

# 第30回 観光英語検定試験

## 1級 筆記・リスニング試験問題

平成26年6月29日実施

1. 最初に筆記試験(試験時間は60分)、引き続きリスニング試験(試験時間は約50分)が行われます。試験監督者の指示に従ってください。
2. 問題冊子は試験監督者から開始の合図があるまで開かないでください。
3. 解答用紙(マークシート)の記入欄に、氏名・生年月日・受験番号等を記入してください。
4. 試験開始の合図後、最初に問題冊子のページ(29ページ)を確認してください。もし乱丁や落丁がある場合は、すみやかに申し出てください。
5. 解答は全て、解答用紙の該当するマーク欄を**黒鉛筆**で塗りつぶしてください。
  - 黒鉛筆またはシャープペンシル以外は使用できません。
  - 解答用紙には解答以外の記入をいっさいしないでください。
6. 辞書・参考書およびそれに類するものの持ち込みはすべて禁止されています。
7. 筆記用具が使用不能になった場合は、係員にすみやかに申し出てください。
8. 問題の内容に関する質問には、一切応じられません。
9. 不正行為があった場合、解答はすべて無効になりますので注意してください。

### 【筆記試験について】

1. 試験監督者が筆記試験の開始を告げてから、始めてください。
2. 各設問は1から50までの通し番号になっています。
3. 試験開始後の中途退出はできません。(リスニング試験が受けられなくなります。)

### 【リスニング試験について】

1. 各設問は51から90までの通し番号になっています。
2. リスニング中に問題冊子にメモをとってもかまいませんが、解答用紙に解答を転記する時間はありませんので、注意してください。
3. 放送が終了を告げたら、筆記用具を置いて、係員が解答用紙を回収するまで席を立たないでください。

全国語学ビジネス観光教育協会

# 1 級筆記

---

**1** [Part A] Read the following passages from (1) to (5), and choose the most appropriate word to complete the sentences from among the four alternatives: **a)**, **b)**, **c)** and **d)**. Blacken the letter of your answer on the answer sheet.

- (1) Today, the major two low-cost airlines are Ryanair and easyJet, the most famous and recognized of all the \_\_\_\_\_ carriers. Both fly throughout the UK, Ireland, Europe and North Africa. Ryanair is often viewed as the lowest of the low cost, both for its cheap prices, and its services.
- a) no-frills
  - b) nominal
  - c) non-scheduled
  - d) not-for-profit
- (2) The guest is entitled to cancel the accommodation contract by \_\_\_\_\_ the hotel. In the case when the guest does not appear by the expected time of arrival without an advance notice, the hotel may regard the accommodation contract as being cancelled by the guest.
- a) developing
  - b) notifying
  - c) receiving
  - d) understanding
- (3) Oxygen and the air pressure are always being monitored. In the event of a \_\_\_\_\_, an oxygen mask will automatically appear in front of you. To start the flow of oxygen, pull the mask towards you. Place it firmly over your nose and mouth, secure the rubber band behind your head, and breathe normally. Although the bag does not inflate, oxygen is flowing to the mask. If you are traveling with a child or someone who requires assistance, secure your mask on first, and then assist the other person. Keep your mask on until a uniformed crew member advises you to remove it.
- a) compression
  - b) deceleration
  - c) decompression
  - d) pressurization

- (4) Toshiba Corporation said on June 5th, 2013 that it has completed renovation of the LED lighting system for the displays of the Mona Lisa and Red Room in the Louvre in Paris, which it said has improved color rendering of the paintings, totally suppressed ultraviolet and infrared \_\_\_\_\_, and reduced electricity consumption by about 60 percent.
- a) absorption
  - b) observation
  - c) radiation
  - d) transmission
- (5) A pandemic is \_\_\_\_\_ of infectious disease that is spreading through human populations across a large region; for instance a continent, or even worldwide. A widespread endemic disease that is stable in terms of how many people are getting sick from it is not a pandemic. Further, flu pandemics exclude seasonal flu, unless the flu of the season is a pandemic. Throughout history there have been a number of pandemics, such as smallpox and tuberculosis. More recent pandemics include the HIV pandemic and the 2009 flu pandemic.
- a) an endemic
  - b) an epidemic
  - c) a polydemic
  - d) a wave

**[Part B]** Read the following passages from (6) to (10), and choose the most appropriate word or phrase to complete the sentences from among the four alternatives: **a)**, **b)**, **c)** and **d)**. Blacken the letter of your answer on the answer sheet.

(6) The Eurostar is the train running from London to Paris and Brussels and back under the English channel. It is an extremely cool and quick train ride. Travel on the Eurostar from London to Paris requires a \_\_\_\_\_ from any Eurailpass you may have, but some Eurailpasses will give you discount Eurostar tickets. You'll get a discount of about 20% off the standard fare if you have a Eurailpass, Europass, France Railpass, BritRail Pass, or Benelux Tourrail Pass.

- a) complimentary ticket
- b) exchange ticket
- c) season ticket
- d) separate ticket

(7) On June 25th, 2009 at the 33rd session of the World Heritage Committee is meeting in Seville, Spain, the World Heritage Committee decided to \_\_\_\_\_ the Dresden Elbe Valley's status as a World Heritage Site, due to the building of a four-lane bridge in the heart of the cultural landscape which meant that the property failed to keep its "outstanding universal value" as inscribed.

- a) detach
- b) discard
- c) revoke
- d) revolt

(8) \_\_\_\_\_ is the red international motor racing color of cars entered by teams from Italy. Since the 1920s Italian race cars of Alfa Romeo, Maserati, Lancia, and later Ferrari and Abarth have been painted in racing red. This was the customary national racing color of Italy as recommended between the world wars by the organisations that later became the FIA. In that scheme of international auto racing colors French cars were blue (Bleu de France), British cars were green (British racing green), etc.

- a) Alizarin crimson
- b) Fuchsia
- c) Rosso corsa
- d) Terra cotta

- (9) Brewing and fermentation are two of the most common methods of producing alcoholic beverages. Brewing is the process used to create beer, while \_\_\_\_\_ produces spirits, such as whiskey, gin and vodka. Fermentation, the biochemical process in which plant sugars are consumed and ethanol is produced, is an important part of both processes.
- a) condensation
  - b) distillation
  - c) evaporation
  - d) germination
- (10) Bad Doberan is a small town surrounded by beech forest, 6 km from the coast. It was the summer residence of the Dukes of Mecklenburg who popularized sea-bathing in Germany. Sights include the minster, one of the most impressive examples of north German brick architecture, and the ruins of the Cistercian Abbey; the palace and houses built for the Duke and his entourage; a small town museum with an exhibition of the history of sea-bathing and, of course, the end station of the Molli Steam Train which puffs its way, bell ringing, down the middle of the main street. Several times a day, on \_\_\_\_\_ (900 mm gauge track), and accompanied by nostalgic tinkling, the Molli Steam Train runs from Kühlungsborn to Bad Doberan and back.
- a) broad gauge
  - b) minimum gauge
  - c) narrow gauge
  - d) standard gauge

[Part C] Read the following passages from (11) to (15), and choose the most appropriate word or phrase to complete the sentences from among the four alternatives: a), b), c) and d). Blacken the letter of your answer on the answer sheet.

- (11) Japanese credit cards are quite different from those in the USA and other countries. “Visa Debit” is not a common card type offered by card issuing companies in Japan. As a “debit” product, there is “J-Debit” in Japan, which comes with the ATM card of many Japanese banks, but as those require your PIN code entry at shops, in many cases those are not accepted as payment at online shops. In Japan, credit cards function almost like “\_\_\_\_\_ debit” cards, in the sense that you use it to shop, then the amount gets (one or two months later) automatically deducted from your bank account that you have registered.
- a) contained
  - b) deferred
  - c) deposited
  - d) prepaied
- (12) The Hayabusa is one of the few shinkansen trains without non-reserved seating. An advance seat reservation is mandatory. When all seats are booked out, \_\_\_\_\_ can be purchased. Only between Morioka and Shin-Aomori, passengers may use vacant seats without seat reservations. Besides ordinary seats ( $3 \times 2$  seats per row) and a Green Car ( $2 \times 2$  seats per row), the Hayabusa carries one Gran Class car, the first class service by JR East with  $2 \times 1$  seats per row.
- a) Gran Class seat tickets
  - b) non-reserved seat tickets
  - c) reserved seat tickets
  - d) standing tickets
- (13) *Yatsushashi* is a famous Kyoto sweet. It was named after Kengyo Yatsushashi, a well-known *koto* player and composer of *koto* music. The *koto* is a long, 13-stringed instrument that is plucked like a harp or a guitar. In 1689, four years after Yatsushashi died at age 72, a sweet that was shaped like a *koto* was named after him—“*yatsushashi*”—and began to be sold on the \_\_\_\_\_ to Shogo-in Temple. Soon after, the sweets began to be called “Shogo-in *yatsushashi*.” The main shop that made these confections was Genkaku-dou. This store has been in business for over 300 years. Around 1905, *yatsushashi* became a popular Kyoto souvenir among Japanese visitors to Kyoto. At that time, vendors stood outside Kyoto Station and sold packages of *yatsushashi*.
- a) approach
  - b) entrance
  - c) gate
  - d) portal

- (14) On December 5th, 2013, it was decided at the 8th session of the Intergovernmental Committee for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage held in Baku, the Republic of Azerbaijan, that “Washoku, traditional dietary cultures of the Japanese, notably for the celebration of \_\_\_\_\_” nominated by Japan would be inscribed on the Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity.
- a) Ceremonial Functions
  - b) Festival of Souls
  - c) New Year
  - d) Tea Ceremony
- (15) Many words written in *katakana* may seem to be English to Japanese people, but English speakers don't know what they mean: they only exist as \_\_\_\_\_-English Japanese words. This may seem odd, but it is similar to the way that many \_\_\_\_\_-Chinese words have been invented by the Japanese. In the same way that ‘walkman’ is now part of English, many of the Japanese-made Chinese words have been adopted by the Chinese.
- a) contra
  - b) pseudo
  - c) quasi
  - d) xeno



**[Part B]**

In \_\_\_\_\_ (21) \_\_\_\_\_ with a directive issued by the Japanese Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transport and Tourism, from April 1st, 2009, emergency exit row seats (seats with extra \_\_\_\_\_ (22) \_\_\_\_\_) will be limited to passengers that satisfy all the conditions below. (Directive released on 3rd of July, 2008. \_\_\_\_\_ (23) \_\_\_\_\_ on/after 1st of April, 2009) Your kind understanding and cooperation is highly appreciated.

1. Aged 15 years or above (assignment is not permitted for minors under 15 years of age)
2. Not accompanying children under 12 years of age
3. \_\_\_\_\_ (24) \_\_\_\_\_ the assistance of an escort or staff
4. Is capable of assisting in an emergency evacuation, such as opening or closing an aircraft door
5. Can understand evacuation procedures and crew's instructions, and verbally convey such information to other passengers
6. Can communicate in Japanese or English
7. Does not have to assist an accompanying passenger in an emergency evacuation
8. Consents to providing assistance in an emergency evacuation

\* Passengers who do not \_\_\_\_\_ (25) \_\_\_\_\_ all the conditions above may be requested to change seats.

\* Passengers seated in emergency exit row seats must store all the belongings in the overhead compartment.

\* Passengers seated in emergency exit row seats will be requested to assist during an emergency evacuation under instructions of cabin crew for the safety of all passengers.

- |      |                     |                     |
|------|---------------------|---------------------|
| (21) | a) accordance       | b) account          |
|      | c) addition         | d) association      |
| (22) | a) allowance        | b) charge           |
|      | c) footstep         | d) legroom          |
| (23) | a) Attractive       | b) Effective        |
|      | c) For real         | d) In fact          |
| (24) | a) Does not provide | b) Does not require |
|      | c) Provides         | d) Requires         |
| (25) | a) expect           | b) find             |
|      | c) give             | d) meet             |

- 3** Read the following paragraphs, and fill in each underlined part from (26) to (30) by choosing the most appropriate word or phrase in order to complete the sentence from among the four alternatives: a), b), c) and d). Blacken the letter of your answer on the answer sheet.

## Chapter 1

(26)

In a certain reign there was a lady not of the first rank whom the emperor loved more than any of the others. The grand ladies with high ambitions thought her a presumptuous upstart, and lesser ladies were still more resentful. Everything she did offended someone. Probably aware of what was happening, she fell seriously ill and came to spend more time at home than at court. The emperor's pity and affection quite passed bounds. No longer caring what his ladies and courtiers might say, he behaved as if intent upon stirring gossip.

His court looked with very great misgiving upon what seemed a reckless infatuation. In China just such an unreasoning passion had been the undoing of an emperor and had spread turmoil through the land. As the resentment grew, the example of Yang Kuei-fei was the one most frequently cited against the lady. ....

Translated by Edward G. Seidensticker

The tale is a full-length novel consisting of 54 individual chapters that was written at the beginning of the (27) in the middle of Japan's Heian period.

The tale, written by a woman known as (28), is a masterpiece that depicts the life of an imperial prince and had a significant influence on later literary works. It has been revered by many up to the present day.

The tale is divided into three distinct parts. The first part includes 33 chapters that cover the birth of Hikaru Genji ((29)) to when his power and achievements are at their height. The second part consists of eight chapters that cover the time up until Genji completes his life amidst decline and misery. The third part, consisting of thirteen chapters, depicts the life of his son, Kaoru, intertwined with stories of love and tragedy.

The last ten chapters, in particular, are primarily set in the (30) region and are actually referred to as the Ten (30) Chapters.

- (26) a) Evening Faces  
b) The Broom Tree  
c) The Paulownia Court  
d) The Shell of the Locust
- (27) a) 9th century  
b) 10th century  
c) 11th century  
d) 12th century
- (28) a) Daughter of Sugawara no Takasue  
b) Izumi Shikibu  
c) Murasaki Shikibu  
d) Sei Shonagon
- (29) a) Lighting Genji  
b) Shining Genji  
c) Torching Genji  
d) Twinkling Genji
- (30) a) Fushimi  
b) Ise  
c) Ohara  
d) Uji

- 4** Read the following passages from (31) to (35) ([Part A]), and from (36) to (40) ([Part B]). Choose the most appropriate word or phrase to complete the sentences from among the four alternatives: **a)**, **b)**, **c)** and **d)**. Blacken the letter of your answer on the answer sheet.

**[Part A]**

- (31) \_\_\_\_\_ is famous for its trulli houses, many of which have been transformed into souvenir shops. The old town is divided into two small hills facing each other. The Rione Monti, the most visited part of town, is dominated by Sant Antonio church, while the Rione Aia Piccola, occupied by the village's older inhabitants, is home to the Trullo Sovrano, a two-storey trullo. Also of interest are the Museo del Territorio and the wine museum which provide information on the traditions of Puglia. The trulli of \_\_\_\_\_ were recognized as a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1996.
- a) Alberobello
  - b) Assisi
  - c) Bari
  - d) Filettino
- (32) Southern France has some fine ancient Roman sites, but for audacious engineering, nothing can top the \_\_\_\_\_, 21 km northeast of Nîmes. This three-tiered aqueduct was once part of a 50 km-long system of water channels, built around 19 B.C. to transport water from Uzès to Nîmes. The scale is huge, lower level: 6 arches, middle level: 11 arches, and upper level: 35 arches, and the bridge was sturdy enough to carry up to 20,000 m<sup>3</sup> of water per day. It was added to UNESCO's list of World Heritage Sites in 1985 because of its historical importance.
- a) Aqueduc Carolino
  - b) Pont de Grenelle
  - c) Pont du Gard
  - d) Viaduc de Millau
- (33) \_\_\_\_\_ is a Berber word which means "Land of God," is a city in southwestern Morocco in the foothills of the Atlas Mountains. It is a typical Moroccan city with a Medina (old town), new town, large souk, a central square, and a Kasbah (old fort). The population is approximately 750,000. A bombing in the square in 2011 has not dampened tourism significantly.
- a) Casablanca
  - b) Fez
  - c) Marrakech
  - d) Rabat

- (34) \_\_\_\_\_ is a facility in Los Angeles, a national leader in public astronomy, a beloved civic gathering place, and one of southern California's most popular attractions. The Observatory is located on the southern slope of Mount Hollywood, but it's just a few minutes drive from Hollywood Boulevard. The exhibits are great, but even if they don't interest you, it's worth a visit for the views.
- a) Griffith Observatory
  - b) Lick Observatory
  - c) McDonald Observatory
  - d) Palomar Observatory
- (35) \_\_\_\_\_ is undoubtedly the most important Fine Arts Museum in the world. It features one of the world's finest collections of European art, from the 12th century to the early 19th century, based on the former Spanish Royal Collection. Founded as a museum of paintings and sculpture, it also contains important collections of other types of works. A new, recently opened wing enlarged the display area by about 400 paintings, and it is currently used mainly for temporary exhibitions. The collection is one of the most visited sites in the world, and it is considered to be among the greatest museums of art. The principal attraction takes root in the wide presence of Velázquez, Francisco de Goya with his famous *Majas*, clothed and naked, and his portrait of the royal family, Titian, Rubens and Bosch.
- a) Centro de Arte Reina Sofia
  - b) Museo de Thyssen Bornemisza
  - c) Museo del Prado
  - d) Museo Guggenheim Bilbao

[Part B]

(36) One of the strangest residential buildings in Europe, this is Gaudí at his hallucinogenic best. The façade, sprinkled with bits of blue, mauve and green tiles and studded with wave-shaped window frames and balconies, rises to an uneven blue-tiled roof with a solitary tower. Locals know Casa Batlló variously as the house of bones or house of the \_\_\_\_\_. It's easy enough to see why. The balconies look like the bony jaws of some strange beast and the roof represents St. George and the \_\_\_\_\_. Even the roof was built to look like the shape of an animal's back, with shiny scales—the 'spine' changes color as you walk around. If you stare long enough at the building, it seems almost to be a living being. Before going inside, take a look at the pavement. Each paving piece carries stylized images of an octopus and a starfish, Gaudí designs originally cooked up for Casa Batlló.

- a) dolphin
- b) dragon
- c) falcon
- d) unicorn

(37) \_\_\_\_\_ is a traditional Turkish ceremonial dish which is cooked in funerals, weddings, religious festivals. Women and men work together to cook wheat and meat in huge cauldrons, then serve it to the guests. Neighboring towns and villages are invited to feast collectively in the ceremony premises. The cooking tradition is safeguarded and transmitted by master cooks to apprentices. The ceremonial tradition was listed on UNESCO's Representative List of the Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity in November 2011.

- a) dolma
- b) Kebab
- c) Keşkek
- d) sarma

(38) Guilin is a city in the northeast of the Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region of China, situated on the west bank of the Li River, and bordering Hunan to the north. Its name means, "forest of \_\_\_\_\_," owing to the large number of fragrant \_\_\_\_\_ trees located in the city. The city has long been renowned for its scenery of karst topography and is one of China's most popular tourist destinations.

- a) daphne odora
- b) gardenia jasminoides
- c) rose moss
- d) sweet osmanthus

- (39) The John Muir Trail is the premier hiking trail in the United States. The trail starts in America's treasure, Yosemite National Park, and continues 215 miles (346 km) through the Ansel Adams and John Muir Wilderness areas in the Sierra Nevada of California, Sequoia National Park, King's Canyon National Park, and ends at the highest peak in continental United States excluding Alaska, \_\_\_\_\_ at 4,421 m. In 1915, the year after Muir's death, the Sierra Club began constructing the iconic trail that would be named in his honor—a stretch of more than 200 miles (322 km) that spans three national parks. In 1938, the trail was completed, and it remains one of the most popular and highly regarded hikes in the world today.
- a) Mount McKinley
  - b) Mount Rainer
  - c) Mount Shasta
  - d) Mount Whitney
- (40) The Alhambra takes its name from the Arabic al-qala'a al-hamra (the Red Castle). The first palace on the site was built by Samuel Ha-Nagid, the Jewish grand vizier of one of Granada's 11th-century Zirid sultans. In the 13th and 14th centuries, the Nasrid emirs turned the area into a fortress-palace complex, adjoined by a village of which only ruins remain. After the \_\_\_\_\_, the Alhambra's mosque was replaced with a church, and the Convento de San Francisco (now the Parador de Granada) was built.
- a) Crusades
  - b) Reconquista
  - c) Regeneration
  - d) Renaissance

- 5** Read the following passages from (41) to (45) ([Part A]), and from (46) to (50) ([Part B]). Choose the most appropriate word or phrase to complete the sentences from among the four alternatives: a), b), c) and d). Blacken the letter of your answer on the answer sheet.

**[Part A]**

- (41) In 1482, shogun Ashikaga Yoshimasa built his retirement villa on the grounds of today's temple, modeling it after pavilion, his grandfather Shogun Ashikaga Yoshimitsu's retirement villa at the base of Kyoto's northern mountains (Kitayama). As the retirement villa of an art-obsessed shogun, it became a center of contemporary culture, known as the Higashiyama Culture in contrast to the Kitayama Culture of his grandfather's times. Unlike the Kitayama Culture, which remained limited to the aristocratic circles of Kyoto, the Higashiyama Culture had a broad impact on the entire country. The arts developed and refined during the time include the tea ceremony, flower arrangement, noh theater, poetry, garden design and architecture. After Yoshimasa's death in 1490, the villa was converted into a Zen temple which later came to be called \_\_\_\_\_.
- a) Ginkaku-ji Temple
  - b) Kinkaku-ji Temple
  - c) Ninna-ji Temple
  - d) Ryoan-ji Temple
- (42) Iwakuni's chief claim to fame is the graceful \_\_\_\_\_, built in 1673 during the rule of feudal lord Kikkawa Hiroyoshi. It has been restored several times since then, but its high arches remain an impressive sight over the wide river, with Iwakuni-jo Castle atop the green hills behind. In the feudal era only members of the ruling class were allowed to use the bridge, which linked the samurai quarters. The bridge is a puzzle of wooden pieces assembled without a single nail, and with five humps. Today, anyone can cross over for a small fee.
- a) Kintai-kyo Bridge
  - b) Megane-Bashi Bridge
  - c) Taiko-Bashi Bridge
  - d) Togetsu-kyo Bridge
- (43) At 8:15 a.m. on August 6th, 1945, the world's first atomic bomb was dropped on the city of Hiroshima. The fierce blast wind and heat rays completely or partially destroyed or burnt down 90% of the city's 76,000 buildings. \_\_\_\_\_ lies within the Peace Memorial Park close to the hypocenter of the bomb. The East Building shows a history of Hiroshima before and after the bombing, and the Main Building exhibits articles left by the victims, a-bomb-exposed materials, and photographs.
- a) A-Bomb Dome
  - b) Hiroshima National Peace Memorial Hall for the Atomic Bomb Victims
  - c) Hiroshima Peace Memorial Museum
  - d) International Conference Center Hiroshima

- (44) \_\_\_\_\_ is a symbol of Sapporo, the largest city of the northern island of Hokkaido, Japan. The building was constructed during the early period of Sapporo's development in 1878 as a drill hall of the Sapporo Agricultural College. In 1881 a clock purchased from Boston was installed. The building is a well-known local tourist attraction, and viewing and photographing the building is very popular among visitors to Sapporo, and visiting it forms a part of any tour of the city. However many expect to see a large structure and are disappointed at the relatively small size compared to the tall office buildings which now surround it.
- a) Sapporo Beer Museum
  - b) Sapporo Clock Tower
  - c) Sapporo Factory
  - d) Sapporo Station
- (45) Despite being Japan's sixth-largest island, \_\_\_\_\_ is relatively undeveloped and is characterized by rugged natural beauty and eccentric reminders of its rich and evocative past. There are more persimmon trees than people here, and the island's sandy coves are fronted by campgrounds instead of concrete. Crowds peak during three days in late August for the Earth Celebration, headlined by the world-famous Kodo Drummers. Outside of the summer holiday season, it's blissfully quiet.
- a) Awaji-shima Island
  - b) Oh-shima Island
  - c) Sado-ga-shima Island
  - d) Shodo-shima Island

[Part B]

- (46) Shirakami-Sanchi is an extensive mountain range straddling the border between Aomori and Akita prefectures in the northern Tohoku Region of Japan. The central part of the Shirakami-Sanchi is made up of the vast primeval \_\_\_\_\_ forest, for which the region was declared as one of the UNESCO Nature World Heritage Sites in 1993. It is home to the last virgin \_\_\_\_\_ forests in Japan. The heart of the Shirakami-Sanchi forest is the protected World Heritage area that is not usually visited by tourists. Entering the forest area requires a permit, which can be obtained by mail at least seven days in advance.
- a) beech
  - b) cedar
  - c) cypress
  - d) larch
- (47) The big Buddha of Todai-ji Temple in Nara is famous for Daibutsu—the great image of \_\_\_\_\_ Buddha (Rushana-butsu), a symbol of Nara. The Daibutsu-den Hall is the world’s largest wooden building, despite the fact that the present reconstruction of 1692 is only two thirds of the original temple hall’s size. The massive building houses one of Japan’s largest bronze statues of \_\_\_\_\_ Buddha. The seated Buddha is 15 meters tall and is flanked by two Bodhisattvas.
- a) Amitābha
  - b) Bhaisajyaguru
  - c) Birushana
  - d) Maitreya
- (48) \_\_\_\_\_, which today has 50 million followers, was developed in the former kingdom of the Ryukyu, before spreading to Japan and then the rest of the world. The Okinawan fighting method, *te* (Okinawan: *ti*, “bare hand”), was a martial art that developed in the 14th century under the influence of Chinese boxing, which had been brought to the islands by merchants and sailors continental Asia. At the beginning of the 17th century, when the island was occupied by the Shimazu clan from Kyushu, the Okinawans were forbidden to bear arms. Left without a means of defense, they began perfecting their combat techniques in secret. From 1904, it began to be taught in Okinawan schools and gradually emerged from the shadows. Today, it is practiced in the many *dojo* (training halls) on the island.
- a) Aikido
  - b) Judo
  - c) Karate
  - d) Shorinji Kempo

- (49) Arita, in the west of Saga Prefecture, is a small town known as Arita-yaki. The history of Arita-yaki dates back about 400 years, when Toyotomi Hideyoshi attempted to invade Korea and brought back several highly skilled Korean craftsmen to Japan. In 1616, one of these craftsmen discovered kaolin on the Izumi Mountain in Arita. The rock required for the making of \_\_\_\_\_. Consequently, Arita became the first place of \_\_\_\_\_ production in Japan.
- a) earthenware
  - b) porcelain
  - c) pottery
  - d) stoneware
- (50) In his book “The Three Pillars of Zen,” Philip Kapleau, a teacher of Zen Buddhism in the Sanbo Kyodan tradition, a blending of Japanese Soto and Rinzai schools, says that practitioners in the Rinzai school face in, towards each other with their backs to the \_\_\_\_\_, and in the Soto school, practitioners face the \_\_\_\_\_ or a curtain. Kapleau quotes Hakuun Yasutani’s lectures for beginners. In lecture four, Yasutani describes the five kinds of *zazen*: *Bompu Zen*, *Gedo Zen*, *Shojo Zen*, *Daijo Zen*, and *Saijojo Zen* (he adds the latter is the same thing as *shikantaza*).
- a) fence
  - b) garden
  - c) room
  - d) wall



1級 リスニング試験

---

**リスニング試験開始の合図があるまで開いてはいけません。**

---

# 1級リスニング

---

**6** Listen to the following passages [Part A] and [Part B], and answer the questions from (51) to (60).

Choose the most appropriate answer for each question from among the four alternatives: **a)**, **b)**, **c)** and **d)**.

Blacken the letter of your answer on the answer sheet. The passages will be read twice, but the questions will be given only once.

## [Part A]

- (51) a) Magazine Publishers' Association  
b) Master Production Schedule  
c) Members of Parliament  
d) Military Polices
- (52) a) the Clock Tower  
b) the Common Tower  
c) the King's Tower  
d) the Plaza Tower
- (53) a) 適切な貢ぎ物  
b) 似合いの贈り物  
c) ぴったりの驚き  
d) ふさわしい讃辞
- (54) a) To commemorate the long reign of Queen Mary I.  
b) To commemorate the long reign of Queen Elizabeth I.  
c) To commemorate the long reign of Queen Victoria.  
d) To commemorate the long reign of Queen Elizabeth II.
- (55) a) During four days from 2nd to 5th June 2012.  
b) 27th June 2012.  
c) 13th September 2012.  
d) 14th September 2012.

[Part B]

- (56) a) From 13th to 17th July.  
b) From 14th to 16th July.  
c) Only 17th July.  
d) The entire month of July.
- (57) a) 9  
b) 23  
c) 25  
d) 32
- (58) a) Chigo  
b) Maiko  
c) Warabe  
d) Yoroboshi
- (59) a) July 14  
b) July 15  
c) July 16  
d) July 17
- (60) a) To appease the gods during the outbreak of infectious diseases.  
b) To excite in the evenings during the festival is held.  
c) To lead people to desired information safely and with certainty.  
d) As an offering for a successful harvest and to perform purification rites.

**7****[Part A]** Listen to the following traveler reviews, and answer the questions from (61) to (65).

Choose the most appropriate answer for each question from among the four alternatives: **a)**, **b)**, **c)** and **d)**. Blacken the letter of your answer on the answer sheet. The traveler reviews will be given twice, but the questions will be given only once.

- (61) a) Côte d'Azur  
b) Mont Saint-Michel  
c) Pont de Pierre  
d) Saint-Jean-de-Luz
- (62) a) Bern  
b) Düsseldorf  
c) Munich  
d) Rothenburg ob der Tauber
- (63) a) Angkor Wat  
b) Ayutthaya Ruins  
c) Preah Vihear Temple  
d) Wat Arun
- (64) a) Boat Tours in Sawara  
b) Canal Punting in Yanagawa  
c) Omihachiman Boat Cruise  
d) Otaru Canal Cruise
- (65) a) Dazaifu Tenman-gu Shrine  
b) Hakone-jinja Shrine  
c) Ise Grand Shrine  
d) Itsukushima-jinja Shrine

**[Part B]** Listen to the following post and return mails, and answer the questions from (66) to (70). Choose the most appropriate answer for each question from among the four alternatives: **a)**, **b)**, **c)** and **d)**. Blacken the letter of your answer on the answer sheet. The post and return mails will be given twice, but the questions will be given only once.

- (66) a) There are two sake breweries.  
b) There are three sake breweries.  
c) There are over ten sake breweries.  
d) There are over twenty sake breweries.
- (67) a) Chushojima Station  
b) Fushimi-Inari Station  
c) Fushimi-momoyama Station  
d) Momoyama Goryo-mae Station
- (68) a) Hori-gawa River  
b) Takase-gawa River  
c) Uji-gawa River  
d) Yodo-gawa River
- (69) a) Fushimi Yume Hyakushu  
b) Gekkeikan Okura Sake Museum  
c) Kappa Sake Brewery  
d) Takara Sake Museum
- (70) a) Sake museums, Fushimi Inari-taisha Shrine, Uji, and Tofuku-ji Temple.  
b) Fushimi Inari-taisha Shrine, sake museums, Uji, and Tofuku-ji Temple.  
c) Tofuku-ji Temple, Fushimi Inari-taisha Shrine, sake museums, and Uji.  
d) Uji, Fushimi Inari-taisha Shrine, sake museums, and Tofuku-ji Temple.

**8**

Listen to the following passages [**Part A**] and [**Part B**], and answer the questions from (71) to (80).

Choose the most appropriate answer for each question from among the four alternatives: **a**), **b**), **c**) and **d**).

Blacken the letter of your answer on the answer sheet. The passage and question will be read only once.

**[Part A]**

- (71) a) The Big Island  
b) The Forbidden Isle  
c) The Gathering Place  
d) The Valley Isle
- (72) a) Bonneville Salt Flats  
b) Dead Sea  
c) Great Salt Lake  
d) Salar de Uyuni
- (73) a) Mount Bogong  
b) Mount Olga  
c) Mount Ossa  
d) Mount Zeil
- (74) a) Augsburg  
b) Dinkelsbühl  
c) Dresden  
d) Nördlingen
- (75) a) Billingsgate Market  
b) Borough Market  
c) Partridges Food Market  
d) Smithfield Market

[Part B]

- (76) a) Abu Simbel  
b) Temple of Karnak  
c) Temple of Luxor  
d) Temple of Edfu
- (77) a) Afghanistan  
b) Bulgaria  
c) Greece  
d) Turkey
- (78) a) Madras to Chennai  
b) Calcutta to Kolkata  
c) Bombay to Mumbai  
d) Bellary to Varanasi
- (79) a) Chambord  
b) Fontainebleau  
c) Louvres  
d) Versailles
- (80) a) New Year's dinner  
b) New Year's Eve dinner  
c) Spring Festival dinner  
d) Spring Festival Eve dinner

**9**

Listen to the following passages [Part A] and [Part B], and answer the questions from (81) to (90).

Choose the most appropriate answer for each question from among the four alternatives: a), b), c) and d).

Blacken the letter of your answer on the answer sheet. The passage and question will be read only once.

[Part A]

- (81) a) Furaijinmon Gate  
b) Hozomon Gate  
c) Niomon Gate  
d) Nitenmon Gate
- (82) a) Aizu  
b) Kakunodate  
c) Kanazawa  
d) Matsue
- (83) a) Lake Kagurame-ko  
b) Lake Kinrin-ko  
c) Lake Shidaka-ko  
d) Lake Yamashita-ko
- (84) a) Amamioshima Island  
b) Tanegashima Island  
c) Tokunoshima Island  
d) Yoronjima Island
- (85) a) Daiya-gawa River  
b) Kinu-gawa River  
c) Tone-gawa River  
d) Watarase-gawa River

[Part B]

- (86) a) Mount Hiei  
b) Mount Koya  
c) Mount Kurama  
d) Mount Takao
- (87) a) Asakusa  
b) Kabukicho  
c) Solamachi  
d) Yanesen
- (88) a) grilled and insect scuttles  
b) lattice and insect cage windows  
c) mosquito screen and wicket gates  
d) wooden bars and small windows
- (89) a) It represents the 7 carriages of the train.  
b) It represents the 7 main tourist attractions in Kyushu.  
c) It represents the 7 nights on the train.  
d) It represents the 7 prefectures in Kyushu.
- (90) a) Momen Kaido  
b) Rekishi Kaido  
c) Saba Kaido  
d) Shimanami Kaido