or solving them afterward?

解答・解説

PART 1 語彙・語法

1. The speaker's claim was () by several examples from recent research.

正答：reinforced

解説：reinforce は「強める・裏付ける」。例が主張を支える。

2. The mediator tried to () the conflicting accounts before issuing a final report.

正答：reconcile

解説：reconcile は「（相反する説明などを）整合させる」。conflicting accounts に適切。

3. The sudden closure of the factory had () consequences for the entire region.

正答：far-reaching

解説：far-reaching は「広範囲に及ぶ」。地域全体への大きな影響を表す。

4. The research team made a () effort to include participants from rural areas.

正答：deliberate

解説：deliberate は「意図的な」。地域の偏りを避けるための意識的な努力。

5. The medicine is effective, but it can cause () side effects in a small number of patients.

正答：adverse

解説：adverse は「有害な・好ましくない」。side effects とよく結ぶ。

6. The professor asked students to () their conclusions with evidence from the text.

正答：substantiate

解説：substantiate は「根拠を示して裏付ける」。conclusions with evidence の形。

7. Public trust can quickly () if officials fail to explain how decisions are made.

正答：erode

解説：erode は「徐々に失わせる」。trust が少しずつ低下する。

8. The plan was praised for being ambitious yet () enough to be implemented within a year.

正答：feasible

解説：feasible は「実現可能な」。ambitious と対照を作る。

9. The new evidence does not () the earlier theory; it merely adds detail to it.

正答：contradict

解説：contradict は「矛盾する」。以前の理論を否定するわけではない。

10. The campaign seeks to () consumers of the environmental impact of fast fashion.

正答：make aware

解説：make A aware of B で「AにBを認識させる」。

11. The charity's work has been () by donations from local businesses.

正答：sustained

解説：sustain は「維持・支援する」。寄付が活動を支える。

12. The researcher warned against drawing () conclusions from a single case.

正答：sweeping

解説：sweeping conclusions は「行き過ぎた一般化」。単一事例からの結論を戒める。

13. Her explanation was concise but not () enough to persuade the skeptical audience.

正答：convincing

解説：convincing は「納得させる力がある」。skeptical audience を説得できない。

14. The company decided to () production temporarily while the defect was investigated.

正答：suspend

解説：suspend は「一時停止する」。

15. The report identifies a () between access to parks and residents' well-being.

正答 : correlation

解説 : correlation は「相関関係」。

16. The director refused to () confidential details to the press.

正答 : disclose

解説 : disclose は「開示する」。

解答・解説

PART 2 長文の語句空所補充

17. Which word best fits [1]?

正答 : obscures

解説 : skyglow が暗い天体を見えにくくする。

18. Which word best fits [2]?

正答 : reducing

解説 : while reducing energy use が自然。

19. Which word best fits [3]?

正答 : present

解説 : 一晩中人工光がある状況。

20. Which word best fits [1]?

正答 : expand

解説 : 監視範囲を広げる。

21. Which word best fits [2]?

正答 : carefully

解説 : データの扱いには注意が必要。

22. Which word best fits [3]?

正答 : standardized

解説 : 手順を標準化してばらつきを減らす。

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：Online reviews can assist consumers, but a single comment may be biased or linked to rewards from a business. Platforms try to identify unreliable reviews by checking purchases and suspicious activity. Nevertheless, users should not depend on extreme individual opinions. They can make better judgments by looking for repeated patterns in many reviews of the same product or service. This helps consumers avoid being misled.

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 employers should allow a four-day week when the work can be organized effectively. First, shorter working weeks may improve health. Employees who have more time to rest, exercise, or care for family members are likely to return to work with better concentration. Second, this arrangement can support productivity. If companies set clear goals and reduce unnecessary meetings, staff may complete important tasks in less time. Of course, customer service must not decline. Businesses can keep services available by arranging different days off for different teams. Therefore, a four-day week should not be treated as a simple holiday, but as a carefully planned way to improve health and productivity. Such a change could benefit employees, employers, and the wider community alike.

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：At a town meeting, residents learned that electricity costs for public buildings had risen sharply. Many people were worried because the town had limited funds. An engineer then suggested installing solar panels on suitable public buildings, including the local school. She explained that the project would require an initial investment but could reduce costs over time. After the council approved the plan, workers installed panels on the school roof while residents watched with interest. Several months later, the town published a report showing lower electricity expenses. Encouraged by the results, the mayor proposed installing panels on another public building, and residents discussed the next step.

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 towns will invest in renewable energy?

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, because renewable energy can reduce emissions and make energy costs more predictable over time.

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 difficulties might a town face when starting such a project?

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：Initial costs, lack of technical knowledge, suitable locations, and residents' concerns about spending can be challenges.

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. Should individuals be expected to change their behavior to protect the environment?

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, individual choices matter, but governments and companies must also make sustainable options affordable and practical.

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. Is it better to spend public money on preventing problems or solving them afterward?

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：Prevention is often better because it can reduce damage and long-term costs, though emergencies also require resources.

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。