

2019-3

# Grade

# Pre-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

## 準2級



合図があるまで  
シールを破いてはいけません

### 2020年1月26日(日)実施

#### ■ 試験時間

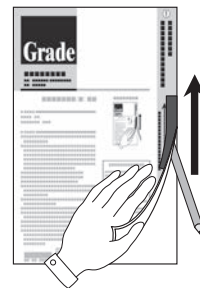
筆記試験 (75分)

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2/10(月) 14:00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	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	氏名	<input type="text"/>
暗証番号	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		



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

## 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) Flowers need insects to survive. They ( ) insects in many ways, such as making a smell some insects like.  
**1** guard            **2** warn            **3** combine            **4** attract
- (2) Diane always wanted to write a novel. After three years, she finally ( ) her goal. It will be published this spring.  
**1** accomplished            **2** debated  
**3** confused            **4** explored
- (3) *A* : Melissa, I think there's a festival going on. How are we going to get through this ( ) of people?  
*B* : Let's just go a different way.  
**1** total            **2** crowd            **3** stick            **4** poem
- (4) *A* : Can you ( ) what life was like 500 years ago?  
*B* : No, I can't. I think it must have been so different without the technology we have today.  
**1** imagine            **2** skip            **3** complain            **4** manage
- (5) Many scientists say that the climate is changing, and that the earth's ( ) is becoming warmer. The hotter air may cause a lot of problems.  
**1** tournament            **2** situation            **3** atmosphere            **4** harmony
- (6) Sean started running three years ago. It was hard for him at first, but now he can ( ) run for an hour without stopping.  
**1** deeply            **2** kindly            **3** softly            **4** easily
- (7) *A* : I heard that Ms. Daniels is getting married.  
*B* : I also heard that ( ). However, when I asked her about it, she said it wasn't true.  
**1** measure            **2** custom            **3** rumor            **4** sketch
- (8) Ron's sister had a baby boy on Thursday. He could not wait to meet his new ( ).  
**1** cousin            **2** nephew            **3** author            **4** mayor
- (9) *A* : What are you going to do during summer vacation, Steve?  
*B* : I'm going to work part time. I hope to ( ) enough money to buy a new computer.  
**1** announce            **2** rent            **3** ignore            **4** earn
- (10) When Tom got home from work at 2 a.m., he was surprised that his wife was still ( ). She said that she could not sleep because she was worried about him.  
**1** awake            **2** equal            **3** personal            **4** correct

- (11) *A* : The weather is starting to get warmer. I guess we won't be able to go skiing anymore this year.  
*B* : Yeah. I wish we could ski all year (            ).  
**1** last                    **2** round                    **3** past                    **4** full
- (12) *A* : Hey, Jessica. I heard that you're Canadian. Which part of Canada do you come (            )?  
*B* : Well, I was born in Toronto, but I grew up in Vancouver.  
**1** from                    **2** by                    **3** in                    **4** to
- (13)            The tennis match has been (            ) until next weekend because five members of the tennis team are sick.  
**1** put off                    **2** brought out                    **3** torn off                    **4** given out
- (14) *A* : Do you have anything to (            ) my presentation?  
*B* : No, I think you've explained everything clearly.  
**1** break up                    **2** add to                    **3** pick up                    **4** hang on
- (15)            Dorothy kept (            ) her brother's baby while he went to the supermarket. She made sure that the baby was safe.  
**1** an eye on                    **2** a secret from  
**3** away from                    **4** her word to
- (16) *A* : Robin, your dog is scary. He's barking at me.  
*B* : I'm sorry. He's (            ) like this. He's excited right now because he's meeting new people.  
**1** no longer                    **2** no more  
**3** not always                    **4** nothing but
- (17) *A* : It (            ) like it's going to rain, and we don't have an umbrella.  
*B* : Yeah. We'd better hurry home.  
**1** works                    **2** drives                    **3** thinks                    **4** looks
- (18) *A* : Last Sunday, my brother and I went to the beach on our bicycles.  
*B* : Wow! That's a long way. It must have taken a long time (            ) so far.  
**1** have ridden                    **2** to ride                    **3** ride                    **4** rode
- (19)            Roger went to a local park yesterday afternoon. He ran around the park (            ) to music.  
**1** listening                    **2** listen                    **3** listened                    **4** has listened
- (20)            People now use computers to do most things. As a result, they have been using paper less (            ) less.  
**1** for                    **2** on                    **3** or                    **4** and

## 2

次の四つの会話文を完成させるために、(21) から(25) に入るものとして最も適切なものを **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。

- (21) *A* : Billy, stop using your phone. I told you to study for your history test.  
*B* : But I'm using my phone to study, Mom.  
*A* : Please don't lie to me. I can see that you ( **21** ).  
*B* : That's true, but I didn't understand something in the textbook, so I was asking them for help.

- 1** are chatting with your friends      **2** are playing games online  
**3** called me today      **4** took the test yesterday

- (22) *A* : Hi, I'd like a ticket to Madrid, please.  
*B* : Sorry, there are no more buses today. The last one left 15 minutes ago.  
*A* : Oh no. I really need to get there tonight.  
*B* : ( **22** ). The station is not far from here, and the last one leaves in an hour.

- 1** You'll have to stay here tonight      **2** You can take a train instead  
**3** My friend is driving there      **4** The bus costs more

- (23) *A* : Hi, Belinda. I heard you're taking a cooking class.  
*B* : That's right. I'm going to ( **23** ) tomorrow. Would you like to taste it?  
*A* : Oh, that sounds nice. You can bring it to the party on Wednesday, and we can have it for dessert.  
*B* : That's a good idea. It'll taste better when it's hot, so I'd like to warm it up in the oven before we eat it.

- 1** try to make a curry      **2** try to make ice cream  
**3** learn how to bake some bread      **4** learn how to bake an apple pie

- A* : Excuse me, I'd like to buy this suit.  
*B* : Certainly, sir. ( **24** ).  
*A* : That's too long. Why can't I get it today? I need it for a job interview next week.  
*B* : Sorry, but this is one of our order-made suits. However, the suits in that corner can be taken home today.  
*A* : Oh, that's better, but I don't see any black suits. Do you have any?  
*B* : I'm sorry, we don't have any in this shop now. However, we have ( **25** ).  
*A* : Really? Where is it?  
*B* : It's on Bank Street across from the post office.

- (24) **1** It'll be ready in three weeks      **2** It's not made in black  
**3** We're closing soon      **4** We don't have any large suits

- (25) **1** one suit left in your size      **2** a few brown suits  
**3** another store in the city      **4** a new place for meetings

次の英文 **A** , **B** を読み, その文意にそって (26) から (30) 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。

## *Changing Plans*

Erin and her best friend Hannah are high school students. They try to do something new together every month, and they spend a lot of time talking about what to do and where to go next. This summer, they planned to go to an outdoor music festival. They had never ( **26** ). They started reading a lot of information about it online to prepare for it because they had no idea what the festival would be like.

However, on the day of the event, it rained heavily, and the festival was canceled. They were very unhappy because they had spent so much time getting ready for it. They had even bought new T-shirts for the event. They were upset that they would not have a chance to ( **27** ). They thought about what to do instead. In the end, they put on the T-shirts and went to see a movie. It was not as special as going to the festival, but they had a good time.

- 
- |      |                                 |                             |
|------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (26) | <b>1</b> played the guitar      | <b>2</b> been to one before |
|      | <b>3</b> taken classes together | <b>4</b> invited anyone     |
| (27) | <b>1</b> wear the T-shirts      | <b>2</b> buy more T-shirts  |
|      | <b>3</b> design posters         | <b>4</b> call each other    |

## Talking Animals

One of the biggest differences between humans and other animals is that humans can use language. However, there are some animals that can also “talk.” In fact, many birds are good at copying the sounds that humans make. Parrots, which many people keep as pets, are one example of a bird that is famous for being able to copy human language. There are also stories about sea animals such as whales and seals that make sounds like they are talking. There is even an elephant named Koshik who ( 28 ). Koshik, who lives in a zoo in South Korea, has started to say a few Korean words.

At first, experts did not believe this story because of the shape of elephants’ mouths. To learn more about Koshik, Angela Stoeger, an Austrian researcher, asked a group of Korean people to listen to Koshik. The people then wrote down ( 29 ). Most of the people wrote down the same words, saying that they could hear words like “hello,” “sit down,” and “good.”

In order to “speak” Korean, Koshik does something other elephants never do when making sounds. He puts his trunk\* inside his mouth. When Koshik was young, he was the only elephant at the zoo where he lived. Stoeger believes that Koshik found this special way to make sounds because he ( 30 ). Therefore, Koshik decided to find a way to communicate with his trainers. Stoeger says that these abilities may have developed because animals want to make friends.

\*trunk: (象の) 鼻

- |      |                     |                      |
|------|---------------------|----------------------|
| (28) | 1 is much larger    | 2 has the same skill |
|      | 3 can write letters | 4 copies the birds   |
| (29) | 1 what they heard   | 2 what they saw      |
|      | 3 why they visited  | 4 why they left      |
| (30) | 1 lived in a zoo    | 2 talks to elephants |
|      | 3 knows his name    | 4 was very lonely    |

4

A

次の英文 **A**、**B** の内容に関して、(31) から (37) 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: Anna Keyser <a-keyser@hurra.com>  
 To: Melissa Fletcher <mfletcher81@wnet.com>  
 Date: January 26  
 Subject: Haircut

Hi Melissa,

I have a question for you. I got a haircut yesterday at Staci's Salon. I really don't like it, so I want to find a stylist who can fix it for me. I remember you said that the hair salon you go to is good. Could you tell me the name of it? Also, is there a good stylist that you recommend?

By the way, I have some good news. Our friend Liz and her husband John are going to have a baby boy! I'm so excited for them. I hope that their daughter doesn't get too jealous, though. I'm sure she'll enjoy being a big sister, but it may take some time for her to get used to sharing her things with her new brother.

Anyway, we are going to have a party for Liz. I'm going to plan it. I'll be inviting all her friends as well as the family, and everyone will bring a small gift for the baby. That way, Liz and John won't have to buy everything by themselves. Babies need so many things like toys, clothes, and bottles. I'll be sending you an invitation in the mail soon.

Your friend,  
 Anna

- (31) What happened to Anna yesterday?
- 1 She got a bad haircut.
  - 2 She found a good stylist.
  - 3 She broke something important.
  - 4 She started working at a hair salon.

- (32) Anna tells Melissa that
- 1 the baby is jealous of Liz.
  - 2 John needs to learn how to share.
  - 3 her older sister has been busy.
  - 4 their friend will have a baby.

- (33) What will Anna do soon?
- 1 Buy a gift for her family.
  - 2 Have a party for Melissa.
  - 3 Mail an invitation to Melissa.
  - 4 Send some clothes to her friends.



## *Plastic-Bottle Schools*

Plastic garbage is a problem around the world. There is not enough space to keep it, and it damages the environment. It is also difficult and expensive to recycle. In Guatemala in Central America, many towns have trouble collecting garbage, so large amounts of plastic garbage are left in the streets. A woman named Susanne Heisse came up with an idea to help solve this problem.

Her idea was to help communities work together to build plastic-bottle schools. First, people collect plastic bottles, and then they fill the bottles with plastic garbage. By pushing a large amount of garbage tightly into the bottle, the bottle becomes strong. These bottles are then used to make walls. Eventually, an entire school can be built.

One group in Guatemala, Hug It Forward, has started using this idea in its projects. Students and other members of the community join in and are an important part of each project. They are asked to collect garbage and fill bottles. In many cases, each class competes to prepare more plastic bottles than the other classes. The class that wins gets a small prize, and everyone is happy that they helped build a part of their school.

Hug It Forward works with small, poor communities around Guatemala. Between 2009 and 2018, it helped build classrooms in about 100 communities. Because plastic-bottle schools are cheaper than schools built in the traditional way, other groups have started similar projects around the world. Now, plastic-bottle schools can be found in places such as South Africa, Cambodia, and the Philippines. Through such projects, garbage is turned into something useful.



(34) What problem do many towns in Guatemala have?

- 1 They cannot collect all the garbage in the town.
- 2 They do not have enough space to build schools.
- 3 The people who visit there make too much garbage.
- 4 The people who live there have to pay for recycling.

(35) What is special about plastic-bottle schools?

- 1 People use the money from recycling plastic bottles to build schools.
- 2 Walls are made from plastic bottles that are filled with garbage.
- 3 Students use plastic bottles to decorate their schools.
- 4 The building is the same shape as a plastic bottle.

(36) At some schools that join the Hug It Forward project,

- 1 each classroom is designed by a different community.
- 2 each classroom is built using a different type of garbage.
- 3 students who create the best building in their town can receive a prize.
- 4 students can win a prize if their class prepares the most plastic bottles.

(37) Why can plastic-bottle schools be found around the world?

- 1 The amount of garbage that people produce is going up.
- 2 They cost less to build than traditional school buildings.
- 3 Hug It Forward has worked to create new projects around the world.
- 4 Poor communities have built 100 new classrooms in different countries.

## 5 ライティング

- あなたは、外国人の知り合いから以下の **QUESTION** をされました。
- **QUESTION** について、あなたの意見とその理由を2つ英文で書きなさい。
- 語数の目安は50語～60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 **QUESTION** に対応していないと判断された場合は、0点と採点されることがあります。 **QUESTION** をよく読んでから答えてください。

### QUESTION

*Do you think it is good for children to watch TV?*

MEMO

# Listening Test

## 準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部から第3部まであります。

★英文はすべて一度しか読まれません。

第1部……対話を聞き、その最後の文に対する応答として最も適切なものを、放送される  
1, 2, 3の中から一つ選びなさい。

第2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3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 ~ No. 10 (選択肢はすべて放送されます。)

### 第2部

- No. 11
- 1 Make breakfast.
  - 2 Eat lunch.
  - 3 Go to bed.
  - 4 Visit Italy.

- No. 12
- 1 Leaving Seattle.
  - 2 Buying a train ticket.
  - 3 Complaining about a train.
  - 4 Meeting a friend.

- No. 13
- 1 To get the station address.
  - 2 To report a strange car outside.
  - 3 To ask them to rescue her pet.
  - 4 To ask if they have seen her cat.

- No. 14
- 1 At an airport.
  - 2 At Greg's house.
  - 3 In a plane.
  - 4 In a car.

- No. 15**
- 1** Looking after them is easy.
  - 2** It is nice to have fresh eggs.
  - 3** It is fun to watch them play.
  - 4** She likes the taste of chicken.
- No. 16**
- 1** To visit Chicago.
  - 2** To drive his friend to the station.
  - 3** To see relatives from Chicago.
  - 4** To pick up his friend.
- No. 17**
- 1** Borrow a new novel.
  - 2** Read a different novel.
  - 3** Return to Barney's.
  - 4** Find another bookstore.
- No. 18**
- 1** He wants the girl to buy snacks.
  - 2** He watched an exciting movie.
  - 3** He took the wrong bus.
  - 4** He is going to be late.
- No. 19**
- 1** Summer vacation will be starting soon.
  - 2** Summer school will not be held today.
  - 3** They did not have fun on their vacation.
  - 4** They wish summer vacation were longer.
- No. 20**
- 1** Stretch before playing football.
  - 2** Stop playing with his children.
  - 3** Watch more sports on TV.
  - 4** Learn a new sport.

**第3部**

- No. 21*
- 1 She gave Patrick a guitar.
  - 2 She became a music teacher.
  - 3 She started playing the guitar.
  - 4 She paid for Patrick's music lessons.
- No. 22*
- 1 He will go by car with a teammate.
  - 2 He will walk with a teammate.
  - 3 He will ride his bicycle.
  - 4 He will take an early bus.
- No. 23*
- 1 Snacks are ready to be eaten.
  - 2 New flavors of drinks are available.
  - 3 A new coffee shop will open.
  - 4 Dinner will be served soon.
- No. 24*
- 1 Watch a new TV drama.
  - 2 Buy some tickets for a show.
  - 3 See some of her favorite actors.
  - 4 Go to her friend's talk show.
- No. 25*
- 1 Repairs will not finish on time.
  - 2 Buses will not be running.
  - 3 A new station will be opened.
  - 4 The Blue Line will be closed for repairs.

- No. 26**
- 1** The number of planets was changed.
  - 2** The planet Pluto became smaller.
  - 3** Some scientists traveled into space.
  - 4** Pictures of the sun were taken from space.
- No. 27**
- 1** He did not have time to cook.
  - 2** He did not know how to cook.
  - 3** His guests did not like his food.
  - 4** His guests did not bring enough food.
- No. 28**
- 1** Taking her son to the wedding.
  - 2** Canceling the wedding.
  - 3** Getting a baby-sitter.
  - 4** Becoming a baby-sitter.
- No. 29**
- 1** Ask her father for more pet dogs.
  - 2** Take care of animals without homes.
  - 3** Spend more time with her father at home.
  - 4** Look for another apartment.
- No. 30**
- 1** They are given with red roses.
  - 2** They are difficult to develop.
  - 3** They are easily found in nature.
  - 4** They are sold cheaply in flower shops.



■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>) 1月27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、2月18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18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18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19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23日(日) B日程:3月1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 ※受験地は周辺エリアを含む

北海道	札幌	旭川	帯広	釧路	名寄	室蘭	網走	苫小牧	小樽	北見	稚内	滝川	留萌	岩見沢	東北	青森	八戸	五所川原	弘前	秋田	大館		
0101	0102	0103	0104	0105	0106	0107	0108	0109	0110	0111	0112	0113	0114	0116	1101	1102	1103	1104	1201	1202			
盛岡	一関	釜石	花巻	山形	鶴岡	米沢	新庄	酒田	仙台	石巻	大崎	気仙沼	福島	郡山	会津若松	いわき	白河	関東	水戸	竜ヶ崎	日立		
1203	1301	1302	1303	1304	1401	1402	1404	1405	1501	1502	1503	1504	1601	1602	1603	1604	1605	2101	2102	2103			
つばし道	常総	鹿嶋	取手	宇都宮	足利	小山	沼田	高崎	桐生	太田	さいたま	川越	深谷	所沢	春日部	草加	飯能	志木	本庄	千葉	鎌子		
2104	2105	2106	2107	2201	2202	2203	2301	2302	2303	2304	2401	2402	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2501	2502		
館山	市川	曹志野	松戸	木更津	成田	前橋	横須賀	横須賀	川崎	大月	小田原	平塚	逗子	東京	甲信越	新潟	長岡	上越	佐渡	加茂	柏崎		
2503	2504	2509	2505	2506	2507	2509	2606	2606	2607	2608	2610	2611	2612	2609	2606	4101	4102	4103	4104	4105	4106		
南魚沼	富山	高岡	金沢	七尾	小松	福井	小浜	甲府	大垣	津	松本	伊那	上田	飯沼	諏訪	新潟	静岡	三島	浜松	掛川	富士		
4107	4201	4202	4301	4302	4303	4401	4402	4501	5304	5401	5402	5403	5404	5405	5406	5101	5102	5103	5104	5105			
名古屋	豊橋	岡崎	豊田	春日井	岐阜	各務原	高山	多治見	淡路島	鳥取	徳島	新居浜	宇和島	高知	出雲	京都	広島	福知山	三宮	大阪	奈良		
5201	5202	5203	5207	5209	5301	5301	5302	5303	6501	7101	7102	7201	7202	7203	7204	6201	6202	6203	6203	6401	6401		
和歌山	紀伊田辺	新宮	神戸	姫路	加古川	尼崎	豊岡	淡路島	中国	普通寺	徳島	松山	新居浜	宇和島	高知	津山	倉敷	北九州	福山	三宮	北広島		
6501	6502	6503	6601	6603	6605	6606	6608	6609	中国	8102	8201	8301	8302	8303	8401	7302	7303	7401	7402	7403	7404		
呉	山口	周南	下関	岩国	萩	宇部	大分	豊後	高松	中津	熊本	八代	天草	人吉	宮崎	延岡	都城	鹿児島	鹿屋	鹿屋	奄美	霧島	
7405	7501	7502	7503	7504	7505	7506	7506	7506	8101	8102	8301	8302	8303	8401	8402	9101	9101	9102	9103	9104	9105	9201	
伊万里	唐津	鳥栖	長崎	佐世保	諫早	八重山	宮古	本島中部	本島北部	本島南部	日田	佐伯	熊本	八代	天草	人吉	宮崎	延岡	都城	鹿児島	鹿屋	奄美	霧島
9202	9203	9204	9301	9302	9304	9804	9805	9807	9403	9404	9405	9501	9502	9503	9504	9601	9602	9603	9701	9702	9703	9704	9705
沖永良部	指宿	那覇	本島中部	本島北部	八重山	宮古	本島南部	本島南部	日田	中津	佐伯	熊本	八代	天草	人吉	宮崎	延岡	都城	鹿児島	鹿屋	奄美	霧島	

北海道	0199
東京	3199
中国	7299
九州・沖縄	9399
鹿児島県	9799
沖縄県	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 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.....3101  
 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

※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。

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。