

2017-1

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

2017年6月4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. 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。
6/19(月) 16:00 ~ 6/30(金) 17:00

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* : Are you going to the presentation on New Zealand wildlife? It starts at 3:00.
B : No. That () with a presentation on mountain climbing that starts at 2:45. I can't go to both.
1 overlaps **2** emphasizes **3** identifies **4** organizes
- (2) The () between the two biologists was very successful. By working together, they discovered two new species in the Amazon rainforest in only one week.
1 arrest **2** detective **3** collaboration **4** democracy
- (3) After the sales of Creamy Cola fell every year for five years, the company decided to () the taste of the drink by adding cherry flavor and making it sweeter.
1 train **2** measure **3** modify **4** tolerate
- (4) *A* : Do you need any help with lunch, Dad?
B : Yes. Please () the soup with this spoon. It needs to be mixed well before it's ready to eat.
1 stir **2** roll **3** orbit **4** curl
- (5) Carla likes her fruits and vegetables to be as fresh as possible. Rather than buying a lot of groceries once a week, she prefers to go shopping ().
1 politely **2** accidentally **3** emotionally **4** frequently

- (6) Mr. Phillips () his students by giving them a test every month. The tests are usually quite difficult, so it is hard to get a good grade in his class.
1 defends **2** evaluates **3** cheers **4** satisfies
- (7) *A* : Danny, your bedroom is a ()! There are clothes all over the floor.
B : Sorry, Mom. I'll clean it up before I go out.
1 district **2** mess **3** sense **4** purpose
- (8) When Graham visited a church on his tour of Moscow, he saw some people saying (). He tried to be quiet because he did not want to disturb them.
1 appointments **2** journeys **3** prayers **4** vehicles
- (9) The Weston Stars hockey team did not win many games this year. However, five good players will be joining the team next season, so its () for next year are good.
1 prospects **2** religions **3** victims **4** manuals
- (10) Kyoko's parents had always thought of Brazil as a () country that they would never go to. However, when Kyoko moved there, they decided to visit her.
1 visible **2** various **3** delicious **4** distant

(11) After winning the 1,500-meter race, Edgar could not talk to the journalists immediately. It took him a few moments to () his breath first.
1 wrap **2** dig **3** catch **4** reach

(12) After many discussions about starting a new company, the business partners () a business plan that they were sure would succeed.
1 put together **2** went on **3** used up **4** turned off

(13) When they were younger, Kevin and his sister Laura did not () very well. However, as they got older, they stopped fighting and have become very close.
1 drop in **2** keep up **3** get along **4** take over

(14) *A* : Ms. Thompson, many people called to say that they're running late on () of the heavy traffic on the highway.
B : Oh, I see. In that case, let's change the meeting to 10:30.
1 angle **2** account **3** payment **4** production

(15) Ron could not figure out what was wrong with his computer at work, so he asked someone from the IT department to () the problem for him.
1 send off **2** refrain from **3** result in **4** look into

- (16) According to the rules at Harry's company, the office phones are for business use only. (), however, employees sometimes use the phones for personal calls.
1 With help **2** In practice **3** By birth **4** On schedule
- (17) Anthony hated living in the city. After only two weeks there, he was () to return to the countryside and breathe the clean air again.
1 afraid **2** dying **3** slow **4** heavy
- (18) Hiroshi wanted to study at a high school abroad, but his parents would not let him. () they allowed him to, he would have gone to Germany.
1 Will **2** Had **3** Might **4** Were
- (19) *A* : Mom, now that I'm 20, can I stay out as late as I want?
B : While you're living in my house, you have to be home by midnight.
() you have your own apartment, you can do whatever you like.
1 Before **2** Until **3** Since **4** Once
- (20) *A* : I can't believe it. By this time tomorrow, we () in Rome.
B : Yes, I know. I'm really looking forward to getting there.
1 will be **2** to be **3** had been **4** are being

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。

Battling Bacteria

When people catch diseases that are caused by bacteria, they are often given drugs called antibiotics, which work to kill bacteria in the body. However, there are now many new types of bacteria that cannot be killed with antibiotics. One type of bacteria, called MRSA, has become (**21**) hospitals and nursing homes. MRSA spreads easily where there are many sick people in one place, and it cannot be treated using traditional antibiotic drugs. As a result, many scientists are looking for new antibiotics that can fight such bacteria.

One group of researchers at United Arab Emirates University has been looking to frogs for an answer. Frogs live in wet environments that have a lot of bacteria, so their skin has evolved to protect them from dangerous bacteria. Scientists have known about the bacteria-killing chemicals on frogs' skin for many years. However, there are some challenges to finding a way to use those chemicals. One is that the human body destroys the chemicals before they can act as a medicine. (**22**), some of the chemicals on the frogs' skin can harm human cells.

Michael Conlon, leader of the study, says that his team has discovered some solutions. They have made small changes to the chemicals on the frogs' skin to make them less harmful to humans, while also making them better at killing bacteria. Despite these advances, Conlon says that it will (**23**) drugs from these chemicals. Although these drugs may not be ready soon, it is expected that one day they will play a large role in fighting bacteria.

-
- | | | |
|------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (21) | 1 a new hope for | 2 less common in |
| | 3 a big concern for | 4 easier to cure in |
| (22) | 1 Fortunately | 2 Therefore |
| | 3 In exchange | 4 What is more |
| (23) | 1 be impossible to create | 2 take time to develop |
| | 3 build demand for | 4 reduce the damage of |

Tipping in the United States

A tip is a small amount of money that customers give to someone who has provided a service for them. This payment is made in addition to the charge for the service. Tips are common in many countries, including the United States—where tips are given to waiters, taxi drivers, and other workers. In fact, in most American restaurants, waiters are paid a very low hourly wage. This is because it is expected that they will (**24**). As a result, tips are a very important part of their income.

Tipping has both good and bad points. Many restaurant owners like the system because they can pay waiters less and so charge lower prices. This is attractive to customers, who also believe that tipping encourages waiters to give better service. (**25**), tipping can sometimes be confusing for visitors to the United States. Even many Americans are unsure of exactly how much they should give in some situations, such as when a hotel worker carries suitcases to a guest's room.

Now, some people in the United States are trying to find ways to improve the situation. Jay Porter, a restaurant owner in San Diego, found that his waiters were arguing with each other about their tips. This was creating problems for his business, so he decided to (**26**) in his restaurant. Instead, he added a fixed service charge to each bill and raised the waiters' wages. After this, his workers were happier. Although anti-tipping policies are still rare in the United States, some people would rather avoid the problems that tipping can cause.

- | | | |
|------|---|--------------------------------|
| (24) | 1 make money through tips | 2 find a second job |
| | 3 return money to the restaurant | 4 pay fewer taxes |
| (25) | 1 Furthermore | 2 Similarly |
| | 3 On the other hand | 4 To make matters worse |
| (26) | 1 hire new employees | 2 invite more customers |
| | 3 ask for advice | 4 get rid of tipping |

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: Jane Brooks <j-brooks@allmail.com>
 To: Bryan Fields <bfields2@courtpub.com>
 Date: June 4
 Subject: Children's book

Dear Mr. Fields,

My name is Jane Brooks, and I have recently finished writing a children's book. This is the first book I have ever written, so I do not have a publisher yet. My friend Glen Hudson is an author, and last year your company published his book, *A Trip through Time*. He gave me your e-mail address and recommended that I contact you.

The title of my book is *Allen's Adventure*, and it is a story about a young boy who loses his teddy bear. He goes looking for the bear, and meets a new character during each part of his adventure—a bee, a cat, and a talking tree. The boy becomes friends with them, and they each teach him an important lesson about life. In the end, the boy finds the teddy bear and goes home to tell his family about what happened.

I have attached a copy of the book to this e-mail. I have also included some of the illustrations, which I drew myself. If possible, I would like to use my own drawings, as I am a professional artist. Please have a look at them and let me know what you think. If you prefer to speak over the phone, you can call my home at 304-555-8989. Thank you, and I look forward to your reply.

Sincerely,
 Jane Brooks

- (27) Why is Jane Brooks writing to Mr. Fields?
- 1 She wants to introduce her friend to him.
 - 2 She wants his company to publish her book.
 - 3 He edited another children's book that she wrote.
 - 4 He gave her his e-mail address at a book event last year.

- (28) What happens in the book *Allen's Adventure*?
- 1 A bee learns some important lessons about life.
 - 2 A cat becomes good friends with a talking tree.
 - 3 A boy loses his toy and meets some other characters.
 - 4 A family of bears has trouble finding the way home.

- (29) Jane Brooks
- 1 asks Mr. Fields to send a copy of her book to some publishers for her.
 - 2 wants Mr. Fields to recommend a professional artist for her book.
 - 3 would like Mr. Fields to call her at home by the end of the week.
 - 4 gives Mr. Fields another way to contact her if he wants to speak to her.

Ballet Brains

Often after people spin around in circles, they begin to feel dizzy. The world seems to be moving around them, and it is difficult to stand properly. Usually, a liquid in their ears causes signals to be sent to their brains to help them keep their balance. However, if they spin and then stop, the liquid keeps moving, and they become confused about whether they are still moving or not. Ballet dancers, though, often spin around as they dance, but they do not suffer from dizziness.

A group of brain scientists at the Imperial College London decided to examine the brains of 29 female ballet dancers. They put each of the dancers in a chair that quickly turned round and round in a dark room. When they stopped the chair, they asked the dancers to record how long they continued to feel as though they were spinning. The scientists then did the same thing with a group of female athletes. They found that the ballet dancers felt dizzy for a much shorter time than the athletes did.

After they had finished the experiment, the scientists scanned the brains of all the women. To their surprise, they found that the part of the brain called the cerebellum was much smaller in the ballet dancers than in the athletes. The cerebellum is the part that processes the signals from the liquid in the ears. This suggested it is possible to avoid dizziness by changing the way the brain processes these signals. In fact, the ballet dancers' brains had actually developed over the years to make them stronger against dizziness.

According to the scientists, their research suggests the possibility of finding a new treatment for people who suffer from illnesses that cause them to become dizzy. Usually these diseases happen when something goes wrong with their ears. Until now, medical researchers have found it difficult to treat such problems. The new research suggests that, rather than trying to cure the problems in their ears, it may be better to focus on finding a way to help their brains adapt. In this way, they could become as strong as ballet dancers against dizziness.

(30)

People become dizzy after they spin around because

- 1 signals cause the brain to think that the body is moving even though it is not.
- 2 an object makes people lose their balance by blocking signals between the body and the brain.
- 3 they have been standing for such a long time that their body becomes tired.
- 4 the liquids that they have drunk cause their brains to feel like they are spinning.

(31)

What is one thing that brain scientists at the Imperial College London found?

- 1 Female ballet dancers were able to continue dancing as soon as they had stood up.
- 2 Female ballet dancers had trouble spinning around when they were in the dark.
- 3 Female athletes took less time to stand up from a chair than female dancers.
- 4 Female athletes continued to feel dizzy for a longer period of time than female ballet dancers.

(32)

The experiment suggested that ballet dancers' brains

- 1 are smaller and more easily damaged than athletes' brains.
- 2 can be cured of dizziness by scientists researching the brain.
- 3 produce more liquid to help them process signals more efficiently.
- 4 have developed a different way to process signals sent from their ears.

(33)

According to scientists, how can the research on ballet dancers' brains be used?

- 1 To reduce the amount of practice needed to become a good dancer.
- 2 To treat health problems that have been difficult to treat.
- 3 To help people who have trouble with their hearing.
- 4 To show people how to learn to concentrate better.

Cairo's Garbage

A major problem that faces modern cities is how to deal with the increasing amount of garbage that people produce. Cairo, the capital of Egypt, has a population of 15 million people. This leads to an enormous amount of garbage. Yet, until recently, the city had no official system for collecting garbage. Instead, a group of people known as the Zabbaleen collected and recycled the garbage in order to make a living for themselves. Now, many people are saying that the Zabbaleen's methods were more efficient than those used in most of the world.

The Zabbaleen are mainly the descendants of poor farmers who first settled in Cairo during the 1950s. Traditionally, the men went from house to house collecting garbage with a cart pulled by a donkey. Meanwhile, the Zabbaleen women stayed at home and sorted through the garbage that the men brought back. Any food that was collected was fed to their pigs and chickens, while other materials were used to make cloth and other goods. In this way, over 80 percent of the garbage was recycled.

Life was not easy for the Zabbaleen. Their housing was bad, and they often suffered from poor health. Over time, however, both their housing conditions and their lifestyles have improved. A school, clinic, and park were built by the government for the Zabbaleen, and the children started to receive a better education. More and more of the younger generation are able to receive university degrees. At the same time, they began to focus on recycling high-tech materials, such as computer parts, which has allowed them to make more money.

From the 1980s, Cairo began to produce more garbage than the Zabbaleen could collect. Then, in 2003, the city decided to employ two European companies to help handle some of the garbage. Many people were not pleased with the new system. One problem was that it cost more money. Another was that far less was recycled, leaving more garbage to be buried in the ground. Hoping to reduce costs and improve the environment, many people would now like to expand the traditional method of collecting garbage.

- (34) Until recently, the city of Cairo had
- 1 hired a group of people to collect and recycle garbage.
 - 2 asked its population to make efforts to reduce the amount of garbage.
 - 3 not provided an official service for dealing with garbage.
 - 4 not had enough money to pay the people who removed garbage.

- (35) What did the Zabbaleen do with most of the garbage they collected?
- 1 They used it as food for their animals or turned it into new products.
 - 2 They took it to garbage collection facilities using their donkeys and carts.
 - 3 The women sorted it and the men took it back to where it came from.
 - 4 The men used it to produce the materials they needed to build their farms.

- (36) What problem did the Zabbaleen face?
- 1 They had poor living conditions and often became sick.
 - 2 They were unable to make enough money to feed their families.
 - 3 The government did not allow them to get an education.
 - 4 The government did not provide them with computers.

- (37) Why do many people want to expand the old style of garbage collection?
- 1 They want to find a way to support other developing countries.
 - 2 They think that it is cleaner and safer to bury garbage in the ground.
 - 3 They believe that it is cheaper and better for the environment.
 - 4 They hope that it will provide more jobs for people in the city.

- (38) Which of the following statements is true?
- 1 A majority of people in Cairo were poor during the 1950s.
 - 2 More young Zabbaleen now have the chance to attend university.
 - 3 Cities with over 15 million people have found a cheaper way to collect garbage.
 - 4 European companies can collect garbage at half of the cost of Egyptian companies.

4

ライティング

- 以下の TOPIC について、あなたの意見とその理由を2つ書きなさい。
- POINTS は理由を書く際の参考となる観点を示したものです。ただし、これら以外の観点から理由を書いてもかまいません。
- 語数の目安は80語～100語です。
- 解答は、解答用紙のB面にあるライティング解答欄に書きなさい。なお、解答欄の外に書かれたものは採点されません。
- 解答が TOPIC に示された問いの答えになっていない場合や、TOPIC からずれていると判断された場合は、0点と採点されることがあります。 TOPIC の内容をよく読んでから答えてください。

TOPIC

*Today, more and more young people are starting their own companies.
Do you think this is a good idea?*

POINTS

- *Experience*
- *Freedom*
- *Income*

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 A place that allows pets.
 - 2 A place that is large enough for a family.
 - 3 A place that has a good view.
 - 4 A place that is in a quiet area.
- No. 2*
- 1 She has to paint her locker before class.
 - 2 She forgot to do her math homework.
 - 3 She does not have a pencil.
 - 4 She did not clean out her locker.
- No. 3*
- 1 He likes his Christmas present.
 - 2 He was traveling in Asia.
 - 3 He will move to a new home.
 - 4 He will be visiting his home.
- No. 4*
- 1 She likes Alaskan salmon.
 - 2 She wants to try different foods.
 - 3 Her favorite food is chicken.
 - 4 Her friend recommended it.

- No. 5**
- 1** Get him a discount coupon.
 - 2** Suggest a place for a haircut.
 - 3** Go to a new hairdresser.
 - 4** Give him a good haircut.
- No. 6**
- 1** They will not find the cat's owner.
 - 2** They should not give the cat food.
 - 3** They must not take the cat to the park.
 - 4** They cannot keep the cat.
- No. 7**
- 1** Pay a delivery charge.
 - 2** Carry some boxes home.
 - 3** Buy some orange soda.
 - 4** Go to a store on James Street.
- No. 8**
- 1** Electricity is not included in the rent.
 - 2** The apartment contract has been lost.
 - 3** He should look for a new apartment.
 - 4** He did not bring enough boxes.

- No. 9**
- 1** She wants to watch them again soon.
 - 2** She wants to find out his opinion of them.
 - 3** She forgot which ones she lent him.
 - 4** She forgot the ending of *Lost in Brazil*.
- No. 10**
- 1** She will be paid more money.
 - 2** She will be quitting her company.
 - 3** She has created a new product.
 - 4** She has never worked in sales.
- No. 11**
- 1** Shop for a new computer.
 - 2** Visit tourist spots.
 - 3** See some exhibitions.
 - 4** Look at some buildings.
- No. 12**
- 1** The parking lot by her shop is closed.
 - 2** The shop next door is too noisy.
 - 3** The man left his things in her office.
 - 4** The man's truck is in front of her office.

- No. 13*
- 1** His classmate will do it for him.
 - 2** His professor will help him.
 - 3** He will look at some websites.
 - 4** He will use books from the library.
- No. 14*
- 1** Let the woman into the library.
 - 2** Lend the woman some glasses.
 - 3** Take the woman to an eye doctor.
 - 4** Look for the woman's glasses.
- No. 15*
- 1** She flew to the wrong city.
 - 2** She cannot find the airport.
 - 3** She may be late for her flight.
 - 4** She does not want to go to Boston.

Listening Test

第2部

- No. 16*
- 1** Write a book about yoga.
 - 2** Train yoga instructors.
 - 3** Teach yoga on weekends.
 - 4** Travel abroad to learn yoga.
- No. 17*
- 1** She studied advanced math.
 - 2** She found some practice tests.
 - 3** Her father found a book that helped her.
 - 4** Her father found someone to teach her.
- No. 18*
- 1** More people have started visiting.
 - 2** Fewer souvenirs have been sold.
 - 3** The museum has hired more staff.
 - 4** The opening hours have gotten shorter.
- No. 19*
- 1** It can live for over 100 years.
 - 2** It can turn its head 180 degrees.
 - 3** It eats food left by other monkeys.
 - 4** It weighs less than most insects.

- No. 20*
- 1** The mayor will be one of the judges.
 - 2** The winners will get some books.
 - 3** Patricia's company will publish the poems.
 - 4** Patricia will give a speech to the winners.
- No. 21*
- 1** One of them is 100 years old.
 - 2** Some of them are nervous.
 - 3** They have a lot of experience.
 - 4** They used to be pilots.
- No. 22*
- 1** To improve food safety.
 - 2** To reduce traffic on streets.
 - 3** To encourage people to eat less.
 - 4** To help tourists find cheap food.
- No. 23*
- 1** Ask people on the beach some questions.
 - 2** Return the trash to the original owner.
 - 3** Give bags to people on the beach.
 - 4** Count the things they pick up.

- No. 24*
- 1** To sell air conditioners there.
 - 2** To give a presentation there.
 - 3** To hire a manager there.
 - 4** To repair machines there.
- No. 25*
- 1** Carry as many stones as possible.
 - 2** Carry a large stone as far as possible.
 - 3** Lift a stone above their head.
 - 4** Run between two stones.
- No. 26*
- 1** She had an emergency business trip.
 - 2** She had trouble finding the restaurant.
 - 3** Her flight back was delayed.
 - 4** Her friend's car broke down.
- No. 27*
- 1** People recommend him online.
 - 2** He advertises at a garden center.
 - 3** His old company sends clients to him.
 - 4** Local people hand out pamphlets for him.

- No. 28**
- 1** The swimming pool will not be open.
 - 2** The weight-training room will be upgraded.
 - 3** There will be no aerobics classes.
 - 4** There will be free swimming lessons.
- No. 29**
- 1** He studied with a smart student.
 - 2** He found a better way to memorize facts.
 - 3** He asked his teacher for extra help.
 - 4** He read a book on historical events.
- No. 30**
- 1** The woman who made the first American car.
 - 2** The woman who designed the first American roads.
 - 3** The first woman to drive across the United States.
 - 4** The first woman in the United States to become a mechanic.

■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 6月5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、6月26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27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26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:7月2日(日) B日程:7月9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	横手 1203	つばし道 2104	鏡子匠 2502	加茂 4105	掛川周辺 5104	福知山 6202	広島 7401	久留米 9103	藤原川内 9702
札幌 0101	盛岡 1301	常総 2105	館山 2503	柏崎 4106	富士 5105	官津 6203	福山 7402	大牟田 9104	鹿屋 9703
函館 0102	一岡 1302	鹿嶋 2106	市川船橋 2504	南魚沼 4107	名古屋 5201	大阪 6204	三次 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 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 A 2508	福井 4401	岐阜 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 2509	小浜 4402	各務原 5302	加古川 6605	萩 7505	謙早 9304	八重山 9804
小樽 0110	仙台 1501	桐生 2304	甲府 2504	甲府 4501	高山 5302	宇部 7506	大分 9401	宮古 9805	本島南部 9807
北見 0111	石巻周辺 1502	太田 2305	川崎 2607	大月 4502	多治見 5303	尼崎西宮 6606	四国 7507	竹田 9402	
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	川越周辺 2402	厚木 2609	長野 4601	大垣 5304	淡路島 6609	普通寺 8102	中津 9404	
留萌 0114	福島 1601	深谷 2404	小田原 2610	松本 4602	津 5401	中国 6609	徳島 8201	佐伯 9405	
岩見沢 0116	郡山周辺 1602	沼沢 2405	平塚 2611	伊那 4603	四日市 5402	鳥取 7101	松山 8301	熊本 9501	
東北	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 1101	いわき 1604	周辺 2406	東京 B 2613	飯田 4605	伊賀名張 5404	松江 7201	宇和島 8303	天草 9503	
八戸 1102	白河 1605	草加周辺 2407	甲信越・北陸 2614	諏訪 4606	近畿 5405	浜田 7202	高知 8401	人吉 9504	
五所川原 1103	関東 1606	飯能 2408	新潟 4101	東海 4607	大津周辺 6101	出雲 7203	四万十 8402	宮崎 9601	
弘前 1104	水戸 2101	志木周辺 2409	長岡 4102	静岡 5101	近江八幡 6103	岡山 7301	九州・沖縄 8403	延岡 9602	
秋田 1201	竜ヶ崎 2102	本庄 2410	上越 4103	三島 5102	彦根周辺 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	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
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

※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。

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.....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、皆様のご同意を得た上でいたします。
- 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おください。
- 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。