

2020-1

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

2020 年 5 月 31 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6/15(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) Don asked Kathy to look over his report for him before he handed it in to the teacher. Kathy found several spelling (), so Don fixed them.
1 errors **2** symbols **3** palaces **4** leaves
- (2) Roger feels great () for his cat. He spends a lot of time taking care of it and thinks of it as part of the family.
1 religion **2** affection **3** wisdom **4** justice
- (3) At the audition for the dance show, the students first had to perform (). Then, they were asked to dance together as a group.
1 financially **2** individually **3** legally **4** magnetically
- (4) When the flight was delayed, the airline gave each passenger \$20 to () them for the time that they lost.
1 inherit **2** compensate **3** expand **4** destroy
- (5) The class was preparing for the school festival, and the teacher made each student do a different task. Susie's () was to make a poster.
1 generation **2** extinction **3** compliment **4** assignment

(6) Hiroshi often reads books about how people lived in ancient (). He likes to learn about the way that societies developed.

- 1** proportions **2** appointments
3 civilizations **4** supplements

(7) Mr. Brown reminded everyone that he wanted () silence during the test. He said that any student who talked during it would fail.

- 1** absolute **2** dazzling **3** generous **4** romantic

(8) The staff members at EZ Bank were () because their computers were so slow. They could not help their customers quickly enough.

- 1** forecasting **2** arresting **3** functioning **4** struggling

(9) While Ryan was making pasta sauce, he () it with a spoon. He had to watch it carefully to prevent it from burning.

- 1** amused **2** stirred **3** resisted **4** proved

(10) *A* : Why do you think Anne always asks me about what I'm doing on the weekend?

B : Maybe she is () that she wants to go on a date with you.

- 1** sacrificing **2** encountering **3** implying **4** forbidding

(11) After their discussion, Nick's boss said she would think () what he had said and talk to him again about his request later.

- 1 over 2 up 3 with 4 around

(12) *A* : Excuse me. I want to buy a train ticket, but the ticket machine won't take my money.

B : Oh, sorry. That machine is out of (). I can sell you a ticket here.

- 1 order 2 shape 3 sight 4 business

(13) Haruka did not make much money when she first started working as a hair stylist, but her salary increased (). She had more and more customers each year.

- 1 by degrees 2 by accident 3 at heart 4 at large

(14) Frank was () the robbery by the police. However, he knew he had not done it, so he found a good lawyer to help him.

- 1 kept off 2 admired for 3 charged with 4 warned of

(15) *A* : Mary does excellent work, but she never believes in herself.

B : You're right. She needs to be more () her ability.

- 1 engaged in 2 confident in 3 specific to 4 appropriate to

1 in vain **2** by comparison
3 on the spot **4** at the peak

1 use **2** sense **3** sure **4** progress

1 be turning **2** turning **3** be turned **4** turned

1 be **2** being **3** were **4** has been

1 in **2** for **3** of **4** on

2

A

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。

Lava Mae

In many cities in the United States, the number of homeless people is increasing because the cost of rent is rising and there are fewer homes that they can afford. One such city is San Francisco, California. It is estimated that over 8,000 people are living on the streets there. With no homes, it is not surprising that these people often do not have (**21**). In fact, the city has only about 20 public showers available for the homeless.

In 2013, businesswoman Doniece Sandoval came up with an interesting project, called Lava Mae, to help the homeless with this problem. Sandoval heard that the city was going to replace many of its public buses, so she raised money to purchase some of them. She then turned them into places where the homeless can shower. Each bus has two large bathing areas, as well as clean toilets. Most homeless people also do not have soap or towels. (**22**), Lava Mae provides such supplies for everyone who comes.

Sandoval's solution has one major advantage. The shower buses can be driven around to different places in the city each day. Also, Sandoval worked with the city to get permission to use water from fire hydrants around the city. In this way, the shower buses can go to the homeless people, so the people themselves (**23**) to a place to wash their bodies. Now, other cities are showing interest in Sandoval's idea of changing buses into mobile showers for the homeless.

-
- | | | |
|------|---|---|
| (21) | 1 the time to pay their rent
3 a place to change their clothes | 2 the chance to wash themselves
4 a way to access any services |
| (22) | 1 In rare cases 2 Despite this | 3 Even so 4 Because of this |
| (23) | 1 do not have to travel
3 are not able to live next | 2 can pay less money
4 provide more water |

Go with the Flow

In recent years, climate change has been causing sea levels to rise in many parts of the world. According to scientists, this problem (**24**). They say that, by the end of this century, sea levels are expected to rise by about a meter worldwide. Consequently, major cities like London and New York could end up covered in water due to flooding. In fact, in some cities, flooding is already occurring.

In response to this, city planners and engineers have begun efforts to build barriers, such as dams and large concrete sea walls, to protect cities from water. This has helped a little. Unfortunately, though, these kinds of barriers may not (**25**). This is because scientists believe that powerful storms are likely to increase due to climate change. The high waves produced by such storms could easily reach over the barriers, spilling water into cities that barriers currently protect.

Although this seems like bad news for coastal cities, some architects believe it is a chance to reconsider how water is used. In fact, according to Koen Olthuis, the founder of a Dutch company called Waterstudio, more water is not necessarily a problem, but can actually be a solution to many modern problems. For example, dams that are built to protect cities from water can also be used to produce electricity. (**26**), by creating buildings that float on top of water, the buildings will be able to move with the rising water levels. In this way, cities can work with water, rather than fight against it.

-
- (24) **1** is going to get worse
 2 should be solved by experts
 3 has already occurred in the past
 4 can be caused by modern technology
- (25) **1** stop rain from falling **2** be as effective in the future
 3 have caused more flooding **4** have damaged the environment
- (26) **1** At most **2** In contrast **3** Moreover **4** Otherwise

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: Larry Spears <l-spears3@toosoft.com>
 To: Angela Landers <a-landers1@toosoft.com>
 Date: May 31
 Subject: S7 Software Conference

Dear Ms. Landers,
 I'm sending you an e-mail today about the S7 Software Conference that will be held in Los Angeles this summer. Our company has decided to participate in S7 again this year. We plan to use the event as an opportunity to show some of our new ideas to the public. Therefore, we will need some employees to show products from each of our software development teams at S7.
 Your team will also need to present one new product. As the team leader, you must select one employee to attend the event and to give a presentation. That person will also have to spend time meeting people and answering questions about our company. Peter Harris from the accounting department will book plane tickets and hotel rooms for the trip.
 The product you choose must be something interesting that has not been advertised yet. We want it to be a surprise for the audience. The presentation will be on the main stage at S7, so make sure the employee you select is a good speaker and comfortable in front of a large audience. We will discuss the details of the event at a special managers' meeting next month. Meanwhile, please let me know who will be attending by the end of the day.
 Sincerely,
 Larry Spears
 General Manager, Toosoft

- (27) Why will Toosoft participate in S7?
- 1 It wants to attract new employees to its company.
 - 2 It wants to introduce its new ideas to the public.
 - 3 Some products have been selling poorly this year.
 - 4 Some teams will soon move to Los Angeles.

- (28) What is Ms. Landers asked to do?
- 1 Give a public presentation on software.
 - 2 Choose someone to go on a business trip.
 - 3 Contact Peter Harris in the accounting department.
 - 4 Attend a software conference for the company.

- (29) Next month at Toosoft,
- 1 managers will write e-mails about their projects.
 - 2 people will begin advertising a new product.
 - 3 employees will speak to a large audience.
 - 4 there will be a meeting to prepare for S7.

Opera for Everyone

Opera is a traditional performance that started in Italy in the 16th century and became popular around the world. These classical music performances are now held in theaters known as opera houses. Although going to the opera is usually expensive, recently audiences have been growing in size. This fact, of course, makes opera houses and their performers happy. According to current research, however, these growing audiences also hide a big potential problem—the average age of audiences is high.

The average age at the State Opera in Berlin in Germany, for example, is now 54, while that at the Metropolitan Opera in New York City is 58. In Houston in the United States, the largest age group going to the opera is between 65 and 72 years old. This means that, although opera companies are enjoying a good income now, they are worried about their audiences getting much smaller in the future.

In order to preserve this traditional art form, opera houses have been working to attract more young people to their performances. One of the most successful examples of this is at the Paris Opera. In 2018, the Paris Opera managed to attract 95,000 people under the age of 28 to its performances—30,000 more than the previous year. One way it has done this is by offering special shows for people under 28 at low prices. It has also produced a series of videos about opera aimed at young people that was released on the Internet.

The Royal Opera in London has also seen an increase in young audience members. It says that now 39 percent of people booking tickets for their performances are 40 years old or younger. As the audiences have gotten younger, though, their behavior has begun to change. For example, when evil characters in the operas appear on stage, young audience members often shout or make angry sounds. However, in the past, this only happened when performers sang badly. Some older people were worried that the performers would be upset, but the performers have actually welcomed the reaction. They say that it shows audiences are becoming more relaxed and are enjoying the opera more.

(30)

What is one way opera has been changing in recent years?

- 1** The cost of performances has decreased more and more quickly.
- 2** It has finally become popular in many countries across Europe.
- 3** There has been an increase in the number of people who visit opera houses.
- 4** Opera houses research to learn what makes audiences happy.

(31)

Why are opera houses around the world concerned?

- 1** Many opera singers prefer working in Europe to working in the United States.
- 2** Opera is no longer popular in large cities such as New York and Berlin.
- 3** They have begun to lose profits after a number of small opera houses opened.
- 4** Their income is likely to decrease in the future because their audiences are getting older.

(32)

The Paris Opera

- 1** has begun to offer special services to encourage young people to get interested in opera.
- 2** gave free tickets to 30,000 young people to increase the number of people in its audience.
- 3** hired performers who are under 28 years old to attract new audiences.
- 4** has examined videos of young people on the Internet to make performances that interest them.

(33)

What changes have occurred at the Royal Opera?

- 1** Performers feel more relaxed with more young people in the audience.
- 2** Audiences have gotten angry that performers are singing badly.
- 3** The way audiences react to performances is different from in the past.
- 4** It has become easier for people under 40 years old to purchase tickets.

Knowing Where to Go

Many animals move from one place to another as the seasons change—this is called migration. Usually, they spend the summers in cooler places and the winters in warmer places. Scientific research has shown that some animals are born with the knowledge of when and where they should move. Others, though, do not have such an instinct. In such cases, they must learn from their parents or other members of their group.

A team of scientists at the University of Wyoming studied how animals called moose and bighorn sheep learn to travel. The team chose moose and bighorn sheep living in the mountains in the western United States. This was because, in the 19th century, a disease had caused the death of a large number of these animals. However, in recent years, scientists have brought a number of these animals from other places to restore their populations. Therefore, there were both new and old groups to compare.

The scientists used GPS technology to track the movements of hundreds of moose and bighorn sheep. Some belonged to older groups that had lived in the west for more than 200 years, while others were part of newer groups that had recently been introduced to the area. The result was that almost all the members of older groups migrated at the right time between the higher and the lower parts of the mountains. However, newer groups usually moved at the wrong time or did not move at all. In fact, among animals that arrived within the last 10 years, only 9 percent were able to make the move successfully.

In addition, the scientists recorded how much food was available along the migration routes that each animal took. They found that animals from older groups chose routes that had large amounts of food—sometimes traveling great distances between food sources. However, animals from newer groups only moved to nearby sources of food that they could see. According to the scientists, this shows that moose and bighorn sheep have gained knowledge of the best routes from older members of their groups, but this knowledge did not exist in the newer groups.

(34)

What is one thing scientific research has shown?

- 1 Traveling from one place to another is a recent skill gained by many animals.
 - 2 Most animals rely on their parents to teach them how to do a variety of important tasks.
 - 3 Young animals prefer moving around with their parents to moving with other group members.
 - 4 Moving between warm and cold places in different seasons is an instinct for some animals.
-

(35)

What is true about moose and bighorn sheep in the western United States?

- 1 There was a large decrease in their populations in the past.
 - 2 There are some diseases that both types of animals are safe from.
 - 3 Scientists are looking for a way to teach them how to migrate.
 - 4 Scientists have begun to move them from the west to other areas.
-

(36)

Scientists at the University of Wyoming

- 1 suggested that new animals should be added to older groups.
 - 2 noticed that only 9 percent of moose moved to new mountains.
 - 3 found that older groups were better at migrating than newer ones.
 - 4 worried that it would take new groups at least 10 years to learn to migrate.
-

(37)

Based on their study, the scientists believe that

- 1 older groups have trouble finding sources of food that are nearby.
 - 2 a majority of animals prefer to eat food that they are able to see easily.
 - 3 newer groups are able to smell food in the distance and move toward it.
 - 4 some animals are able to share knowledge of faraway sources of food.
-

(38)

Which of the following statements is true?

- 1 Some moose and bighorn sheep have been brought to the west in recent years.
- 2 A group of scientists decided to live in the mountains of the west to study animals.
- 3 Most animals fail to notice when the temperature or seasons change.
- 4 GPS technology has allowed scientists to record available food sources.

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

People around the world live longer lives than they did in the past. Do you think people will live even longer lives in the future?

POINTS

- *Changing lifestyles*
- *Developing countries*
- *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

No. 1

- 1 Buy a new computer.
- 2 Write an e-mail to the Edisons.
- 3 Go camping with their children.
- 4 Order some flowers on the Internet.

No. 2

- 1 He needs to finish the sales report today.
- 2 He needs to call his sales manager.
- 3 He should come to the office as soon as possible.
- 4 He should take the day off from work.

No. 3

- 1 The weather was not good.
- 2 The water was not clean.
- 3 There were sharks in the area.
- 4 There were big waves.

No. 4

- 1 She is the leader of a study group.
- 2 She is doing poorly in his class.
- 3 She needs to turn in an assignment.
- 4 She needs more time to read a book.

- No. 5**
- 1** They forgot to clean a blouse.
 - 2** They delivered the wrong blouse.
 - 3** They damaged a blouse.
 - 4** They charged too much for a blouse.
- No. 6**
- 1** She walks for an hour every day.
 - 2** She needs to go to Allenton soon.
 - 3** She is thinking of going hiking.
 - 4** She wants to swim in the Royal River.
- No. 7**
- 1** He can only cook one type of dish.
 - 2** He does not have much money.
 - 3** He does not enjoy cooking.
 - 4** He is busy running a business.
- No. 8**
- 1** Most of them did not turn out well.
 - 2** He printed them out on Thursday.
 - 3** He could not hand them in on time.
 - 4** They were the first ones he took this year.

Listening Test

- No. 9**
- 1** He needs more space for his things.
 - 2** They should check before throwing things away.
 - 3** Their company is 20 years old.
 - 4** She needs to write a sales report.
- No. 10**
- 1** He took a taxi home.
 - 2** He got a ride home.
 - 3** His bus arrived early.
 - 4** His practice was canceled.
- No. 11**
- 1** Her son needs help getting home.
 - 2** Her son has lost his money.
 - 3** Her son is not feeling well.
 - 4** Her son cannot find the train station.
- No. 12**
- 1** It is very expensive.
 - 2** It has a very sweet taste.
 - 3** It is only sold in restaurants in Spain.
 - 4** It goes well with the restaurant's food.

No. 13

- 1** It is close to her house.
- 2** It is not very expensive.
- 3** She needs some special ingredients.
- 4** She cannot find a normal supermarket.

No. 14

- 1** He took the bus.
- 2** He went on foot.
- 3** He called a taxi.
- 4** His wife drove him.

No. 15

- 1** Get a library card.
- 2** Return the book right now.
- 3** Borrow more than two books.
- 4** Keep the book longer than two weeks.

Listening Test

第2部

- No. 16**
- 1** They could not have a picnic.
 - 2** They could not find a park.
 - 3** She forgot to make their sandwiches.
 - 4** She was late for their date.
- No. 17**
- 1** Start earning more money.
 - 2** Train new police officers.
 - 3** Change his office.
 - 4** Learn about the law.
- No. 18**
- 1** A movie will be shown.
 - 2** Tammy Parker will give a talk.
 - 3** Club members will meet some actors.
 - 4** A tour of Hollywood will begin.
- No. 19**
- 1** They go on holiday in other countries.
 - 2** They throw water at each other.
 - 3** They fly in hot-air balloons.
 - 4** They drink a lot of water.

- No. 20**
- 1** At a store in France.
 - 2** At a department store.
 - 3** From an online shop.
 - 4** From a shop near his home.
- No. 21**
- 1** She enjoys the winter there.
 - 2** She has to care for her husband.
 - 3** Her husband will come back from Japan.
 - 4** Her parents told her to stay there.
- No. 22**
- 1** Help more women to become programmers.
 - 2** Start a business with other programmers.
 - 3** Learn more about programming.
 - 4** Write a new program for her company.
- No. 23**
- 1** Competition winners will get free tickets.
 - 2** Staff will sell *The Blue Wizard* gift sets.
 - 3** Another play will be performed.
 - 4** Winning ticket numbers will be announced.

Listening Test

- No. 24**
- 1** By selling her TV.
 - 2** By finding a better job.
 - 3** By writing in her basement.
 - 4** By working in the living room.
- No. 25**
- 1** People wanted a new snack to eat at home.
 - 2** George Crum liked thin snacks.
 - 3** There were many potatoes in 1853.
 - 4** A customer complained about thick fried potatoes.
- No. 26**
- 1** Travel around the United States.
 - 2** Ask his company for more money.
 - 3** Finish his final classes.
 - 4** Work at a company.
- No. 27**
- 1** It is the name of a famous farmer.
 - 2** It is often played in the winter.
 - 3** Players carry heavy cheeses.
 - 4** Players eat three kinds of cheese.

- No. 28**
- 1** Give Sandra his grandmother's ring.
 - 2** Save more money for a ring.
 - 3** Ask his grandmother for money.
 - 4** Buy a ring with Sandra.

- No. 29**
- 1** By taking a survey.
 - 2** By joining a yoga class.
 - 3** By visiting the gym twice a week.
 - 4** By coming to the gym every weekday.

- No. 30**
- 1** To help workers in other companies.
 - 2** To get people to work faster.
 - 3** To let people work at home.
 - 4** To attract more workers.

■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1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23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23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23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24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：6月28日(日) B日程：7月5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■ ※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	菅志野		高岡	4202	岡崎	5203	新宮	6503	周南	7502	島崎	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・各務原	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	2508	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	7101	徳島	8201	佐伯	9405		
北見	0111	石巻	1502	太田	2305	厚木・茅野	2609	長野	4601	四日市	5402	米子	7102	松山	8301	熊本	9501		
稚内	0112	大崎	1503	さいたま	2401	小田原	2610	松本	4602	伊勢	5403	松江	7201	新居浜	8302	八代	9502		
滝川	0113	気仙沼	1504	川越	2402	平塚	2611	伊那	4603	伊賀・名張	5404	浜田	7202	宇和島	8303	天草	9503		
留萌	0114	福島	1601	深谷	2404	逗子	2612	上田	4604	近畿	5404	出雲	7203	高知	8401	人吉	9504		
岩見沢	0116	郡山	1602	所沢	2405	東京	2613	飯田	4605	大津	6101	岡山	7301	四万十	8402	宮崎	9601		
東北	会津若松	1603	春日部	2406	甲信越・北陸	2614	諏訪	4606	近江八幡	6103	津山	7302	九州・沖縄	延岡	9602				
青森	1101	いわき	1604	草加	2407	新潟	2615	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	三ツ次	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	6204	北広島	7404	飯塚	9105	奄美	9704		
大館	1202	日立	2103	鎌倉・横浜	2502	柏崎	4106	富士	5105	奈良	6401	広島	7404	佐賀	9201	霧島	9705		

島部・海外

北海道	0199
東京	3199
中国	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
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

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くことがあります。

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