

英作文問題の攻略法は？



英作文には、要約問題と意見論述問題が出題されます。
まずはそれぞれの問題形式を確認し、
解答作成の手順やポイントを把握しましょう。
本書の問題と解答例を参考に重要表現も押さえましょう。

【要約問題】

1 問題文をしっかりと読み解こう

▶ 段落構成を理解しよう

与えられた英文を読んで、指定の語数を目安に、その要約を英語でまとめます。問題文は基本的に3つの段落から成り立っています。第1段落ではトピックの提示がなされ、続く第2段落と第3段落でトピックに関するいくつかの側面について言及されます。Day1の筆記試験に記載されている問題（p.22）を例に見てみましょう。

第1段落：大学ではオンライン授業を利用できる

第2段落：オンライン授業は、①対面以外にさまざまなアクセスが可能、②交通費が不要

第3段落：オンライン授業で学生は、①孤独を感じる、②人間関係構築に難を生じやすい
段落がどのように展開しているかイメージがつかめましたか。第1段落とその後の展開からトピック（テーマ）を把握することと、第2、第3段落の内容を丁寧に読み取ることが大切です。

▶ つなぎ言葉（接続表現）に注目しよう

それぞれの段落を読み解く際にはつなぎ言葉に注目します。つなぎ言葉は英文を論理的に構築するのに大きな役割を果たします。言い換えれば、つなぎ言葉の働きに注目すれば、文章の構造（つながり）を捉えることができます。「付加」で話題をさらに展開しているのか、「逆接・対比」で話題を異なるものに切り換えているのか、「例示」で具体例を挙げているのか、等々です。これらを踏まえることによって、段落間や文章間のつながりが明快になり、迅速に内容を理解することができます。

さらに、詳細は後で述べますが、問題文中で使われているつなぎ言葉は要約文作成の際に大きなヒントとなることも押さえておきましょう。

2 要約文を作成する際のポイント

▶ 指示された条件を確認しよう

要約問題では、150語前後の英文を約1/3程度（45語～55語）にまとめます。指定の語数内に収めることを意識して書き、最後の見直しで語数確認を忘れないようにしましょう。

▶ 文章全体のメッセージや各段落の要旨を過不足なく含めよう

要約文では、文章全体のメッセージと各段落の要旨をきちんと押さえられているかどうかは採点の観点の1つです。重要な情報をしっかり見極め、そうでないものは要約文から省きます。要旨を含めるといっても、問題文で使われている表現を単純に切り貼りするだけでは含めるべき内容が論理的につながらず、指定の目安の語数にも収まらないかもしれません。文章全体のメッセージ・要旨を押さえた上で、自分の言葉で言い換えて表現することが肝心です。

▶ つなぎ言葉を用いて論理的に書こう

内容が論理的に展開されているかどうかは採点の観点の1つです。文章を論理的に構築するには、つなぎ言葉を正しく使うことが重要です。その際、問題文で使用されているつなぎ言葉がヒントとなります。同じ意味を表すつなぎ言葉を使用するなどして、問題文の論理展開に即した内容で文章を構築しましょう。

重要なつなぎ言葉の例：

- ☐ 例示：For example 「**例えば**」 / For instance 「**例えば**」
- ☐ 付加：Also 「**また**」 / Besides 「**さらに**」 / Furthermore 「**さらに**」 /
Moreover 「**その上**」 / In addition 「**加えて**」 / Additionally 「**加えて**」
- ☐ 逆接・対比：However 「**しかしながら**」 / Nevertheless 「**それにもかかわらず**」 /
In contrast 「**対照的に**」 / On the other hand 「**他方で**」
- ☐ 因果関係：Therefore 「**従って**」 / As a result 「**結果として**」

▶ 表現を言い換えよう

文章全体のメッセージと各段落の要旨を45語～55語でまとめるためには、

- ・具体的な内容を抽象化した表現で言い換える
- ・文（主語＋述語）で書かれている内容を句に書き換える
- ・分詞構文で表現する

などの方法を使って、問題文の内容を「趣旨を変えず」に縮小化する必要があります。適切な語彙・文法の選択ができるよう、単語・熟語・文法のマスターは不可欠です。

3 実戦的攻略法

▶ 15分の時間配分は？

要約問題の解答時間の目安は、「問題文の読解」＋「要約文作成」＋「見直し」で15分です。本書の練習問題は、15分以内で解けるように時間を計って取り組んでみましょう。具体的な時間配分の目安は以下の通りです。

(1) 問題文の読解（約4分）

つなぎ言葉や構文に注意しながら、文章全体のメッセージと各段落の要旨を捉える。

つなぎ言葉や要旨に関するキーワードに線を引きながら論理展開もあわせて確認しましょう。その際、要約文で押さえるべきポイントを日本語で簡単にメモしておく、要約文を書く際に迷わずに済みます。

(2) 要約文作成（約8分）

(1)のメモなどを参考にして、要約文を作成する。

(3) 見直し（約3分）

ケアレスミスがないかの最終チェックや語数確認を行う。

次の6つの項目を参考にしましょう。

▶ ひと通り書き終わったら？

見直しの際には、主に以下の6点を確認しましょう。

- ☐ 全体のメッセージ・各段落の要旨が述べられているか。
- ☐ 明確な論理展開になっているか。
- ☐ 文の構造や語句の言い換えなどに工夫があるか。
- ☐ 適切な語句や文法、コロケーション（語句の結びつき）が使えているか。
- ☐ スペリングやパンクチュエーション（コンマやピリオド）は適切か。
- ☐ 語数は45語～55語になっているか。

【意見論述問題】

0 さまざまな分野に興味を持つようにしよう

▶ 自分の意見を裏付ける理由「なぜ」を考える習慣を持とう

意見論述問題では、意見→理由→まとめという型が決まっています。日ごろからさまざまな分野に興味を持って自分の意見を幅広く持つとともに、「なぜ」そう考えるのか、その理由づけも意識するようにしましょう。賛成・反対、それぞれの立場から考える習慣をつけておくと、試験の際に役立ちます。

1 問題形式を確認しよう

▶ まずTOPICを適切に把握しよう

与えられたTOPIC「トピック」について、あなたの意見とその理由を2つ書きます。「理由を2つ書く」ことが指示されていますので、解答には必ず2つの理由を含めるようにしましょう。

また、TOPICを適切に理解することが非常に重要です。例えば、「大学生は留学するべきだと思うか」というTOPICだと、解答では中高生の留学や一般的な留学の話ではなく、大学生の留学に焦点を絞って答えるようにしましょう。TOPICからずれている内容を書いた場合には、0点になることもあるので注意しましょう。

▶ POINTSの活用方法は？

TOPICの後に、理由を書く際の参考となる観点として、3つのPOINTSが示されています。これらのPOINTSはYesの立場で使えるものもあれば、Noの立場で使えるものもあります。必ずしも使用する必要はありませんが、文章を書く上で最大限に活用しましょう。また、示された語句をそのまま使う必要もありません。品詞を変えたり類似語を使用したりすることも可能です。

POINTSの活用例：

- ☐ Communication（名詞）→ communicate（動詞）
- ☐ Future（名詞）→ will（未来を表す助動詞）

▶ 語数は？

語数の目安は80語～100語と指示されています。本書の練習問題を解く際に、付属の解答用紙を利用して、文字の大きさやどのくらいの長さで何語になるかの目安を立てておきましょう。本書では、解答をひと通り書き終えたら語数をカウントし、できるだけ80語～100語以内で収めるようにしましょう。ただし、語数を調整することで英文が成り立たなくなったり不自然になったりするようなら無理に調整せず、より正確な内容を書くことを優先させましょう。

2 文章の構成を確認しよう

▶ 「序論」→「本論」→「結論」の形式

文章は、「序論（Introduction）」で始め、「本論（Body）」で理由を2つ述べ、最後に「結論（Conclusion）」で締めます。英作文においては段落を分ける場合もありますが、2級の意見論述問題では、改行せずに段落は1つで書きましょう。

序論 TOPICについてYesまたはNoの立場を明らかにする

⇒簡潔な1文で、できるだけTOPICの英文を言い換えて書きます。2級の問題はDo you think ...?やDo you agree ...?という問いかけですので、YesまたはNoの立場で意見を述べることになります。

本論 理由を2つ述べる

⇒なぜYes/Noなのかの理由・根拠を2つ述べます。80語～100語という語数指定から、それぞれの理由を1～2文で書くことをお勧めします。「理由を2つ述べること」という指示はありますが、There are two reasons for this.「これに対して2つの理由があります」などの前置きは基本的には省略し、詳細情報に語数を充てるようにしましょう。

結論 主張を再び明らかにする

⇒最後に、TOPICについてYesまたはNoの立場を再度明らかにします。序論と同様、簡潔な1文で、できるだけTOPIC（および序論）の英文を言い換えて書くようにしましょう。

3 実戦的攻略法

▶ 20分の時間配分は？

意見論述問題の解答時間の目安は、「準備」＋「英文作成」＋「見直し」で20分です。本書の練習問題は、20分以内で解けるように時間を計って取り組んでみましょう。具体的な時間配分の目安は以下の通りです。

(1) 準備（約5分）

TOPICの内容を把握し、Yes/Noの立場を決める。⇒使えそうなPOINTSがあるかどうかを考えながら、「本論」で書く理由・根拠を、メモを取りながら2つ考える。

(2) 英文作成（約10分）

(1)のメモを参考にして、「序論」「本論」「結論」の順に作成する。

「序論」と「結論」ではTOPICの表現を言い換えることがポイントですが、あまり時間がない場合はそのままの表現を書き、本論の内容を充実させることを優先させましょう。

(3) 見直し（約5分）

ケアレスミスがないかの最終チェックや語数確認を行う。

Day

1

Day

2

Day

3

Day

4

Day

5

Day

6

Day

7

次の7つの項目を参考にしましょう。

▶ ひと通り書き終わったら？

見直しの際には、主に以下の7点を確認しましょう。

- ☐ TOPICに沿った内容になっているか。
- ☐ 「序論」と「結論」があるか。
- ☐ 理由・根拠は2つ書けているか。
- ☐ 文章に一貫性があり、明確な論理展開になっているか。
- ☐ 適切な語句や文法、コロケーション（語句の結びつき）が使えているか。
- ☐ スペリングやパンクチュエーション（コンマやピリオド）は適切か。
- ☐ 語数は80語～100語になっているか。

4 重要表現を覚えよう

▶ 「序論」

主張の書き出し例：

- ☐ I (do not) think (that) ... / I (do not) believe (that) ... 「私は…（ではない）と思います」
- ☐ It is a good idea that ... 「…はよい考えです」
- ☐ It is good for ... to ... 「…にとって～することは良いことです」

▶ 「本論」

2つの理由の列挙の例：

- ☐ First, ..., Second [Also], ... 「第1に…、第2に [また] …」
- ☐ For one reason ..., For another reason, ... 「理由の1つとして…、ほかの理由として…」
- ☐ One reason is that ..., Another reason is that ...
「理由の1つは…だ、ほかの理由は…だ」
- ☐ The first reason is that ..., The second reason is that ...
「1つ目の理由は…だ、2つ目の理由は…だ」

▶ 「結論」

結論の書き出し例：

- ☐ In conclusion 「結論として」
- ☐ For these reasons 「これらの理由から」
- ☐ These reasons make me think that ... 「これらの理由から…だと思う」

上記のほか、【要約問題】で取り上げたつなぎ言葉をもう一度確認しましょう。

Day 1 Day 2 Day 3 Day 4 Day 5 Day 6 Day 7

筆記試験 & リスニングテスト

試験時間 筆記 85分 リスニング 約 25分

1

次の(1)から(17)までの()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、その番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

- (1) At first, Jenny was angry with her boyfriend David for being late, but he looked so sorry that she () him.
1 prevented 2 replaced 3 forgave 4 inspired
- (2) A: I really () Bob. Don't you?
B: Of course, I do. He's not only a good boss, but he's a wonderful father to his children as well.
1 reject 2 expect 3 admire 4 consider
- (3) We'll never forget the Gardners' kindness. While we were in London, we often received warm () from the family.
1 hostility 2 hospitality 3 facility 4 sincerity
- (4) Samantha has to take two different buses to work because she cannot () to buy a car with her small salary.
1 afford 2 allow 3 count 4 regard
- (5) Many of the students did not realize that their teacher was a world-famous () on dolphins whose advice was often asked by governments around the world.
1 champion 2 expert 3 professional 4 pilot
- (6) A: Did you know that this place was () called Fujimi-mura?
B: Yes. I heard they changed the name when it was combined with the other villages in the area and became one big city.
1 previously 2 accidentally 3 consciously 4 leisurely

- (7) Kim's piano teacher has little () about Kim's ability as a pianist, but he's not sure she has the motivation to become a professional pianist.
1 doubt **2** excuse **3** argument **4** concern
- (8) When the concert finished, the whole () stood up and cheered until the performers came back and sang another song.
1 program **2** costume **3** audience **4** element
- (9) *A:* What's the matter with Dan? He looks depressed.
B: He made a joke about Vivian's hair. But she thought it was () and got really angry with him.
1 insulting **2** humorous **3** educational **4** reasonable
- (10) Based on the last few years' figures, the police department () that the number of car accidents will probably increase by about 5% this year.
1 describes **2** estimates **3** arrests **4** witnesses
- (11) *A:* Tommy, what do the letters U.N. on that truck mean?
B: It () the United Nations.
1 accounts for **2** cares for **3** makes for **4** stands for
- (12) Jon is a good worker and is always () for appointments. He has never been late or missed a meeting.
1 on time **2** in demand **3** under pressure **4** at rest
- (13) While living in Beijing on business, Ken took () of the opportunity to study Chinese with a local teacher on the weekends.
1 preference **2** interest **3** reputation **4** advantage
- (14) People living in that city are afraid that the smoke from the newly built factory will () about environmental pollution.
1 go **2** bring **3** come **4** take
- (15) The boys who were sitting on the park bench made () for the old woman so that she could sit down, too.
1 benefit **2** place **3** view **4** room

- (16) Mr. Thompson had worked as the director of human resources for five years before he became company president. He () his experience to improve workplace efficiency and successfully expanded his business.
1 made use of **2** took care of
3 paid attention to **4** took notice of
- (17) *A:* What does this word mean, Dad?
B: Don't be lazy, George. You should always look () words you don't know in a dictionary.
1 up **2** out **3** in **4** under

次の英文[A]、[B]を読み、その文意にそって(18)から(23)までの()
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、その番号を
解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

Monitoring Pills

One of the most effective ways of looking into someone's health is to see what is going on in their stomach and other internal organs. By looking into what bacteria and chemicals are inside someone, you can make conclusions about how healthy someone is. Unfortunately, taking samples from inside someone's stomach may require complex procedures by doctors. Even if (18), it usually is not worth visiting hospitals regularly to have them do so.

To address this, some companies are developing small pills that can be swallowed. The pill does not contain any medicine but instead has a small device inside that can send the information wirelessly to a computer or a smartphone by radio waves. There are also small pockets in the pill filled with special bacteria. When these bacteria sense specific conditions in the body, they turn on the device. Information is then (19) that interprets the information. This can be used by doctors to determine the health of a patient.

Another use of this technology is to check if a patient has taken medicine. Sometimes doctors cannot be sure if patients are taking the medicine they gave to them. The patients might simply forget or just do not want to take their medicine. The pill can be set up to detect if a patient has taken his or her medicine or not. It alerts the doctor if the patient has skipped a pill for that day. (20), if the patient does not get better, doctors know it is happening because he or she did not take the medicine as instructed.

- | | | |
|------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (18) | 1 nothing has been eaten | 2 the information is useful |
| | 3 people never know the way | 4 doctors are not busy |
| (19) | 1 gathered by the pill | 2 treated by a doctor |
| | 3 used for energy | 4 sent to a program |
| (20) | 1 In this way | 2 For once |
| | 3 Traditionally | 4 Otherwise |

Lonesome George

"Lonesome George" was the name of the world's rarest living animal, a giant tortoise found in 1971 on an island near South America. He was the last living member of his particular group of tortoises. Scientists searched for female tortoises with the closest genes to George's so that he can pass on his genes by having children. These attempts (21). When he died in June 2012, this group became extinct.

Lonesome George had lived in one of the Galápagos Islands, a group of islands about 800 miles off the coast of Ecuador. For a long time, each island in the group had no contact with any of the others. (22), the animals on each island developed independently. The islands are famous because Charles Darwin visited them in 1835 and by studying the animals there, he got the idea for his theory of evolution. Like the other animals, the tortoises on each island gradually developed their own special characteristics. It is said that the shell of each group has a unique shape.

Unfortunately, since Darwin's time, the islands have been (23) human activity. Fishermen hunted the tortoises for food and introduced other animals, such as goats, to the islands. These animals ate the plants the tortoises depended on. Three of the original fifteen different groups of tortoises including George's have already died out. However, unexpected good news was reported. A Fernandina giant tortoise, whose group was believed to have been extinct for more than 100 years, was found in February 2019. This discovery raises hopes for many scientists.

- | | | |
|------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (21) | 1 has been continued | 2 created a different species |
| | 3 ended in failure | 4 has proved effectual |
| (22) | 1 As a result | 2 Similarly |
| | 3 By then | 4 In particular |
| (23) | 1 fully protected from | 2 shrunk due to |
| | 3 less associated with | 4 greatly damaged by |

次の英文[A]、[B]の内容に関して、(24)から(31)までの質問に対して最も適切なもの、または文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを1、2、3、4の中から一つ選び、その番号を解答用紙の所定欄にマークしなさい。

From: David Jones <djones@spotmail.com>
To: Joan Smith <joansmith@spotmail.com>
Date: March 5
Subject: Private and confidential

Director Smith,
Thank you for offering me the opportunity of transferring to China to become the head of a new Shanghai office. I discussed the matter with my family last night and their reaction was very positive. Actually, my wife studied Chinese at university, so she was very excited at the idea of moving to the country. My two sons were naturally worried about leaving their friends, but they were also happy to have the chance to live abroad.

For me, I am even more interested in the job itself. I have been looking for a chance to take on more responsibility and this job seems perfect for that. Also, I want to develop better ways of providing advertising that work in different cultures. If I go, I would miss all my colleagues here, but I feel that it is time for me to take on a new challenge.

Lastly, I have a few questions. I understand that my salary would increase, but would the rent for housing in Shanghai be paid by the company? In addition, would the company cover the children's school fees and also airfare for holidays back home? Although I am very enthusiastic about moving to China, I am sure that you understand that there are many practical issues that I must also consider.

Best regards,
David

- (24) What is David's family excited about?
1 Learning a new language from a family member.
2 The possibility of a long holiday in China.
3 Having a family discussion about his new business.
4 The chance to live in a foreign country.
- (25) Why is David interested in the new job?
1 He was looking for a chance to learn Chinese.
2 He wants more responsibility for doing his job.
3 He needs a change from advertising to sales.
4 He would like to work with different colleagues.
- (26) One thing that David is concerned about is
1 who will pay for his children's school fees.
2 where he will be sent and live in China.
3 when the new job in Shanghai will start.
4 whether or not he can take his family.

The Black Ball Line

Boats have been used for thousands of years, carrying everything and everyone, ranging from letters and goods to military soldiers and immigrants. However, in Europe, long ago people could not simply buy a ticket to travel comfortably by boat. For a long time, people traveling by boat would have to ride on a cargo boat with packages and other shipped goods. Moreover, they had to wait for the boats to become full before they could depart. Sometimes it took days or weeks. This difficulty made the idea of crossing the ocean very discouraging.

This changed in 1818 when Jeremiah Thompson and other investors opened the Black Ball Line, the first regular passenger ship service between New York and Liverpool. Thompson already owned a business that transported textiles across the Atlantic from the United States to England. He decided to use his shipping knowledge to create a service that took only passengers. He also decided to have the ships leave on scheduled dates. It meant that they would depart no matter if they were full or not. Thompson felt people would be willing to pay to ride a ship if they knew exactly when it would leave.

The idea had never been tried before, and many thought it wouldn't work. However, the Black Ball Line was an instant success. Soon it was sending two ships per month in each direction. The boats were well known and preferred for their fast trips. For the first ten years, it took 23 days on average to travel from New York to Liverpool, but it took the Black Ball Line around 15 to 16 days at the fastest. No matter how bad the weather was, the ships departed as scheduled.

Other companies soon followed the Black Ball Line's example. One such company was the Collins Line. They focused a great deal on luxury, offering more comfortable rooms, better food, and more entertainment. They also started the trend of using boats with wider, flat bottoms since they could fit more people. This competition made companies build larger and more comfortable boats until planes finally became the more popular method for crossing the ocean. However, people can still trace the cruise ships of today back to the original passenger ships of the Black Ball Line.

- (27) One of the early ways people traveled by boat was to
- 1 get on a boat that carried a lot of shipped goods.
 - 2 ride on a military boat that was transporting soldiers.
 - 3 use government boats designed for moving immigrants.
 - 4 buy a ticket on a ship that carried mail overseas.
- (28) Jeremiah Thompson was
- 1 the first business leader to transport textiles across the Atlantic Ocean.
 - 2 the owner of a shipyard where he built the largest ships of that time.
 - 3 well known as a captain who got his ships to their destination on schedule.
 - 4 a good fit for starting a passenger service because he had experience running a shipping service.
- (29) What did the Black Ball Line do to provide a satisfying service?
- 1 They made the travel time as short as around 15 days from the U.S. to England.
 - 2 They sailed ships with wide bodies that were not affected by large waves.
 - 3 They sent two ships together at once so that they could carry a lot of passengers.
 - 4 They traveled only when the weather was good for their passengers' safety.
- (30) What did the competitor of the Black Ball Line do to attract passengers?
- 1 They increased their boats' speed by using more sails.
 - 2 They offered more activities and more types of recreation on the journey.
 - 3 They made taller boats so that people could stand up straighter.
 - 4 They charged less per person when people traveled with their family.
- (31) Which of the following statements is true?
- 1 Passenger shipping lines were always looking for ways to lessen the trip cost.
 - 2 Ships used to leave based on the amount of goods they were carrying instead of a scheduled date.
 - 3 Planes did not become popular for a long time because boats were considered safer.
 - 4 Passenger ships were the first boats to use steam power to move faster.

- 以下の英文を読んで、その内容を45～55語の英語で要約し、解答欄に記入しなさい。
- 解答は、解答用紙の裏面にある英文要約解答欄に書きなさい。なお、解答欄の外に書かれたものは採点されません。
- 解答が英文の要約になっていないと判断された場合は、0点と採点されることがあります。英文をよく読んでから答えてください。

When people look for ways to reduce their electricity bills, some people use special energy-saving light bulbs, while others only use washing machines during the night when electricity is cheaper. There are other options, too. Some people decide to install solar panels on their houses.

Solar panels help people to produce their own electricity. Because of this, people might be able to considerably reduce their electricity bills. Furthermore, using solar panels helps to limit the use of non-renewable energy sources like oil and gas, so they are much better for the planet.

However, solar panels can be very expensive to buy and install, so only a few people can afford to purchase them. Additionally, they rely on sunlight to produce power. As a result, they might not produce enough when the sun does not shine a lot, such as during long periods of cloudy or rainy weather.

- 以下のTOPICについて、あなたの意見とその理由を2つ書きなさい。
- POINTSは理由を書く際の参考となる観点を示したものです。ただし、これら以外の観点から理由を書いてもかまいません。
- 語数の目安は80語～100語です。
- 解答は、解答用紙の裏面にある英作文解答欄に書きなさい。なお、解答欄の外に書かれたものは採点されません。
- 解答がTOPICに示された問いの答えになっていない場合や、TOPICからずれていると判断された場合は、0点と採点されることがあります。TOPICの内容をよく読んでから答えてください。

TOPIC

In some Japanese university programs, students must study abroad for one year. Do you think the number of such programs will increase in the future?

POINTS

- *Cost*
- *Work*
- *Communication*

Listening Test

2級リスニングテストについて

①このリスニングテストには、第1部と第2部があります。

★英文はすべて一度しか読まれません。

第1部：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。

第2部：英文を聞き、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。

②No. 30のあと、10秒すると試験終了の合図がありますので、筆記用具を置いてください。

第1部

097~112

- No. 1**
- 1 To his bedroom.
 - 2 To his mother's bedroom.
 - 3 To the bathroom.
 - 4 To the garage.
- No. 2**
- 1 His interviewee is not in town.
 - 2 He does not have his phone.
 - 3 His teacher is too busy to help him.
 - 4 He has not prepared his questions.
- No. 3**
- 1 Get in line immediately.
 - 2 Go to another restaurant.
 - 3 Write his name on a list.
 - 4 Call to make a reservation.
- No. 4**
- 1 Go to a specific entrance.
 - 2 Use the highway.
 - 3 Pick her up at her house.
 - 4 Play some music during the ride.
- No. 5**
- 1 Who the man is currently dating.
 - 2 Where the man gets his hair cut.
 - 3 What salon the woman goes to.
 - 4 How often the woman visits a salon.

- No. 6**
- 1 Visit a doctor.
 - 2 Check their weight.
 - 3 Buy an exercise machine.
 - 4 Start exercising.
- No. 7**
- 1 Walking over to David's house.
 - 2 Studying at the school library.
 - 3 Playing tennis with some friends.
 - 4 Visiting his uncle in London.
- No. 8**
- 1 He went to a movie recently.
 - 2 He works in the marketing department.
 - 3 He doesn't like surfing.
 - 4 He lives near the sea.
- No. 9**
- 1 Cook more warm meals.
 - 2 Switch gas companies.
 - 3 Put on different clothes.
 - 4 Call about their heating bill.
- No. 10**
- 1 She has been to the museum before.
 - 2 She doesn't own a smartphone.
 - 3 She wants to return her audio guide.
 - 4 She does not have any money on her.
- No. 11**
- 1 A new business has opened.
 - 2 The street has been under construction.
 - 3 There are holiday travelers in town.
 - 4 Traffic jams have been occurring.
- No. 12**
- 1 To request that he pick her up.
 - 2 To ask him to take Alice to her piano lesson.
 - 3 To tell him to clean the table.
 - 4 To let him know what she forgot to do.

- No. 13**
- 1 Clothing for snowboarding.
 - 2 The latest computer model.
 - 3 Tools for maintenance.
 - 4 A new skateboard.
- No. 14**
- 1 Go down a mountain.
 - 2 Swim in a river.
 - 3 Have lunch.
 - 4 Climb up a mountain.
- No. 15**
- 1 He can't interrupt a meeting.
 - 2 He forgot where he put it.
 - 3 He left it at home.
 - 4 He has to meet his client for lunch.

第2部

113~128

- No. 16**
- 1 Drive to school.
 - 2 Eat a regular meal.
 - 3 Walk to their school.
 - 4 Talk on the phone more.
- No. 17**
- 1 Check their height.
 - 2 Fasten their seat belts.
 - 3 Take off their hats.
 - 4 Put on their 3D glasses.
- No. 18**
- 1 He made a special trash bag.
 - 2 He gave a speech every Sunday.
 - 3 He asked his friend to help him.
 - 4 He cooperated with other people.
- No. 19**
- 1 Cassava is given to newborn twins.
 - 2 Twin births are very common.
 - 3 The birth rate is very high.
 - 4 Having boys is considered lucky.
- No. 20**
- 1 She went sightseeing instead.
 - 2 Her meetings lasted too long.
 - 3 She got sick.
 - 4 She was too tired.
- No. 21**
- 1 The temperature of the sea.
 - 2 The speed in which they fall.
 - 3 The level of humidity.
 - 4 The quality of water.
- No. 22**
- 1 Growing some vegetables.
 - 2 Leaving it alone.
 - 3 Using only part of it.
 - 4 Planting roses.

Day

1

Day

2

Day

3

Day

4

Day

5

Day

6

Day

7

No. 23	1 The next day. 2 Later that evening. 3 The day after tomorrow. 4 It will be canceled.
No. 24	1 By cleaning his pet in the morning. 2 By watching his dog during his vacation. 3 By walking his dog during the day. 4 By buying dog food for him.
No. 25	1 The females lay beautiful eggs. 2 The males make nests to find partners. 3 They change homes often. 4 They live in the sand of a river.
No. 26	1 He purchased unnecessary things. 2 He often forgot his grocery list. 3 He went to the grocery store too often. 4 He had poor handwriting.
No. 27	1 People got married on the ship. 2 People invited a newborn baby. 3 The ship was named after an old boat. 4 It resembled another ceremony.
No. 28	1 Her brother's house was too small. 2 It was convenient for sightseeing. 3 The hotel rooms were fully booked. 4 There was a free parking spot.
No. 29	1 Call the support staff back. 2 Find information about the computer. 3 Schedule a meeting with the repair staff. 4 Visit the online store.
No. 30	1 He was worried about her going by herself. 2 He couldn't afford her trip. 3 He didn't like the homestay program. 4 He didn't know much about Australia.