

2020-2

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

2020 年 10 月 11 日(日) 実施

■ 試験時間

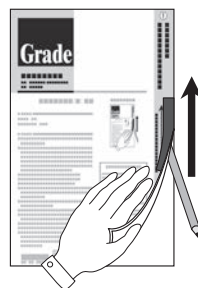
筆記試験 (85分)

リスニングテスト (約25分)

■ 注意事項

1. 合図があるまでシールを破いてはいけません。ミシン目に沿って丁寧に破いてください。問題冊子が破れても交換できません。
2. 試験開始まで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
3. 解答は、HB の黒鉛筆かシャープペンシルを使用して解答用紙(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10/26(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) You must understand the basic () of science in order to know why water becomes steam when it boils.
1 principles **2** substitutes **3** decades **4** critics
- (2) Keith was the only person to wear jeans to the formal party, and people were looking at him strangely. He felt (), so he went home early.
1 intelligent **2** steady **3** pleasant **4** awkward
- (3) Nate's parents could not pay for his college education, so he had to get a student (). After graduating, he will have to pay back \$100 every month.
1 tube **2** loan **3** unit **4** pile
- (4) Eva is studying French literature in college. For her final project, she is () a French novel into English.
1 translating **2** measuring **3** arresting **4** greeting
- (5) Jason was () not feeling well today. He kept coughing, and he looked very tired.
1 luckily **2** obviously **3** commonly **4** separately

(6) *A* : Patricia, this salad is delicious! Did you say you grow your own vegetables?

B : Yes. The secret is to mix seashells in the () in your garden.

- 1** wound **2** trap **3** index **4** soil

(7) *A* : Who was that on the telephone, Pete?

B : Just someone who was doing a (). She asked me some questions.

- 1** label **2** figure **3** survey **4** purpose

(8) Wayne did not want to go to the party, but his friends () that he should join them. He finally agreed to go with them and ended up having a great time.

- 1** proved **2** revealed **3** insisted **4** reported

(9) People used to stop working when they turned 60. Now, however, many people () when they are 65 or older.

- 1** retire **2** spoil **3** broadcast **4** insert

(10) Paul did not have time to send the document to his customer by post, so he () it to an e-mail and sent it to her.

- 1** achieved **2** attended **3** assumed **4** attached

- 5 •

- (16) **A** : Sally, I told you not to waste your money on any more energy drinks.
B : But Mom, I got them (). A company was giving them away to people on the street to promote its new product.
1 in detail **2** for nothing **3** on end **4** at most
- (17) Clara's father called her on the phone while she was in the library. She answered it, but then she went outside to () the conversation.
1 come down **2** bring out **3** go by **4** carry on
- (18) **A** : I don't need this sofa anymore. Do you happen () anyone who would want it?
B : Yes! Actually, I'll take it.
1 to know **2** knowing **3** being known **4** having known
- (19) Michelle found () surprising that Tom had never seen the movie *The King of Jewels*. The movie was extremely popular, and all of her other friends had already seen it.
1 it **2** this **3** what **4** which
- (20) Dan's new house is twice () large as his last one.
1 more **2** than **3** as **4** too

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。

A Fresh Idea

The Northwest Territories of Canada are known for their long, cold winters and short summers. In such conditions, growing fruits and vegetables is very difficult. The native Inuit people in those areas traditionally survived by fishing, hunting seals, and gathering small plants to eat. Nowadays, global warming has greatly limited their traditional food supply. Most Inuit communities now (**21**) instead. However, these communities are far from farms and can only be accessed by airplane. This results in high shipping costs, which makes the food in stores very expensive.

Due to these challenges, many Inuit (**22**) that they need for a healthy diet. Many grocery stores offer mostly foods that do not go bad easily, which means people do not have access to a wide range of fresh fruits and vegetables. One solution is to build greenhouses, which are made of glass or plastic, to provide a warm indoor area where plants can grow. The town of Inuvik is one of the few communities in this region to have a greenhouse.

Since it was created about 20 years ago, the greenhouse has helped the Inuvik natives to deal with their shortage of fresh food. Nevertheless, there have been difficulties with starting new greenhouses in other Inuit communities. (**23**), the attitude of the local people towards these greenhouses is not always good. Because gardening has never been a part of Inuit culture, some communities have no interest in greenhouses. Because of this, more needs to be done to help educate Inuit towns about the benefits of greenhouses.

- (21) **1** receive support from the government
 2 rely on modern grocery stores
 3 make donations to their families
 4 recognize the difficulty of farming

- (22) **1** understand the nutrition **2** increase the number of crops
 3 do not get the variety of food **4** cannot cook the fish

- (23) **1** For one thing **2** In contrast
 3 Similarly **4** Meanwhile

Cleaner Air

Air pollution in urban areas is a big problem, especially since over half of the world's population lives in cities. According to the European Environment Agency, it is one of the (24) for people living in cities. For instance, breathing polluted air on a regular basis can eventually result in lung diseases or cancers. That is why cities around the world are looking for ways to reduce pollution.

One idea that has been popular in countries across the world is planting trees. In particular, many trees have been planted (25). The idea is that chemicals that are released by the cars driving down the roads will be absorbed by the leaves of trees above them. It is believed that this, in turn, will improve the air quality for the people living, walking, and cycling near these streets.

However, research done by scientists at the University of Surrey in England has suggested that trees may not be the best option. The researchers tested how well different kinds of plants affected the air on six different roadways. They discovered that hedges—short, woody plants with many leaves—are more effective at reducing air pollution along narrow, busy roads. This is because hedges stand at the same “breathing height” as pedestrians and cyclists. (26), the leaves on trees are too high to protect people near the road from pollution caused by cars. This evidence shows that, although trees are still a good option along wider roads with few pedestrians, hedges offer a better solution in many city environments.

- | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (24) | 1 largest factors in global warming | 2 most expensive problems to solve |
| | 3 important reasons to move | 4 main causes of health problems |
| (25) | 1 near rural neighborhoods | 2 in parks and gardens |
| | 3 along city streets | 4 next to factories |
| (26) | 1 Fortunately | 2 In this way |
| | 3 On the other hand | 4 As a result |

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: Roger Taylor <r-taylor2@westin.edu>
To: All students <allstudents@westin.edu>
Date: October 11
Subject: Student center dining services

Dear students,

As the general manager of student dining services, I have a few announcements to make. There will be a few changes to our dining services this year, and we want to make sure that everyone understands them. Some of these changes will affect rules in all of the dining areas on campus, so please read this message carefully.

First, there will be some changes at the Westin Student Center. It will open an hour earlier on weekdays, so you will be able to use the lounge area from 7 a.m. Please be aware, however, that restaurants inside the building will keep their current hours. A new café will also be opening in the student center, and they are looking for part-time workers. To apply, please contact Jerry Conwell at 1-555-526-6248.

We will also have a new rule on campus regarding peanuts and other nuts. Since many of our students have allergies, restaurants and cafeterias on campus will not be allowed to serve foods containing them. We ask that students do not bring any foods containing nuts into these areas. If you are not sure about an item, please leave it at home. This is to make sure that all students at the university are safe.

Sincerely,

Roger Taylor

Student Dining Services General Manager

- (27) Why is Roger Taylor writing this e-mail?
- 1 Some students have not been following campus rules.
 - 2 He wants to tell students about important changes.
 - 3 The university is not offering some services this year.
 - 4 One of the university's dining areas will be moving.
- (28) What does Roger Taylor say about restaurants in the Westin Student Center?
- 1 Their numbers are decreasing this year.
 - 2 Their opening hours will not change.
 - 3 They are not hiring new workers.
 - 4 They will open earlier on weekdays.
- (29) Roger Taylor asks students to
- 1 leave certain kinds of food at home.
 - 2 tell the restaurants if they have allergies.
 - 3 eat peanuts and other nuts for their health.
 - 4 stay out of certain areas of the campus.

Not Only a Writer

The Tale of Peter Rabbit and other children's books by Beatrix Potter are popular around the world, both for their exciting stories and for their charming illustrations. Potter is also known for her work protecting the English countryside. This love of nature began in her childhood in the Lake District in England, where Potter spent much of her time drawing pictures of plants and animals. What many people do not know, however, is that Potter was also an excellent businesswoman.

In one way, this is not surprising because Potter came from a successful business family. Her grandfather and father were wealthy businessmen, and Potter learned much from them. Her family's wealth also meant that she had much time to observe nature and play with her many pets. Then, as an adult, she began to use these experiences to create illustrated stories about animals for the children of her friends. Her friends suggested to her that she publish these stories as books.

She sent her first book to various publishers, but none of them were interested in publishing it. Unlike the publishers, Potter felt certain that the book would be a success, so in 1901, she paid one publisher to print copies of *The Tale of Peter Rabbit*. Because of costs, this first version was in black and white. The book was quickly sold out, so the publisher decided to publish a color version. This became a bestseller, and the publisher made a lot of money from that book and the other 22 books written later.

Potter's sense of business, though, was shown in the way she created and sold goods related to the books. After publishing the first book, she made a doll of Peter Rabbit and patented* it. This was the first time a character from a book had been patented. She then went on to develop dolls, games, dishes, and other products. Today, we are used to seeing toys and products connected with characters from books for sale. Peter Rabbit, though, was the first of these. The methods Potter developed to make a successful business out of her children's books are the ones that are often used by entertainment businesses today.

*patented: とっ きょ けん と
特許権を取った

(30)

Beatrix Potter

- 1** taught children about the importance of nature through drawing classes.
 - 2** wrote books about children living in the countryside in the Lake District.
 - 3** traveled all over the world encouraging children to read more books.
 - 4** was an author who is also famous for her efforts to protect nature.
-

(31)

When Potter was an adult,

- 1** she used much of her wealth to purchase a variety of animals to keep as pets.
 - 2** she began to work together with her grandfather and father in the family business.
 - 3** her friends told her that she should publish her stories based on her childhood experiences.
 - 4** her family asked her to take care of her grandfather as he got older.
-

(32)

Why was Potter's first book in black and white?

- 1** Potter paid for it herself because publishers did not believe that they could make money from it.
 - 2** The first publisher of her book thought that it would be more popular than a color version of the book.
 - 3** Most publishers were not able to create color versions of books during that time period.
 - 4** Potter's friends told her that her pictures looked better in black and white.
-

(33)

What was unique about Peter Rabbit?

- 1** Children enjoyed the stories about the character so much that it was made into a film.
- 2** Children could buy the toys and other objects that were used by the character.
- 3** It was made into a doll at the same time its stories were first published.
- 4** It was the first character from a book to have many products based on it.

The Impact of the Vikings

The Vikings were a group of people from Scandinavia—the area where Denmark, Norway, and Sweden are now located. They lived around the 9th to 11th centuries. The traditional image of the Vikings is that they were warriors who attacked communities, killed people, and stole their wealth. Although some did such things, modern research has shown that they were much more than just violent robbers. They had a rich culture of their own which had a wide influence in Europe.

Not all Vikings were warriors. Many were actually farmers and traders. They were unusually good at building boats, some of which still exist today, and they could sail long distances at great speed. The Vikings became successful explorers, traveling to North America and establishing villages there. They were also able to create new trade routes, not only throughout Europe and the Middle East, but also as far as India and China. The Vikings were the first Europeans to travel to many of these places.

The Vikings settled down in many of the places they traded with. Large Viking communities were established in Ireland, Britain, and France. Archaeological studies of the towns and villages where they lived have shown their advanced skills in many aspects of civilization. They were skilled architects, for example, and built many large houses. They were also experts at making cloth and weapons. Contrary to their violent image, they actually shared their knowledge with the people already living in those areas.

The Vikings also had a complicated religion and mythology. We know a lot about this from literature telling of their history and the adventures of their heroes. Their religion consisted of many different gods to whom they sacrificed animals. Although the Vikings eventually became Christians, some parts of their religion can still be found in modern cultures. For example, the names for the days of the week Thursday and Friday in English and Swedish come from the names of Viking gods. Also, many scholars believe that Christmas trees were originally trees used in Viking rituals. According to many modern scholars, we should change our image of the Vikings to a more positive one.

(34)

According to modern research,

- 1** the Vikings did not originally come from Scandinavia.
- 2** the Vikings did not play an important role in world history.
- 3** people living in Scandinavia now are not related to the Vikings.
- 4** most people's view of the Vikings is not completely accurate.

(35)

Because the Vikings were good boat builders,

- 1** people today have begun to use their boats to travel great distances.
- 2** explorers from Europe and the Middle East paid them a lot of money to build boats.
- 3** they were able to travel to faraway places where they set up villages and traded.
- 4** they traded with other countries to get the weapons that they needed.

(36)

What happened to many towns and villages where the Vikings lived?

- 1** Local people gained new techniques and information to improve their lives.
- 2** Many of the large houses were destroyed and rebuilt by Viking architects.
- 3** They were turned into places where Vikings could make their cloth and weapons.
- 4** The communities already living there were forced to move to Ireland, Britain, and France.

(37)

What is one way the Vikings have influenced the modern world?

- 1** Many people still believe in their gods and follow their religion.
- 2** The names of their gods are still used in modern languages.
- 3** Modern literature is often based on the stories of their heroes.
- 4** People began using Christmas trees after reading their mythology.

(38)

Which of the following statements is true?

- 1** Much is known about the Vikings' religion because of their literature.
- 2** The Vikings often settled in new places to get the materials they needed to produce their books.
- 3** Most Vikings preferred being warriors to being farmers or traders.
- 4** Viking culture was mostly stolen from countries such as Denmark, Norway, and Sweden.

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

Some people say that young people should spend more time thinking about their future careers. Do you agree with this opinion?

POINTS

- *Education*
- *Income*
- *Skills*

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 He is going to have twins.
- 2 He is going to see an old friend.
- 3 He is going to get married in June.
- 4 He is going to spend two months abroad.

No. 2

- 1 She does not like Japanese tea.
- 2 She does not know much about tea.
- 3 She usually buys Chinese tea.
- 4 She prefers to drink tea with a friend.

No. 3

- 1 Where he can buy some software.
- 2 Where the conference will be held.
- 3 Whether he can change his room.
- 4 Whether his room will be on the third floor.

No. 4

- 1 Move back to Japan after college.
- 2 Show the man around her hometown.
- 3 Bring her parents to New York.
- 4 Become an English teacher.

No. 5

- 1** He will work overtime.
- 2** He will ask his boss for more time.
- 3** Julia will get her friend to do it.
- 4** Julia will help him.

No. 6

- 1** The theater is no longer showing *Land's End*.
- 2** The theater is too expensive.
- 3** She cannot sit with her friends.
- 4** She cannot find her movie tickets.

No. 7

- 1** It is hard to buy in November.
- 2** It should be served with wine.
- 3** It tastes better as it gets older.
- 4** It needs to be made on Christmas Eve.

No. 8

- 1** He wants to see Angie off.
- 2** He wants Angie to play the violin.
- 3** He wants to go for a walk.
- 4** He wants to be fed.

Listening Test

- No. 9**
- 1** To find out what time he is going home.
 - 2** To recommend a good Korean restaurant.
 - 3** To ask him to meet with her today.
 - 4** To ask him to order lunch for them.
- No. 10**
- 1** Check the mailbox.
 - 2** Tell Daniel he received a letter.
 - 3** Send Grandma some photos.
 - 4** Help Daniel finish his class project.
- No. 11**
- 1** To tell the police about an accident.
 - 2** To check what time a road will open.
 - 3** To report a car parked in front of her house.
 - 4** To ask about parking a car on her street.
- No. 12**
- 1** Take a trip to France.
 - 2** Work for a foreign company.
 - 3** Meet the man's boss.
 - 4** Go abroad on business.

- No. 13**
- 1** Learning how to paint.
 - 2** Trying to sell a painting.
 - 3** Talking to a famous artist.
 - 4** Taking a tour of an art museum.
- No. 14**
- 1** He burned the cake he was making.
 - 2** He used up all of the eggs.
 - 3** He forgot to put the cake in the oven.
 - 4** He did not add enough sugar.
- No. 15**
- 1** It is not easy to find on a map.
 - 2** It is not easy to get to work from there.
 - 3** It has pretty apartments.
 - 4** It has three subway stations.

Listening Test

第2部

- No. 16**
- 1** Making dance videos.
 - 2** Learning a new dance.
 - 3** Performing in dance shows.
 - 4** Watching videos on the Internet.
- No. 17**
- 1** Play rugby.
 - 2** Watch soccer games.
 - 3** Go running.
 - 4** Take classes.
- No. 18**
- 1** She will visit a friend.
 - 2** She will go on a vacation.
 - 3** She will learn how to surf.
 - 4** She will move to a new city.
- No. 19**
- 1** Her husband started Australia's first charity.
 - 2** Her husband was Australia's most famous politician.
 - 3** She was the first female politician in Australia.
 - 4** She earned a lot of money in Australia.

- No. 20**
- 1** Her medicine did not work.
 - 2** Her doctor was not available.
 - 3** She had trouble sleeping.
 - 4** She forgot to take her medicine.
- No. 21**
- 1** A festival will be held.
 - 2** A new stadium will open.
 - 3** Many hotels will be closed.
 - 4** Trains will be canceled.
- No. 22**
- 1** It belonged to her grandfather.
 - 2** The store did not want it.
 - 3** She wanted to give it to her grandfather.
 - 4** She would not get much money for it.
- No. 23**
- 1** They make dishes with milk.
 - 2** They drink from a special kind of pot.
 - 3** They wear clothes made of metal.
 - 4** They carry pots of milk on their heads.

Listening Test

- No. 24**
- 1** The name of a hospital has been corrected.
 - 2** The time of a speech has been changed.
 - 3** The lunch break has been canceled.
 - 4** The conference has a new speaker.
- No. 25**
- 1** Try a new restaurant.
 - 2** Go to a museum.
 - 3** Cook Italian food.
 - 4** Visit a university.
- No. 26**
- 1** The flight will leave from London.
 - 2** A vegetarian snack will be served.
 - 3** Passengers will be given drinks.
 - 4** Staff will serve vegetables from Frankfurt.
- No. 27**
- 1** It took 40,000 workers to build it.
 - 2** It was destroyed in the year 300 B.C.
 - 3** It was a small library in Egypt.
 - 4** It was made to collect all the world's books.

No. 28

- 1** She prepared better materials to use.
- 2** She asked a student for advice.
- 3** She bought a new computer.
- 4** She changed her Internet plan.

No. 29

- 1** It was made with words from different languages.
- 2** It was replaced by French and English.
- 3** It was invented by Europeans.
- 4** It was first spoken in Africa.

No. 30

- 1** Playing video games.
- 2** Studying hard.
- 3** Helping her parents.
- 4** Taking extra classes.

■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>) 10月12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、11月4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11月4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11月4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）。

11月5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8日(日) B日程：11月15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	2606	小浜	4402	高山	5302	豊岡	6608	四国	7507	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	普通寺	8102	中津	9404			
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	出雲	7203	高知	8401	人吉	9504			
岩見沢	0116	郡山	1602	所沢	2405	東京	2612	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	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	4101	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	藤原川内	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	6204	北広島	7404	飯塚	9105	奄美	9704		
大館	1202	日立	2103	鎌子・鹿沼	2502	柏崎	4106	富士	5105	奈良	6401	広島県	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……………3101
荒川区・江東区およびその周辺……………3102
新宿区・中野区・杉並区およびその周辺……………3103
豊島区・北区・板橋区およびその周辺……………3104
世田谷区・渋谷区・目黒区・大田区・品川区およびその周辺……………3105
武蔵野市・三鷹市・立川市・国分寺市およびその周辺……………3106
八王子市およびその周辺……………3107
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。

注意事項

- ・団体申込の場合の受験者の個人情報は、団体申込責任者を通じて協会が取得します。また取得した個人情報は、英語検定業務の円滑な実施、合格者に対する「合格証明書」発行等のサービスの実施、および英語検定統計のために利用いたします。なお、業務運営に際し、委託先に預託することがあります。また、これ以外の目的に利用する場合は、皆様の同意を得た上で行います。
- ・団体申込の場合の受験者の可否結果は、原則として団体申込責任者宛に送付されます。また、志願者情報、および可否結果は団体申込責任者が知り得ることをご承知ください。
- ・同一回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