

2017-2

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

2017 年 10 月 8 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. 試験開始まで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 解答は、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。
3. 問題内容に関する質問は一切受けつけません。
4. 不正行為をした場合は、答案は無効となります。
5. 他の受験者に迷惑をかける行為を禁じます。
6. 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。
7. 携帯電話などは必ず電源を切って机の上に置き、絶対に使用しないでください。
8. 電子機器（ウェアラブル端末を含む）の使用を禁じます。
9. 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。
10. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。
11. 採点結果等については、一切異議申し立てはできません。
12. 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。

* 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。

個人番号と暗証番号について

（準会場受験者のみ）

準会場受験者も、英検ウェブサイトで一次試験の可否結果を閲覧することができます。
10/23(月) 16:00 ~ 11/4(土) 12:00

可否閲覧サービスを利用するためには、個人番号と暗証番号が必要です。忘れないように、この問題冊子に記入してください。

【個人番号】 解答用紙に印字されています。

【暗証番号】 解答用紙に、自分で決めた6桁の数字をマークして設定してください（6桁以外は無効となります）。

※暗証番号が未設定・記入不備の場合はサービスは利用できません。後日届く紙の成績表をお待ちください。

※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ので、試験後も大切に保管してください。



A1-20-1060A

氏 名						
個人番号						
暗証番号						

英検

後援：文部科学省

Grade 2

→ *Start from the next page.*

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** : Janet, what do you think about getting a sports car?
B : Well, sports cars are nice. But they use a lot of gasoline and don't have much room, so they're not very ().
1 practical **2** complex **3** informal **4** minor
- (2) Susan bought a large () of paper towels at the supermarket because they were on sale. However, she did not have enough space for all of them, so she gave some to her sister.
1 movement **2** operation **3** benefit **4** quantity
- (3) **A** : Thank you for coming to this job interview, Mr. Philips. Could you tell us about your work experience?
B : Yes. I () worked at Miller Steel. I was the sales manager there for five years.
1 gradually **2** consequently
3 electronically **4** previously
- (4) Before visitors enter the museum, their bags are () by security officers. The officers check to make sure visitors are not carrying any dangerous objects.
1 translated **2** inspected **3** illustrated **4** transformed
- (5) The advice book said that communication was an important () of marriage. The book said that it is a basic part of every relationship.
1 surface **2** bargain **3** element **4** loan

(6) The two companies had many discussions about building a new factory together. They finally came to an () that they would each pay half of the cost.

- 1 illusion 2 agreement 3 origin 4 essence

(7) In 1964, the African countries of Tanganyika and Zanzibar () to form a single country, which is now called Tanzania.

- 1 complained 2 breathed 3 fascinated 4 united

(8) When Mary had her car stolen, John could () with her because the same thing had happened to him once.

- 1 sympathize 2 betray 3 concentrate 4 persuade

(9) Denise used her computer to calculate the () of all the money she had spent in March. The total was over \$1,000.

- 1 text 2 sum 3 era 4 fuel

(10) Mark started a coffee farm in Hawaii. He was not able to sell many coffee beans in Hawaii, but he has made a lot of money since he started () them to other countries.

- 1 shortening 2 observing 3 exporting 4 decorating

(11) Ralph has a large stamp collection. Some of his stamps are very hard to () by, so they are worth a lot of money.

- 1 come 2 stand 3 go 4 drop

(12) George took the train into town to visit the art museum, but it was closed. He was disappointed at having traveled all that way for ().

- 1 anything 2 nothing 3 everything 4 something

(13) *A* : Here's the bill. Shall we each pay half, Samantha?

B : I'll pay, Larry. You bought lunch last week, so this time it's () me.

- 1 with 2 on 3 behind 4 over

(14) Both of Elliot's parents work, so Elliot is () being home alone after school. He does not mind waiting for them for a few hours.

- 1 cautious of 2 similar to 3 ashamed of 4 accustomed to

(15) The school is going to () the old system of exams. Instead, students will be required to write a report at the end of each term.

- 1 do away with 2 fit in with
3 get used to 4 give rise to

(16) **A** : Oh no! The post office closes in five minutes, and I need to mail these letters.

B : If you use my car, you might be able to () it in time.

- 1** make **2** have **3** go **4** show

(17) On April Fool's Day, Nancy decided to () a trick on her husband. She filled the sugar bowl with salt so that he would put salt in his tea.

- 1** bring **2** play **3** lead **4** prove

(18) Last week's summer festival was a huge success. () many as 2,000 people came.

- 1** Like **2** As **3** For **4** By

(19) The train left the station while Tim and Janet () some coffee for the journey. They had to wait 30 minutes for the next one.

- 1** were buying **2** buying **3** might buy **4** buy

(20) Marlene wanted her son to get no () than 80 percent on his math test. She was proud when he got a perfect score.

- 1** few **2** fewest **3** less **4** least

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 Solution for Two

The world's population is steadily increasing and is expected to reach 9 billion by 2038. At the same time, global warming has led to dramatic climate change in many parts of the world. Hot, dry summers in many areas where crops are grown have made farming more difficult. Therefore, many people are worried that they will not be able to (**21**) for all the people in the world. However, there may be a simple solution to this.

According to one British study, over 40 percent of crops grown on British farms are wasted. One of the main causes of this is that supermarkets have strict requirements for farmers. Farmers agree to provide a certain amount of fruits and vegetables every year. However, most shops will only accept fruits and vegetables that are a certain shape, color, and size. In order to (**22**), farmers have to produce more crops than necessary. In the end, the fruits and vegetables that do not match the shops' requirements go to waste.

The Gleaning Network, an organization in the United Kingdom, is trying to reduce this food waste and solve farming problems. The organization contacts farmers who have extra crops in their fields. If the farmers agree, the organization sends volunteers to help pick the crops for them. (**23**), the organization receives the unwanted fruits and vegetables for free. It then donates this food to charities and low-income families. The Gleaning Network believes that this system can provide a long-term solution to our food problems.

-
- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| (21) | 1 provide safe homes
3 produce enough food | 2 find clean water
4 make enough energy |
| (22) | 1 make their products healthier
3 improve the taste | 2 satisfy these rules
4 change these requirements |
| (23) | 1 For example 2 In exchange 3 Nevertheless 4 By then | |

The Killer Whale's Meal

Orcas, also known as killer whales, are large animals that live in the world's oceans. Despite their nickname, they usually do not attack humans. (24), like dolphins and other whales, orcas in the wild are friendly towards humans. Also like these creatures, orcas locate objects in their environment using sound. When an orca makes a sound, the sound echoes off objects in the sea. When the echo comes back to the orca, the animal can sense the distance and shape of those objects. Using sound in this way is called echolocation.

Orcas eat salmon, and scientists have long known that orcas use echolocation to hunt them. Recently, however, a team of scientists has discovered something new. Orcas have an amazing ability to (25). The scientists knew that orcas prefer chinook salmon to other types of salmon. What they noticed, however, is that orcas can find chinook salmon even when chinook salmon are swimming with other salmon of the same size. This made the researchers wonder how orcas can tell the difference between different types of salmon.

The scientists found that the salmon's "swim bladder"—an organ inside the fish—allows orcas to do this. At the beginning of their study, the scientists (26). Then, they played back the sounds at three different kinds of salmon. Depending on the size of the swim bladder, the echo changed. Since the chinook salmon's swim bladder is a different size, orcas are able to find the food they want using echolocation.

- | | | | | | |
|------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|--|
| (24) | 1 Even so | 2 As a result | 3 At least | 4 In fact | |
| (25) | 1 find their favorite food | 2 hunt in groups | | | |
| | 3 use tools to catch fish | 4 see fish in the dark | | | |
| (26) | 1 compared the colors of the fish | 2 located the salmon's home | | | |
| | 3 took pictures of the orcas | 4 recorded some orca sounds | | | |

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: Frank Klessmer <fklessmer@diplowhigh.edu>
To: Mira Cohen <mira-star@mymail.com>
Date: October 8
Subject: Letter of recommendation

Dear Mira,

In your last e-mail, you mentioned that you needed a recommendation letter for the colleges that you are applying to. I enjoyed having you in my music class last year, and I would be happy to write one for you. You still have one year of high school left to go, and I know that this year will be very busy for you. I'm sure you will do well and that you'll be able to get into any college that you want to attend.

Anyway, before I write the letter, I need some information from you. First, please give me a list of the colleges you're applying to. Also, I'll need to know the deadline for each school. Most colleges ask teachers to send the letters of recommendation through an online form, but some still want paper letters to be sent through the mail. Let me know what each school requires.

Also, I'd like to know what you would like me to include in the letter. Of course I'll write about what a good student you are, but if there's anything special you would like me to point out, such as your singing ability, please let me know. I'm writing letters for some other students too, so a list of these things will help me make sure what I write is specific to you.

Sincerely,
Mr. Klessmer

(27)

Mira

- 1** asked for advice about choosing a college.
- 2** recommended Mr. Klessmer as a teacher.
- 3** took Mr. Klessmer's class last year.
- 4** graduated from high school recently.

(28)

What is one thing that Mr. Klessmer wants to know?

- 1** The website for each school Mira is interested in.
- 2** The address of each college Mira will apply to.
- 3** What date he should write at the top of each letter.
- 4** When each college will need the letter from him.

(29)

Why does Mr. Klessmer want a list from Mira?

- 1** Other students want to see what he will write about her.
- 2** He does not know if she is a good student or not.
- 3** So that he can write about things Mira wants him to.
- 4** Because he cannot remember her favorite hobbies.

Homes First

In many cities around the world, the number of homeless people has become a big problem. U.S. cities are no exception. Indeed, it is estimated that on any one night, around 600,000 people are living on the streets of American cities. However, a majority of these people are only homeless temporarily while they look for new homes. Some, though, have been without a place to live for many years. These people often suffer from serious illnesses, such as mental illnesses or HIV.

In 2010, an organization named Community Solutions began a campaign to help these long-term homeless. The organization called this the 100,000 Homes Campaign. The aim of the campaign was to find such people and immediately provide them with a home. According to Community Solutions, in the past, homeless people were often required to participate in job-training programs or receive treatment for their illnesses before they would be given a home. The 100,000 Homes Campaign decided to adopt a different approach. The organization would first give them somewhere to live and after that help them change their lives.

In around 230 cities across the United States, volunteers interviewed homeless people to find out how long they had been homeless and what health problems they had. The organization then used this information to decide the order that people received homes. These homes were funded by local governments. Many of these governments agreed to do this because providing the homeless with a place to live actually saves money in the long run. This is because homeless people are more likely to need expensive medical treatment involving long stays in the hospital, which governments end up paying for.

The organization achieved its aim of providing 100,000 homes by July 2014. It says that, although a few of the people it helped later became homeless again, the great majority managed to change their lives, becoming healthier and finding work. Having accomplished its original aim, Community Solutions has set a much higher goal. The organization hopes to find homes for all homeless people in the United States. In addition, it plans to help other countries introduce similar campaigns to reduce homelessness.

(30)

In the United States, the problem of being homeless

- 1 has not been solved with temporary housing programs run by the government.
- 2 has not been as common a problem as it is in other countries around the world.
- 3 is often not a long-term situation but rather something that lasts for a short period.
- 4 is often not a problem for large cities but is more common in smaller cities.

(31)

How is the 100,000 Homes Campaign different from traditional methods for helping the homeless?

- 1 Homeless people are offered job training and given new jobs.
- 2 Homeless people are provided with homes without any requirements.
- 3 It supports people who have trouble paying for medical treatments.
- 4 It helps people who have recently lost their home find a new one.

(32)

What is one reason that local governments agreed to pay for homes for the homeless?

- 1 Hospitals asked the government to find a way to reduce the number of patients.
- 2 People living in cities want to find a way to help the homeless.
- 3 It is cheaper than covering other costs that are caused by being homeless.
- 4 An organization offered to help build homes if the government paid for them.

(33)

Community Solutions

- 1 thinks that it does not have to help the homeless in the United States any more.
- 2 believes its program was not successful because many people became homeless again.
- 3 has started to provide the homeless with the healthcare and work that they need.
- 4 has reached its original goal and plans to expand its services to homeless people in other places.

The Navajo Lifestyle

The Navajo are a Native American tribe that lives in mountainous desert regions in the southwestern part of the United States. The center of the Navajo lifestyle is the *churro*, a type of sheep which was first introduced to North and South America by the Spanish in the 16th century. The *churro* is strong and well adapted to the climate, so it quickly became valuable to the Navajo. Not only did it provide an important food source for them but its wool could also be used to make blankets. These blankets became an important source of income.

This traditional lifestyle was nearly destroyed in the 1930s when the U.S. government decided that the Navajo's sheep were damaging the environment. Many of their sheep were killed, and many Navajo had no choice but to find jobs in cities. By the 1970s, there were only 400 of the sheep left. Then, Lyle McNeal, a professor at Utah State University, together with some local Navajo people, began working to save the sheep. There are now about 6,000 of them.

Many Navajo shepherds who look after the sheep today are also weavers who make blankets. These shepherds follow the traditional way of life, leading their sheep up to the mountains in the summer and bringing them back for the winter. Now, some of these shepherds have started offering cultural tours. By paying a small fee, tourists can travel with them as they move the sheep. The tourists can also learn Navajo cooking and weaving skills. In this way, the shepherds can earn extra income and also share the traditions of their tribe with others.

However, some Navajo people are concerned about the effect tourists have on their traditions and their privacy. In the past, some tourists have failed to respect Navajo culture—taking pictures without permission, entering religious sites, or behaving badly during religious ceremonies. In response to this problem, the Navajo leaders have created rules that visitors must follow if they wish to visit Navajo lands. It is hoped that with these rules, the Navajo people will be able to benefit from tourism without it causing any harm to their culture.

(34)

Why is the *churro* popular with the Navajo?

- 1 It can easily live in a difficult climate and provides food and money to the Navajo.
- 2 It has the warmest wool and is able to move quickly in desert regions.
- 3 It is easy to take care of and was sold for a low price by the Spanish.
- 4 It is very strong and can carry the blankets that the Navajo make across great distances.

(35)

Because of a U.S. government decision,

- 1 a professor from Utah State University found a way to help the Navajo find new jobs.
- 2 the number of sheep living on Navajo lands increased from only 400 to 6,000.
- 3 the Navajo's sheep began to cause more damage to the environment than before.
- 4 many Navajo lost their traditional source of income and had to find new types of work.

(36)

How are some modern Navajo shepherds able to make money?

- 1 By selling their sheep to the tourists that visit in the summer.
- 2 By showing their traditional lifestyle to tourists and teaching them skills.
- 3 By cooking traditional Navajo foods and serving them in local restaurants.
- 4 By carrying goods such as Navajo blankets up the mountains in the winter.

(37)

Navajo leaders have made rules to reduce

- 1 the number of Navajo people who behave badly during religious ceremonies.
- 2 the number of accidents caused by tourists taking pictures.
- 3 the negative effects that tourists have on Navajo culture and traditions.
- 4 the negative effects that the old rules had on the way people were living.

(38)

Which of the following statements is true?

- 1 The Spanish brought the *churro* with them to North and South America.
- 2 Tourists are not allowed to attend Navajo religious ceremonies.
- 3 Navajo shepherds sell wool to tourists who want to weave blankets.
- 4 Lyle McNeal believes sheep cause too much damage to the environment.

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

It is often said that people today use too much electricity. Do you agree with this opinion?

POINTS

- *Convenience*
- *Cost*
- *The environment*

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 wasn't interesting.
- 2 It was too expensive.
- 3 Her son already had it.
- 4 Her son didn't like it.

No. 2

- 1 The salad it sells is tasty.
- 2 It sells more fruit than other stores.
- 3 Its vegetables are good quality.
- 4 He was impressed with the staff.

No. 3

- 1 It is full on weekends until July.
- 2 It is newer than the Westgate Hotel.
- 3 It is the largest hotel in the area.
- 4 It is close to the airport.

No. 4

- 1 He left his ticket at home.
- 2 He is not old enough.
- 3 It is sold out already.
- 4 It is not being shown at the theater.

- No. 5**
- 1** Park the moving truck.
 - 2** Unpack some boxes.
 - 3** Prepare some food.
 - 4** Clean the counter.
- No. 6**
- 1** Order some Silky Wash soap.
 - 2** Look for a different present.
 - 3** Come back to the store in a few days.
 - 4** Plan a birthday party.
- No. 7**
- 1** She has never studied design.
 - 2** She has too many assignments.
 - 3** She is too busy with her job.
 - 4** She is worried about next year.
- No. 8**
- 1** Save his work.
 - 2** Clean his computer.
 - 3** Make his paper longer.
 - 4** Let her use the computer.

No. 9

- 1** Help her catch fish.
- 2** Plan a family vacation.
- 3** Show her his work schedule.
- 4** Go on a school fishing trip.

No. 10

- 1** He does not like art galleries.
- 2** He is not an art expert.
- 3** He is moving soon.
- 4** He owns a lot of artworks.

No. 11

- 1** He has to work.
- 2** He has a meeting with his boss.
- 3** He is going on vacation.
- 4** He is feeling sick.

No. 12

- 1** He has not tried cooking before.
- 2** He has not made enough food.
- 3** He does not know how to drive.
- 4** He does not have any milk.

- No. 13**
- 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.
- No. 14**
- 1** A new bus station was built near his home.
 - 2** Something is wrong with his car.
 - 3** The buses are always on time.
 - 4** It costs less than driving.
- No. 15**
- 1** She has to buy a magazine.
 - 2** She has to help Luke on Tuesday.
 - 3** She has to go to swimming practice.
 - 4** She has to write a magazine article.

Listening Test

第2部

- No. 16**
- 1** They went on an overseas trip.
 - 2** They visited a culture museum.
 - 3** They listened to teachers from foreign countries.
 - 4** They made posters about different countries.
- No. 17**
- 1** To make more people take his class.
 - 2** To get money for the university.
 - 3** It was popular with his students.
 - 4** It could help other professors.
- No. 18**
- 1** Give it to an artist.
 - 2** Sell it on the Internet.
 - 3** Put it up in her living room.
 - 4** Return it to the market.
- No. 19**
- 1** Local shops will be closed.
 - 2** There might not be many customers.
 - 3** Some tourists might not like her restaurant.
 - 4** Her restaurant might run out of food.

- No. 20**
- 1** She became a manager at another restaurant.
 - 2** She was planning to take a night class.
 - 3** She wanted to work during the day.
 - 4** She needed more time to study.
- No. 21**
- 1** It is used as a source of water.
 - 2** It is bad for people's skin.
 - 3** It does not have any important vitamins.
 - 4** It does not need any water to grow.
- No. 22**
- 1** Extra buses will run tomorrow.
 - 2** There are no tickets left for today.
 - 3** Passengers can ride with a train ticket.
 - 4** The road will be closed this afternoon.
- No. 23**
- 1** A news article that was not true.
 - 2** A research paper for his school project.
 - 3** Some new brands of coffee.
 - 4** Some exercises for losing weight.

- No. 24**
- 1** Work picking fruit.
 - 2** Travel overseas.
 - 3** Manage his uncle's farm.
 - 4** Study at graduate school.
- No. 25**
- 1** The ATM is not working.
 - 2** The building is being repaired.
 - 3** Computers will be on sale tomorrow.
 - 4** Customers cannot use credit cards today.
- No. 26**
- 1** They did not grow any tomatoes.
 - 2** They did not get any sunlight.
 - 3** The leaves were too small.
 - 4** Insects ate all the leaves.
- No. 27**
- 1** People can feed the rabbits.
 - 2** Children must not play with the ponies.
 - 3** An expert on monkeys will visit.
 - 4** There is a new animal this month.

- No. 28**
- 1** Some researchers live there.
 - 2** There is a city inside of it.
 - 3** It is ideal for watching stars.
 - 4** It is the world's largest national park.
- No. 29**
- 1** He takes her to the supermarket.
 - 2** He orders groceries on the Internet for her.
 - 3** He buys food on his way home from work.
 - 4** He cooks meals for her at home.
- No. 30**
- 1** They need water to lay eggs.
 - 2** They are mostly born in August.
 - 3** They like the warm weather in Africa.
 - 4** They sometimes swim in the ocean.

■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>)

* 解答速報 10月9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30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31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30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）。

■二次試験について（一次試験合格者のみ）■

1) 試験日 A日程：11月5日(日) B日程：11月12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

北海道	0101	盛岡	1301	常総	2105	館山	2503	柏崎	4105	掛川	5104	福知山	6202	広島	7401	久留米	9103	鹿屋	9703
函館	0102	一関	1302	鹿嶋	2106	市川・船橋	2504	南魚沼	4107	名古屋	5201	大阪	6203	三好	7403	飯塚	9105	名瀬	9704
旭川	0103	釜石	1303	取手	2107	曹志野	2504	富山	4201	豊橋	5202	奈良	6401	大朝	7404	佐賀	9201	霧島	9705
帯広	0104	花巻・北上	1304	宇都宮	2201	松戸	2505	高岡	4202	岡崎	5203	和歌山	6501	呉	7405	伊万里	9202	沖永良部	9706
釧路	0105	山形	1401	足利	2202	木更津	2506	金沢	4301	蒲郡	5206	紀伊田辺	6502	山口	7501	唐津	9203	指宿	9707
名寄	0106	鶴岡	1402	小山	2203	成田	2507	七尾	4302	豊田	5207	新宮	6503	周南	7502	鳥栖	9204	那覇	9801
室蘭	0107	米沢	1403	前橋	2301	柏・我孫子	2509	小松	4303	春日井	5209	神戸	6601	下関	7503	長崎	9301	本島中部	9802
網走	0108	新庄	1404	沼田	2302	横浜	2509	福井	4401	岐阜・各務原	5301	姫路	6603	岩国	7504	佐世保	9302	本島北部	9803
苫小牧	0109	酒田	1405	高崎	2303	横須賀	2606	小浜	4402	各務原	5302	加古川	6605	萩	7505	諫早	9304	八重山	9804
小樽	0110	仙台	1501	桐生	2304	周辺	2606	甲府	4501	高山	5302	尼崎・西宮	6606	宇部	7506	大分	9401	宮古	9805
北見	0111	石巻	1502	太田	2305	川崎	2607	大月	4502	多治見	5303	尼崎・西宮	6606	四国	7506	竹田	9402	本島南部	9807
稚内	0112	大崎	1503	さいたま	2401	藤沢	2608	富士吉田	4503	周辺	5303	豊岡	6608	高松	8101	日田	9403		
滝川	0113	気仙沼	1504	川越	2402	厚木・茅野	2609	長野	4601	大垣	5304	淡路島	6609	善通寺	8102	中津	9404		
留萌	0114	福島	1601	深谷	2404	小田原	2610	松本	4602	津市	5401	中国	7101	徳島	8201	佐伯	9405		
岩見沢	0116	郡山	1602	所沢	2405	平塚	2611	伊那	4603	四日市	5402	鳥取	7102	松山	8301	熊本	9501		
東北	1101	会津若松	1603	春日部	2406	逗子	2612	上田	4604	伊勢	5403	米子	7102	新居浜	8302	八代	9502		
青森	1102	いわき	1604	周辺	2406	東京	2612	飯田	4605	伊賀・名張	5404	松江	7201	宇和島	8303	天草	9503		
八戸	1103	白河	1605	草加	2407	甲信越・北陸	2612	諏訪	4606	近畿	5404	浜田	7202	高知	8401	人吉	9504		
五所川原	1103	関東	1605	飯能	2408	新潟	2612	新潟	4701	東海	5404	大津	7203	四万十	8402	宮崎	9601		
弘前	1104	水戸	2101	志木	2409	長岡	4102	静岡	5101	近江八幡	6103	岡岡	7301	九州・沖縄	9101	延岡	9602		
秋田	1201	竜ヶ崎	2102	本庄	2410	上越	4103	三島	5102	彦根	6104	津山	7302	福岡	9101	都城	9603		
大館	1202	日立	2103	千葉	2501	佐渡	4104	浜松	5103	京都	6201	倉敷	7303	北九州	9102	鹿児島	9701		

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	9901
ロンドン	9902
ニューヨーク	9903
ロサンゼルス	9904
ホノルル	9905

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……………3101
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

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