

2023-1

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

2023 年 6 月 4 日(日) 実施

■ 試験時間

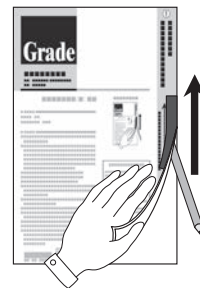
筆記試験 (85分)

リスニングテスト (約26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!」サイトと連携した合否閲覧サービスをご案内します。

一次試験の合否結果閲覧は6/19(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、当該サービスをご利用いただくためには「英ナビ!」への会員登録が必要です。英検対策に役立つサービスを提供している「英ナビ!」を是非ご利用ください。
(<https://www.ei-navi.jp>)

【準会場で受験の方】

合否結果閲覧には、個人番号と暗証番号が必要です。

- ◆個人番号は解答用紙に記載されています。
- ◆暗証番号は自分で決めて解答用紙にマークした6桁の数字です。(6桁のみ有効)
- ※解答用紙の暗証番号が未設定・記入不備の場合、サービスは利用できません。成績表の到着をお待ちください。
- ※協会では個人番号・暗証番号に関するお問い合わせは一切お答えできません。この問題冊子に記入し、大切に保管してください。

【本会場で受験の方】

合否結果閲覧には、英検IDとパスワードが必要です。

- ◆英検IDは本人確認票に記載されています。
- ◆パスワードは本人確認票に記載されています。ネット申込の方は、申込時に使用したパスワードです。
- ※本人確認票は二次試験でも使用します。試験後も大切に保管してください。

*自分の学校や団体など(準会場)で受験する場合のみ記入してください。

個人番号											氏名						
暗証番号																	



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

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* : Dave asked me to marry him. Do you think I should say yes?

B : You have to use your own () to decide. No one else can do it for you.

- 1** income **2** convention **3** judgment **4** geography

(2) *A* : What did you think of my essay, Jill?

B : Well, some of the explanations you gave are a bit (). Maybe you should make those parts clearer.

- 1** harmful **2** previous **3** certain **4** vague

(3) Colin had been getting bad grades in math for a long time, but he did not do anything about it. Finally, he decided to () the problem and ask his teacher for help.

- 1** alter **2** impress **3** honor **4** confront

(4) The St. Patrick's Day parade started on 10th Avenue and () slowly to the center of town.

- 1** illustrated **2** reminded **3** proceeded **4** defended

(5) Before there were motor vehicles, people often used () that were pulled by horses to make long journeys.

- 1** carriages **2** fantasies **3** puzzles **4** luxuries

- (6) Jane bought five silk handkerchiefs. Because she was going to give each one to a different friend, she asked the salesclerk to wrap them ().
1 legally 2 financially 3 accidentally 4 individually
- (7) In the first lecture, Professor Smith () how important it was to take good notes. He mentioned it three or four times.
1 engaged 2 divided 3 buried 4 stressed
- (8) Yesterday, there was a small fire at a house on the street where Ben lives. Firefighters () water onto the fire and soon put it out.
1 sprayed 2 demanded 3 awarded 4 punished
- (9) In the game *Invasion!*, each player tries to take over other countries and build an ().
1 urgency 2 offspring 3 empire 4 impulse
- (10) In science class, Ms. Dixon lit a candle and asked her students to look at the (). She told them that the hottest part was where it was blue.
1 triumph 2 religion 3 flame 4 luggage

- (11) Margaret's parents finally bought her a piano after she promised to practice every day, but she quit playing after just two months. They were very () her.
1 capable of 2 inspired by 3 attracted to 4 disappointed in
- (12) *A* : I'm sorry that I came home late. Did you have dinner without me?
B : Yes. We were very hungry, but I () some food for you. I'll heat it up now.
1 cut down 2 hung up 3 took after 4 set aside
- (13) Due to construction work on Bayside Street, the electricity to the houses on the street had to be () for two hours.
1 heard of 2 turned over 3 shut off 4 ruled out
- (14) Tau Electronics has confirmed that it will be () its new smartphone next month. The release has been delayed for several months due to technical issues.
1 bringing out 2 falling for 3 picking on 4 giving off
- (15) Water that falls as snow and rain in the Andes Mountains travels thousands of kilometers down the Amazon River and eventually () the Atlantic Ocean.
1 flows into 2 runs across 3 hands over 4 digs up

- (16) Applicants for jobs at Swandon Foods must apply (). They are not allowed to mail their application forms. Instead, they must take them to the store manager or his assistant.
1 at ease **2** at length **3** in person **4** in detail
- (17) The students in Jason's class take turns to look after things in the classroom. This week, Jason is () of checking that there is no trash on the floor at the end of each day.
1 for fear **2** in charge **3** on behalf **4** by way
- (18) Jenny is an excellent cook. Her soups and stews are as good as () that are served in a restaurant.
1 none **2** any **3** other **4** few
- (19) *A* : Mom, can I go to the park to play with Jimmy later?
B : Yes, () you finish your homework first.
1 provide **2** provided **3** to provide **4** only provide
- (20) Ms. Misawa is very rich and lives in a huge house. Her kitchen is four times () other people's kitchens.
1 large from **2** size from **3** the large of **4** the size of

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。

Any Change?

Long ago, humans did not use money. Because they often could not produce everything that they needed, they traded some of their goods for goods made by others. Gradually, the goods that they exchanged were replaced by cash. For hundreds of years, metal coins and paper bills that can be exchanged for goods and services have been produced. Cash is convenient for many people because it is easy to carry. At the same time, though, it (**21**). Another disadvantage is that criminals have been able to produce fake coins and bills.

In the middle of the 20th century, plastic credit cards were introduced. They had security features to prevent them from being used by anyone except their owners. At first, their use was limited to wealthy people. Over time, however, they became (**22**). In the last few years, apps for smartphones that can be used in the same way as credit cards have also become popular. Because of this, some people are suggesting that we may soon see the end of cash.

Supporters of a “cashless” society—in which all payments are made electronically—argue that it would have several benefits. For example, people would not have to worry about keeping their wallets safe. However, some people are concerned that they might be unable to pay for the things they need because of a software error or a broken smartphone. Moreover, some people do not have bank accounts or credit cards, so their only option is to use coins and bills. (**23**), it seems as though societies will continue to use cash.

- | | | |
|-------------|--|---|
| (21) | 1 can be lost or stolen
3 can be recycled | 2 is used for shopping online
4 is understood by almost everyone |
| (22) | 1 thinner and lighter
3 harder to use | 2 more colorful and exciting
4 more widely available |
| (23) | 1 For now 2 Until then | 3 With luck 4 By contrast |

The Tale of Mejk Swenekafew

Recently, many people have been talking about “fake news”—news reports that are untrue. However, such reports have been around for a long time. They are sometimes used in order to get more people to read newspapers, watch TV programs, or visit online news sites. People also use fake news to spread their political or religious beliefs. However, (24) publishing fake news. In 1903 in the city of Clarksburg, West Virginia, fake news was used to check if a newspaper was really writing its own articles.

In the city, there were two rival newspapers, the *Clarksburg Daily Telegram* and the *Clarksburg Daily News*. The *Daily Telegram*'s staff believed that the *Daily News*'s reporters were (25). The *Daily Telegram* decided to check whether this was happening. It published a fake news story about a man who had been shot after an argument about a dog. The man's name was Mejk Swenekafew. Soon afterward, exactly the same news appeared in the *Daily News*. However, the reporters at the *Daily News* had not noticed that the name “Swenekafew” was actually “we fake news” written backward. They were forced to admit that they had copied the *Daily Telegram*'s article.

These days, there is more pressure than ever on newspapers, news programs, and news websites to get more readers, viewers, and visitors. In order to do so, they need to report big news stories as quickly as possible. (26), they are constantly watching each other to make sure they have the latest stories. However, they need to be careful not to do the same thing that the *Clarksburg Daily News* did.

- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| (24) | <p>1 these are not the only reasons for</p> <p>3 many popular websites have been</p> | <p>2 there are rules to stop people from</p> <p>4 some TV companies began by</p> |
| (25) | <p>1 attending an event</p> <p>3 being paid more</p> | <p>2 planning to quit</p> <p>4 stealing its stories</p> |
| (26) | <p>1 Despite this</p> <p>3 As a result</p> | <p>2 By chance</p> <p>4 On the other hand</p> |

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: Karen Taylor <taylor-k@speakezls.com>
 To: Tracy Mitchell <tracym_0617@ugotmail.com>
 Date: June 4
 Subject: Speak-EZ Language School

Dear Ms. Mitchell,
 Thank you very much for inquiring about Spanish lessons at Speak-EZ Language School. Speak-EZ Language School has been giving high-quality lessons for over 30 years, and our teachers have helped thousands of students achieve their goals. Whether you want to learn Spanish for business situations, to chat with friends, to pass exams, or just for the fun of learning, we can offer a suitable program for you. You mentioned that because you studied Spanish in high school but had not used it for several years, you were not sure which lesson to take. Don't worry—we offer a free language skills test. You can take the test once you have decided to join Speak-EZ Language School. One of our instructors will use the results to help you pick the right program for your ability and your goals. You can also take a free 20-minute private lesson to get an idea of the methods that we use at Speak-EZ Language School.

We offer both private and group lessons. Group lessons can be a great way to make new friends. However, no more than eight people can join each group lesson, so spaces are limited. You can also try our Speak-EZ Chat Sessions. These are hosted by one of our instructors and give students of all levels a chance to chat freely. Speak-EZ Chat Sessions are available every weekday evening.

I hope to hear from you soon!

Karen Taylor
 Speak-EZ Language School

(27) What is one thing that Karen Taylor says about Speak-EZ Language School?

- 1 It gives lessons in over 30 different languages.
- 2 It is planning to hire a new Spanish teacher.
- 3 It has teachers from all over the world.
- 4 It offers various types of courses.

(28) Ms. Mitchell said that she

- 1 did not know which class to sign up for.
- 2 had never studied Spanish before.
- 3 wanted more information about teaching methods.
- 4 was at high school with one of the instructors.

(29) Speak-EZ Chat Sessions

- 1 take place on Monday through Friday every week.
- 2 have a limited number of spaces per session.
- 3 are only available to advanced students.
- 4 focus on using foreign languages to make friends.

An Extraordinary Machine

Most of the machines that people in developed nations use were invented during the last 200 years. They make tasks easier for people and give them more time for other tasks and for leisure. However, which of these machines has changed society the most? Even though people spend more time with their TVs, computers, and smartphones, some historians argue that the impact of these inventions has been small compared with that of washing machines.

Before washing machines, clothes and sheets were washed by hand. For most of history, this has involved carrying the laundry to a river or a lake, wetting it, and rubbing it with rocks, sand, or soap to remove the dirt. Then, the laundry had to be put in water again, and the extra water was usually removed to make drying easier. Even if people had water in their homes, the laundry would have to be rubbed against a special board or hit with pieces of wood to make it clean. It was hard work that took a long time.

The first washing machines were operated by hand, and they still required a lot of hard work. Discovering how to use electricity to power these machines was a challenge because the combination of water and electricity is very dangerous. However, during the first half of the 20th century, inventors created electric machines that were able to automatically do most of the steps involved in washing. Before long, these machines became common in homes in wealthier parts of the world.

Automatic washing machines gave people more time and energy for other activities than any other new technology did. They used some of this extra time and energy to study and teach their children. This, in turn, led to improvements in the quality of everyone's lives in the places where washing machines became common. Even today, many people in the world still wash their clothes by hand. This means that, over the next few decades, washing machines will probably continue to make a big difference to the lives of billions of humans.

(30) What do some historians say about the invention of washing machines?

- 1 It happened due to an important change in society.
- 2 It led to the development of TVs, computers, and smartphones.
- 3 It has had a major impact on the natural environment.
- 4 It has had a greater effect on society than other modern inventions.

(31) Cleaning clothes and sheets without washing machines was hard work because

- 1 the process of doing laundry involved several different stages.
- 2 the soap used to wash laundry had to be prepared by hand.
- 3 people had to travel long distances in order to dry their laundry.
- 4 people who did it had to wash many items to earn enough money.

(32) What was one challenge faced by people trying to invent electric washing machines?

- 1 Many people thought that they would not be as effective as washing laundry by hand.
- 2 The use of electricity was limited to a few homes in wealthier parts of the world.
- 3 They could not discover how to make a machine to do all the steps involved in washing.
- 4 Machines that involve both electricity and water can be very unsafe to work with.

(33) Washing machines have allowed people to

- 1 spend more time teaching themselves and their children.
- 2 use their energy for volunteer activities in their communities.
- 3 invent other machines to carry out tasks in the home.
- 4 live in parts of the world where there are many rivers and lakes.

Living the Dream

On average, people spend about one-third of their lives sleeping, and for about one-quarter of the time that they are asleep, they dream. Although scientists have learned a lot about the parts of people's brains that are involved in dreaming, they are still uncertain about the purpose of dreams. One reason for this is the variety of dreams that people have—they can be pleasant, scary, unusual, or very ordinary. On top of this, they often do not make sense and are mostly forgotten soon after waking up.

People have been trying to explain why we dream for thousands of years. Ancient people believed that dreams were messages from gods. More recently, it was suggested that dreams could tell us about hidden parts of our personalities. These days, most psychologists believe that one of the principal functions of dreaming is to review memories and strengthen them. This is important because to learn well, we must not only find new ideas and skills but also regularly recall them.

For a recent study, Erin Wamsley of Furman University in the United States invited 48 participants to spend the night at a special laboratory at the university. The participants were woken up several times during the night and asked to report what they had been dreaming about. The following morning, the participants tried to connect the content of their dreams with events in their lives. Wamsley found that over half the dreams could be connected to memories of experiences. This supports the idea that dreams play a role in learning.

However, Wamsley also found that about 25 percent of dreams were connected to specific future events in participants' lives, such as upcoming tests or trips. This, she believes, is evidence that another important function of dreaming is to give people a chance to prepare for these events. Moreover, Wamsley observed that these dreams were more common later in the night. One explanation that she offers is that our brains are aware of time even while we are sleeping. As we get closer to the start of a new day, our attention switches from reviewing past events to thinking about future ones.

(34) What is one reason that scientists are uncertain about why people dream?

- 1 Several parts of people's brains are involved in dreaming.
- 2 Dreams do not usually appear to have a clear meaning.
- 3 People often do not want to describe their dreams honestly.
- 4 Different people sometimes have exactly the same dream.

(35) Modern psychologists think that

- 1 people discovered the reason that we have dreams thousands of years ago.
- 2 people's brains are able to exercise and grow larger by having dreams.
- 3 dreams allow people to hide parts of their personalities that they do not like.
- 4 dreams give people an opportunity to make their memories stronger.

(36) What was one thing that participants in Erin Wamsley's study were asked to do?

- 1 Discuss the content of their dreams with other participants in the study.
- 2 Relate what happened in their dreams to what was happening in their lives.
- 3 Try to wake themselves up as soon as they knew that they were dreaming.
- 4 Compare their own dreams with a list of dreams that people commonly have.

(37) Wamsley suggests that dreams about future events

- 1 happen because our brains know that we will wake up soon.
- 2 occur more often after tests or other stressful events.
- 3 are experienced just as often as dreams about the past.
- 4 probably stay in our memories longer than other dreams.

(38) Which of the following statements is true?

- 1 People long ago believed that gods spoke to them through dreams.
- 2 People dream for more than half of the time that they are asleep.
- 3 Participants in Wamsley's study mostly had dreams about future events.
- 4 Participants in Wamsley's study were observed in their own homes.

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, many buildings collect rainwater and then use it in various ways, such as giving water to plants. Do you think such buildings will become more common in the future?

POINTS

- *Cost*
- *Emergency*
- *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 By riding on a bus.
 - 2 By driving his car.
 - 3 By taking a train.
 - 4 By flying in a plane.
- No. 2*
- 1 One for their bedroom.
 - 2 One for three people.
 - 3 One that can be used as a bed.
 - 4 One like the one in their living room.
- No. 3*
- 1 He is working during the holiday.
 - 2 He will meet the woman's parents.
 - 3 He will let the woman have his seat.
 - 4 He is traveling to London.
- No. 4*
- 1 He is having trouble with his French lessons.
 - 2 He needs to choose a topic for a project.
 - 3 He is starting a new French class.
 - 4 He cannot find a book in the library.

- No. 5**
- 1** Take pictures of the Johnsons' house.
 - 2** Send a thank-you card to the Johnsons.
 - 3** Play in a volleyball game.
 - 4** Hold a barbecue party.
- No. 6**
- 1** He should choose a closer college.
 - 2** He needs to look after himself.
 - 3** He cannot buy a new pair of blue jeans.
 - 4** He cannot go to Bobby's party.
- No. 7**
- 1** Ask a store clerk for help.
 - 2** Go to a different shop.
 - 3** Look for information online.
 - 4** Keep using their old computer.
- No. 8**
- 1** She should not talk with their boss now.
 - 2** She should not be upset with their boss.
 - 3** She should try to calm down.
 - 4** She should try to get a pay raise.

Listening Test

- No. 9**
- 1** She needs to hire a cook.
 - 2** She already has enough waiters.
 - 3** She is interested in hiring him.
 - 4** She thinks he needs more experience.
- No. 10**
- 1** It is too far away.
 - 2** The tables are dirty there.
 - 3** There may be too many people there.
 - 4** He brought sandwiches from home.
- No. 11**
- 1** He usually buys only roses.
 - 2** He knows a lot about flowers.
 - 3** He is buying some flowers for his mother.
 - 4** He has never given flowers to anyone before.
- No. 12**
- 1** He borrowed his friend's homework.
 - 2** He went to the library before school.
 - 3** He studied hard for several weeks.
 - 4** He asked his parents for help.

- No. 13**
- 1** He did not finish his homework.
 - 2** He could not find his cell phone.
 - 3** He left an assignment at school.
 - 4** He forgot his sister's phone number.

- No. 14**
- 1** She forgot she had to go to work.
 - 2** She forgot that it was Saturday.
 - 3** She did not give her presentation.
 - 4** She did not call Mr. Carter.

- No. 15**
- 1** She hurt herself while hiking in the rain.
 - 2** She wants to become a volunteer there.
 - 3** To make a reservation for a campsite.
 - 4** To find out about the hiking conditions.

Listening Test

第2部

- No. 16*
- 1** He no longer works in sales.
 - 2** He does not enjoy his job.
 - 3** He will work at a new company.
 - 4** He wants to get an assistant.
- No. 17*
- 1** They will invite a guest to talk.
 - 2** They will read out a pamphlet.
 - 3** They will show a short movie.
 - 4** They will give out recycled paper.
- No. 18*
- 1** It wanted to send signals during a war.
 - 2** Some people did not trust what was said.
 - 3** Children could not understand the information.
 - 4** The announcers kept listeners awake too long.
- No. 19*
- 1** She needs to save money to buy a ticket.
 - 2** Her best friend's birthday is in July.
 - 3** The weather may be bad next weekend.
 - 4** There will be a special event at the park then.

- No. 20*
- 1** Stop the car's alarm from making a noise.
 - 2** Park in a different place in the garage.
 - 3** Pay extra for parking over the time limit.
 - 4** Return to the car and turn its lights off.
- No. 21*
- 1** Receiving congratulations for his poem.
 - 2** Winning some money in a contest.
 - 3** Learning about wildlife at his local library.
 - 4** Finding a book of poems about wildlife.
- No. 22*
- 1** He was attacked by some English ships.
 - 2** He succeeded in traveling around the world.
 - 3** He stole jewels from the Queen of England.
 - 4** He returned with five ships after a journey.
- No. 23*
- 1** Her friend brought a person who she did not know.
 - 2** John was not interested in the same things as her.
 - 3** Yumi chose the food without asking Kate first.
 - 4** The chairs at the restaurant were not comfortable.

Listening Test

- No. 24**
- 1** Come back to the studio next Wednesday.
 - 2** Be quiet until some signs are shown.
 - 3** Decide which questions to ask Pamela.
 - 4** Record the show with their cell phones.
- No. 25**
- 1** It would give him more time to study.
 - 2** It would be a boring way to make money.
 - 3** It would be a good way to learn about children.
 - 4** It would give him a chance to make new friends.
- No. 26**
- 1** They help some kinds of plants to grow.
 - 2** They only drink the blood of other animals.
 - 3** Their bodies can be used to make medicine.
 - 4** Their bites are more painful than those of females.
- No. 27**
- 1** To confirm the location of the exits.
 - 2** To give out notes to people in the audience.
 - 3** To check that the equipment is working.
 - 4** To fill out a form about their presentation.

- No. 28**
- 1** To prepare for a competition.
 - 2** To advertise her new business.
 - 3** To thank people for their help.
 - 4** To get a college certificate.
- No. 29**
- 1** Because it helps them to breathe more easily.
 - 2** Because they feel very relaxed.
 - 3** They are trying to remember things.
 - 4** They are trying to wake up to play.
- No. 30**
- 1** She has started enjoying a different kind of music.
 - 2** She went to a big music concert two years ago.
 - 3** She works in a studio where music is recorded.
 - 4** She often listens to people talk about music.

■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) 6月5日 13:00以降

2) 結果通知方法

◆個人申込の場合

一次個人成績表に可否結果を記載して、6月27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27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)。
6月28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: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	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	高松	8101	竹田	9402	八重山	9804
稚内	0112	石巻	1502	桐生	2304	逗子	2606	大月	4502	大垣	5304	中国	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	松江	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
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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。

