

2022-1

## Grade

2

## 実用英語技能検定

主催：公益財団法人 日本英語検定協会

後援：文部科学省

2 級

2022 年 6 月 5 日(日) 実施

## ■ 試験時間

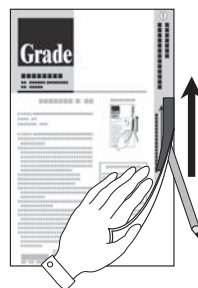
筆記試験 (85分)

リスニングテスト (約24分)

## ■ 注意事項

1. 合図があるまでシールを破いてはいけません。ミシン目に沿って丁寧に破いてください。問題冊子が破れても交換できません。
2. 試験開始まで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
3. 解答は、HB の黒鉛筆かシャープペンシルを使用して解答用紙(マークシート)に記入してください。解答用紙以外に記入した解答は、すべて無効となります。問題冊子にはメモをしてもかまいませんが、後で解答用紙に解答を書き写す時間はありません。
4. 問題内容に関する質問は一切受けつけません。
5. 不正行為をした場合は、答案は無効となります。
6. 他の受験者に迷惑をかける行為を禁じます。
7. リスニングテストの準備時間、およびリスニングテスト中に教室外へ出た場合は、その後教室に戻りテストを受けることはできません。
8. 携帯電話などは必ず電源を切ってカバンにしまい、絶対に使用しないでください。
9. 電子機器(ウェアラブル端末を含む)の使用を禁じます。
10. 携帯電話などの着信音・バイブ音、その他試験を妨げる音を発生させた場合は、失格とすることがあります。
11. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。
12. 採点結果等については、一切異議申し立てはできません。
13. この試験問題の複製(コピー)を禁じます。また、この試験問題の一部または全部を協会の許可なく他に伝えたり、漏えい(インターネット上に掲載することを含みます)することを禁じます。

問題冊子の開け方



## 英検ウェブサイト上での合否結果閲覧について

英検協会が運営する「英ナビ!」サイトと連携した新しい合否結果閲覧サービスをご案内します。従来のサービスより快適に合否結果を閲覧いただけます。

一次試験の合否結果閲覧は6/20(月) 13:00から開始となります。合否結果の公開時間は級別に異なります。

なお、新サービスをご利用いただくためには「英ナビ!」への会員登録が必要です。英検対策に役立つサービスを提供している「英ナビ!」を是非ご利用ください。

(<https://www.ei-navi.jp>)

## 【準会場で受験の方】

合否結果閲覧には、個人番号と暗証番号が必要です。

◆個人番号は解答用紙に記載されています。

◆暗証番号は自分で決めて解答用紙にマークした6桁の数字です。(6桁のみ有効)

※解答用紙の暗証番号が未設定・記入不備の場合、サービスは利用できません。成績表の到着をお待ちください。

※協会では個人番号・暗証番号に関するお問い合わせには一切お答えできません。この問題冊子に記入し、大切に保管してください。

## 【本会場で受験の方】

合否結果閲覧には、英検IDとパスワードが必要です。

◆英検IDは本人確認票に記載されています。

◆パスワードは本人確認票に記載されています。ネット申込の方は、申込時に使用したパスワードです。

※本人確認票は二次試験でも使用します。試験後も大切に保管してください。

\* 自分の学校や団体など(準会場)で受験する場合のみ記入してください。

個人番号										氏名								
暗証番号																		



A1-20-1060A

！  
合図があるまで  
シールを破いてはいけません

筆記用具などを使って開けてください

英検

後援：文部科学省

## Grade 2

筆記試験は次のページから始まります。

## 1

次の(1) から (20) 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) Last week, Shelly went to see a horror movie. It was about a strange ( ) that was half shark and half man.  
**1** creature      **2** mineral      **3** package      **4** instrument
- (2) After high school, Ted joined the ( ) so that he could serve his country. He felt proud when he put on his army uniform for the first time.  
**1** affair      **2** emergency      **3** container      **4** military
- (3) Reika's dream is to work for a famous French restaurant in Tokyo. She is trying to ( ) this by going to a cooking school.  
**1** decrease      **2** unite      **3** overwhelm      **4** accomplish
- (4) Arthur was going to sell his café. However, he ( ) his decision because he started to get more customers after a new college opened nearby.  
**1** abused      **2** secured      **3** reversed      **4** stimulated
- (5) Frank did not have ( ) time to write his report, so he asked his boss if he could have a few more days to finish it.  
**1** possible      **2** delicate      **3** financial      **4** sufficient

(6) There was a fire at a restaurant in Brigston City yesterday. No one was hurt, but the building was ( ) damaged. The owners will have to build a new one.

- 1 mentally      2 intelligently      3 annually      4 severely

(7) Beth was invited to a wedding party last week. She did not want to go by herself, so she asked her friend Jeremy to ( ) her.

- 1 restrict      2 distribute      3 accompany      4 promote

(8) The SOL-5 rocket will leave Earth tomorrow. The astronauts' ( ) is to repair a weather satellite.

- 1 foundation      2 impression      3 definition      4 mission

(9) In chemistry class, the students added a small amount of acid to water. Then, they used this ( ) to carry out an experiment.

- 1 mixture      2 climate      3 entry      4 moment

(10) It was raining very hard in the morning, so the government had to wait to ( ) the rocket into space.

- 1 elect      2 impact      3 sweep      4 launch

(11) During history class, Aiden noticed that Risa did not have her notebook. He ( ) some paper from his notebook and gave it to her so that she could take notes.

**1** tore off

**2** relied on

**3** answered back

**4** broke out

(12) Derek ( ) winning his company's golf tournament. However, he played a bad shot on the last hole, and he ended up finishing second.

**1** came close to

**2** made fun of

**3** took pride in

**4** found fault with

(13) Mr. Griffith warned his students that they would get extra homework if they kept talking in class. He ( ) with his threat because they would not be quiet.

**1** followed through

**2** went over

**3** got through

**4** turned over

(14) *A* : Guess who I just ( ). Do you remember Gina from college?

*B* : Oh, yes. I met her the other day, too. It seems she works in the same building as us.

**1** hoped for

**2** ran into

**3** looked over

**4** complied with

(15) Since changing jobs, Neil has been much more ( ) his work-life balance. He is enjoying his new position, but he is also glad that he can spend more time with his family and friends.

**1** separate from

**2** content with

**3** based on

**4** equal to

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次の英文 **A**, **B** を読み、その文意にそって(21) から(26) 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。

## *An Answer in a Teacup*

As in many other countries, people in India are concerned about the problem of plastic waste. After all, the country produces 5.6 billion kilograms of it every year. The system for managing plastic waste needs improvement because a lot of plastic ends up as trash on land and in waterways such as the Ganges River. In response, the Indian government planned to introduce a ban on plastic items that could only be used once. ( **21** ), though, the government was forced to change its plans because of the condition of the economy and worries about an increase in unemployment.

Nevertheless, there is one kind of situation where the use of plastic has come to an end. All 7,000 railway stations in India have replaced plastic teacups with brown clay teacups called *kulhads*. Long before plastic cups were used in India, people enjoyed drinking tea in these traditional cups. The minister for railways in India ordered railway stations to ( **22** ) *kulhads*. By doing so, he hopes the country will take an important step toward ending plastic waste.

There are several reasons why *kulhads* are better than plastic teacups. First, after they have been thrown away, they soon break down into substances that do not harm the environment. Second, the clay that *kulhads* are made from actually improves the flavor of the tea. Finally, using *kulhads* ( **23** ). Plastic cups are made with machines, but *kulhads* are made by hand. The Indian government estimates that hundreds of thousands of people will get extra work because of this change.

- |      |  |                                |                        |                  |
|------|--|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| (21) | <b>1</b> In the end                    | <b>2</b> Moreover              | <b>3</b> For one thing | <b>4</b> Overall |
| (22) | <b>1</b> provide trash cans for        | <b>2</b> use less plastic in   |                        |                  |
|      | <b>3</b> only sell tea in              | <b>4</b> charge more for       |                        |                  |
| (23) | <b>1</b> will create jobs              | <b>2</b> costs less money      |                        |                  |
|      | <b>3</b> is better for people's health | <b>4</b> is just the beginning |                        |                  |

## *More than Just a Pretty Bird*

Parrots are smart and sometimes very colorful birds. They are popular as pets and can often be seen in zoos. Unfortunately, about one-third of parrot species in the wild are in danger of dying out. Examples include hyacinth macaws and Lear's macaws. Each year, some of these birds are caught and sold illegally as pets. ( 24 ), many are dying because the forests where they live are being cleared to create farmland and to get wood. This has reduced the size of the areas in which they can build nests and collect food.

A study published in the journal *Diversity* revealed that hyacinth macaws and Lear's macaws play an important role in the forests. Researchers studying these parrots in Brazil and Bolivia found that they spread the seeds of 18 kinds of trees. They observed the birds taking fruits and nuts from trees and carrying them over long distances. The birds do this so that they can eat the fruits and nuts later. However, they ( 25 ). When this happens in areas cleared by humans, the seeds inside the fruits and nuts grow into trees, helping the forests to recover.

Today, conservation groups are working hard to protect hyacinth macaws and Lear's macaws. One difficulty is that these parrots ( 26 ). An important reason for this is that their eggs are often eaten by other birds. To prevent this, macaw eggs are sometimes removed from their nests by scientists and replaced with chicken eggs. The scientists keep the eggs safe. After the macaw chicks come out of their eggs, they are returned to their parents.

(24)

1 On the contrary

2 Under this

3 What is worse

4 Like before

(25)

1 often go back for more

2 sometimes drop them

3 also eat leaves and flowers

4 bring them to their nests

(26)

1 do not build nests

2 are not easy to catch

3 have poor hearing

4 lose many babies



3

A

次の英文 **A**, **B**, **C** の内容に関して、(27) から (38) 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: Noel Lander <noel@coffeeshopsupplies.com>  
 To: Gary Stein <thedaydreamcoffeeshop@goodmail.com>  
 Date: June 5  
 Subject: Your order

Dear Mr. Stein,  
 Thank you for placing an order by telephone with Jenna Marks of our sales department this morning. The order was for 500 medium-sized black paper cups with your café's name and logo printed on them. According to Jenna's notes on the order, you need these cups to be delivered to you by Saturday.  
 I am sorry to say that we do not have any medium-sized black coffee cups at this time. What is more, the machine that makes our coffee cups is currently not working. The part that is broken was sent for repair the other day, but it will not be returned to our factory until Friday. Because of this, I am writing to you to suggest some alternatives.  
 If you really need black cups, then we have them in small and large sizes. However, I guess that size is more important than color for you. We have medium-sized coffee cups in white, and we could print your logo on these instead. We also have medium-sized cups in brown. We are really sorry about this problem. Please let us know which of these options is best, and we'll send you an additional 50 cups for free. Our delivery company says we will need to send the order by Wednesday so that it arrives by Saturday. Please let me know your decision as soon as you can.  
 Sincerely,  
 Noel Lander  
 Customer Support  
 Coffee Shop Supplies

- (27) This morning, Jenna Marks
- 1 wrote down the wrong name on Mr. Stein's order.
  - 2 gave a customer the wrong delivery date.
  - 3 contacted the sales department by telephone.
  - 4 took an order for cups for Mr. Stein's café.
- (28) According to Noel Lander, what is the problem with the order?
- 1 His company does not have the cups that Mr. Stein wants.
  - 2 His company's machine cannot print Mr. Stein's logo.
  - 3 The cups cannot be delivered to Mr. Stein until Friday.
  - 4 The cups were lost by the delivery company the other day.
- (29) What does Noel Lander suggest to Mr. Stein?
- 1 Ordering more than 50 cups next time.
  - 2 Using cups that are white or brown.
  - 3 Offering his customers free coffee.
  - 4 Buying his cups from another company.

## *Tweed*

Tweed is the name given to a type of thick cloth that was first developed by farmers in Scotland and Ireland. Long pieces of wool are dyed different colors and then put together to make a cloth with a pattern. The weather in Scotland and Ireland is often cold and wet, so this warm, waterproof material was very popular with the farmers as they worked in the fields.

Tweed did not become well known outside farming communities until the 19th century. At that time, wealthy English people were buying large areas of land in Scotland. These were known as estates, and they were used by their owners for hunting and fishing. Hunters became interested in tweed because it is mainly brown, green, or gray, so wild animals find it difficult to see people wearing clothes made of the material. The wealthy English owners began having patterns of tweed made for their estates. After Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, had a unique pattern made for the people on a royal estate in Scotland, the cloth became famous throughout the United Kingdom.

Clothes made from tweed became standard items for wealthy people to wear in the countryside. Men would wear blue or black suits when doing business in towns and cities, and tweed suits when they went to relax on their estates. Ordinary people began to imitate them by wearing tweed for outdoor hobbies such as playing golf or cycling. The fashion for wearing tweed also spread to the United States and the rest of Europe, and tweed became even more popular in the 20th century when various famous fashion designers used it for their clothes.

Tweed remained fashionable for many years, though by the start of the 21st century, its popularity had dropped. However, tweed is now starting to become popular once more. One reason for this is that it does little harm to the environment. In addition to being made from natural wool, it is strong enough to last for a very long time, so people do not often need to buy new clothes. Indeed, some wealthy people in the United Kingdom still wear their grandparents' tweed suits.

**(30)**

Tweed was popular with farmers in Scotland and Ireland because

- 1** it helped keep them warm and dry while they were outside.
  - 2** it helped them to make some money in their free time.
  - 3** it allowed them to use any extra wool they produced.
  - 4** it allowed them to teach their culture to younger people.
- 

**(31)**

How did Prince Albert help to make tweed well-known?

- 1** He often went hunting on land owned by farmers in Scotland.
  - 2** He bought an estate in Scotland where there was a tweed factory.
  - 3** He was seen wearing it while traveling in Scotland.
  - 4** He ordered a special tweed pattern for an estate in Scotland.
- 

**(32)**

Ordinary people wore tweed when they were

- 1** doing business in towns and cities.
  - 2** visiting the United States and Europe.
  - 3** trying to show that they were farmers.
  - 4** enjoying leisure activities outside.
- 

**(33)**

What is one reason that tweed does little harm to the environment?

- 1** It does not release harmful smoke when it is burned.
- 2** It does not become dirty easily and needs little washing.
- 3** It is tough enough for people to wear it for many years.
- 4** It is made by hand in small factories run by families.

## *Clues from the Distant Past*

Humans who lived before the development of farming left many stone objects behind. These objects are usually parts of tools or weapons, and they show us how these people obtained their food. However, less is known about other parts of their culture. The other source of information we have from this period is paintings on the walls inside caves. These are mostly hunting scenes, so while they show that early humans lived in groups, they do not show that early humans participated in other social activities, such as religious ceremonies.

The lack of evidence led many historians to believe that religions did not develop until humans started to build farms and live in villages. A recent discovery, though, suggests that religious beliefs may have existed before this time. The Shigir Idol is a tall wooden statue that has faces and symbols carved into it. Experts say that it is very likely that these symbols express religious beliefs about the gods they worshipped.

The Shigir Idol was actually found in Russia in 1890. For a long time, people did not know how old it was, but analysis of the wood in the last few years has revealed that it was made around 12,500 years ago—long before humans in the area began farming. The statue was made in several pieces so that it could be taken down and set up again in a different place as the humans who owned it moved around. Unfortunately, some pieces were lost during the early 20th century and only drawings of them remain.

At some point in history, the Shigir Idol fell into a kind of mud that kept it safe for thousands of years. The conditions in which it was found are very rare. Indeed, no other wooden statues of a similar age have been discovered. Judging from the quality of the Shigir Idol, early humans were skilled at making things from wood. However, few wooden items have survived. Despite this, the Shigir Idol has shown historians that early humans had more advanced cultures than people once thought and that they probably also had religions.

(34) What can be learned from the stone objects left behind by early humans?

- 1 Whether or not they lived in caves.
- 2 How they were able to get things to eat.
- 3 Where their groups originally came from.
- 4 Which kinds of animals they used to hunt.

(35) The Shigir Idol is a wooden statue that

- 1 has the faces of famous historical leaders carved into it.
- 2 may show that early humans believed in the existence of gods.
- 3 is a symbol of the importance of farming to early humans.
- 4 was probably at the center of one of the first human villages.

(36) What is one thing that has been recently discovered about the Shigir Idol?

- 1 The humans who owned it made drawings that show how to set it up.
- 2 Some of the pieces that make up the statue have never been found.
- 3 The statue can be put together in a number of different ways.
- 4 It was made by people who had not yet begun growing their own food.

(37) Why is the discovery of the Shigir Idol likely to be a unique event?

- 1 Because the kind of mud in the area where it was found makes digging difficult.
- 2 Because early humans often destroyed the religious statues made by other groups.
- 3 Because few early people had the skills to make something like the Shigir Idol.
- 4 Because wood survives for thousands of years only in very special conditions.

(38) Which of the following statements is true?

- 1 The Shigir Idol shows there was cultural exchange between groups of early humans.
- 2 Paintings in caves show early humans participating in religious ceremonies.
- 3 Historians have believed for a long time that humans have always had religions.
- 4 The age of the Shigir Idol was a mystery for many years after it was discovered.

## 4

## ライティング

- 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B面にあるライティング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

*Some people say that it is necessary for people to go to important historical sites in order to understand history better. Do you agree with this opinion?*

## POINTS

- *Experience*
- *Motivation*
- *Technology*

MEMO

# 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

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| <b>No. 1</b> | <b>1</b> When the last train is.<br><b>2</b> How to get to City Station.<br><b>3</b> Whether he can change rooms.<br><b>4</b> What room his clients are in.   |
| <b>No. 2</b> | <b>1</b> Playing sports with friends.<br><b>2</b> Driving with his mother.<br><b>3</b> Riding his bicycle.<br><b>4</b> Talking to Cathy.  |
| <b>No. 3</b> | <b>1</b> She took her cat to a hospital.<br><b>2</b> She ran all the way to work this morning.<br><b>3</b> She got up early to clean her kitchen.<br><b>4</b> She had to look for her cat last night.           |
| <b>No. 4</b> | <b>1</b> He gave his old one to a friend in class.<br><b>2</b> He lost his old one at the aquarium.<br><b>3</b> He needed a bigger one for art class.<br><b>4</b> He wanted one with a different picture on it. |



- No. 5**
- 1** By cleaning her room.
  - 2** By buying more tissues.
  - 3** By talking to the building manager.
  - 4** By asking her friend for help.
- No. 6**
- 1** A chair that will match her desk.
  - 2** A new desk for her room.
  - 3** A wooden shelf for her books.
  - 4** Metal furniture for her room.
- No. 7**
- 1** Delivering the mail.
  - 2** Checking his mailbox.
  - 3** Picking up his new license.
  - 4** Getting a package.
- No. 8**
- 1** The time of the wedding has been changed.
  - 2** The wedding plans are not finished yet.
  - 3** The honeymoon was not enjoyable.
  - 4** The honeymoon plans were made six weeks ago.

## *Listening Test*

***No. 9***

- 1** She is taking a class.
- 2** She has started her own business.
- 3** She will call the woman.
- 4** She moved to a different street.

***No. 10***

- 1** She will be working late until next month.
- 2** She will not speak with Mr. Donaldson.
- 3** She has never made a presentation before.
- 4** She has almost finished writing a presentation.

***No. 11***

- 1** Wait for Lorie to call.
- 2** Call Lorie again.
- 3** Eat dinner at home.
- 4** Go out with his parents.

***No. 12***

- 1** It is the last day of the exhibition.
- 2** It is nearly closing time.
- 3** Exhibition tickets will sell out soon.
- 4** The museum shop is having a special sale.

- No. 13***
- 1** She must cook dinner that night.
  - 2** She has to take care of a baby.
  - 3** She is going out with her sister.
  - 4** She will be working late.

- No. 14***
- 1** Pay more attention in science class.
  - 2** See Ms. Wilson after school.
  - 3** Work harder in his math class.
  - 4** Try to find a new math tutor.

- No. 15***
- 1** Move to Germany.
  - 2** Eat lunch with the man.
  - 3** Find out where the man is going.
  - 4** Have lunch at a good restaurant.

## *Listening Test*

### 第2部

- No. 16**
- 1** She did not feel active anymore.
  - 2** Her foot did not get better.
  - 3** There were too many people there.
  - 4** The instructor there was too strict.
- No. 17**
- 1** He will hand in reports on Fridays.
  - 2** He will stop working from home.
  - 3** There will be less time to make reports.
  - 4** The staff meeting will move to Wednesdays.
- No. 18**
- 1** They wanted to feed it to animals.
  - 2** They needed something sweet to eat.
  - 3** They could not find enough sausages.
  - 4** They did not want to waste animal parts.
- No. 19**
- 1** He broke his smartphone.
  - 2** He got lost at night.
  - 3** He had no place to put up his tent.
  - 4** He could not help his friend.

- No. 20**
- 1** People from Panama named their country after them.
  - 2** They can keep people's heads warm during winter.
  - 3** Each one takes a long time and special skills to make.
  - 4** There are many colors to choose from.
- No. 21**
- 1** By looking for another job.
  - 2** By working less on weekends.
  - 3** By buying less bread.
  - 4** By talking to her manager.
- No. 22**
- 1** It would be easier to sell than a car.
  - 2** It would need less space than a car.
  - 3** His wife wanted one to keep in her car.
  - 4** His daughter liked it more than a car.
- No. 23**
- 1** By coming to the store early.
  - 2** By introducing a new member.
  - 3** By using the new computers.
  - 4** By buying some coffee.

## *Listening Test*

- No. 24**
- 1** She got advice from a lawyer.
  - 2** She was given a yoga mat by a friend.
  - 3** She has been suffering from stress.
  - 4** She plans to write an article about it.
- No. 25**
- 1** The soldiers thought zoot suits used too much material.
  - 2** The military used zoot suits when flying in airplanes.
  - 3** The young men did not want to work in suit stores.
  - 4** The businessmen could no longer wear suits.
- No. 26**
- 1** There was an advertisement at her school.
  - 2** A teacher told her about a course.
  - 3** She wanted to experience high school life overseas.
  - 4** Her classmates said it would be fun.
- No. 27**
- 1** They trade alcoholic drinks for it.
  - 2** They cut open a part of a tree.
  - 3** They buy it at stores in cities.
  - 4** They mix coconut leaves with water.

- No. 28**
- 1** Join a party in the lobby.
  - 2** Enjoy free food and drinks.
  - 3** Present flowers to dancers.
  - 4** Hear a 20-minute talk about ballet.
- No. 29**
- 1** She will paint the walls.
  - 2** She will remove a cabinet.
  - 3** She will move the fridge.
  - 4** She will get a bigger oven.
- No. 30**
- 1** The station opened a new platform.
  - 2** Entrance B2 is closed for repairs.
  - 3** A bag has been found by a staff member.
  - 4** The first floor is being cleaned.

## ■一次試験の結果について■

1) 英検ウェブサイトでの解答速報 (<https://www.eiken.or.jp>) 6月6日 13:00以降

## 2) 結果通知方法

### ◆個人申込の場合

一次個人成績表に可否結果を記載して、6月28日までに送付します（合格の場合は、一次個人成績表の右上部分が二次受験票になります）。未着の場合は6月28日以降に英検サービスセンター03(3266)8311（平日9:30～17:00）までお問い合わせください（お問い合わせの際には個人番号もお知らせください）。

### ◆団体申込の場合

一次個人成績表は6月28日までに申込責任者あてに送付します（個人あてには送付しません）。

6月29日までに二次受験票を受け取っていない場合は、申込責任者へお問い合わせください。

## ■二次試験について（一次試験合格者のみ）■ ※試験日程は必ずご自身で事前にご確認ください。

### 1) 試験日 A日程：7月3日(日) B日程：7月10日(日)

- 二次試験の受験日は、A日程・B日程のうち、申込方法・希望受験地等に基づき協会が指定します。試験日・受験会場・集合時間は二次受験票（一次個人成績表の右上部分）で通知します。これを切り離して受験会場にお持ちください。
- いかなる場合も二次受験票で指定された試験日・受験会場・集合時間での受験となり、変更はできません。
- 日程区分については、英検ウェブサイトをご確認ください。
- ダブル受験（隣接した2つの級を一緒に受験）の場合、それぞれの級について二次受験票に記載の日程での受験となり、級により異なる日程での受験となる場合があります。
- 年齢は申込時に申請した生年月日に基づいて算出します（一次試験の答案に異なる生年月日を記入されても反映されません）。
- 申込情報に不備がある場合、協会が指定した日時での受験となり、英検ウェブサイトのとおりの日程とならない場合があります。
- 一部特別会場（海外・離島等）、障がい等のある方に関する受験上の配慮にて受験する場合はA日程です。

### 2) 受験地（希望の受験地を選べます）

- 下記の二次試験受験地番号表をみて、希望の受験地番号を解答用紙（準会場で受験している場合は志願票）の所定欄に記入・マークしてください。

## ■二次試験受験地番号表■ ※東京・大阪は下記、島部・海外は右記参照 ※受験地は周辺エリアを含む

北海道	大館	1202	竜ヶ崎	2102	本庄	2410	佐渡	4104	三島	5102	福知山	6202	福山	7402	北九州	9102	都城	9603				
札幌	0101	横手	1203	日立	2103	千葉	2501	加茂	4105	浜松	5103	大阪 ⑧	三	次	7403	久留米	9103	鹿児島	9701			
函館	0102	盛岡	1301	つくば上	2104	藤子・西	2502	柏崎	4106	掛川	5104	奈良	6401	北広島	7404	大牟田	9104	薩摩川内	9702			
旭川	0103	一関	1302	常総	2105	館山	2503	南魚沼	4107	富士	5105	和歌山	6501	紀伊田辺	6502	呉	7405	佐賀	9201			
帯広	0104	釜石	1303	鹿嶋	2106	市川・船橋	2504	富山	4201	名古屋	5201	新宮	6503	山口	7501	伊万里	9202	霧島	9705			
釧路	0105	花巻・北上	1304	取手	2107	習志野		高岡	4202	豊橋	5202	神戸	6601	周南	7502	唐津	9203	沖永良部	9706			
名寄	0106	山形	1401	宇都宮	2201	松戸	2505	金沢	4301	岡崎	5203	姫路	6603	下関	7503	鳥栖	9204	指宿	9707			
室蘭	0107	鶴岡	1402	足利	2202	木更津	2506	七尾	4302	春日井	5209	加古川	6605	岩国	7504	長崎	9301	本島南部	9801			
網走	0108	米沢	1403	小山	2203	成田	2507	小松	4303	岐阜・	5301	尼崎・西宮	6606	萩	7505	佐世保	9302	本島中部	9802			
苫小牧	0109	新庄	1404	前橋	2301	柏・我孫子	2509	福井	4401	各務原		豊岡	6608	宇部	7506	諫早	9304	本島北部	9803			
小樽	0110	酒田	1405	沼田	2302	横浜市	2601	小浜	4402	高山	5302	淡路島	6609	四国	大分	9401	八重山	9804	宮古	9805		
北見	0111	仙台	1501	高崎	2303	横須賀	2606	甲府	4501	多治見	5303	中国	高松	8101	竹田	9402						
稚内	0112	石巻	1502	桐生	2304	・逗子		富士吉田	4503	津	5401	鳥取	7101	善通寺	8102	日田	9403					
滝川	0113	大崎	1503	太田	2305	川崎	2607	長野	4601	四日市	5402	米子	7102	徳島	8201	中津	9404					
留萌	0114	気仙沼	1504	さいたま	2401	藤沢・平塚	2608	松本	4602	伊勢	5403	松江	7201	松山	8301	佐伯	9405					
岩見沢	0116	福島	1601	川越	2402	厚木・秦野	2609	伊那	4603	伊賀・名張	5404	浜田	7202	新居浜	8302	熊本	9501					
東北	郡山	1602	深谷	2404	小田原	2610	伊上	4604	近畿	出雲	7203	宇和島	8303	八代	9502							
青森	1101	会津若松	1603	所沢	2405	東京 ⑨	上田	4605	飯田	4605	大津	6101	岡山	7301	高知	8401	天草	9503				
八戸	1102	いわき	1604	春日部	2406	甲信越・北陸	新潟	4101	諏訪	4606	近江八幡	6103	津山	7302	四万十	8402	人吉	9504				
五所川原	1103	白河	1605	草加	2407	新潟	4101	東海	彦根	6104	倉敷	7303	九州・沖縄	宮崎	9601							
弘前	1104	関東	飯能	2408	長岡	4102	静岡	5101	京都	6201	広島	7401	福岡	9101	延岡	9602						
秋田	1201	水戸	2101	志木	2409	上越	4103															

#### ⑨東京

千代田区・中央区・台東区・足立区・荒川区・江東区およびその周辺……………3101  
新宿区・中野区・杉並区・豊島区・北区・板橋区およびその周辺……………3102  
世田谷区・渋谷区・目黒区・大田区・品川区およびその周辺……………3104  
武蔵野市・三鷹市・立川市・国分寺市およびその周辺……………3105  
八王子市・町田市およびその周辺……………3106

#### ⑩大阪

梅田周辺、阪急京都線・千里線・北大阪急行線沿線……6301  
天王寺周辺、近鉄奈良線・大阪線沿線……………6302  
京橋周辺、京阪本線沿線……………6303  
堺市周辺……………6304

※申込状況により、近隣受験地の会場へ変更させていただくことがあります。

※2021年度より、一部の受験地を変更しております。

#### 島部・海外

北海道	0199
北海道島部	0199
東京	3199
東京都島部	3199
中国	7299
島根県島部	7299
九州・沖縄	9399
長崎県島部	9399
鹿児島県島部	9799
沖縄県島部	9899
※離島地区は、団体申込書に島部受験地番号がプリントされている団体のみ。個人は不可。	
海外準会場	9901
海外特別会場	9901
海外本会場	9902
ロンドン	9902
ニューヨーク	9903
ロサンゼルス	9904
ホノルル	9905

#### 注意事項

- 団体申込の場合の受験者の個人情報は、団体申込責任者を通じて協会が取得します。また取得した個人情報は、英語検定業務の円滑な実施、合格者に対する「合格証明書」発行等のサービスの実施、および英語検定統計のために利用いたします。なお、業務運営に際し、委託先に預託することがあります。また、これ以外の目的に利用する場合は、皆様の同意を得た上で行います。
- 団体申込の場合の受験者の可否結果は、原則として団体申込責任者宛に送付されます。また、志願者情報、および可否結果は団体申込責任者が知り得ることをご承知ください。
- 同一回に同じ級を重複して申し込みおよび受験することはできません。受験した場合は、両方とも失格になります。

英検

公益財団法人

日本英語検定協会