

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) *A* : Ellen, could you hold these glasses for me while I () wine into them for our guests?

B : Sure. That bottle looks heavy. Be careful not to spill any!

1 drown **2** grab **3** hit **4** pour

(2) Many scientists do their work in (). These places allow them to do experiments or work with animals.

1 triangles **2** conclusions **3** incidents **4** laboratories

(3) *A* : Wow, Lisa! It's () how quickly your son has grown.

B : I know. I can't believe he grew 15 centimeters last year.

1 remarkable **2** nutritious **3** commercial **4** artificial

(4) *A* : Can you () your umbrella among the ones on this shelf?

B : Yes. Mine is the red-and-white one.

1 negotiate **2** identify **3** translate **4** revise

(5) Bob wanted to know the () of food that he needed to buy for his wife's party, so he asked her how many guests were coming.

1 opportunity **2** quantity **3** security **4** gravity

- (6) After the soccer game had to be canceled, people with tickets were () the cost of buying them.
1 refunded **2** indicated **3** alerted **4** displayed
- (7) In order to reduce the number of customer inquiries, Yamakom Inc. has added a page to its website with answers to the questions that customers ask most ().
1 directly **2** severely **3** frequently **4** probably
- (8) Ben's flight from New York to Tokyo will take about 14 hours. He will try to sleep on the plane so that he will not be tired when he reaches his ().
1 celebration **2** reservation **3** generation **4** destination
- (9) The law in this country does not () drivers to cross railway tracks without stopping first. Anyone who breaks this rule will get a fine.
1 deserve **2** announce **3** operate **4** permit
- (10) Every morning, Zach goes for a run and then takes a shower before he eats breakfast. He follows the same () each day.
1 despair **2** exchange **3** routine **4** minority

- (11) Angela caught a cold, so she could not () the school singing contest this year. She hopes to be able to take part next year.
1 rely on **2** participate in **3** bump into **4** turn off
- (12) *A* : Would you like to go to Donna's birthday party with me on Friday night?
B : I'm not sure. Can I think it () and let you know tomorrow?
1 over **2** along **3** down **4** around
- (13) *A* : I think we should () books completely and learn everything from computers.
B : I disagree. I think we still need to use books, especially in schools.
1 go on about **2** look forward to
3 come out of **4** do away with
- (14) *A* : How's your new apartment, George?
B : Well, it's a little far from the station, but (), I think it's pretty good. It's a nice size, and my neighbors are very friendly.
1 back and forth **2** touch and go
3 by and large **4** give and take
- (15) *A* : I can't believe it, Mom! I finished fourth in the marathon again. That's the third time in three races.
B : Keep trying, Billy, and (), your luck will change. I'm sure you'll get a medal very soon.
1 at the moment **2** at a distance
3 one of these days **4** one after another

(16) *A* : I'm () all the rain we've been getting lately.

B : Me, too. It feels like weeks since we last had any sunshine.

1 fed up with **2** gone out for **3** made out of **4** wrapped up in

(17) *A* : Mom, this milk doesn't smell fresh.

B : Throw it away, Johnny. It has probably (). I'll get some more when I go to the supermarket later.

1 come close **2** broken out **3** gone bad **4** passed away

(18) Isaac's mother asked him () he was hungry, and he said no. He had already eaten a sandwich.

1 when **2** if **3** how **4** as

(19) *A* : Mom, can we go to Europe for our vacation this summer?

B : That would be nice, Vicky. But we don't have enough money this year to go to the beach, () overseas.

1 much more **2** much less **3** less than **4** more than

(20) *A* : Kelsey, I'm going out to lunch now. () Mr. Anderson stop by the office while I'm away, please tell him that I'll be back by 1 p.m.

B : Yes, Mrs. Allen.

1 Shall **2** Should **3** Could **4** Can

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。

Rock Climbing

Rock climbing has become a popular activity for people to do in their free time. However, the first people to climb rocks may not have done it for fun. They may have needed to climb rocks to get from one place to another. Now, people climb as a hobby and to stay physically fit. Originally, people climbed rocks outdoors. However, when the weather was bad, it was dangerous to do this. As a result, some people decided to (**21**). At these climbing centers, it is possible to practice climbing even if conditions outside are bad.

Rock climbing requires equipment such as ropes and special shoes. Climbers use ropes to attach themselves to the rocks. The ropes help to prevent climbers from being seriously injured if they fall. The special shoes help prevent climbers' feet from slipping on the rocks. Climbers also often carry a small bag containing chalk. The chalk helps to (**22**). Climbers sweat as they climb, and sometimes, the rocks can be wet. If climbers feel that their hands are slipping, they put them in their bag of chalk to remove moisture.

Climbing can help to increase physical and mental strength. Climbers need to be strong to hold onto rocks, and they also have to think carefully about where they put their hands and feet. Researchers have found that people experience stress while they are climbing. However, it has also been found that climbers get very strong feelings of relief when they finish. (**23**), climbing can be a good way to help reduce stress.

- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| (21) | 1 climb even higher mountains | 2 charge a fee for climbing rocks |
| | 3 create places to climb indoors | 4 develop new climbing techniques |
| (22) | 1 keep climbers' hands dry | 2 mark climbers' routes |
| | 3 stop climbers from feeling sick | 4 give climbers extra energy |
| (23) | 1 To begin with | 2 Besides |
| | 3 Furthermore | 4 Overall |

In the Dark

For a long time, people who lived on an island off the west coast of Africa reported hearing unusual sounds coming from the island's forests at night. However, nobody knew what was making them. The mystery was finally solved when scientists took a photo (24). It was a kind of owl. The following year, scientists caught one of these birds and discovered that it was a new species.

Scientists had guessed that there must be owls on the island, but they needed the help of a local expert to find them. A man known as Bikegila used to climb trees in the island's forests and take baby parrots to sell as pets. However, some years ago, the forests and the wildlife living in them started to be protected by law, so Bikegila had to (25). He used his knowledge of the area to work as a guide, showing tourists around the forests. Bikegila helped the scientists find the owls, and to thank him, the scientists gave the new species the name *Otus bikegila*.

In addition to Bikegila's help, the scientists also used technology to find the owls and determine the size of the population. Microphones in the forests recorded the sounds made by animals at night, and special computer software was used to analyze the sounds. (26), the scientists were able to pick out the ones made by the owls. From the data that the scientists collected, they were able to estimate the number of owls that were living on the island.

- (24) **1** from a satellite in space **2** with a new type of camera
 3 to a conference about animals **4** of the source of these noises
- (25) **1** find a new way to make a living **2** take a different route to his office
 3 move out of his family's home **4** get the help of some friends
- (26) **1** With this **2** Similarly **3** For a while **4** In contrast

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: Stan Finley <s.finley598@techbiz.com>
 To: IT Department Staff <it@techbiz.com>
 Date: January 21
 Subject: University job fair

Dear Staff,

As you may have heard, three colleges in the area will be holding job fairs soon. Our company president has decided to send employees from different departments to each of them. Here in the IT department, we'll be sending two employees to the West University Career Fair in Petersburg. We're going to that one because many students there study computer engineering.

The fair will be held on February 24, which means we will only have about one month to prepare. As the fair will be on a Saturday, you can either take an extra day off during the following week or apply for overtime pay. Either way, you should speak to Ms. Jones on the second floor to get your weekend work or overtime applications. These should be submitted at least one week before the fair.

Please think about whether or not you want to take part in the fair. I'll talk about it again in more detail at our department meeting on Wednesday, and we can decide who will go then, too. The two employees and I will have an extra meeting on Friday morning to get started on preparing materials for the fair. Please reply to this e-mail by 5 p.m. on Tuesday if you're interested.

All the best,

Stan Finley, IT Department Manager, TechBiz

- (27) Some employees from the IT department
- 1 have been selected to work at several job fairs at different colleges.
 - 2 were asked to give a guest lecture to computer engineering students.
 - 3 will take part in an event at a university in Petersburg.
 - 4 are being sent to another department to help train new workers.
- (28) What should staff members do if they attend the fair on February 24?
- 1 Make a presentation about what they did at the fair to Ms. Jones.
 - 2 Take a day off during the week before the event to prepare.
 - 3 Hand in some forms at least seven days before then.
 - 4 Fill out an attendance application and send it to the university.
- (29) What does Stan Finley say he will do on Friday morning?
- 1 Work with two other employees to prepare for February 24.
 - 2 Give out materials to all the employees in his department.
 - 3 Make a decision about who will attend the event.
 - 4 Send another e-mail to tell the staff who was selected.

Keeping Up-to-Date

English is used by people in many parts of the world. Like other languages, new words are often added to English. These come from technological, social, or other developments. At the same time, other words stop being used because they no longer help people express their ideas. The people who create dictionaries need to constantly check which words are being used and how they are being used to make dictionaries that reflect the current state of the English language.

For a new word to be considered by dictionary editors, it must first be used widely. Dictionary editors and their assistants read books, news articles, and other sources of English to look for new words. These days, dictionary editors use computers to help them check sources more quickly and more accurately. The next step is to check the meaning of the new word. If the new word is being used by a lot of people to mean the same thing, there is a good chance that it will be added to dictionaries.

In some cases, completely new words are added to the dictionary, but in other cases, new meanings are added to existing words. For example, the word “cookie” used to have a single meaning: a kind of baked snack. In the late 20th century, the same word started to be used to refer to special computer files that store information about how people use websites on the Internet. Within a few years, the use of this meaning of the word had become so widespread that dictionary editors decided to add the meaning to their dictionaries.

Dictionary editors consider changes to dictionaries very carefully before making them. Each suggestion to add a new word or meaning or remove an old word or meaning is looked at by many editors. If enough of them agree that a change should be made, they will ask their dictionary’s senior editors for their approval. Sometimes, the senior editors will decide that there is not enough evidence to support the suggested change. In this case, the information collected by editors and their assistants will be stored in a database so that it can be reviewed later.

- (30) What is one thing that the creators of English dictionaries must do?
- 1 Keep an eye on how words are used in the English language.
 - 2 Decide how to spell the new words that are added to English.
 - 3 Check for technological developments that could help their work.
 - 4 Make changes to words that people have difficulty expressing.

- (31) A new word may be added to a dictionary if
- 1 sources in which the word is used are found to be accurate.
 - 2 the word is also being used in languages other than English.
 - 3 a large number of people are using the word in the same way.
 - 4 dictionary editors and their assistants think the word will be useful.

- (32) The word “cookie” is an example of an English word that
- 1 came from a word that was used in another language.
 - 2 people can spell in a variety of different ways.
 - 3 was rejected by dictionary editors for many years.
 - 4 has gained a different meaning from its original one.

- (33) What is one of the roles of a dictionary’s senior editors?
- 1 To review data about the words that people most often look for in the dictionary.
 - 2 To remove old information from a database so that new information can be added.
 - 3 To come up with ideas to make the dictionary easier for people to use.
 - 4 To make the final decision about changes to the content of the dictionary.

Marie Curie

In 1903, Marie Curie became the first woman to receive a Nobel Prize. She got it for the research that she and her husband had carried out in physics. Eight years later, she became the first person ever to win a second Nobel Prize. This time, the prize was for discoveries that she had made in chemistry. Her research has led to the development of technologies such as X-ray machines that have become important parts of our lives.

Marie Curie was born in Warsaw, Poland, in 1867. She was the youngest of five children, and her parents were both teachers. She was a bright child who was good at remembering facts. She did well at school, but she was unable to attend the University of Warsaw. At the time, it only accepted male students. Instead, she took a job as a tutor and carried on studying math, physics, and chemistry in her spare time. However, these private studies would not allow her to achieve her dream of obtaining a university degree.

Marie Curie and her sister worked together so that they could both get university degrees. Marie Curie agreed to give some of the money she earned so that her sister could study medicine. Her sister promised that, after she graduated, she would support Marie Curie's studies. After five years of working for a rich family, Marie Curie was finally able to start studying at a university in Paris, France. Life was hard for her because she had little money, and she suffered health problems because she could not afford good-quality food. However, she was an excellent student, and she got a degree in physics in 1893 and another in math the following year.

Marie Curie first met her husband, Pierre, while she was doing research at the university and he was working there. Pierre could see that her research was more important than his own, so he started working with her. After Pierre was killed in an accident in 1906, Marie Curie was offered her husband's teaching job. She became a professor at the university, and she devoted the rest of her life to scientific research and teaching.

(34)

What was one of Marie Curie's achievements?

- 1 She won the first Nobel Prize for chemistry.
- 2 She found a new way to choose Nobel Prize winners.
- 3 She received Nobel Prizes in more than one subject area.
- 4 She discovered errors in a Nobel Prize winner's research.

(35)

Marie Curie was not able to go to university in Warsaw because

- 1 she had to take care of her younger brothers and sisters.
- 2 she was asked to go and work at her parents' school.
- 3 the scores that she got at school were not good enough.
- 4 the university did not allow women to become students.

(36)

What was one difficulty faced by Marie Curie when she studied in Paris?

- 1 It took five years for her to become good at speaking French.
- 2 The food she ate was not good enough for her to stay healthy.
- 3 She needed a lot of money to pay for her sister's medicine.
- 4 Her university would not let her study for a degree in physics.

(37)

Marie Curie's husband, Pierre,

- 1 first met Marie Curie because of an accident that happened in 1906.
- 2 looked after the couple's children while Marie Curie taught classes.
- 3 worked at the same university where Marie Curie was doing research.
- 4 thought that his own research was more important than Marie Curie's.

(38)

Which of the following statements is true?

- 1 Marie Curie had a lot of difficulty remembering facts when she was a child.
- 2 Marie Curie and her sister agreed to help each other to study at university.
- 3 Marie Curie was taught science by a female professor at a university in Paris.
- 4 Marie Curie wanted to study science after finding out how X-ray machines worked.

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, some companies have online interviews for people who apply for jobs. Do you think this is a good idea?

POINTS

- *Convenience*
- *Cost*
- *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 Their favorite French café has closed.
 - 2 They enjoyed the food last time.
 - 3 They can try new dishes.
 - 4 They want to eat Italian food.
- No. 2*
- 1 Standing in front of a mirror.
 - 2 Writing to a magazine for style advice.
 - 3 Looking at magazines.
 - 4 Talking to a salon owner.
- No. 3*
- 1 To learn about an apartment.
 - 2 To buy an air conditioner.
 - 3 To make an advertisement.
 - 4 To rent a bed for his home.
- No. 4*
- 1 Ask her grandparents to go on a trip.
 - 2 Take her grandparents to her cousins' house.
 - 3 Ask her cousins to come to her grandparents' house.
 - 4 Take her cousins to their house this summer.

- No. 5*
- 1** If she can stay in her tent.
 - 2** If the cabins have a sound system.
 - 3** If the cabins have a large bed.
 - 4** If she can use the bathroom.
- No. 6*
- 1** He is free to take photographs in any style.
 - 2** He has to use black-and-white photos.
 - 3** He should be careful taking color photos.
 - 4** He should finish his assignment quickly.
- No. 7*
- 1** It costs more than the cheese.
 - 2** It is on sale today.
 - 3** It does not come with broccoli.
 - 4** It does not look very fresh.
- No. 8*
- 1** She lives in an apartment.
 - 2** She wants a bigger balcony.
 - 3** She bought the tomato at the store.
 - 4** She moved to a house with a garden.

Listening Test

- No. 9**
- 1** Drive down Main Street.
 - 2** Stop to see the parade.
 - 3** Use Smith Road instead.
 - 4** Wait until the parade ends.
- No. 10**
- 1** A list of new medicines from Dr. James.
 - 2** A copy of her health files from Dr. James.
 - 3** To let Dr. James know her new address.
 - 4** To ask Dr. James about a new doctor.
- No. 11**
- 1** Put garbage in the garbage can.
 - 2** Divide into two groups to play a game.
 - 3** Throw paper balls at each other.
 - 4** Hand candy to the other students.
- No. 12**
- 1** Her husband got work in a new city.
 - 2** Her husband found a better job.
 - 3** She is tired of working every day.
 - 4** She did not get a promotion.

- No. 13*
- 1** Grilled tuna with vegetables.
 - 2** Something that has pork in it.
 - 3** Barbecued chicken fried in oil.
 - 4** One of the vegetarian options.
- No. 14*
- 1** The way a book is organized.
 - 2** What their class will be like.
 - 3** Their favorite foreign language.
 - 4** A book the boy is reading.
- No. 15*
- 1** He did not go to Professor Massa's class.
 - 2** He would not help her with homework.
 - 3** He made her late for the bus.
 - 4** He lost her economics book.

Listening Test

第2部

- No. 16*
- 1 She had never been hiking before.
 - 2 She wore the wrong kind of shoes.
 - 3 She did not eat enough.
 - 4 She packed too many things.
- No. 17*
- 1 Managing the money.
 - 2 Finding new items for the store.
 - 3 Tracking the inventory.
 - 4 Selling items to other stores.
- No. 18*
- 1 Sports players are chasing them.
 - 2 The race hill is too long.
 - 3 They want to make some cheese.
 - 4 They are running too quickly.
- No. 19*
- 1 She performs in a dance.
 - 2 She builds the sets.
 - 3 She plays in the orchestra.
 - 4 She attends the Christmas party.

- No. 20**
- 1** Put away their cameras.
 - 2** Sit down in their seats for departure.
 - 3** Look to their right to see whales.
 - 4** Welcome the crew to the boat.
- No. 21**
- 1** He thinks floor exercise is boring.
 - 2** He traveled abroad to compete.
 - 3** His coach was in the national championships.
 - 4** He has won many awards.
- No. 22**
- 1** They are rainforests that do not have waterfalls.
 - 2** They are located on the tops of mountains.
 - 3** Certain plants and animals can only be found there.
 - 4** The climate is quite cold and rainy.
- No. 23**
- 1** The painting class was canceled.
 - 2** She wanted to paint her room.
 - 3** She decided to relax.
 - 4** The weather was bad.

Listening Test

- No. 24**
- 1** Close to beach visitors.
 - 2** Near eggs of other animals.
 - 3** In the sand in the cool ocean.
 - 4** In holes on beaches.
- No. 25**
- 1** Wait outside for 20 minutes.
 - 2** Leave the museum in 30 minutes.
 - 3** Find the exit and go home.
 - 4** Remain inside during the test.
- No. 26**
- 1** She likes to play with her dog on the beach.
 - 2** She needs to practice throwing a stick.
 - 3** She enjoys watching the sun come up at sunrise.
 - 4** She wants to enjoy swimming with her dog.
- No. 27**
- 1** Catch lobsters at Cape Cod.
 - 2** Stay in fancy hotels.
 - 3** Eat seafood at college.
 - 4** Hike around Niagara Falls.

- No. 28*
- 1** Acting in starring roles.
 - 2** Making thriller films.
 - 3** Writing funny movie scripts.
 - 4** Filming cultural documentaries.
- No. 29*
- 1** To take his customers' photographs.
 - 2** To hold marriage ceremonies.
 - 3** To bake wedding cakes.
 - 4** To arrange beautiful flowers.
- No. 30*
- 1** Remain in their seats.
 - 2** Put away their cell phones.
 - 3** Take part in the performance.
 - 4** Visit the snack stand.

■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) 1月22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、2月13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2月13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2月13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)。2月14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:2月18日(日) B日程:2月25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、英検ウェブサイトのおりの日程と異なる場合があります。
- 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

北海道	大館 1202	竜ヶ崎 2102	本庄 2410	佐渡 4104	三島 5102	福知山 6202	福山 7402	北九州 9102	都城 9603
札幌 0101	横手 1203	日立 2103	千葉 2501	加茂 4105	浜松 5103	大阪 6202	三次 7403	久留米 9103	鹿児島 9701
函館 0102	盛岡 1301	つばさ道 2104	藤子園 2502	柏崎 4106	掛川 5104	奈良 6301	北広島 7404	大牟田 9104	薩摩川内 9702
旭川 0103	一関 1302	常総 2105	館山 2503	南魚沼 4107	富士 5105	和歌山 6501	広島 7405	飯塚 9105	鹿屋 9703
帯広 0104	釜石 1303	鹿嶋 2106	市川船橋 2504	富山 4201	名古屋 5201	紀伊田辺 6502	呉 7405	佐賀 9201	奄美 9704
釧路 0105	花巻北 1304	取手 2107	習志野 2504	高岡 4202	豊橋 5202	新宮 6503	山口 7501	伊万里 9202	霧島 9705
名寄 0106	山形 1401	宇都宮 2201	松戸 2505	金沢 4301	岡崎 5203	神戸 6601	周南 7502	唐津 9203	沖永良部 9706
室蘭 0107	鶴岡 1402	足利 2202	木更津 2506	七尾 4302	春日井 5209	姫路 6603	下関 7503	鳥栖 9204	指宿 9707
網走 0108	米沢 1403	小山 2203	成田 2507	小松 4303	岐阜 5301	加古川 6605	岩国 7504	長崎 9301	本島南部 9801
苫小牧 0109	新庄 1404	前橋 2301	柏我孫子 2509	福井 4401	各務原 5301	尼崎西宮 6606	萩 7505	佐世保 9302	本島中部 9802
小樽 0110	酒田 1405	沼田 2302	横浜市 2601	小浜 4402	高山 5302	豊岡 6608	宇部 7506	諫早 9304	本島北部 9803
北見 0111	仙台 1501	高崎 2303	横須賀 2606	甲府 4501	多治見 5303	淡路島 6609	中国 8101	大分 9401	八重山 9804
稚内 0112	石巻 1502	桐生 2304	逗子 2606	大月 4502	大垣 5304	中国 8101	高松 8101	竹田 9402	宮古 9805
滝川 0113	大崎 1503	太田 2305	川崎 2607	富士吉田 4503	津 5401	鳥取 7101	普通寺 8102	日田 9403	
留萌 0114	気仙沼 1504	さいたま 2401	藤沢 2608	長野 4601	四日市 5402	米子 7102	徳島 8102	中津 9404	
岩見沢 0116	福島 1601	川越 2402	厚木 2609	松本 4602	伊勢 5403	松江 7201	松山 8301	佐伯 9405	
東北	郡山 1602	深谷 2404	小田原 2610	伊那 4603	伊賀名張 5404	浜田 7202	新居浜 8302	熊本 9501	
青森 1101	会津若松 1603	所沢 2405	東京 A	上田 4604	近畿	出雲 7203	宇和島 8303	八代 9502	
八戸 1102	いわき 1604	春日部 2406	甲信越・北陸	飯田 4605	大津 6101	岡山 7301	高知 8401	天草 9503	
五所川原 1103	白河 1605	草加 2407	新潟 4101	諏訪 4606	近江八幡 6103	津山 7302	四万十 8402	人吉 9504	
弘前 1104	関東	飯能 2408	長岡 4102	東海	彦根 6104	倉敷 7303	九州・沖縄	宮崎 9601	
秋田 1201	水戸 2101	志木 2409	上越 4103	静岡 5101	京都 6201	広島 7401	福岡 9101	延岡 9602	

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

※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

①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・豊島区・北区・板橋区およびその周辺……………3102
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・町田市およびその周辺……………3106

②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

③奈良
奈良市および周辺市町……………6401
④徳島
徳島市および周辺市町……………8201

※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。
※2023年度第2回より、一部の受験地を変更しております。

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、皆様のご同意を得た上で行います。
・団体申込の場合の受験者の合否結果は、原則として団体申込責任者宛に送付されます。また、志願者情報、および合否結果は団体申込責任者が知り得ることをご承知おください。
・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。

