

2021-3

## 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 1 月 23 日(日) 実施

## ■ 試験時間

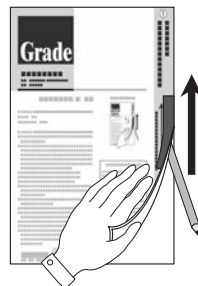
筆記試験 (85分)

リスニングテスト (約25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2/7(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) A rare bird escaped from the zoo last week. It was finally ( ) today and taken back to the zoo.  
**1** proved      **2** accused      **3** captured      **4** neglected
- (2) *A* : Can you ( ) me to call my mother before we leave on our trip? I mustn't forget.  
*B* : Yes, of course.  
**1** expect      **2** distract      **3** remind      **4** disturb
- (3) Bill was not sure if the new girl was interested in him. He ( ) asked her to go on a date with him and was pleased when she said yes.  
**1** hesitantly      **2** academically      **3** spiritually      **4** terribly
- (4) *A* : Luke told me that we had about 20 percent more sales than last year. Wendy, can you tell me the ( ) amount?  
*B* : Our sales rose by exactly 21.8 percent.  
**1** intense      **2** endless      **3** precise      **4** frequent
- (5) Good teachers always use ( ) rather than threats to get their students to study.  
**1** immigration      **2** organization      **3** persuasion      **4** admission

(6) Before Sylvia traveled to Canada, she made sure to get some good ( ) for overseas travel in case something happened to her or her baggage.

- 1 violence      2 affection      3 insurance      4 punishment

(7) A : Was Bob able to help you with your science homework?

B : Actually, he just ( ) me. I couldn't understand his complicated explanations.

- 1 confused      2 promoted      3 arrested      4 located

(8) Although the art gallery wanted to ( ) the painting right away, they had to wait until the owner gave his permission before they could display it.

- 1 combine      2 exhibit      3 imitate      4 overcome

(9) A : Sorry I'm late for class, Ms. Holden. I don't have a good ( ). I just woke up late this morning.

B : Well, maybe you should try going to bed earlier, Stephen.

- 1 device      2 excuse      3 applause      4 resource

(10) Highway 401 in Canada is the busiest road in North America. Every day, about 420,000 ( ) travel on it.

- 1 vehicles      2 tubes      3 rivals      4 deserts

(11) The fast-food restaurant ( ) with extra-large drinks because only a few customers ordered them. Now, the drinks are smaller and more customers order them with meals.

- 1 did away      2 kept on      3 went in      4 got on

(12) A : After visiting Kyoto, why don't we go see Sendai tomorrow?

B : Look at the map! Those two places are too far from each other. That won't ( ).

- 1 live on      2 account for      3 cope with      4 work out

(13) Greg's father taught Greg how to fish, and Greg ( ) plans to teach his son.

- 1 in turn      2 in touch      3 by chance      4 by heart

(14) After studying law at university, Alex decided to ( ) online crime because he was very interested in computers and the Internet.

- 1 complain of      2 specialize in      3 differ from      4 bound for

(15) Richard's teacher told Richard to stop bothering the other students. She said that if he ( ) behaving badly, she would send him to the principal's office.

- 1 wore out      2 persisted in      3 relied on      4 made for

- (16) The power company said that rats were to ( ) the blackout. The animals had eaten through wires connecting houses to the electricity supply.  
1 blame for      2 begin at      3 add to      4 act on
- (17) Arnold thinks that his daughter ( ) him. Their eyes are the same color, and her nose is a similar shape to his, too.  
1 takes after      2 falls down      3 lies off      4 sees in
- (18) Misaki's family moved to the United States when she was a little girl. Next year, Misaki ( ) there for more than half of her life.  
1 is living      2 is to live  
3 will have lived      4 has lived
- (19) The letter said the bank regretted ( ) Mr. Humphries that his application for a credit card had not been successful.  
1 inform      2 informs      3 to inform      4 informed
- (20) Chris has been training hard for the city soccer championship. He runs no ( ) than 5 kilometers and spends over an hour exercising in the gym every day.  
1 least      2 less      3 only      4 worse

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。

## *A Feeling for Music*

The music of the German composer Ludwig van Beethoven has given happiness to generations of listeners. However, as is well known, Beethoven began to lose his own hearing in his late 20s. By the time he was 44, he was deaf and could hear hardly any sounds at all. ( **21** ), he did not stop writing music, and some of his most famous works were composed after he had lost his hearing.

To celebrate the 250th anniversary of Beethoven's birth, Mate Hamori, the conductor of an orchestra from Hungary, held some special concerts. He invited groups of deaf people to come and enjoy Beethoven's music. In order to "hear" the music, some of the audience members sat next to the musicians and placed their hands on the instruments. By doing this, the deaf people could feel the vibrations made by the instruments as they were being played. Other audience members held balloons which allowed them to feel the music's vibrations in the air. They were able to use ( **22** ) to experience the music.

The concerts were a success. Zsuzsanna Foldi, a 67-year-old woman who had been deaf since she was a baby, cried with joy when she was able to "hear" Beethoven's Fifth Symphony in this way. Although Hamori's idea was unusual, it was not his own. As Beethoven was becoming deaf, he used a piano when writing music. He discovered that the instrument allowed him to feel his music through his fingers. Hamori took Beethoven's idea and used it so that people who ( **23** ) could enjoy the composer's music.

- |      |                            |                        |                           |             |
|------|----------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------|
| (21) | 1 Even so                  | 2 Rather               | 3 For once                | 4 Therefore |
| (22) | 1 this new technology      | 2 their sense of touch | 3 the colors of a rainbow |             |
|      |                            | 4 these natural smells |                           |             |
| (23) | 1 are unable to leave home | 2 have no memory       | 3 face the same challenge |             |
|      |                            | 4 prefer other styles  |                           |             |

## *Salt Solution*

In places with cold winters, snow and ice can cause traffic accidents. To prevent them, salt is often spread on roads in winter. This is done because salt allows ice to melt at temperatures lower than 0°C. For example, a 10 percent salt-water mixture lowers the melting temperature of ice from 0°C to minus 6°C. A 20 percent mixture lowers this temperature further to minus 16°C. However, using salt in this way ( **24** ). Cars, roads, and even the natural environment can be damaged by salt.

Research has shown that when salt is used on roads, it ( **25** ). Instead, it is carried into the ground by the melted ice. Much of the salt ends up in lakes and rivers where it can harm underwater plants, fish, and other creatures. High levels of salt can, for example, reduce the size of baby fish by up to one-third. Moreover, salt can lead to an increase in bacteria which not only harm underwater species but also affect the water that people drink.

To avoid these problems, natural alternatives to salt are being tested. One idea has been to use juice from vegetables called beets to melt ice. However, although beet juice is natural, it reduces the amount of oxygen in lakes and rivers, which makes it hard for plants and fish to survive. This is not an easy problem to solve, but researchers are continuing to try different ways to melt ice. ( **26** ), they will be able to find a substance that can help prevent traffic accidents but does not damage the environment.

- |      |   |  |
|------|---|--|
| (24) | <b>1</b> changes its flavor<br><b>3</b> has unwanted effects  | <b>2</b> is quite common<br><b>4</b> can be wasteful             |
| (25) | <b>1</b> soon turns into a gas<br><b>3</b> cannot be replaced | <b>2</b> is eaten by animals<br><b>4</b> does not just disappear |
| (26) | <b>1</b> In reality <b>2</b> With luck                        | <b>3</b> Like before <b>4</b> By then                            |



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: Amy Gordon <a.gordon@g-kelectronics.com>  
To: All Customer Service Staff <customerservicestaff@g-kelectronics.com>  
Date: January 23  
Subject: Staff changes

Dear Customer Service Staff,

I hope everyone enjoyed themselves at the company party last Friday. I had a really good time. I think that the Grand Hotel was the perfect place to have it. Don't forget that some of you won prizes in the bingo games that we played. Steve Miller in the sales department says that he has the prizes, so if you won something, go and see him to pick up your prize.

I have some other announcements as well today. Six new people will be joining our company next month. They've all recently graduated from college, and two of them will be coming to work with us in the customer service department. We'll have three new co-workers altogether because Kent Gardiner will also be moving to our department at the same time. He has worked in the design department at G&K Electronics for 10 years, so I'm sure that many of you already know him.

There are a couple of other staff changes, too. Peter Smith, the manager of the accounting department, will be retiring at the end of next month. Peter has worked at G&K Electronics for over 40 years. There will be a short retirement ceremony for him in Meeting Room A at 5 p.m. on February 28. Also, starting next week, Rachel Martin will take six months off because her baby will be born very soon.

Sincerely,

Amy Gordon

Customer Service Department Manager

- (27) What did Amy Gordon think of the recent company party?
- 1 It would have been better if the sales department had been there.
  - 2 It would have been fun to play some bingo games.
  - 3 The prizes this year were nicer than those last year.
  - 4 The choice of location was just right for it.

- (28) What is going to happen next month?
- 1 Some college students will volunteer at the company.
  - 2 Kent Gardiner will move to the design department.
  - 3 Workers at the company will get their first bonus for 10 years.
  - 4 Three people will join the customer service department.

- (29) Next week, Rachel Martin will
- 1 retire from the company after working there for over 40 years.
  - 2 leave work for a while because she will have a child.
  - 3 become the manager of the company's accounting department.
  - 4 be in charge of planning a special event for Peter Smith.

## *First Steps*

There are two major groups of animals—those which have backbones and those which do not. Animals with backbones are known as vertebrates. The first vertebrates that developed were fish, and for a long time, they were the only vertebrates. Then, around 374 million years ago, some of these fish moved out of the sea and began living on land. These became the first “tetrapods.” A tetrapod is a creature which has four limbs—legs and either wings or arms, depending on the kind of animal—and a backbone. Examples of tetrapods include reptiles, birds, and mammals such as human beings.

The movement of vertebrates from the sea to land is considered to be one of the most important events in the history of life on Earth. Even today, though, little is known about exactly how this occurred. One reason for this is that relatively few fossils remain from the time when fish were evolving into tetrapods. The recent discovery of a complete fossil of an ancient fish in Canada, however, has provided new hints about how this change might have happened.

The fossil is of a 1.6-meter-long fish called an elpistostegalian. Scientists have believed for some time that these fish, which looked a bit like crocodiles and lived near the coast, were one of the ancestors of tetrapods. The fish had four fins, two at the front and two at the back, and these may have developed into the four limbs of a tetrapod. The discovery of a complete fossil in Miguasha National Park in Quebec, Canada, has allowed scientists to examine the front fins of an elpistostegalian for the very first time.

The scientists found that the front fins of this ancient fish contained bones like the ones in the hands of land animals. Normally, fins do not contain any bones at all. The scientists believe these bones developed to allow the fish to support its body when it was in shallow water. In other words, the fish began developing hands and feet even before it left the sea. This makes it even more likely that the elpistostegalian is one of the links between fish and tetrapods.

**(30)**

“Tetrapods” are

- 1** the group of animals that developed into the earliest kinds of fish.
- 2** the only animals without backbones that have developed arms and legs.
- 3** animals with a backbone and four limbs which allow them to walk or fly.
- 4** animals that lived both in the sea and on land about 374 million years ago.

**(31)**

Why are people unsure about how vertebrates first started living on land?

- 1** Few hints about what the land was like around that time have been found.
- 2** There is not much fossil evidence from the period when this change happened.
- 3** Ancient fish fossils show that it occurred in several different ways.
- 4** Experts are not sure exactly when this important event might have occurred.

**(32)**

The animals called elpistostegalians

- 1** were a kind of large creature that lived close to land.
- 2** were early tetrapods that liked to eat crocodiles.
- 3** developed from tetrapods that had both fins and legs.
- 4** were unknown to scientists until one was found in Canada.

**(33)**

What did scientists discover when they examined the elpistostegalian fossil?

- 1** The elpistostegalian’s bones were not strong enough for it to survive in deep water.
- 2** The elpistostegalian’s hands and feet must have developed sometime after it left the sea.
- 3** The elpistostegalian could not have been one of the links between sea and land animals.
- 4** The elpistostegalian was different from other fish because its fins contained bones.

## *An Excellent Fruit*

Today, pineapples are one of the world's most popular fruits. For a long time, though, in most parts of the world, they were extremely rare. Pineapples originally come from South America. They first grew in places which are now parts of Brazil and Paraguay. Their natural sweetness made them a favorite of the native people. They were especially popular with the Carib people who lived in coastal areas of South America and on Caribbean islands.

One of the first Europeans to discover pineapples was the explorer Christopher Columbus. On his second voyage to America in 1493, he found some pineapples on the island of Guadeloupe in the Caribbean. He took them back to Spain and presented them to King Ferdinand. At that time in Europe, there was very little sugar, and fruits were only available for short periods during the year. The king tasted a pineapple and declared it to be the most delicious of all fruits. News of this previously unknown fruit quickly spread around Europe.

Unfortunately, the journey from South America to Europe at the time took over a month, so pineapples usually went bad before they reached their destination. Europeans tried to find ways to grow pineapples in Europe instead. The Dutch and the British built greenhouses which were heated to enable pineapples to grow. Huge amounts of fuel were needed to keep the greenhouses warm, and one pineapple took as long as four years to become ready to eat. Growing pineapples became a hobby for very rich people, and pineapples became a status symbol. They were often used as a decoration rather than eaten.

Because of its unusual appearance and status, the pineapple also became a popular image in art and design. Even today, one can find many stone images of pineapples in the gardens of big old houses in Britain. After ships with steam engines were invented, it became much quicker to make the journey from South America to Europe. Pineapple imports grew and prices decreased so that even ordinary people could buy them. As a result, the pineapple lost its luxury image and became a common fruit enjoyed around the world.

**(34)**

Originally, pineapples were

- 1** hard for many people to get because they only grew in a few places.
- 2** thought to be too sweet by the native people of South America.
- 3** introduced to countries like Brazil and Paraguay by the Carib people.
- 4** used by people on Caribbean islands as food for farm animals.

**(35)**

What happened after King Ferdinand tried a pineapple?

- 1** He ordered Christopher Columbus to return to America and bring back more.
- 2** Stories about this unfamiliar but tasty fruit were heard across Europe.
- 3** European explorers began searching the world for even more delicious fruit.
- 4** The king realized that people would be healthier if they ate more fruit.

**(36)**

Why did Europeans look for ways to grow pineapples in Europe?

- 1** In order to become as rich as the people who grew pineapples in South America.
- 2** In order to stop pirates from attacking their ships and taking their valuable fruit.
- 3** Because many pineapples were no longer fresh when they arrived in Europe.
- 4** Because huge amounts of fuel were needed to ship pineapples from South America.

**(37)**

What caused the price of pineapples in Europe to go down?

- 1** Pineapple farms were created in places closer to Europe than South America.
- 2** Ships were invented that took less time to travel from South America to Europe.
- 3** They became so common that ordinary people became tired of eating them.
- 4** The climate in Britain changed so that people could grow them in their gardens.

**(38)**

Which of the following statements is true?

- 1** Some people did not want to eat pineapples because their appearance was unusual.
- 2** Pineapples used to be a way for people to show how wealthy they were.
- 3** The pineapples that grew naturally in parts of South America were not sweet.
- 4** Sugar was widely available in Europe at the time of Christopher Columbus.

## 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

*Today in Japan, many buildings and public areas have a lot of lights for decoration, such as the lights used during Christmas. Do you think this is a good idea?*

## POINTS

- *Safety*
- *The environment*
- *Tourism*

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

- |              |   |
|--------------|---|
| <i>No. 1</i> | <b>1</b> Take him shopping.<br><b>2</b> Pack his boxes.<br><b>3</b> Help him arrange his furniture.<br><b>4</b> Clean his new house.  |
| <i>No. 2</i> | <b>1</b> To get some medicine.<br><b>2</b> To change his dentist.<br><b>3</b> To get advice over the phone.<br><b>4</b> To make an appointment.   |
| <i>No. 3</i> | <b>1</b> He will order what she wants to eat.<br><b>2</b> He will change her reservation time.<br><b>3</b> He will go to the restaurant early.<br><b>4</b> He will drive her to the restaurant. |
| <i>No. 4</i> | <b>1</b> He should make a new ID.<br><b>2</b> He needs a book for school.<br><b>3</b> He needs to return some books.<br><b>4</b> He cannot use his library card.                                |



**No. 5**

- 1** She does not know the time.
- 2** She does not usually take the bus.
- 3** She needs to be at work soon.
- 4** She saw him on the bus.

**No. 6**

- 1** It is still at the repair shop.
- 2** It is connected to the Internet.
- 3** It has stopped making noises.
- 4** It has not been working properly.

**No. 7**

- 1** She has prepared for her transfer.
- 2** She knows a lot about Chinese culture.
- 3** She can speak many languages.
- 4** She is going to work in China.

**No. 8**

- 1** They will buy her something at the mall.
- 2** They will make her something.
- 3** They will take her to dinner.
- 4** They will give her flowers from the garden.

## *Listening Test*

***No. 9***

- 1** Go for a horseback ride.
- 2** Put their bags in their room.
- 3** Have lunch at the ranch.
- 4** Check out of their room.

***No. 10***

- 1** The parking lot by her shop is closed.
- 2** The shop next door is too noisy.
- 3** The man left his things in her office.
- 4** The man's truck is in front of her office.

***No. 11***

- 1** Many hotels in Paris are already full.
- 2** Traveling to France may become more expensive.
- 3** A lot of people are going to Paris this summer.
- 4** Seats on airplanes to France may sell out.

***No. 12***

- 1** Some machines need a lot of space.
- 2** Patients require their own rooms.
- 3** Every room must have its own machine.
- 4** Many new doctors will work there.

- No. 13**
- 1** The soccer club is only for adults.
  - 2** There will be practice during summer.
  - 3** Practice will last for about an hour.
  - 4** Parents can stay and watch practice.

- No. 14**
- 1** He went to the shopping mall.
  - 2** Their car has broken down.
  - 3** They should not go out this afternoon.
  - 4** He cannot fix their stereo.

- No. 15**
- 1** He got the wrong kind of medicine.
  - 2** He had to wait a long time at the clinic.
  - 3** He went to see a new doctor.
  - 4** He forgot to go to the clinic.

## Listening Test

### 第2部

- No. 16**
- 1** They have never used a computer.
  - 2** They can type very quickly.
  - 3** They do not want a smartphone.
  - 4** They hope to become teachers.
- No. 17**
- 1** They can fly up to 100 kilometers per hour.
  - 2** They can run faster than humans.
  - 3** They make very loud sounds.
  - 4** They make homes near tigers for protection.
- No. 18**
- 1** The rent would become less expensive.
  - 2** The building would be closed for construction.
  - 3** He would have to pay an additional charge.
  - 4** He should go to another building during earthquakes.
- No. 19**
- 1** She knows few people on her soccer team.
  - 2** She will play soccer in a larger league.
  - 3** She is going to meet her favorite soccer player.
  - 4** She has a big soccer match tomorrow.

- No. 20**
- 1** It has pictures of castles on it.
  - 2** People use it to make colorful paintings.
  - 3** A king or queen decides who can wear it.
  - 4** Men make it to show their skills to women.
- No. 21**
- 1** They were not accepted by a publisher.
  - 2** She hoped they would be made into a movie.
  - 3** The website contacted her and asked for them.
  - 4** Her friends did not have time to read them.
- No. 22**
- 1** He knows a lot about some of the events.
  - 2** He knows some of the athletes.
  - 3** He was asked to help by a friend.
  - 4** He was too late to buy any tickets.
- No. 23**
- 1** A special novel will be read.
  - 2** It will be a holiday.
  - 3** Old novels will be sold.
  - 4** The floors will be cleaned on Tuesday.

## *Listening Test*

- No. 24**
- 1** They were told with more pictures.
  - 2** They were loved more by boys than girls.
  - 3** They were scarier than they are now.
  - 4** They were mostly told by children.
- No. 25**
- 1** Her neighborhood is becoming more expensive.
  - 2** Her neighbors have problems with noisy children.
  - 3** Her favorite restaurant is going to close.
  - 4** Her shop will get a new owner soon.
- No. 26**
- 1** Looking for a new gym.
  - 2** Exercising before work.
  - 3** Going to the gym on his lunch break.
  - 4** Working at a sports center.
- No. 27**
- 1** To announce that a woman will get married.
  - 2** To tell people about places for short vacations.
  - 3** To describe a sweet dish eaten at weddings.
  - 4** To teach couples about married life.

**No. 28**

- 1** Get new business cards.
- 2** Move desks into a new office.
- 3** Make new business plans.
- 4** Think of a new company name.

**No. 29**

- 1** There were a lot of insects at her school.
- 2** She enjoyed being outdoors.
- 3** Her friends suggested going camping.
- 4** The school trip was canceled.

**No. 30**

- 1** By buying 10 hand towels.
- 2** By going to the service counter.
- 3** By paying for parking every month.
- 4** By showing a ticket when they buy things.

## ■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>) 1月24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、2月15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2月15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2月15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）。

**2月16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：2月20日(日) B日程：2月27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 | つくば市 | 2104 | 鎌倉・西   | 2502 | 柏崎   | 4106  | 掛川   | 5104 | 奈良    | 6401 | 北広島  | 7404 | 大牟田  | 9104 | 鹿児島内 | 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 | 奄美   | 9704 |      |  |
| 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  | 5302 | 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    |      | 大田   | 4502  | 大垣   | 5304 | 鳥取    | 7101 | 善通寺  | 8102 | 日田   | 9403 |      |      |      |  |
| 滝川   | 0113 | 大崎    | 1503 | 太田   | 2305 | 川崎     | 2607 | 富士吉田 | 4503  | 津    | 5401 | 島取    | 7102 | 徳島   | 8201 | 中津   | 9404 |      |      |      |  |
| 留萌   | 0114 | 気仙沼   | 1504 | さいたま | 2401 | 藤沢・平塚  | 2608 | 長野   | 4601  | 四日市  | 5402 | 米子    | 7102 | 松江   | 8301 | 佐伯   | 9405 |      |      |      |  |
| 岩見沢  | 0116 | 福島    | 1601 | 川越   | 2402 | 厚木・茅野  | 2609 | 松本   | 4602  | 伊勢   | 5403 | 松江    | 7201 | 新居浜  | 8302 | 熊本   | 9501 |      |      |      |  |
| 東北   | 郡山   | 1602  | 深谷   | 2404 | 小田原  | 2610   | 伊那   | 4603 | 伊賀・名張 | 5404 | 浜田   | 7202  | 宇和島  | 8303 | 八代   | 9502 |      |      |      |      |  |
| 青森   | 1101 | 会津若松  | 1603 | 所沢   | 2405 | 東京 ⑨   | 上田   | 4604 | 近畿    | 出雲   | 7203 | 高知    | 8401 | 天草   | 9503 |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| 八戸   | 1102 | いわき   | 1604 | 春日部  | 2406 | 甲信越・北陸 | 飯田   | 4605 | 大津    | 6101 | 岡山   | 7301  | 萬    | 8402 | 人吉   | 9504 |      |      |      |      |  |
| 五所川原 | 1103 | 白河    | 1605 | 草加   | 2407 | 新潟     | 4101 | 諏訪   | 4606  | 近江八幡 | 6103 | 津山    | 7302 | 四万十  | 8402 | 宮崎   | 9601 |      |      |      |  |
| 弘前   | 1104 | 関東    | 飯能   | 2408 | 長岡   | 4102   | 東海   | 彦根   | 6104  | 倉敷   | 7303 | 九州・沖縄 | 延岡   | 9602 |      |      |      |      |      |      |  |
| 秋田   | 1201 | 水戸    | 2101 | 志木   | 2409 | 上越     | 4103 | 静岡   | 5101  | 京都   | 6201 | 広島    | 7401 | 福岡   | 9101 |      |      |      |      |      |  |

#### 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甲乙はできません。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