

2025-1

Grade 2

ライティングテストの出題は2題です。
忘れずに、2つの問題に解答してください。

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

2025年6月1日(日)実施

■ 試験時間

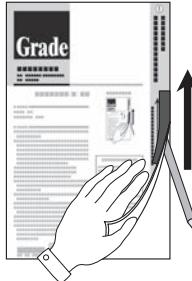
筆記試驗 (85分)

リスニングテスト（約26分）

■ 注意事項

- 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。
 - 試験開始まで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
 - 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。
 - 問題内容に関する質問は一切受けつけません。
 - 不正行為をした場合は、答案は無効となります。
 - 他の受験者に迷惑をかける行為を禁じます。
 - 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。
 - 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。
 - 電子機器（ウェアラブル端末を含む）の使用を禁じます。
 - 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。
 - 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。
 - 採点結果等については、一切異議申し立てはできません。
 - 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

一次試験の合否結果閲覧は6/23(月) 12:00から開始となります。(公開開始時間は級別に異なります。)

なお、合否結果の閲覧には「生涯学習アカウント」が必要です。公開当日は閲覧サイトが混雑するため、事前登録をおすすめいたします。※既にお持ちの方は事前登録不要です。詳細は英検ウェブサイトからご確認ください。

[https://www.eiken.or.jp/eiken/
result/lifelong-learner/](https://www.eiken.or.jp/eiken/result/lifelong-learner/)



【準会場で受験の方】

合否結果閲覧には、生涯学習アカウントと個人番号と暗証番号が必要です。

- ◆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、生涯学習アカウントと英検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、申込完了メールにも記載されています。

※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。

A 1-20-1060 A

A 1-20-1060 A

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(17)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)

The () of ancient Greece made many great discoveries in science, politics, and art. These discoveries changed the way that people think and live.

- 1** civilization
3 proportion

- 2** disappointment
4 advertisement

(2)

The hard, wooden bench in the park was (), so Anna and Cathy decided to sit on the grass.

- 1** permanent **2** amusing **3** complicated **4** uncomfortable

(3)

The people in the car crash could have been () hurt. Luckily, their injuries were not serious.

- 1** severely **2** fluently **3** currently **4** anxiously

(4)

The sofa was too heavy to carry, so Bill had to () it across the floor to move it to the other side of his living room.

- 1** drag **2** wipe **3** greet **4** row

(5)

Haruka wanted to enter a popular university, so she () all her attention to studying for the entrance exam.

- 1** specified **2** advertised **3** reminded **4** devoted

(6) Gary () that his message was a joke by putting a laughing face symbol at the end of it.

- 1** deceived **2** sacrificed **3** composed **4** indicated

(7) A : I'm sorry for being late.

B : You don't have to (). It's not your fault that your train wasn't on time.

- 1** apologize **2** supply **3** determine **4** instruct

(8) A : Do you get nervous before giving a speech in front of the class?

B : Yes, I always feel a little (). But I try to stay calm and speak clearly.

- 1** inheritance **2** exception **3** anxiety **4** confidence

(9) A : Why are you going to Canada, Sarah?

B : I'm going to work for an organization that helps children. I'm going to help people who are in need and try to improve their ().

- 1** balance **2** welfare **3** reputation **4** genius

(10) The () that make rabbits different from other animals are that they have long ears and short tails.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 contributions | 2 characteristics |
| 3 investigations | 4 exhibitions |

- (11) A : Did you see the new version of my article for the sports section, Mr. Jones?
B : Yes, but it's () than the first version. Please write it once again.
1 much safer **2** no better **3** far healthier **4** still further

(12) The farmer took his apples to the market on Sunday, but because his prices were too high, () of them could be sold.
1 some hardly **2** only a little **3** only a few **4** some seldom

(13) Bill is a university student. He has a part-time job, but he still () his parents for most of his money.
1 covers up **2** relies on **3** does with **4** approves of

(14) A : I hear you had a chance to study in Canada, but you didn't go.
B : Yes, I turned it down, (). It was a big mistake.
1 at my service **2** in my heart
3 in my way **4** to my regret

(15) In order to go on a trip to Europe next year, John is trying to () enough money. He is only eating out on weekends to cut down on spending.
1 bring on **2** pass for **3** save up **4** hand over

(16) **A** : What do you think of Alice's Spanish?

B : It's very good. She'll be able to live and work in Spain without any problems. She really () it.

- 1** takes a good look at
3 has a good command of

- 2** pays a good price for
4 gives a good reason of

(17) **A** : How is the novel you are reading?

B : It's good, but () it is hard to understand. The author uses very complex language.

- 1** with ease **2** on board **3** in turn **4** at times

2**A**

次の英文 **A**, **B** を読み、その文意にそって(18)から(23)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。

The Communication of Elephants

Although it may seem that humans are the best at communication since they use languages, animals also communicate in different ways. Elephants are a great example of this. They may seem to move their body parts (18). However, this is not true. They show their emotions and what they want to do by using body movements such as moving their ears, waving their long noses, and using certain body positions.

Elephants are big animals, but they try to make themselves look even bigger when they face a threat. They do so by spreading their ears and raising their heads. (19), when they show that they accept the others' authority, they pull their ears back and put their heads down. Not only do they express their own emotions, but they also feel the emotions of others. For instance, if another elephant is upset, they will gently touch its nose to calm it down.

While some communication tools are easily observed by people, elephants also use a method that people cannot see or hear. That is, they use low sounds because lower sounds can reach farther than higher sounds. By using them, they can send messages to others (20). They can inform others of the presence of enemies or rival groups and gather friends when they find water or food sources. Mothers can also help their baby elephants feel calm and safe by letting them know where they are from a distance.

- | | | |
|------|---|--|
| (18) | 1 just as a fun habit
3 without any intentions | 2 for health purposes
4 to get out of danger |
| (19) | 1 Disappointingly
3 Nevertheless | 2 More importantly
4 By contrast |
| (20) | 1 as far as a few kilometers away
3 less far than they think | 2 as long as they are in a safe place
4 much deeper in the ground |

2**B**

Ifugao Rice Fields

Ifugao people live on Luzon Island in the Philippines. The name Ifugao comes from *ipugo*, which means “from the hill” in the local language. As its name suggests, they live on a steep mountain slope. This means that it is difficult for them to use large areas of land for growing rice and other crops. Due to (21), they have practiced creative ways. Ifugao people made rice fields on the slopes of the mountain, which looked like stairs.

The idea of (22) is at the center of the Ifugao people’s traditions. Following this idea, the rice fields are created along the shapes of the mountains. Instead of bringing water for farming from the foot of the mountain, they use water that flows naturally from the top of the mountain. Since machines cannot be used in the stair-like rice fields, planting and harvesting are annual events in which the community helps each other. Through these events, the younger generation learns about the farming traditions in the community.

However, young people from the island recently moved to the city. Helping each other in the community is no longer working well. The people remaining on the island need to make money to support themselves. Some of them cleared forest areas to make their own vegetable fields and took away natural water sources from the rice fields. (23), a large quantity of the rice fields was damaged because of the lack of workers and water. Therefore, some efforts are being made to keep the rice fields in good condition.

- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| (21) | 1 a lack of workforce | 2 the variety of fruits they make |
| | 3 poor farming conditions | 4 bad weather throughout the year |
| (22) | 1 making use of the given environment | |
| | 2 leaving wild animals alone | |
| | 3 singing while working in the fields | |
| | 4 growing rice without using water | |
| (23) | 1 On the contrary | 2 To begin with |
| | 3 In general | 4 As a consequence |

3**A**

次の英文 **A**, **B** の内容に関して、(24) から (31) 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: Jessica Smith <jsmith@mounthigh.edu>
 To: Library staff <librarystaff@mounthigh.edu>
 Date: November 18
 Subject: Questions about school library activities

Dear school library staff members,

My name is Jessica Smith, and I am a student here at Mount High School. I attended the reading week event you organized last month. I especially liked the lunchtime event where students introduced books to each other. We seldom talk about reading books in our daily conversations. This event helped me realize that many students were interested in reading, which has encouraged me. I hope the school library holds this kind of event often.

I am a member of the Student Council, and we have been discussing how to improve our school life. As part of this project, I would like to know more about the assistance the school library gives students. I would especially like to ask you some questions about the orientation for new students and the study support system linked to each subject. I would also like to know how you plan to encourage library use during long vacations.

I have put together several questions in one document and am sending it with this e-mail. Please write your answers on the document and return it to me by e-mail. Once I receive your answers, I would like to invite some of you to one of the council's meetings. We meet at four in the afternoon in Room 303 every Tuesday. If you could let us know in advance, we can spare half an hour for the discussion.

Sincerely,
 Jessica Smith
 Student Council

(24) Last month, Jessica discovered that

- 1** more students liked to read science fiction novels than nonfiction short stories.
- 2** students from other schools joined the reading week event at her school.
- 3** reading was one of the most common conversation topics among students.
- 4** a lot of students in her school were actually interested in reading.

(25) What is Jessica interested in about the library?

- 1** What assistance is being provided by the library to help students.
- 2** The most popular categories of books among new students each year.
- 3** The opening hours of the school library during winter vacation.
- 4** When she should arrange library events for new and graduating students.

(26) What does Jessica ask staff members to do after answering the questions?

- 1** Call her to discuss library improvements.
- 2** Close the library to meet students.
- 3** Send their answers back by e-mail.
- 4** Attend the council's meeting on Wednesday.

History of Tea Bags

At the start of the 1900s, Thomas Sullivan, a tea importer from New York, accidentally invented tea bags. He delivered tea leaf samples to his customers in small silk bags. He believed that they would take the leaves out of the bags before use. To his surprise, the customers thought it would be more convenient to pour hot water over the tea leaves while they were still in the bag. His invention had the advantage of making it easier to make a cup of tea, as well as making the process of cleaning the pot easier.

Tea bag materials have changed over time. Sullivan's first silk bags were replaced with cotton after his customers complained that silk bags were not the best for making tea. As the popularity of tea bags grew, it became impossible for tea bags made by hand to meet the demand. That was why filter paper was introduced. It was cheap and allowed water to pass through while keeping tea leaves inside. It was ideal for large-volume production. Today, in addition to filter paper, nylon tea bags are also common in the market.

The spread of tea bags was first observed in the United States and Canada. It took a while, however, for them to gain popularity in Britain. Using tea bags was considered rude in their culture among some people. This attitude began to change after World War II when people's lives became busier. In busy lifestyles, their traditional method of using tea leaves that were not in bags became difficult. Tea bags were suitable for the modern, fast-paced life.

Tea bags continue to improve. In the late 1990s, pyramid-shaped tea bags appeared on the market. The shape offers more space for tea leaves to move freely compared to square tea bags. At the same time, there is a movement to go back to using paper, cloth, or silk instead of nylons or materials that include some plastic. This goes with the global trend toward reducing plastic use. These efforts aim to make tea bags, which are usually thrown away after one use, more environmentally friendly.

- (27) Why was Thomas Sullivan surprised at his customers?
- 1 They sent the tea samples back to him without opening them.
 - 2 They asked for bigger bags to make it easier to make tea.
 - 3 They used the tea leaves in the bags just as they were delivered.
 - 4 They mixed different types of tea from different bags together.
- (28) The development of tea bag materials was mainly influenced by
- 1 the need for a large amount of production of tea bags.
 - 2 the desire to improve the taste of tea by using filters.
 - 3 the demand for handmade bags over machine-made ones.
 - 4 the popularity of smaller bags for easy transportation.
- (29) Why did tea bags finally become popular in Britain?
- 1 The quality of tea in bags improved to match the British tea culture.
 - 2 British tea companies said it was not rude to use tea bags.
 - 3 The government provided financial support to tea bag factories.
 - 4 They fit well with the pace of the modern life of British people.
- (30) Pyramid-shaped tea bags were introduced to
- 1 reduce the amount of tea leaves used and cut production costs.
 - 2 make tea bags look more modern and appealing to customers.
 - 3 give more space for tea leaves to move around in tea bags.
 - 4 compete with a traditional tea-making method in the market.
- (31) Which of the following statements is true?
- 1 The filter paper was the first material used to make tea bags.
 - 2 The materials used for tea bags are becoming more eco-friendly.
 - 3 It was Sullivan's customers' idea to put tea leaves in the silk bags.
 - 4 People in Britain never used tea bags until very recently.

4

ライティング（英文要約）

ライティングテストは、2つ問題（[4]と[5]）があります。忘れずに、2つの問題に解答してください。
この問題は解答用紙B面の[4]の解答欄に解答を記入してください。

- 以下の英文を読んで、その内容を45～55語の英語で要約し、解答欄に記入しなさい。
- 解答は、解答用紙のB面にある英文要約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。
- 解答が英文の要約になっていないと判断された場合は、0点と採点されることがあります。英文をよく読んでから答えてください。

As technology improves, ways to communicate have become more diverse. Nowadays, social media plays a significant role in our daily lives. Especially among young people, it has become a popular way to communicate with others.

Why do so many young people like it? One reason is that social media helps them feel connected to other people. They can chat with friends anytime, and share messages, pictures, or videos. Social media also helps them learn new things. They can find new ideas from people outside their local community.

However, there are some problems. It can affect mental health. Some young people start to feel like they are not good enough when they compare themselves to others on social media. Moreover, if young people share too much personal information online or talk to strangers, they might end up in dangerous situations. They have to be aware of these risks when using social media.

→ 次のページに進む

ライティングテストは、2つ問題があります。忘れずに、2つの問題に解答してください。

MEMO

5 ライティング（英作文）

ライティングテストは、2つ問題（**[4]**と**[5]**）があります。忘れずに、2つの問題に解答してください。
この問題は解答用紙B面の**[5]**の解答欄に解答を記入してください。

- 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が、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面にある英作文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** に示された問い合わせになっていない場合や、**TOPIC** からずれていると判断された場合は、0点と採点されることがあります。**TOPIC** の内容をよく読んでから答えてください。

TOPIC

Some people practice foreign languages with artificial intelligence (AI). Do you think this is a good idea?

POINTS

- *Communication*
- *Efficiency*
- *Mistakes*

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 There is a lot of traffic.

2 There was an accident.

3 He forgot about his dinner plans.

4 He needs to mail a document.

No. 2 1 Get a sales report from Joe.

2 Attend a meeting with Joe.

3 Reply to Joe's e-mail.

4 Meet Joe at the airport.

No. 3 1 His wife's birthday is today.

2 He wants to try his new oven.

3 His wife will be late.

4 He likes to cook.

No. 4 1 Free admission to the museum.

2 Free products from the gift shop.

3 A discount on museum photographs.

4 A job in the museum office.

- No. 5**
- 1** They will camp in the mountains.
 - 2** They usually travel by airplane.
 - 3** They have moved to California.
 - 4** They are too busy to travel.

- No. 6**
- 1** She met friendly people at the interview.
 - 2** She may not get along with her boss.
 - 3** She has already started it.
 - 4** She thinks the pay is a little low.

- No. 7**
- 1** He cannot find his room keys.
 - 2** He wants to cancel his flight.
 - 3** There has been a change in his plans.
 - 4** There is a problem with his room.

- No. 8**
- 1** It will rain a lot next month.
 - 2** They need more rain.
 - 3** She will help him with his garden.
 - 4** He should plant tomatoes.

Listening Test

No. 9

- 1 Take their friends to dinner.
- 2 Make a new reservation.
- 3 Go to the Italian restaurant.
- 4 Have dinner at home.

No. 10

- 1 Wearing cooler clothes to school.
- 2 Having a longer summer holiday.
- 3 The operation of the air conditioner.
- 4 The arrival of the real summer season.

No. 11

- 1 It went well with any desserts.
- 2 It was very cheap.
- 3 It was easy to make.
- 4 It tasted like some fruits.

No. 12

- 1 Her train to the airport was delayed.
- 2 The airline company made a mistake.
- 3 She lost her return ticket by accident.
- 4 Her secretary booked the wrong flight.

No. 13

- 1** Call him back later.
- 2** Wait in front of the restaurant.
- 3** Get on the next train.
- 4** Deliver his message to others.

No. 14

- 1** Place her things where they should be.
- 2** Check her schedule for next week.
- 3** Close the shop after she left.
- 4** Wash towels to clean the counter.

No. 15

- 1** She missed the train.
- 2** Her car just stopped working.
- 3** She was meeting her clients.
- 4** She was too nervous.

Listening Test

第2部

No. 16

- 1 Make themselves white in the sea.
- 2 Light up the water around them.
- 3 Change their body size.
- 4 Reflect the light of the moon.

No. 17

- 1 It is believed to bring good fortune.
- 2 It is planted to mark the New Year.
- 3 It is used to make some hot soup.
- 4 It is exchanged as a gift among friends.

No. 18

- 1 By placing new coral reefs in the ocean.
- 2 By cleaning up the water around the coral reefs.
- 3 By growing corals that can live in the hot water.
- 4 By making fish come to the coral reefs.

No. 19

- 1 Behind a painting on the second floor.
- 2 Under the desk her grandmother used.
- 3 Between two books on the shelf.
- 4 In a hidden room she found herself.

No. 20 **1** They were not displayed at the event.

2 They were damaged by his grandson.

3 They were not bought at the event.

4 They were introduced on the Internet.

No. 21 **1** She needs to ask for working hours.

2 She wants to work for a bigger city.

3 She likes where she works and lives.

4 She hopes to get a driver's license.

No. 22 **1** They started an animal-related business.

2 They used to work for the same company.

3 They started to take business courses.

4 They went on a vacation with their dogs.

No. 23 **1** He was a professional baseball coach.

2 He was a teacher at a local school.

3 He is a father of many children.

4 He works as a sports instructor.

Listening Test

No. 24

- 1 To receive more money for her family.
- 2 To work like the smiling nurses of her childhood.
- 3 To get the same job as her mother.
- 4 To take care of her sick child.

No. 25

- 1 Joining a local club for seniors.
- 2 Getting a pet as a friend.
- 3 Learning to use modern technology.
- 4 Living with his grandchildren.

No. 26

- 1 A support group in her neighborhood.
- 2 People with the same issues online.
- 3 School counseling by a professional.
- 4 A challenge to talk to her classmates.

No. 27

- 1 There were some problems on its stage.
- 2 There were only three stages prepared.
- 3 Singers complained about the long wait.
- 4 None of the performers showed up.

- No. 28**
- 1** Creating rules to protect nature.
 - 2** Making movies and writing stories.
 - 3** Planning what schools should teach.
 - 4** Researching clean energy sources.

- No. 29**
- 1** Taking part in a guided garden walk.
 - 2** Eating outdoors on the castle grounds.
 - 3** Climbing up a tower of the castle.
 - 4** Watching a historical play in the garden.

- No. 30**
- 1** Keep it as a personal souvenir.
 - 2** Throw it back onto the field.
 - 3** Hand it over to stadium staff.
 - 4** Ask players to take photos with it.

■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2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、7月1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7月2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7月1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）。

7月2日までに二次受験票を受け取っていない場合は、申込責任者へお問い合わせください。

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

1) 試験日 A日程：7月6日(日) B日程：7月13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つの級と一緒に受験）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・奈良・徳島は下記、島部・海外は右記参照 ※受験地は周辺エリアを含む

島部・海外													
北海道													
札幌	大館	1202	竜ヶ崎	2102	本庄	2410	佐渡	4104	三島	5102	福知山	6202	福山
幌	横手	1203	日立	2103	千葉	2501	加茂	4105	浜松	5103	大阪	⑧	三次
函館	盛岡	1301	くば	2104	鏡子・西浦	2502	柏崎	4106	掛川	5104	奈良	⑨	北広島
旭川	一関	1302	常総	2105	館山	2503	南魚沼	4107	富士	5105	和歌山	6501	飯塚
帯広	釜石	1303	鹿嶋	2106	市川・鶴橋	2504	富山	4201	名古屋	5201	紀伊田辺	6502	呉
釧路	花巻・北上	1304	取手	2107	・智志野	2504	高岡	4202	豊橋	5202	新宮	6503	山口
名寄	山形	1401	宇都宮	2201	松戸	2505	金沢	4301	岡崎	5203	神戸	6601	周南
室蘭	鶴岡	1402	足利	2202	木更津	2506	七尾	4302	春日井	5209	姫路	6603	下関
網走	米沢	1403	小山	2203	成田	2507	小松	4303	岐阜	5301	加古川	6605	岩国
苫小牧	新庄	1404	前橋	2301	柏・我孫子	2509	福井	4401	各務原	5301	尼崎・西宮	6606	萩
小樽	田	1405	沼田	2302	横浜市	2601	小浜	4402	高山	5302	豊岡	6608	宇部
北見	仙台	1501	高崎	2303	横須賀	2606	甲府	4501	多治見	5303	淡路島	6609	四国
稚内	石巻	1502	桐生	2304	・逗子	2606	大月	4502	大垣	5304	中国	高松	8101
滝川	大崎	1503	太田	2305	川崎	2607	富士吉田	4503	津	5401	鳥取	7101	竹田
留萌	気仙沼	1504	さいたま	2401	巖沢・平塚	2608	長野	4601	四日市	5402	普通寺	8102	日田
岩見沢	福島	1601	川越	2402	厚木・秦野	2609	松本	4602	伊勢	5403	徳島	⑩	中津
東北	郡山	1602	深谷	2404	小田原	2610	伊那	4603	伊賀・名張	5404	松江	7201	佐伯
青森	会津若松	1603	所沢	2405	東京	⑪	上田	4604	近畿	5405	松山	8301	熊本
八戸	いわき	1604	春日部	2406	甲信越・北陸	4605	大津	6101	岡山	7301	高知	8401	大分
五所川原	白河	1605	草加	2407	新潟	4101	諏訪	4606	近江八幡	6103	津山	7302	諫早
弘前	関東	1104	飯能	2408	長岡	4102	東海	彦根	6104	倉敷	7303	四万十	9302
秋田	水戸	1201	志木	2409	上越	4103	静岡	5101	京都	6201	福岡	9101	人吉
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												
新宿区	中野区・杉並区・豊島区・北区												
板橋区	およびその周辺												
世田谷区	渋谷区・目黒区・大田区												
品川区	およびその周辺												
武蔵野市	三鷹市・立川市・国分寺市およびその周辺												
八王子市	町田市およびその周辺												

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

◎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

新宿区・中野区・杉並区・豊島区・北区

板橋区およびその周辺

世田谷区・渋谷区・目黒区・大田区

品川区およびその周辺

武蔵野市・三鷹市・立川市・国分寺市およびその周辺

八王子市・町田市およびその周辺

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できます。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諾ください。

※申込状況により、近隣受験地の会場へ変更させていただことがあります。

英検

公益財団法人
日本英語検定協会