確認問題 264

共通テスト CHECK TEST

共通テストリスニングで満点を取るための超絶チートシート

確認問題集

リスニング満点の確認問題23問。否定・提案・数字の言い換え、最後の一言、講義のワークシートをスクリプトで確かめる。

元のチートシートへ

月　日　名前　／23問

表で解いて、裏で答え合わせ。まちがえた所は元のシートへ。

Ⅰ【第1問A型】発話を読み、その内容に最も近いものを選べ（本番では音声を聞く）

1 I'll never forget the day our team won the final.

a The speaker's team lost the final.
b The speaker did not see the final.
c The speaker wants to forget the day.
d The speaker remembers the day well.

2 I can't wait to try the new ramen shop near the station.

a The speaker can't go to the shop.
b The speaker is looking forward to going to the shop.
c The speaker doesn't want to wait in line.
d The speaker has already tried the shop.

3 I wish I had brought an umbrella today.

a The speaker brought an umbrella.
b The speaker didn't bring an umbrella.
c The speaker will buy an umbrella.
d The speaker lent someone an umbrella.

4 You don't have to print the tickets. Just show them on your phone.

a Phones cannot be used at the entrance.
b Printing the tickets is not necessary.
c The tickets are sold out.　d The tickets must be printed.

5 The meeting has been pushed back to next Wednesday.

a The meeting was postponed.
b The meeting will last longer than planned.
c The meeting was moved earlier.　d The meeting was canceled.

6 My sister hardly ever drinks coffee in the afternoon.

a She never drinks coffee at all.
b She usually doesn't drink coffee in the afternoon.
c She drinks coffee only in the afternoon.
d She often drinks coffee in the afternoon.

7 Our school festival couldn't have gone better.

a The festival was canceled.　b The festival was very successful.
c The festival did not go well.
d The festival could have been better.

8 The last train had left, so I had no choice but to take a taxi.

a The speaker had to take a taxi.
b The speaker caught the last train.
c The speaker chose not to take a taxi.
d The speaker walked home.

Ⅱ【第2・3問型】対話を読み、問いに答えよ（本番では音声を聞く）

9 W: Do you want to get lunch at the new café? M: I'd love to, but I have a meeting at noon. W: How about after that, around one thirty? M: Sounds perfect. ／問い：What will they do?

a Go to the meeting together.　b Cancel their lunch plans.
c Have lunch together at noon.
d Have lunch together after the man's meeting.

10 M: Are you taking the 8:10 train tomorrow? W: That's the plan. M: You know it's always packed. W: Actually, I'll leave home earlier and catch the 7:40. ／問い：Which train will the woman take?

a The 8:10 train.　b The 8:40 train.　c The 7:40 train.
d The 7:10 train.

11 W: How much are the tickets? M: Twelve dollars each, but students get three dollars off. W: Great. Two students and one adult, please. ／問い：How much will the woman pay?

a $36　b $33　c $30　d $27

12 M: What time does the shop close? W: Usually at eight, but today it closes an hour earlier for inventory. ／問い：What time does the shop close today?

a At 9:00.　b At 8:00.　c At 7:00.　d At 6:00.

13 W: Have you started packing for the trip? M: I've just finished, actually. I'm about to take a shower. ／問い：Which is true about the man?

a He has already taken a shower.　b He hasn't started packing.
c He has finished packing.　d He is packing now.

14 W: Don't you like the jacket? M: It's not that I don't like it. It's just a bit too expensive for me right now. ／問い：Why won't the man buy the jacket?

a He already has one.　b He doesn't like the design.
c It is the wrong size.　d It costs more than he wants to spend.

15 M: Where should I put this vase? W: Not on the table. Put it on top of the bookshelf, next to the clock. ／ 問い:Where will the man put the vase?

a 本棚の上の、時計の隣　b テーブルの上の、時計の隣
c 本棚の中　d テーブルの下

Ⅲ【第5問型】講義を読み、ワークシートの空所[1]～[5]に入るもの、および問いの答えを選べ

Today, let's talk about vertical farming, which means growing crops indoors in stacked layers. Traditional farms need large areas of land and depend on the weather. Vertical farms, on the other hand, control light, water, and temperature with computers, so crops can be grown all year round. They also use about 90 percent less water than traditional farms, because the water is collected and reused. Another advantage is location. Vertical farms can be built inside cities, close to the people who eat the food, so less fuel is needed for transportation. However, vertical farming has a serious drawback: it uses a great deal of electricity for lighting. As a result, the vegetables are often more expensive than those grown outdoors. At present, most vertical farms grow leafy vegetables such as lettuce, which grow quickly and don't need much space. Crops like rice and wheat are rarely grown this way, because they would be far too expensive to produce. ／【ワークシート】Vertical Farming ／ ● Conditions: controlled by computers → harvests [1] ／ ● Water: [2] ／ ● Location: near consumers → less [3] ／ ● Drawback: heavy use of electricity → [4] ／ ● Main crops: [5]

16 [1]に入るものは？

a only in summer　b depending on the weather　c twice a year
d throughout the year

17 [2]に入るものは？

a about the same amount as traditional farms
b about 90% of the amount traditional farms use
c about 10% of the amount traditional farms use
d about twice the amount traditional farms use

18 [3]に入るものは？

a land for farming　b electricity for lighting　c water for crops
d fuel for transportation

19 [4]に入るものは？

a slower growth of crops　b lower quality of vegetables
c higher prices for vegetables　d fewer workers on farms

20 [5]に入るものは？

a fruit trees　b rice and wheat　c fast-growing leafy vegetables
d root vegetables

21 講義の内容から言えることとして最も適切なものは？

a Vertical farming is unlikely to replace rice fields in the near future.
b Vertical farms do not need any electricity.
c Vertical farms must be built far from cities.
d Vegetables from vertical farms are cheaper than those grown outdoors.

Ⅳ【第4問A型】図書館の新しいプリンターの使い方の説明を読み、問いに答えよ

Here's how to use the new library printer. First, log in by touching your student ID card to the screen. Oh, wait. Before that, make sure you've saved your file as a PDF. After logging in, choose the number of copies. You don't need to select the paper size, because the printer does that automatically. Finally, press the green button. ／ (A) 学生証で画面にログインする (B) ファイルを PDF で保存する (C) 部数を選ぶ (D) 用紙サイズを選ぶ (E) 緑のボタンを押す

22 行う順に4つを選んで並べよ。

a (A)→(B)→(D)→(C)　b (B)→(A)→(D)→(E)
c (B)→(A)→(C)→(E)　d (A)→(B)→(C)→(E)

23 使わない行動はどれか。

a (A)　b (B)　c (C)　d (D)　e (E)

1 **d The speaker remembers the day well.**
never forget＝always remember。否定語入りの発話が肯定文の選択肢に化ける第1問Aの定番。forget を使い回した選択肢は罠。

2 **b The speaker is looking forward to going to the shop.**
can't wait to ～＝待ちきれない＝楽しみだ。can't を「できない」と取ると逆。wait を使い回した「列に並びたくない」は罠。

3 **b The speaker didn't bring an umbrella.**
wish＋過去完了＝過去に実現しなかったことへの後悔。「持ってくればよかった」＝持ってこなかった。仮定法は事実と逆を言う。

4 **b Printing the tickets is not necessary.**
don't have to＝～する必要はない。must not（～してはいけない）と区別する。スマホで見せればよいので、スマホ不可は逆。

5 **a The meeting was postponed.**
push back＝後ろへずらす＝postpone（延期する）。中止（cancel）とは違い、会議は来週水曜に行われる。back を「前へ戻す」と取らない。

6 **b She usually doesn't drink coffee in the afternoon.**
hardly ever＝めったに～ない（否定語）。never … at all は「全く飲まない」で、時間帯も広げた言い過ぎ。hardly を「熱心に」と取ると逆。

7 **b The festival was very successful.**
couldn't have gone better＝これ以上うまくはいけなかった＝最高だった。否定＋比較級は「最高」の意味。could have been better（もっと良くできた）は逆。

8 **a The speaker had to take a taxi.**
have no choice but to ～＝～するしかない＝had to。no choice の否定に引かれて「タクシーに乗らなかった」を選ばない。終電は出た後。

9 **d Have lunch together after the man's meeting.**
最初の誘いは会議で断ったが、1時半の提案に Sounds perfect。答えは相手の提案に対する最後の返事にある。noon は会議の時刻。

10 **c The 7:40 train.**
That's the plan で一度8:10と言うが、Actually で7:40に変えた。Actually は前の発言をくつがえす合図。前半で答えを決めない。

11 **c $30**
学生は12−3＝9ドル。9×2＋12＝30ドル。$36 は割引なし、$27 は3人とも学生料金。but の後の条件で計算し直す。

12 **c At 7:00.**
Usually at eight は普段の話。but today … an hour earlier で8−1＝7時。聞こえた数字は材料で、条件を加えて答えにする。

13 **c He has finished packing.**
I've just finished＝ちょうど終えた。I'm about to take a shower＝これからシャワー。動作の段階（前・途中・後）を時制で聞き分ける。

14 **d It costs more than he wants to spend.**
It's not that I don't like it＝嫌いなわけではない（理由の否定）。本当の理由は It's just の後の値段。デザインが嫌いは否定された理由。

15 **a 本棚の上の、時計の隣**
Not on the table でテーブルを消し、on top of the bookshelf（本棚の上）と next to the clock（時計の隣）の2つの条件を両方満たす絵を選ぶ。片方だけ合う絵が誤答。

16 **d throughout the year**
all year round＝throughout the year（一年中）。天候に左右されるのは従来の農場の話で、対比の相手を入れたダミー。

17 **c about 10% of the amount traditional farms use**
90 percent less＝90%少ない＝従来の約10%。聞こえた90をそのまま使った選択肢が罠。数字は材料で、計算し直してから選ぶ。

18 **d fuel for transportation**
close to the people who eat the food, so less fuel is needed for transportation の言い換え。電気はむしろ多く使う（欠点）ので逆。

19 **c higher prices for vegetables**
As a result, the vegetables are often more expensive の言い換え。As a result は因果の結果側の合図。質や成長の速さは講義にない。

20 **c fast-growing leafy vegetables**
leafy vegetables such as lettuce, which grow quickly の言い換え。rice and wheat は rarely grown（めったに育てない）と否定された作物で、聞こえた語の罠。

21 **a Vertical farming is unlikely to replace rice fields in the near future.**
米は費用が高すぎて rarely grown this way とあるので、すぐに田んぼに取って代わるとは考えにくい。電気を大量に使う・都市の中に建てられる・野菜は高い、なのでほかは本文と逆。

22 **c (B)→(A)→(C)→(E)**
First と言われたログインより前に、Before that で PDF 保存が入る。説明の順（A→B）と行う順（B→A）が違う。並べ替えは完答なので最後に指でたどって点検。

23 **d (D)**
You don't need to select the paper size＝用紙サイズは選ばなくてよい（自動）。使わない1つは「話に出るが、しない行動」になりやすい。don't need to・instead of に耳を張る。

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