

# 英検準1級 対策プリント

第5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 15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 recent floods, the city has revised its emergency plan.

1. In light of
2. By means of
3. In place of
4. At the risk of

2. The unusual weather may ( ) the lower number of visitors this month.

1. account for
2. stand for
3. apply for
4. look for

3. After losing his job, he gradually ( ) the need to change careers.

1. came to terms with
2. came up with
3. came down with
4. came across

4. The teacher ( ) using examples from different cultures in every lesson.

1. makes a point of
2. has control over
3. takes advantage of
4. keeps track of

5. Older buildings are often more ( ) damage during severe earthquakes.

1. susceptible to
2. comparable with
3. responsible for
4. familiar with

6. The report aims to ( ) the risks faced by temporary workers.

1. draw attention to
2. give way to
3. put pressure on
4. take charge of

7. Long commuting hours can ( ) workers' physical and mental health.

1. take a toll on
2. make room for
3. keep an eye on
4. set an example for

8. The pilot program will ( ) a broader reform of the education system.

1. lay the groundwork for
2. lose sight of
3. put an end to
4. draw the line at

## PART 1

## 語彙・語法 | 短文の語句空所補充 (続き)

9. The agency promised to ( ) the recommendations in the final report.

1. act on
2. hold on to
3. get by on
4. run into

10. The results are ( ) earlier studies of bilingual education.

1. consistent with
2. dependent on
3. equivalent to
4. restricted to

11. Small businesses struggle to ( ) rapid changes in digital technology.

1. keep pace with
2. make use of
3. put up with
4. break away from

12. The university changed its policy ( ) complaints from students.

1. in response to
2. in favor of
3. in terms of
4. in search of

13. The investment may be costly now, but it should save money ( ).

1. in the long run
2. at random
3. by all means
4. on average

14. Questions about national defense are ( ) this local committee's authority.

1. beyond the scope of
2. within reach of
3. in conflict with
4. under the control of

15. The new evidence ( ) the assumption that the species had disappeared.

1. calls into question
2. comes into effect
3. keeps in touch with
4. takes part in

## 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。

Missed medical appointments can delay treatment and waste limited clinic time. To reduce this problem, many clinics send text-message reminders. Such messages are inexpensive and can [1] patients to confirm or change an appointment quickly. Still, clinics must ensure that messages do not reveal sensitive information to anyone else who may see a phone. They also need alternatives for patients who do not use mobile devices. A reminder system is most effective when it is [2] to different patients' circumstances rather than treated as a single solution for everyone. In this way, technology can [3] access to care without creating new barriers.

16. Which word best fits [1]?

1. enable
2. compel
3. prohibit
4. expose

17. Which word best fits [2]?

1. adapted
2. restricted
3. opposed
4. inherited

18. Which word best fits [3]?

1. enhance
2. conceal
3. interrupt
4. diminish

## 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。

Street names are often treated as practical tools for navigation, but they can also reflect a community's values. Many streets are named after political leaders, local landowners, or historical events. Because such names become familiar, residents may rarely consider how they were chosen. Yet debates arise when a name honors a person whose actions are now viewed critically.

Changing a street name can be expensive and inconvenient. Businesses may need to update signs, documents, and websites, while residents must change addresses on official records. For this reason, some cities prefer to add plaques that provide historical context rather than remove an existing name. Others argue that contextual signs are insufficient when the name itself continues to celebrate harmful actions.

There is no single solution that fits every case. A name that is controversial in one community may carry a different meaning in another. Moreover, public opinion can change as new historical research becomes available. Some municipalities have responded by creating transparent review processes: residents can submit proposals, historians examine the evidence, and elected representatives make a final decision in public meetings. Such processes do not eliminate disagreement, but they make clear that public memory is not fixed. It is shaped by ongoing choices about what a community wishes to recognize.

19. What point does the first paragraph make about street names?

1. They are chosen only for navigation.
2. They can express a community's values as well as help people find places.
3. They are usually changed every few years.
4. They are always named after local leaders.

20. Why do some cities prefer adding plaques?

1. They want to avoid all discussion of history.
2. They believe plaques are less expensive and disruptive than renaming streets.
3. They do not have records of street names.
4. They want residents to change their addresses.

21. What objection do some people raise to contextual signs?

1. They are difficult for historians to read.
2. They make streets harder to navigate.
3. They may not be enough when a name still honors harmful actions.
4. They prevent new research from being published.

22. What is one feature of the review processes described?

1. Decisions are made secretly by businesses.
2. Residents, historians, and elected representatives have different roles.
3. Only residents born in the city may participate.
4. Street names are changed automatically after a proposal.

23. What does the author mean by saying that public memory is "not fixed"?

1. Historical facts are unimportant.
2. Communities continually make choices about what to recognize.
3. All street names should be changed.
4. Residents cannot disagree about history.

## PART 4A

## 記述式問題

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

Food delivery services can be valuable for people who are ill, busy, or unable to travel easily. However, the convenience may come with environmental costs. Individual deliveries can increase traffic, and disposable containers create waste. Some companies are experimenting with bicycle delivery, grouped orders, and reusable containers. These changes may reduce harm, but they depend on practical details such as distance, local infrastructure, and whether customers are willing to return containers.

解答欄

## PART 4B

## 記述式問題

TOPIC: Should schools replace some traditional exams with project-based assessment?  
Write an essay in 120–150 words. Use TWO of the POINTS below to support your answer.  
Structure: introduction, main body, and conclusion.

POINTS: Motivation / Fairness / Practical skills / Workload

解答欄

## PART 5

## スピーキング | 追加 Card 5: Community Cooling Center

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

An elderly resident sits in a hot apartment and looks at a weather warning on television.

Picture 2

City staff discuss opening an air-conditioned community hall during the heat wave.

Picture 3

Volunteers welcome residents, offer water, and explain the cooling center's hours.

Picture 4

Staff review attendance figures and plan how to inform more people before the next heat wave.

## スピーキング | Questions

1. Please narrate the four pictures in about two minutes.
2. Do you think cities should provide cooling centers during heat waves?
3. What can individuals do to protect themselves during extremely hot weather?
4. Some people say governments should focus more on preventing climate change than adapting to its effects. What do you think?
5. Do you think public warnings are effective in changing people's behavior?

## 解答・解説

## PART 1 語彙・語法

1. ( ) the recent floods, the city has revised its emergency plan.

正答：In light of

解説：in light of ～ は「～を踏まえて」。

2. The unusual weather may ( ) the lower number of visitors this month.

正答：account for

解説：account for は「説明する・原因となる」。

3. After losing his job, he gradually ( ) the need to change careers.

正答：came to terms with

解説：come to terms with ～ は「～を受け入れる／折り合いをつける」。

4. The teacher ( ) using examples from different cultures in every lesson.

正答：makes a point of

解説：make a point of -ing は「必ず～するよう心がける」。

5. Older buildings are often more ( ) damage during severe earthquakes.

正答：susceptible to

解説：susceptible to は「～を受けやすい」。

6. The report aims to ( ) the risks faced by temporary workers.

正答：draw attention to

解説：draw attention to は「～に注意を向けさせる」。

7. Long commuting hours can ( ) workers' physical and mental health.

正答：take a toll on

解説：take a toll on は「～に悪影響を与える」。

8. The pilot program will ( ) a broader reform of the education system.

正答：lay the groundwork for

解説：lay the groundwork for は「～の基盤を築く」。

9. The agency promised to ( ) the recommendations in the final report.

正答：act on

解説：act on は「（助言・情報に基づいて）行動する」。

10. The results are ( ) earlier studies of bilingual education.

正答：consistent with

解説：consistent with は「～と一致している」。

11. Small businesses struggle to ( ) rapid changes in digital technology.

正答：keep pace with

解説：keep pace with は「～の変化についていく」。

12. The university changed its policy ( ) complaints from students.

正答：in response to

解説：in response to は「～に対応して」。

13. The investment may be costly now, but it should save money ( ).

正答：in the long run

解説：in the long run は「長い目で見れば」。

14. Questions about national defense are ( ) this local committee's authority.

正答：beyond the scope of

解説：beyond the scope of は「～の範囲・権限を超えて」。

15. The new evidence ( ) the assumption that the species had disappeared.

正答 : [calls into question](#)

解説 : call A into question は「Aに疑問を投げかける」。

解答・解説

## PART 2 長文の語句空所補充

16. Which word best fits [1]?

正答 : [enable](#)

解説 : enable A to do は「Aが〜できるようにする」。

17. Which word best fits [2]?

正答 : [adapted](#)

解説 : 患者ごとの事情に合わせて調整される。

18. Which word best fits [3]?

正答 : [enhance](#)

解説 : access to care を高める。

解答・解説

## PART 3 長文の内容一致選択

19. What point does the first paragraph make about street names?

正答 : [They can express a community's values as well as help people find places.](#)

解説 : 道路名には実用性以外に価値観の反映という側面がある。

20. Why do some cities prefer adding plaques?

正答 : [They believe plaques are less expensive and disruptive than renaming streets.](#)

解説 : 改名の費用・手間を避け、文脈を加える選択。

21. What objection do some people raise to contextual signs?

正答 : [They may not be enough when a name still honors harmful actions.](#)

解説 : 名称自体の称賛性が問題なら看板だけでは不十分という主張。

22. What is one feature of the review processes described?

正答 : [Residents, historians, and elected representatives have different roles.](#)

解説 : 提案・史料検討・公開での最終決定という役割分担。

23. What does the author mean by saying that public memory is “not fixed”?

正答 : [Communities continually make choices about what to recognize.](#)

解説 : 新研究や議論を通じて記憶のあり方が変化する。

## 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：Food delivery can help people with limited time, illness, or mobility, but individual trips and disposable containers may harm the environment. Companies are testing bicycle delivery, grouped orders, and reusable packaging to reduce these effects. Whether such measures work depends on factors such as distance and infrastructure, as well as customers' willingness to return containers after using them. These choices affect overall environmental benefits.

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 support replacing some traditional exams with project-based assessment. First, projects can develop practical skills. Students must research, solve problems, and sometimes cooperate with others, which reflects many situations outside school. Second, projects may increase motivation because students can see how classroom knowledge relates to real tasks. This is especially helpful for learners who find timed tests stressful. However, assessment must remain fair. Teachers need clear criteria and should evaluate each student's contribution in group work. Traditional exams can still measure certain knowledge efficiently, so they should not disappear completely. A balanced system using both exams and projects would give schools a fuller picture of students' abilities. This approach would recognize different strengths while maintaining high academic expectations for all learners.

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：ナレーションは時制・展開・情報量、意見質問は結論☑理由☑具体例を意識する。模範は一例。

模範解答：During a severe heat wave, an elderly resident was feeling uncomfortable in her apartment. She saw a weather warning on television and became worried about staying alone in the heat. At the city office, staff members discussed the problem and decided to open an air-conditioned community hall as a cooling center. They asked volunteers to help welcome visitors and provide drinking water. Soon, many residents came to the hall to rest and talk with one another. After the heat wave, the staff reviewed the number of visitors. They realized that some people had not known about the center, so they planned better ways to share information before the next emergency.

評価観点・注記：発音・語彙・文法・情報量・積極性。自分の考えを理由と具体例で補う。

2. Do you think cities should provide cooling centers during heat waves?

正答：自由発話

解説：ナレーションは時制・展開・情報量、意見質問は結論☑理由☑具体例を意識する。模範は一例。

模範解答：Yes. They can protect people who do not have safe air conditioning, especially older residents and those with health problems. Cities should also publicize the locations clearly and provide transport when possible.

評価観点・注記：発音・語彙・文法・情報量・積極性。自分の考えを理由と具体例で補う。

3. What can individuals do to protect themselves during extremely hot weather?

正答：自由発話

解説：ナレーションは時制・展開・情報量、意見質問は結論☑理由☑具体例を意識する。模範は一例。

模範解答：They can drink water regularly, avoid unnecessary outdoor activity at the hottest times, check on vulnerable neighbors, and seek cooler public spaces when their homes are unsafe.

評価観点・注記：発音・語彙・文法・情報量・積極性。自分の考えを理由と具体例で補う。

4. Some people say governments should focus more on preventing climate change than adapting to its effects. What do you think?

正答：自由発話

解説：ナレーションは時制・展開・情報量、意見質問は結論☑理由☑具体例を意識する。模範は一例。

模範解答：Both are necessary. Reducing emissions is essential for the long term, but communities must also adapt now because heat waves and floods are already affecting people.

評価観点・注記：発音・語彙・文法・情報量・積極性。自分の考えを理由と具体例で補う。

5. Do you think public warnings are effective in changing people's behavior?

正答：自由発話

解説：ナレーションは時制・展開・情報量、意見質問は結論☑理由☑具体例を意識する。模範は一例。

模範解答：They can be effective when the message is clear and gives practical advice. Warnings alone are less useful if people lack transport, money, or safe places to go.

評価観点・注記：発音・語彙・文法・情報量・積極性。自分の考えを理由と具体例で補う。