

2019-2

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

2019 年 10 月 6 日(日) 実施

■ 試験時間

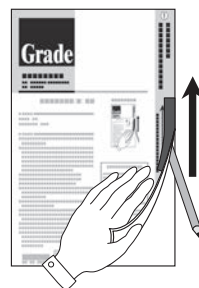
筆記試験 (85分)

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10/21(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) Cigarette smoke makes Julie feel ill. She () when people smoke around her, and she gets a sore throat.
1 differs **2** coughs **3** involves **4** arranges
- (2) The restaurant decided to close because of many (). The biggest one was that it was not making enough money.
1 factors **2** suburbs **3** vehicles **4** units
- (3) When the bank sends credit cards to its customers, there are instructions on the envelope that tell people not to () the envelope so they do not damage the card.
1 raise **2** trap **3** bend **4** deal
- (4) Brandon () to a local photography club. He often goes on short trips with other members of the club to take photos together.
1 informs **2** figures **3** belongs **4** repeats
- (5) Mr. Johnson studied karate for many years and () became the karate teacher at his local sports center.
1 eventually **2** slightly **3** mildly **4** heavily

- (6) George likes being tall because he can reach things in high places. However, one () is that he often hits his head on low doorways.
1 ingredient 2 technique 3 disadvantage 4 foundation
- (7) After watching the Olympic marathon, Karen was () to start jogging. She now runs 5 kilometers a day.
1 created 2 inspired 3 astonished 4 disturbed
- (8) Ellen loves drawing. Last week, she decided to take part in an art () at her school. If she wins, she will get a new set of drawing pencils.
1 definition 2 expectation 3 revolution 4 competition
- (9) The Queen's Forest Golf Club is very (). It only accepts 20 new members each year, and they have to pay expensive membership fees.
1 portable 2 vital 3 exclusive 4 embarrassed
- (10) When the woman saw a car accident last night, she immediately called an (). Then, the injured people were quickly taken to the hospital.
1 accomplishment 2 ambulance
3 occasion 4 objection

(11) Greg was pleased when his school () with its uniform. He prefers wearing casual clothes to school.

- 1 caught up 2 got away 3 kept up 4 did away

(12) A : Who do you (), your mother or your father?

B : Both. I look like my father, but I act a lot like my mother.

- 1 read through 2 look through 3 go after 4 take after

(13) Kazue will study abroad for two months in Australia this summer. She is anxious () being away from her family for such a long time.

- 1 about 2 on 3 by 4 below

(14) A : Thank you for the beautiful roses! What are they for?

B : They're just a little present to () for canceling our date last week.

- 1 sign up 2 go out 3 make up 4 come out

(15) Mr. Smith told his students to organize their reports (): they must begin with an introduction, add some data, and then write a conclusion.

- 1 as follows 2 by nature 3 in stock 4 off duty

(16) *A* : Why is your boss angry at you? Didn't you sell the most cell phones last month?

B : I did, but I went () and secretly gave the customers a discount.

1 in his favor

2 behind his back

3 at his feet

4 to his joy

(17) Victor was very busy with his schedule when he first started college, but he has become () it over the last year.

1 accustomed to

2 relevant to

3 guilty of

4 worthy of

(18) Having () his cup of coffee, Harry paid his bill and left the café.

1 finish

2 been finished

3 finishing

4 finished

(19) *A* : I want to make pancakes for breakfast tomorrow. How much milk is in the fridge?

B : Oh, there is () left. We'll have to buy some.

1 not more

2 none

3 no one

4 any more

(20) Water is to fish () land is to humans. It is the place where they live.

1 what

2 which

3 than

4 for

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。

Trouble with Transporting

Because of the increased ease of air travel, professional musicians today fly all over the world to perform. However, they often have trouble transporting their instruments. Many musicians try to carry their instruments onto a plane with them, but they are frequently told that there is no space. (**21**), airline staff members tell them that their instruments must be put in the cargo area of the plane. However, instruments are sometimes damaged there.

Recently, things have begun to change. In December 2014, for example, the U.S. Department of Transportation created a rule that musical instruments should be treated like other carry-on bags. While this is good news for musicians, it may (**22**). One instrument may require a lot of space in the storage areas above the seats, so other passengers' luggage may not fit, making them angry. Moreover, depending on the shape of the instrument, it may not fit at all, meaning the airline staff members must find some other way of storing it safely on board.

For musicians who play large instruments, though, the only way to bring their instruments on the plane is to purchase an extra seat. Cristina Wallace, a cello player, would rather pay for her instrument to travel in the seat next to her than hand it over to the airline. Dutch musician Lavinia Meijer plays an even bigger instrument—a full-size harp. When she was invited to play at a concert in Korea, Meijer ended up paying for her harp to fly in business class. Although it is more expensive, many musicians believe it (**23**) to know their instruments are safe.

- | | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|--|
| (21) | 1 By chance | 2 At least | 3 Meanwhile | 4 Instead | |
| (22) | 1 be against the rules | 2 cause problems for airlines | | | |
| | 3 damage some instruments | 4 make listeners angry | | | |
| (23) | 1 is worth the price | 2 is a poor way | | | |
| | 3 increases their concerts | 4 reduces costs | | | |

The Return of Whales

New York City is famous for theaters and museums, but these days it is also becoming famous for something else—humpback whales. More and more people in the city have looked out at the ocean and (**24**). In 2010, fishermen first noticed the whales in the area and the sightings have become more frequent ever since. This is surprising because, while humpbacks are often found near the West Coast, they are not as common near the East Coast.

However, humpback whales were once very common in the area. Then, in the 1650s, when Europeans first moved to the New York area, they began hunting the whales to use their fat for fuel. In the 1840s, other kinds of fuel, such as kerosene, replaced whale fat. Nevertheless, whale meat remained popular, and by the 20th century, there were only about 700 humpbacks in the Atlantic Ocean. Moreover, the water in and around New York began to (**25**). Scientists believe that these two things—too much hunting and water pollution—caused the humpbacks to disappear from the area about 100 years ago.

Much has changed since then, though. For example, in 1972, the U.S. government created a law called the Clean Water Act to reduce pollution in oceans, lakes, and rivers. Gradually, as the water became cleaner, many types of fish and sea life returned, providing a food source for whales. (**26**), it seems that whales are finally able to return to the water around New York City.

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| (24) | 1 visited a museum 3 seen one of these creatures | 2 decided to go fishing 4 sold pictures of whales |
| (25) | 1 provide a home to whales 3 contain harmful chemicals | 2 increase in temperature 4 produce more fuel |
| (26) | 1 In spite of this 3 On the other hand | 2 Thanks to this 4 For one thing |

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: Judy Sebring <j.sebring@kidland.com>
To: Timmy Fletcher <timmy23@pmail.com>
Date: October 6
Subject: Childcare services

Dear Mr. Fletcher,
Thank you for contacting Kidland Childcare. As I promised on the phone yesterday, I am e-mailing you today to give you the information you asked for about our childcare services for your son. As I said, we take care of children aged two to five at our day-care center. The center is open from 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. from Monday through Friday.
Parents can choose the three-day, four-day, or five-day plan. You can also choose between half-day and full-day care. The cost for a full day is \$50 per day, and a half day is \$30. For the half day, there are two sessions—the morning session from 6 a.m. to noon and the afternoon session from noon to 6 p.m. Parents who choose the full day must bring their children's lunch to the center every day.
Our center provides high-quality care to each child. We teach basic skills like reading and counting. We also have many educational toys for each age, and we have many activities for the children every day. You can learn more about these on our website. If you would like to come and visit our center with your son, please let me know, and I can set up a date and time. I hope to see you soon!
Sincerely,
Judy Sebring
Kidland Childcare

- (27) Why is Judy Sebring writing to Mr. Fletcher?
- 1 Mr. Fletcher asked her about the services provided by Kidland Childcare.
 - 2 She was unable to speak to Mr. Fletcher when he called yesterday.
 - 3 Mr. Fletcher's son has started to attend Kidland Childcare.
 - 4 She needs more information about Mr. Fletcher's son.
-
- (28) Parents who send their children to Kidland Childcare for a half day
- 1 can choose between morning and afternoon sessions.
 - 2 must bring their children to the center five days each week.
 - 3 get a discount of \$30 each day.
 - 4 have to prepare their children's lunch.
-
- (29) What does Judy Sebring offer to do for Mr. Fletcher?
- 1 Teach his son how to read and write for free.
 - 2 Schedule a visit for him to come and see the center.
 - 3 Send him a list of the activities that her day-care center offers.
 - 4 Recommend some educational toys to use at home.

Generations Helping Each Other

One problem that many modern societies face is a lack of communication between different generations. Today, many young people move around for education and work. As a result, they often leave their parents behind when they move to other cities or even countries, and now, many elderly people no longer live with their children but rather move into retirement homes. This means that the different generations often do not spend time together and do not have chances to hear each other's point of view.

A few years ago, one retirement home in the Netherlands, called Humanitas, came up with an interesting way to overcome this problem. The idea began when a young man, Onno Selbach, contacted Humanitas to ask if any rooms were available for him to use. Selbach was a student, but he thought the student dormitory where he lived was noisy and dirty. Gea Sijpkens, the head of Humanitas, met Selbach and had an idea. She decided to allow six college students to live in the retirement home for free.

In return for a place to live, the students agreed to volunteer about 30 hours a month for the residents of the retirement home. The students began to do many things with the elderly people. Sometimes, they would chat or play games with them. At other times, they cooked simple meals for them. They would also go shopping for them and teach them useful skills, such as how to use a computer. When residents became ill and could not leave their rooms, the students would take turns sitting with and talking to them.

The program has been a big success, and many retirement homes in other countries are now offering similar plans to students. In this way, students can save money on a place to stay and elderly people can get help in their lives. One important effect of the program has been to help younger and older people understand each other better. Another has been to stop elderly people from feeling lonely. Many studies have shown that loneliness can make health problems worse, so the program helps the elderly people stay healthier as well.

(30)

What is one problem that many modern societies have?

- 1** The older generation is not able to afford the high prices of modern cities.
- 2** The younger generation is not interested in getting an education or finding jobs.
- 3** Young people and elderly people do not have many opportunities to exchange opinions.
- 4** Elderly people believe that young people do not spend enough time visiting retirement homes.

(31)

Gea Sijpkes, the head of Humanitas,

- 1** was worried the rooms in the retirement home were too noisy and dirty.
- 2** decided to provide some students with free rooms in the retirement home.
- 3** had trouble finding people who were interested in living in her rooms.
- 4** wanted to find a way to make housing cheaper for young students.

(32)

What did the students living at Humanitas do?

- 1** They spent time with the residents and supported them with their daily needs.
- 2** They learned many new computer skills from the residents and used them for school projects.
- 3** They designed systems to attract more residents to the facility.
- 4** They provided medical care to residents who had fallen ill.

(33)

What is one benefit of Humanitas's program?

- 1** It gives elderly people the chance to move out of retirement homes.
- 2** It allows elderly people to save money on their housing costs.
- 3** Young people are trained to become healthcare workers for free.
- 4** Young people can help reduce the loneliness of elderly people.

Smart Stickers

Doctors often need to monitor changes in their patients' bodies over a long period of time. When a patient has heart problems, for example, it is important to record the speed of the heartbeat. Traditionally, doctors have attached electronic devices to patients' bodies and used these to record information. These devices must be worn daily and are quite heavy, and they need many electric wires. As a result, they can make it difficult for patients to move around freely or to sleep. Now, though, they are increasingly being replaced by a new kind of measuring device called an "electronic sticker."

One of these devices was developed by John Rogers, a professor at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. The device consists of a number of very small electronic parts attached to a thin layer of silicon. This was made into a very thin sticker that could be stuck onto a patient's skin. The tiny electronic sticker can record information such as a patient's heart rate, body temperature, muscle movement, and brain activity.

The new electronic stickers are useful for patients who need to sleep a lot, such as newborn babies, because the stickers do not bother them. Furthermore, researchers say that the stickers have many other potential uses. For example, Rogers placed one of the electronic stickers onto a person's throat. The sticker recorded the movements of the muscles in the throat when the person said certain words. When these words were said again, the sticker recognized the pattern and sent a signal to a computer. In this way, the person was able to use certain words to control the movements of objects in a computer game.

Another possible use for the electronic stickers would be to allow people to communicate secretly with other people. According to Rogers, the U.S. government has shown an interest in developing a secret means of communication for special agents to use. Probably, as time goes by, people will think of other uses. Whether they do or not, the new electronic stickers are definitely a big step forward in connecting the human body directly to computers and other forms of technology.

(34)

What is one issue that patients with heart problems have?

- 1** The cost of the devices that they need is too high for them.
- 2** The devices used to monitor their bodies are inconvenient for them.
- 3** They cannot receive treatment without waiting for a long period of time.
- 4** They do not have time to record all the information their doctor needs.

(35)

What did John Rogers develop?

- 1** A sticker that can be attached to electronic devices to make them more efficient.
- 2** A sticker that can be used to record medical information about a patient.
- 3** A device that is made of silicon and has the ability to make muscles move.
- 4** A device that is used by scientists to make silicon stronger.

(36)

In his research, Rogers was able to find a way to

- 1** move things in a computer game using a device that recognizes what people are saying.
- 2** provide medical treatment to people who have problems using their throats to make sounds.
- 3** protect newborn babies who are likely to get dangerous diseases.
- 4** help people who are trying to increase the size of their muscles.

(37)

Why is the U.S. government interested in “electronic stickers”?

- 1** They could be used as a way for people to speak to each other in secret.
- 2** They will be used to encourage people to communicate with the government.
- 3** They can be used to monitor the conversations of spies from other countries.
- 4** They may prevent information from being shared with other people by mistake.

(38)

Which of the following statements is true?

- 1** Special agents often use special cards to show other agents who they are.
- 2** Doctors sometimes use electronic wires to help their patients sleep.
- 3** Rogers developed a type of silicon that keeps stickers on the skin.
- 4** Electronic stickers can be used to monitor patients who need a lot of sleep.

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, some young people do not want to start working for large companies. Do you think the number of these people will increase in the future?

POINTS

- *Income*
- *Opportunity*
- *Stress*

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

- No. 1**
- 1** It may snow heavily.
 - 2** It may be too late to plant her garden.
 - 3** The man's garden party may be canceled.
 - 4** Her plants may freeze.

- No. 2**
- 1** It is not for sale.
 - 2** It does not match her coat.
 - 3** It has an interesting pattern.
 - 4** It is similar to the woman's.

- No. 3**
- 1** Find a different guitar school.
 - 2** Learn how to play the guitar.
 - 3** Buy a guitar for her daughter.
 - 4** Teach her daughter to play the guitar.

- No. 4**
- 1** Having a picnic with his grandmother.
 - 2** Buying a camera for his grandmother.
 - 3** Going to the beach with his grandmother.
 - 4** Making a gift for his grandmother.

- No. 5**
- 1** To meet some classmates.
 - 2** To get leaves for an art project.
 - 3** To plant some trees.
 - 4** To take pictures for school.
- No. 6**
- 1** Making costumes for Halloween.
 - 2** Buying cookies for their guests.
 - 3** The plans for their party.
 - 4** The guest list for their party.
- No. 7**
- 1** It is very easy to use.
 - 2** It has the most memory.
 - 3** It will be good for traveling with.
 - 4** It is the store's fastest laptop.
- No. 8**
- 1** He spilled salad dressing on his bag.
 - 2** He does not have enough lemons.
 - 3** He left the lemons he bought at the store.
 - 4** He does not know how to make salad dressing.

Listening Test

- No. 9**
- 1** Parking costs too much.
 - 2** She needs to get more exercise.
 - 3** She can get there faster by bike.
 - 4** The train is more convenient.
- No. 10**
- 1** Which discounts they offer.
 - 2** Whether they deliver groceries.
 - 3** What their website address is.
 - 4** Where they are located.
- No. 11**
- 1** By printing out a new one.
 - 2** By getting it from Bob's desk.
 - 3** By looking for it in the meeting room.
 - 4** By asking her co-workers about it.
- No. 12**
- 1** It usually does not like people.
 - 2** It gets lonely in the apartment.
 - 3** It loves to go out for walks.
 - 4** It does not eat very much.

- No. 13**
- 1** What causes warm air to rise from the sea.
 - 2** When it will start raining again.
 - 3** How the sea creates warm winds.
 - 4** Why it rains so much in Jamestown.
- No. 14**
- 1** Look at some drink advertisements.
 - 2** Help him give out drinks.
 - 3** Try his company's new drink.
 - 4** Suggest a flavor for a drink.
- No. 15**
- 1** Buy a new cell phone.
 - 2** Hurry back to the office.
 - 3** Invite a customer to lunch.
 - 4** Change his lunch appointment.

Listening Test

第2部

- No. 16**
- 1** She does not have any free time.
 - 2** She does not make enough money.
 - 3** She needs to improve her grades.
 - 4** She wants to learn more about nursing.
- No. 17**
- 1** They cost a lot of money.
 - 2** They needed to be repaired.
 - 3** They were far away from the city.
 - 4** They have all been sold.
- No. 18**
- 1** She worked for a newspaper.
 - 2** She wanted to be a writer.
 - 3** Her father was an explorer.
 - 4** Her doctor suggested it.
- No. 19**
- 1** To look for science classes nearby.
 - 2** To make it easier to find exhibits.
 - 3** To help visitors find other museums.
 - 4** To become a volunteer at the museum.

- No. 20**
- 1** Send e-mails to the mayor.
 - 2** Pick up trash in the park.
 - 3** Take her children to the park.
 - 4** Go to meet the mayor.
- No. 21**
- 1** He had an idea for using sunlight.
 - 2** He replaced the first solar panel.
 - 3** He bought a lot of oil and coal.
 - 4** He sold a new type of mirror.
- No. 22**
- 1** The library was closed.
 - 2** The topic was not easy for him.
 - 3** He started it too late.
 - 4** He did not like history.
- No. 23**
- 1** They are small in size.
 - 2** They rarely go on land.
 - 3** They cannot lay eggs on land.
 - 4** They cannot fly long distances.

Listening Test

- No. 24**
- 1** To hike with his old friends.
 - 2** To learn about local hiking areas.
 - 3** To find out about local history.
 - 4** To get more exercise with his friends.
- No. 25**
- 1** Move their bags to the support center.
 - 2** Visit companies around their college.
 - 3** Think about working in a new city.
 - 4** Attend career fairs all over the country.
- No. 26**
- 1** She heard that it was safer.
 - 2** Her passwords were stolen.
 - 3** She bought a new computer.
 - 4** Her old passwords were too short.
- No. 27**
- 1** It was defeated by a stronger army.
 - 2** It created the country of Zanzibar.
 - 3** It fought a very short war.
 - 4** It developed a new weapon.

- No. 28**
- 1** By spending time at a café.
 - 2** By talking to other teachers.
 - 3** By going to a language school.
 - 4** By reading a book about Japan.
- No. 29**
- 1** Give a presentation.
 - 2** Take the train home.
 - 3** Go on a tour of Osaka.
 - 4** Have dinner with a friend.
- No. 30**
- 1** Play three new games.
 - 2** Share ideas for videos.
 - 3** Sell their video games.
 - 4** Watch the conference live.

■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 (<http://www.eiken.or.jp>) 10月7日 13:00以降

2) 結果通知方法

◆個人申込の場合

一次個人成績表に合否結果を記載して、10月29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10月29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10月29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）。

10月30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：11月3日(日) B日程：11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、英検ウェブサイトの【二次試験のA／B日程の区分けについて】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、【二次試験のA／B日程の区分けについて】のとおり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）、障がい者特別措置にて二次試験を受験する場合についてはA日程とします。

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■ ※横浜・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 | 横手 | 1203 | つばし | 2104 | 館山 | 2503 | 南魚沼 | 4107 | 名古屋 | 5201 | 和歌山 | 6501 | 呉 | 7405 | 伊万里 | 9202 | 沖永良部 | 9706 | |
| 札幌 | 0101 | 盛岡 | 1301 | 常総 | 2105 | 市川・船橋 | 2504 | 富山 | 4201 | 豊橋 | 5202 | 紀伊田辺 | 6502 | 山口 | 7501 | 唐津 | 9203 | 指宿 | 9707 |
| 函館 | 0102 | 一関 | 1302 | 鹿嶋 | 2106 | ・曹志野 | | 高岡 | 4202 | 岡崎 | 5203 | 新宮 | 6503 | 周南 | 7502 | 鳥栖 | 9204 | 那覇 | 9801 |
| 旭川 | 0103 | 釜石 | 1303 | 取手 | 2107 | 松戸 | 2505 | 金沢 | 4301 | 豊田 | 5207 | 神戸 | 6601 | 下関 | 7503 | 長崎 | 9301 | 本島中部 | 9802 |
| 帯広 | 0104 | 花巻・北上 | 1304 | 宇都宮 | 2201 | 木更津 | 2506 | 七尾 | 4302 | 春日井 | 5209 | 姫路 | 6603 | 岩国 | 7504 | 佐世保 | 9302 | 本島北部 | 9803 |
| 釧路 | 0105 | 山形 | 1401 | 足利 | 2202 | 成田 | 2507 | 小松 | 4303 | 岐阜・ | 5301 | 加古川 | 6605 | 萩 | 7505 | 諫早 | 9304 | 八重山 | 9804 |
| 名寄 | 0106 | 鶴岡 | 1402 | 小山 | 2203 | 船・我孫子 | 2509 | 福井 | 4401 | 各務原 | | 尼崎・西宮 | 6606 | 宇部 | 7506 | 大分 | 9401 | 宮古 | 9805 |
| 室蘭 | 0107 | 米沢 | 1403 | 前橋 | 2301 | 横浜 | 2606 | 小浜 | 4402 | 高山 | 5302 | 豊岡 | 6608 | 四国 | 7506 | 竹田 | 9402 | 本島南部 | 9807 |
| 網走 | 0108 | 新庄 | 1404 | 沼田 | 2302 | 横須賀 | 2606 | 甲府 | 4501 | 多治見 | 5303 | 淡路島 | 6609 | 高松 | 8101 | 日田 | 9403 | | |
| 苫小牧 | 0109 | 酒田 | 1405 | 高崎 | 2303 | 川崎 | 2607 | 大月 | 4502 | 大垣 | 5304 | 中国 | 7101 | 徳島 | 8201 | 佐伯 | 9405 | | |
| 小樽 | 0110 | 仙台 | 1501 | 桐生 | 2304 | 藤沢 | 2608 | 富士吉田 | 4503 | 津 | 5401 | 鳥取 | 7102 | 松山 | 8301 | 熊本 | 9501 | | |
| 北見 | 0111 | 石巻 | 1502 | 太田 | 2305 | 厚木・茅野 | 2609 | 長野 | 4601 | 四日市 | 5402 | 米子 | 7102 | 新居浜 | 8302 | 八代 | 9502 | | |
| 稚内 | 0112 | 大崎 | 1503 | さいたま | 2401 | 小田原 | 2610 | 松本 | 4602 | 伊勢 | 5403 | 松江 | 7201 | 宇和島 | 8303 | 天草 | 9503 | | |
| 滝川 | 0113 | 気仙沼 | 1504 | 川越 | 2402 | 平塚 | 2611 | 伊那 | 4603 | 伊賀・名張 | 5404 | 浜田 | 7202 | 高知 | 8401 | 人吉 | 9504 | | |
| 留萌 | 0114 | 福島 | 1601 | 深谷 | 2404 | 逗子 | 2612 | 上田 | 4604 | 近畿 | 5404 | 出雲 | 7203 | 高知 | 8402 | 宮崎 | 9601 | | |
| 岩見沢 | 0116 | 郡山 | 1602 | 所沢 | 2405 | 東京 | 2613 | 飯田 | 4605 | 大津 | 6101 | 岡山 | 7301 | 九州・沖縄 | 8402 | 延岡 | 9602 | | |
| 東北 | 会津若松 | 1603 | 春日部 | 2406 | 甲信越・北陸 | 諏訪 | 4606 | 近江八幡 | 6103 | 津山 | 7302 | 九州・沖縄 | 8402 | 延岡 | 9602 | | | | |
| 青森 | 1101 | いわき | 1604 | 草加 | 2407 | 新潟 | 2614 | 東海 | 彦根 | 6104 | 倉敷 | 7303 | 福岡 | 9101 | 都城 | 9603 | | | |
| 八戸 | 1102 | 白河 | 1605 | 飯能 | 2408 | 長岡 | 4102 | 静岡 | 5101 | 京都 | 6201 | 広島 | 7401 | 北九州 | 9102 | 鹿児島 | 9701 | | |
| 五所川原 | 1103 | 関東 | 志木 | 2409 | 上越 | 4103 | 三島 | 5102 | 福知山 | 6202 | 福山 | 7402 | 久留米 | 9103 | 薩摩川内 | 9702 | | | |
| 弘前 | 1104 | 水戸 | 2101 | 本庄 | 2410 | 佐渡 | 4104 | 浜松 | 5103 | 宮津 | 6203 | 三次 | 7403 | 大牟田 | 9104 | 鹿屋 | 9703 | | |
| 秋田 | 1201 | 竜ヶ崎 | 2102 | 千葉 | 2501 | 加茂 | 4105 | 掛川 | 5104 | 大阪 | 6203 | 北広島 | 7404 | 飯塚 | 9105 | 奄美 | 9704 | | |
| 大館 | 1202 | 日立 | 2103 | 鎌ヶ野 | 2502 | 柏崎 | 4106 | 富士 | 5105 | 奈良 | 6401 | 広島 | 7404 | 佐賀 | 9201 | 霧島 | 9705 | | |

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|---------------------|------|
| ①横 浜 | |
| 西区・保土ヶ谷区・瀬谷区およびその周辺 | 2601 |
| 港北区・鶴見区およびその周辺 | 2602 |
| 港南区およびその周辺 | 2603 |
| 青葉区・都筑区・緑区およびその周辺 | 2604 |

| | |
|---------------------------------|------|
| ②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・杉並区およびその周辺 | 3102 |
| 豊島区・北区・板橋区およびその周辺 | 3103 |
| 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 |
| 八王子市およびその周辺 | 3106 |
| 町田市およびその周辺 | 3107 |

| | |
|-------------------------|------|
| ③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きますことがあります。

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|---|------|
| 島部・海外 | |
| 北海道 | |
| 北海道島部 | 0199 |
| 東京 | |
| 東京都島部 | 3199 |
| 中国 | |
| 島根県島部 | 7299 |
| 九州・沖縄 | |
| 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 | |
| 海外特別会場 | 9901 |
| 海外本会場 | |
| 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、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合否結果は、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、および合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。
- ・同一回と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