

2022-2

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

2022年10月9日(日) 実施

■ 試験時間

筆記試験 (85分)

リスニングテスト (約24分)

■ 注意事項

1. 合図があるまでシールを破いてはいけません。ミシン目に沿って丁寧に破いてください。問題冊子が破れても交換できません。
2. 試験開始まで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
3. 解答は、HBの黒鉛筆かシャープペンシルを使用して解答用紙(マークシート)に記入してください。解答用紙以外に記入した解答は、すべて無効となります。問題冊子にはメモをしてもかまいませんが、後で解答用紙に解答を書き写す時間はありません。
4. 問題内容に関する質問は一切受けつけません。
5. 不正行為をした場合は、答案は無効となります。
6. 他の受験者に迷惑をかける行為を禁じます。
7. リスニングテストの準備時間、およびリスニングテスト中に教室外へ出た場合は、その後教室に戻りテストを受けることはできません。
8. 携帯電話などは必ず電源を切ってカバンにしまい、絶対に使用しないでください。
9. 電子機器(ウェアラブル端末を含む)の使用を禁じます。
10. 携帯電話などの着信音・バイブ音、その他試験を妨げる音を発生させた場合は、失格とすることがあります。
11. 試験終了後、問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。
12. 採点結果等については、一切異議申し立てはできません。
13. この試験問題の複製(コピー)を禁じます。また、この試験問題の一部または全部を協会の許可なく他に伝えたり、漏えい(インターネット上に掲載することを含みます)することを禁じます。

問題冊子の開け方



英検ウェブサイト上での合否結果閲覧について

英検協会が運営する「英ナビ!」サイトと連携した新しい合否結果閲覧サービスをご案内します。従来のサービスより快適に合否結果を閲覧いただけます。

一次試験の合否結果閲覧は10/24(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																	



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) Considering that Keiko has only been studying English for six months, she gave a () good English presentation at yesterday's contest. She got second prize.
1 remarkably **2** nervously **3** suddenly **4** carefully
- (2) *A* : How was your vacation, Dale?
B : It was ()! We had seven days of pure fun and relaxation.
1 marvelous **2** industrial **3** humble **4** compact
- (3) People around the world are afraid that the () between the two countries will cause a war.
1 patient **2** phrase **3** conflict **4** courage
- (4) The baseball player Shuta Omura had to have () on his right knee in 2019, but he made a full recovery and was ready to play again in 2020.
1 recognition **2** innocence **3** surgery **4** inquiry
- (5) The restaurant lost its good () after several cases of food poisoning, and eventually it had to close.
1 reputation **2** anticipation **3** observation **4** examination

- (6) Sunlight is important for people to stay healthy. However, it is not good to () skin to too much sunlight.
1 protest 2 expose 3 conduct 4 represent
- (7) After Kai broke his arm, it took about three months to () completely. Now he can play tennis again without any problems.
1 fulfill 2 cheat 3 heal 4 retire
- (8) These days, many companies are offering their employees a lot of (). For example, staff members can sometimes work from home or choose what time to start and finish.
1 majority 2 similarity 3 quantity 4 flexibility
- (9) Kevin got stuck in a snowstorm while driving home. The weather was so bad that he had to () his car and walk the rest of the way.
1 maintain 2 abandon 3 prevent 4 supply
- (10) Laura was unhappy about being () from the badminton tournament so early, but now she supports her friends during their matches.
1 committed 2 defended 3 eliminated 4 imported

(11) Sarah has been told to () running until her foot is better. Otherwise, she might make her injury worse.

- 1 read through 2 refrain from 3 reflect on 4 refer to

(12) A : How did you like the movie?

B : (), I enjoyed it. Even though some of the actors weren't the best, the story was great and the music was beautiful.

- 1 On the move 2 In respect 3 As a whole 4 By then

(13) A : What's wrong, Emily?

B : Jim made a () of me in front of my friends. He said my shoes were ugly.

- 1 difference 2 point 3 fool 4 start

(14) Jason has asked his mother several times to stop () his personal life. He is upset that she wants to try to control him even though he is an adult.

- 1 counting on 2 insisting on
3 comparing with 4 interfering with

(15) A : It's a shame that we had to () the barbecue.

B : Yes, but we can't hold a barbecue outside in the rain. We can hold it next week instead if the weather is better.

- 1 call off 2 pick on 3 fall for 4 bring out

- (16) The thief must have gotten into the building () of a ladder. The only way to get in was through a second-floor window.
1 by means **2** in charge **3** at times **4** for all
- (17) Barney tried to teach his cat to follow some simple commands, but his efforts were (). Every time he told it to lie down, it just walked away.
1 of late **2** in vain **3** for sure **4** by chance
- (18) () lived in Tokyo for three years, Cassandra knew exactly how to get to Tokyo Skytree from her apartment.
1 Having **2** Had **3** Have **4** To have
- (19) Somebody had broken one of the windows in Michelle's classroom. Michelle had not done it, but some of the other students looked at her () she had.
1 as to **2** as if **3** if only **4** if not
- (20) *A* : How long does it take to drive to your parents' house?
B : There's no () with traffic during the holidays. It could take thirty minutes, or it could take two hours.
1 tell **2** telling **3** tells **4** told

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。

Trouble at Sea

Plastic is used in a wide variety of goods. In fact, it is estimated that about 400 million tons of plastic is produced around the world each year. Much of it is designed to be used only once and then thrown away. Most of this waste is buried in the ground in landfill sites. However, a large amount (**21**). According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature, more than 14 million tons of plastic waste goes into the ocean each year. Plastic is strong and takes a long time to break down. For this reason, the world's oceans are quickly filling up with it.

Plastic waste causes two major problems for wildlife living in and by the ocean. First, animals sometimes get trapped by larger pieces of plastic and die because they are unable to swim freely. The other problem, however, is caused by smaller pieces of plastic. Animals often (**22**). A recent study found that about two-thirds of fish species and 90 percent of all seabirds have accidentally eaten tiny pieces of plastic floating in the ocean.

In response, many environmental protection organizations are making efforts to get governments to do something about the plastic in the ocean. For instance, the Center for Biological Diversity has asked the U.S. government to make laws to control plastic pollution. Such groups are also trying to educate the public about the problem. (**23**), people continue to throw away plastic, and the amount of plastic in the ocean continues to increase.

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| (21) | 1 completely disappears | 2 ends up elsewhere |
| | 3 is given to charities | 4 could be used again |
| (22) | 1 live in large family groups | 2 have to make long journeys |
| | 3 see these as food | 4 leave the ocean |
| (23) | 1 In spite of this | 2 Therefore |
| | 3 Likewise | 4 In particular |

Performing Cats

Andrew Lloyd Webber is famous for writing musicals, and many of the songs he has written have become famous. Over the last 50 years, Webber has created a number of popular musicals, including *The Phantom of the Opera* and *Joseph and the Amazing Technicolor Dreamcoat*. The characters in these were taken from well-known stories that had been around for many years. One of Webber's most successful musicals is *Cats*. This features the song "Memory," the most popular one he has ever written. Like many of Webber's other musicals, though, the characters in *Cats* were (24).

As a child, one of Webber's favorite books was *Old Possum's Book of Practical Cats* by T. S. Eliot. This is a collection of poems that describe (25). For example, one of the characters likes to be the focus of everyone's attention. Another seems to be lazy during the daytime, but at night, she secretly works hard to stop mice and insects from causing trouble. Webber used the words of these poems for the songs in his musical, and he created a world in which these cats live together.

Webber began work on *Cats* in 1977, and it had its first performance in London in 1981. It was so popular that it was still being performed there 21 years later. (26), after its first performance on Broadway in New York City in 1982, it ran for 18 years there. *Cats* has become popular around the world. In fact, the show has been translated into 15 languages, performed in over 30 countries, and seen by more than 73 million people.

-
- (24) **1** not very important **2** not created by him
 3 difficult to like **4** based on his friends
- (25) **1** the history of cats as pets **2** how to take care of cats
 3 the personalities of some cats **4** how cats' bodies work
- (26) **1** In any case **2** Unfortunately **3** By mistake **4** Similarly

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: Michael Green <mikeyg4000@friendlymail.com>
 To: Television Depot Customer Service <service@televisiondepot.com>
 Date: October 9
 Subject: ZX950 LCD TV

Dear Customer Service Representative,
 After reading several excellent reviews of the ZX950 LCD TV on the Internet, I purchased one from your Television Depot online store. When the item arrived, it appeared to be in perfect condition, and I was able to set it up successfully by following the TV's instruction manual. However, once I started using it, I noticed that there was a problem.

I was unable to adjust the volume of the TV with the remote control. I tried replacing the batteries in the remote control, but this did not fix the problem. I looked through the instruction manual, but I could not find a solution. Although I can adjust the volume with the buttons on the TV, I'm sure that you can understand how inconvenient it is to do it this way.

Would it be possible to obtain a replacement remote control, or do I need to return the TV, too? It would be good if I don't need to send it back because it will be difficult to put such a large TV back into its box. I hope you are able to solve this problem in the next few days. I would very much like to use my new TV to watch the European soccer tournament that begins next weekend. I look forward to receiving your reply.

Regards,
 Michael Green

(27) What is one thing that Michael Green says about the TV that he bought?

- 1 It was sent to him without an instruction manual.
- 2 It has received some positive online reviews.
- 3 He got it from his local Television Depot store.
- 4 He chose it because it was in a recent sale.

(28) What problem does Michael Green say the TV has?

- 1 The sound level cannot be changed with the remote control.
- 2 The remote control uses up its batteries in just a few hours.
- 3 The buttons on the TV do not seem to be working.
- 4 The TV sometimes turns itself off unexpectedly.

(29) Michael Green hopes the customer service representative will

- 1 send someone to help him put the TV back into its box.
- 2 solve the problem in time for him to watch a sports event.
- 3 tell him about tournaments sponsored by Television Depot.
- 4 give him instructions to allow him to fix the problem himself.

The Empress's Favorite Clothes

The Asian country of Bangladesh is one of the largest exporters of clothes in the world. Low wages and modern techniques have allowed clothing factories in Bangladesh to produce cheap clothes. However, until the 19th century, the country produced a luxury cloth called Dhaka muslin. Many regard this cloth as the finest ever made, and it cost over 20 times more than the best silk. It was produced from cotton from a plant called *phuti karpas*. This kind of cotton can be made into very thin threads, which can be used to make incredibly soft and light cloth.

Dhaka muslin was difficult to make, but wealthy people were happy to pay the high prices demanded by the makers. The fame of this cloth spread to Europe, and the wife of Emperor Napoleon of France loved to wear dresses made from Dhaka muslin. When the area that includes Bangladesh became part of the British Empire, though, British traders put pressure on the makers of Dhaka muslin to produce more cloth at lower prices. Eventually, all the makers decided to either produce lower-quality types of cloth or quit.

In 2013, Saiful Islam, a Bangladeshi man living in London, was asked to organize an exhibition about Dhaka muslin. Islam was amazed by the high quality of this material. He wondered if it would be possible to produce Dhaka muslin again. Sadly, he could not find any *phuti karpas* plants in Bangladesh. However, using the DNA from some dried leaves of *phuti karpas* from a museum, he was able to find a species that was almost the same.

Islam harvested cotton from plants of this species, but the threads he made were too thin and broke easily. He had to mix the cotton with some from other plants. The threads made from this mixture, though, were still much thinner than normal. After a lot of hard work, Islam and his team produced some cloth that was almost as good as Dhaka muslin. He wants to keep improving the production technique. The government of Bangladesh is supporting him because it wants the country to be known as the producer of the finest cloth in the world.

(30)

What is true of the cloth known as Dhaka muslin?

- 1 Its thin threads are over 20 times stronger than those of silk.
- 2 It stopped Bangladesh from becoming a major exporter of clothes.
- 3 Modern techniques have allowed factories to produce it cheaply.
- 4 Many people say it is the best kind that there has ever been.

(31)

What happened as a result of the demands made by British traders?

- 1 Various colors were introduced to appeal to European customers.
- 2 The price of Dhaka muslin in Europe increased dramatically.
- 3 Makers began to use British techniques to make better cloth.
- 4 Production of high-quality Dhaka muslin stopped completely.

(32)

Saiful Islam used the DNA from some *phuti karpas* leaves

- 1 to find plants like the ones that were used to make Dhaka muslin.
- 2 to check whether samples of Dhaka muslin were genuine or fake.
- 3 to explain the evolution of Dhaka muslin at an exhibition.
- 4 to create artificial Dhaka muslin in a laboratory in London.

(33)

Why is the government of Bangladesh supporting Islam's efforts?

- 1 It wants to make the country famous for producing high-quality cloth.
- 2 It believes that his project will create new jobs for Bangladeshis.
- 3 Because he will quit unless he gets additional financial support.
- 4 Because he may discover a way to produce cheap clothes more easily.

Desert Delight

The Tohono O’odham people are Native Americans who come from the Sonoran Desert. In fact, the name of this tribe means “desert people” in their own language. The Sonoran Desert lies around the border between the United States and Mexico. Traditionally, the Tohono O’odham people lived in villages and grew crops such as beans, corn, and melons. They also ate some of the wild plants and animals that are found in the desert.

Although the Sonoran Desert is hot and dry, it has over 2,000 different species of plants. Hundreds of these plants are safe for people to eat. There are two reasons why the Sonoran Desert has so many species of plants. One is that it contains a variety of types of soil, and these support the growth of many kinds of plants. The other is that, although the desert is mostly dry, it rains a couple of times each year—once in the winter and once in the summer. This rain is enough for some kinds of plants to survive.

One desert plant, the saguaro cactus, is especially important to the people of the Tohono O’odham tribe. Saguaro cactuses can live for over 200 years and grow more than 15 meters tall. Once a year, around June, they produce red fruit. This fruit—the saguaro fruit—has long been a favorite food of the Tohono O’odham people. When the fruit is ready to eat, families work together to knock it down from the cactuses and collect it. The fruit is sweet and delicious when it is fresh, and it can also be turned into sauce or wine so that it can be stored for long periods.

The people of the Tohono O’odham tribe were very independent, and for a long time, they fought to keep their traditional way of life. However, in the early 20th century, the U.S. government forced them to change their lifestyle. It sent Tohono O’odham children to schools to make them learn English and forget their own culture. Many stopped following their traditional way of life. Recently, though, some Tohono O’odham people have begun bringing back their tribe’s endangered traditions, including collecting and eating saguaro fruit.

- (34) What is true about the Tohono O'odham people of North America?
- 1 They used to protect the border between Mexico and the United States.
 - 2 They lived in small communities and kept farms in a dry area.
 - 3 They ate wild plants and animals instead of growing their own food.
 - 4 They were forced to leave their homes and live in the Sonoran Desert.

- (35) What is one reason that over 2,000 different types of plants can survive in the Sonoran Desert?
- 1 The sunshine in the area means that some plants can actually grow better there.
 - 2 The Sonoran Desert gets enough rain twice a year to allow the plants to grow.
 - 3 There are few human beings or wild animals living in the region that eat them.
 - 4 There is one kind of soil in the desert that almost any plant can grow in.

- (36) The saguaro cactus
- 1 produces fruit that the local people have enjoyed for a long time.
 - 2 was discovered by the Tohono O'odham people about 200 years ago.
 - 3 has roots that grow 15 meters below the ground to reach water.
 - 4 is best to eat with a special sauce made from traditional wine.

- (37) Why did many Tohono O'odham people stop following their traditions?
- 1 The U.S. government wanted them to behave more like other U.S. citizens.
 - 2 The U.S. government offered them opportunities to travel overseas to study.
 - 3 They wanted their children to study English so that they could enter good schools.
 - 4 They lost their independence after a war that took place in the early 20th century.

- (38) Which of the following statements is true?
- 1 The method of collecting saguaro fruit is endangering the plants that it grows on.
 - 2 The name of the Tohono O'odham tribe comes from its people's favorite food.
 - 3 The soil in the Sonoran Desert is different in the winter and in the summer.
 - 4 The Tohono O'odham people have a tradition of collecting fruit in family groups.

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 Japan should accept more people from other countries to work in Japan. Do you agree with this opinion?

POINTS

- *Aging society*
- *Culture*
- *Language*

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 She lost her map.
 - 2 She is too tired to walk any farther.
 - 3 She cannot find her friend's house.
 - 4 She does not like her neighbors.
- No. 2*
- 1 Red wine is her favorite.
 - 2 Her friend does not like French wine.
 - 3 She drank a lot of wine in France.
 - 4 She does not want to spend too much money.
- No. 3*
- 1 Call another restaurant.
 - 2 Drive to the supermarket.
 - 3 Make a sandwich for lunch.
 - 4 Go to pick up some food.
- No. 4*
- 1 She is sick in bed at home.
 - 2 She gave Eddie her cold.
 - 3 She will leave the hospital in a few days.
 - 4 She got medicine from her doctor.

- No. 5**
- 1** He will visit another friend.
 - 2** He has to work on Saturday night.
 - 3** He does not feel well.
 - 4** He is not invited.
- No. 6**
- 1** She takes music lessons.
 - 2** She goes bowling with her friends.
 - 3** She helps her cousin with homework.
 - 4** She learns to ride horses.
- No. 7**
- 1** A shirt with a bear on it.
 - 2** A soft pillow.
 - 3** A big teddy bear.
 - 4** A bed for her son.
- No. 8**
- 1** Changing its soil.
 - 2** Putting it in a bigger pot.
 - 3** Giving it more light.
 - 4** Giving it less water.

Listening Test

- No. 9**
- 1** Buy meat.
 - 2** Call his friend.
 - 3** Go to the party.
 - 4** Come home early.
- No. 10**
- 1** He will write to the publisher.
 - 2** He will go to another store.
 - 3** He will use the Internet.
 - 4** He will look in his basement.
- No. 11**
- 1** She was frightened by a dog.
 - 2** She hurt her leg while running.
 - 3** She walked her dog for a long time.
 - 4** She does not go running often.
- No. 12**
- 1** He waits to be told what to do.
 - 2** He is a great history student.
 - 3** He wants to do the report alone.
 - 4** He can be a lazy person.

- No. 13*
- 1** Their championship parade was canceled.
 - 2** Their manager is changing teams.
 - 3** They have not been playing well.
 - 4** They do not have a nice stadium.

- No. 14*
- 1** Somewhere with few people.
 - 2** Somewhere near his home.
 - 3** To several cities in Europe.
 - 4** To a beach resort in Mexico.

- No. 15*
- 1** A baseball game is on TV tonight.
 - 2** The town will build a new town hall.
 - 3** He should go to the meeting with her.
 - 4** He should take the children to the park.

Listening Test

第2部

- No. 16*
- 1** It is too big for her.
 - 2** It uses too much gasoline.
 - 3** She needs one that is easier to drive.
 - 4** She wants one with more doors.
- No. 17*
- 1** Some men wore them to look thin.
 - 2** They could not be worn in England.
 - 3** Women could not wear them in public.
 - 4** Wearing them caused pain in people's backs.
- No. 18*
- 1** Read comic books at a café.
 - 2** Clean her kitchen.
 - 3** Work part-time.
 - 4** Relax at home.
- No. 19*
- 1** It was easy to play at first.
 - 2** It had horses that could fly.
 - 3** She could play with her friend.
 - 4** She could play it several times.

- No. 20**
- 1** He had to give information about an accident.
 - 2** He woke up too late to catch his train.
 - 3** He had a problem with his bicycle.
 - 4** He could not find his bicycle in the parking space.

- No. 21**
- 1** It was buried together with a prince.
 - 2** It had flower decorations from Siberia on it.
 - 3** It was made by a family in Persia.
 - 4** It had been in one family for many years.

- No. 22**
- 1** To move some old things.
 - 2** To clean her kitchen windows.
 - 3** To show her how to use her computer.
 - 4** To help her to do some cooking.

- No. 23**
- 1** He saw them being used at an office.
 - 2** He saw an ad for them on the train.
 - 3** He read about them in a magazine.
 - 4** He heard about them from his boss.

Listening Test

- No. 24**
- 1** They were decorated with different colors.
 - 2** They were made for different purposes.
 - 3** They were sold at different events.
 - 4** They were served with different meals.
- No. 25**
- 1** By the exit on the first floor.
 - 2** By the stairs on the second floor.
 - 3** Next to the computers on the third floor.
 - 4** Next to the cameras on the fourth floor.
- No. 26**
- 1** By drinking a lot of donkey milk every day.
 - 2** By washing their bodies with donkey milk.
 - 3** By eating the meat of young donkeys.
 - 4** By spending time looking after donkeys.
- No. 27**
- 1** Ask people about their favorite restaurants.
 - 2** Search for a restaurant online.
 - 3** Open a restaurant in her area.
 - 4** Go and take a look at a restaurant.

- No. 28**
- 1** Staff will be hired to greet new members.
 - 2** Members can get free protein bars.
 - 3** New exercise machines are coming soon.
 - 4** The fitness center will close in an hour.
- No. 29**
- 1** She came home later than she promised.
 - 2** She had forgotten to feed her pet.
 - 3** She had not cleaned the kitchen.
 - 4** She had not done her homework.
- No. 30**
- 1** People who bring their pets to the store.
 - 2** People who drive to the supermarket.
 - 3** Customers with a lot of shopping bags.
 - 4** Customers who live less than 5 kilometers away.

■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10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、11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11月1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)。11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:11月6日(日) B日程:11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	6401	三次	7403	久留米	9103	鹿児島	9701	
函館	0102	盛岡	1301	つばし道	2104	箕子	2502	柏崎	4106	掛川	5104	奈良	6401	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	紀伊田辺	6502	飯塚	9105	鹿屋	9703	
帯広	0104	釜石	1303	鹿嶋	2106	市川	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	1304	取手	2107	曾志野	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	船橋	2509	福井	4401	各務原	5301	尼崎	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	7507	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	7507	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	蕨	2608	長野	4601	四日市	5402	米子	7102	徳島	8201	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	5404	浜田	7202	新居浜	8302	熊本	9501				
青森	1101	会津若松	1603	所沢	2405	東京	2610	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	2610	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	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	9101	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			

北海道	0199
東京	3199
中国	7299
九州・沖縄	9399
鹿児島	9799
沖縄	9899
海外準会場	9901
海外本会場	9902
ロンドン	9903
ニューヨーク	9904
ロサンゼルス	9905
ホノルル	9905

- ①東京
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※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。
※2021年度より、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。