

2023-1

Grade

Pre-1

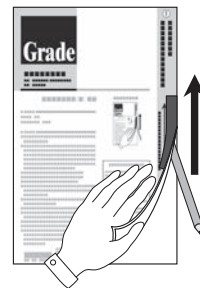
実用英語技能検定

主催：公益財団法人 日本英語検定協会
後援：文部科学省

準1級

2023年6月4日(日)実施

問題冊子の開け方



■ 試験時間

筆記試験 (90分)

リスニングテスト (約32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。筆記①②③・リスニングの解答欄は解答用紙のA面(表面)、筆記④の解答欄は、解答用紙のB面(裏面)にあります。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。

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)12:00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>)

【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。

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



A1-15-1059A

英検

後援：文部科学省

Grade Pre-1

→ *Start from the next page.*

1

To complete each item, choose the best word or phrase from among the four choices. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

- (1) At first, Mick was () by the idea of going to live abroad by himself. Once he did it, however, it was less difficult than he had feared.
1 pacified **2** restored **3** daunted **4** tackled
- (2) Students are advised to pace their studying throughout the semester instead of () right before their exams.
1 cramming **2** detaining **3** swelling **4** embracing
- (3) The two candidates' tempers () during the presidential debate. They angrily attacked each other's positions on issues throughout the night.
1 flared **2** digested **3** professed **4** tumbled
- (4) Many banks required government () to stay in business after the stock market crash. The help mostly came in the form of large loans.
1 intervention **2** appreciation **3** accumulation **4** starvation
- (5) Police must follow strict () at a crime scene to make sure the evidence is not damaged or altered in any way.
1 tributes **2** protocols **3** reservoirs **4** portions
- (6) The umpire () the two players for fighting. They were not allowed to play in the rest of the game.
1 slaughtered **2** administered **3** ejected **4** conceived
- (7) Cats are known to be protective of their (). They often attack other animals that they think could be a threat to their kittens.
1 prey **2** offspring **3** rituals **4** remains
- (8) Fans of Greenville United were disappointed when the team's poor performance throughout the season led to its () from the A-League to the B-League.
1 demotion **2** craving **3** aggravation **4** hassle
- (9) Bibi loves hiking and playing sports, so she needs clothes that do not wear out too quickly. When she goes shopping, she generally buys clothing that is ().
1 swift **2** aloof **3** shallow **4** durable

- (10) Consumers should not () any personal information to callers claiming to be from the bank, as such calls are sometimes from criminals.
1 sway 2 detest 3 contemplate 4 disclose
- (11) Because the tennis champion is unfriendly to other players and claims he is the greatest player who has ever lived, he is often criticized for his ().
1 commodity 2 arrogance 3 neutrality 4 specimen
- (12) Many readers found the author's novels (). He was known for writing long, confusing sentences that had no clear meaning.
1 genuine 2 impending
3 subdued 4 incomprehensible
- (13) "Class, I want you all to listen very ()," the teacher said. "Much of what I will say is not in the textbook but will be on the test."
1 attentively 2 consecutively 3 wearily 4 eloquently
- (14) The school is known for being at the () of education. Its teachers use the newest teaching methods and the latest technology in the classroom.
1 forefront 2 lapse 3 doctrine 4 myth
- (15) The mayor used () language in his speech because he thought it was extremely important that the citizens support his plan for public transportation.
1 forceful 2 merciful 3 futile 4 tranquil
- (16) When the pop singer died, she left her favorite charity a () of over \$10 million. "We are so grateful for her generosity," said a charity spokesperson.
1 rhyme 2 justice 3 legacy 4 majority
- (17) As they approached the top of the mountain, some of the hikers began to feel sick because of the low oxygen levels at the high ().
1 apparatus 2 equation 3 altitude 4 mileage
- (18) Ted lives on a () income. He makes just enough to afford a small apartment, pay his bills, and occasionally go out for dinner.
1 blissful 2 modest 3 showy 4 sturdy

- (19) The carpenter was careful to choose a () piece of wood for the table. There would be problems if it did not have the same thickness throughout.
1 reckless **2** gaping **3** dreary **4** uniform
- (20) Although Pieter was a private, quiet man who rarely showed his () for his children, they knew that he truly loved them.
1 affection **2** circulation **3** oppression **4** coalition
- (21) Anton heard a strange () coming from his speakers, so he checked to make sure all the cables were properly connected.
1 buzz **2** peck **3** thorn **4** core
- (22) Late last night, a man was caught trying to () a convenience store. The police forced him to drop his weapon and arrested him.
1 shrug off **2** sit out **3** run against **4** hold up
- (23) Jill had always loved France, so when there was a chance to work in her company's Paris office, she () it. In fact, she was the first to apply.
1 plowed through **2** pulled on
3 threw off **4** jumped at
- (24) *A:* How's the class you signed up for going to () with your work schedule?
B: It's online, and I can study at my own pace. I can read the material when I get home from work, so it should be fine.
1 get over **2** fit in **3** hold onto **4** take after
- (25) Before moving to her new section, Betty will () all of her current projects to the person who will be doing her job from now on.
1 beef up **2** bank on **3** hand over **4** slip by

Read each passage and choose the best word or phrase from among the four choices for each blank. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

Beyond Small Talk

Research indicates that the relationships people have can influence their well-being. Positive relationships not only lead to increased happiness but also have a beneficial effect on physical health. So far, most studies have focused on relationships with people we are close to, such as family members or friends. This makes sense, as when we have a problem or want to share our thoughts and opinions, we are most likely to talk to such people. (**26**), some recent studies have explored how we interact with strangers, and the results were rather surprising.

In one study, subjects were paired up with someone they had never met before, and each pair was asked to come up with a light discussion topic, such as the weather, and a more substantial one, such as their personal goals. At the beginning of the study, most subjects thought they would enjoy casual conversations more. After each conversation, the subjects were asked to rate it based on enjoyment and feeling of connection with their partners. The results showed that the (**27**). That is, most subjects reported having a more positive experience overall after discussing serious topics.

The study's results suggest that people would benefit from interacting on a deeper level with strangers. In fact, the subjects in the study generally expressed a desire to have meaningful conversations with people they did not know more often in their lives. However, they also thought that (**28**). The researchers believe that this assumption is incorrect, and that, for the most part, strangers are also interested in going beyond casual conversation.

(26) **1** In exchange **2** For instance **3** In contrast **4** In short

(27) **1** topics had made the subjects nervous
2 subjects' ratings did not always match
3 topic choices had been too varied
4 subjects' expectations had been wrong

(28) **1** communicating clearly would be difficult
2 other people did not share this desire
3 their family members would not approve
4 their privacy should come first

The Thing

After spending nearly a decade on a museum shelf in Chile, a mysterious fossil known as “The Thing” has finally been identified. Researchers now believe it is a 66-million-year-old soft-shelled egg and that it probably contained a mosasaur, a large aquatic reptile that existed around the same time as dinosaurs. Previous fossil evidence had suggested that mosasaurs (**29**). The researchers’ findings challenge this idea, however, and the researchers say the fossil’s size and the fact that it was discovered in an area where mosasaur fossils have been found support their conclusion.

Although the researchers are excited to have identified The Thing, it has opened a new debate. One theory suggests mosasaurs would have laid their eggs in open water, with the young hatching almost immediately. (**30**), some scientists believe the mosasaurs would have laid their eggs on the beach and buried them, much like some modern reptiles do. Further research, it is hoped, will reveal which of these is correct.

Another group of researchers from the United States has shed additional light on the eggs of prehistoric creatures after taking a closer look at previously discovered fossils of baby dinosaurs. It was believed that dinosaurs produced hard-shelled eggs, but the fossils on which this assumption was based represent a limited number of dinosaur species. Through their analysis, the US researchers discovered evidence that suggests the eggs of early dinosaurs were, in fact, soft-shelled. If true, this could explain why (**31**). Since softer materials break down easily, they are much less likely to be preserved in the fossil record.

- (29) **1** were likely hunted by dinosaurs
2 relied on eggs for food
3 did not lay eggs
4 may not have existed with dinosaurs
- (30) **1** Likewise **2** On the other hand
3 As a result **4** For example
- (31) **1** few dinosaur eggs have been found
2 there are not more dinosaur species
3 some dinosaurs were unable to produce eggs
4 dinosaur babies often did not survive

Read each passage and choose the best answer from among the four choices for each question. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

The Chicken of Tomorrow

Before the 1940s, most chickens in the United States were raised on family farms, and the main emphasis was on egg production rather than obtaining meat. Poverty and food shortages were common at that time, so people wanted to maintain a regular source of protein without sacrificing their chickens. Additionally, there were a tremendous variety of chickens being raised, as farmers generally chose a breed based on how well it was adapted to the local conditions—whether it was suited to a dry or a humid climate, for example.

After World War II, however, the growing availability of meat such as pork and beef meant eggs could not compete as a source of protein. The US Department of Agriculture therefore set up an event called the Chicken of Tomorrow contest to find a type of chicken that could be raised economically and produced more meat. The overall winner, which was a combination of different breeds, grew faster and larger than other types, and it could adapt to various climates. Inspired by the contest, breeding companies began creating complicated mixtures of chicken varieties to guarantee a consistent supply of birds with these same desirable features. Since producing such genetic combinations was difficult, most farmers had no choice but to purchase young chickens from those companies rather than breeding them by themselves—a development that completely changed the industry.

The contest helped popularize the consumption of chicken meat, but this trend also had a dark side. It became more economical to raise massive numbers of chickens in large facilities where they were confined in small cages. Not only did this force numerous small farms out of business, but it also created conditions for the birds that, according to animal rights activists, caused the chickens stress and led to higher levels of sickness. While the contest made chicken a regular food item, some people questioned whether it was worth it.

(32) What is one thing that we learn about the US chicken industry before the 1940s?

- 1 The type of chicken raised on each farm usually depended on the climate in the area where the farm was located.
- 2 Each farm would raise more than one type of chicken in case there was a sudden change in environmental conditions.
- 3 Chickens were generally only eaten by very poor people or at times when there were food shortages.
- 4 Because there were so many chicken farms across the country, many of the eggs produced ended up being wasted.

(33) The US Department of Agriculture organized the Chicken of Tomorrow contest because

- 1 other types of meat, such as pork and beef, were becoming more expensive, so the American people wanted a cheaper alternative.
- 2 most chicken farms were focused on egg production, which led to a need to create a chicken that was more suitable for producing meat.
- 3 a large number of chicken farms in America went out of business, which severely decreased the availability of chicken meat.
- 4 the American people were tired of eating the same type of eggs for so long, so producers wanted a different type of chicken.

(34) What is one way that the contest affected the chicken industry?

- 1 Farmers learned that it was relatively easy to combine several types of chickens, which encouraged them to breed new varieties.
- 2 Although the number of small chicken farms increased across America, many of these were often poorly run and had cheap facilities.
- 3 It started a move toward keeping chickens in conditions that increased the birds' suffering and made them less healthy.
- 4 Farmers realized that improving their farming methods could help them to raise chickens that produced more and better-tasting meat.

Discipline in American Schools

For decades, methods of discipline used in American schools have been based on the theories of psychologist B. F. Skinner, who believed that systems of reward and punishment were the most effective methods of improving people's behavior. Commonly, students who break rules are given punishments, such as being prohibited from attending classes for a day or more or being made to stay in class after the school day ends. These are designed to teach the students to follow teachers' instructions and respect classmates. Recent psychological studies, however, have determined that as effective as punishment may be in bringing peace to the classroom temporarily, it can intensify the very behavior it is intended to correct when used continually over an extended period of time.

Many experts now believe that in order for children to learn to behave appropriately, it is essential that they develop self-control. When students are punished to make them obey the rules, they are being forced to adopt good behavior through external pressure. Self-control, on the other hand, comes from internal motivation, self-confidence, and the ability to be tolerant of others, and using punishment as a substitute for these things can actually delay or prevent their development. Similarly, the use of rewards such as stickers leads to students merely attempting to please the teacher rather than understanding the importance of gaining knowledge and social skills that will help them throughout their lives.

In recent years, an increasing amount of research has been backing up these ideas. A region of the brain known as the prefrontal cortex helps us to concentrate on tasks and is responsible for self-discipline and allowing us to consider the consequences of our actions. Research suggests that the prefrontal cortex may be less developed in students with behavioral problems. Fortunately, though, there is evidence that repeated experiences can alter the brain's structure, which suggests that it is also possible to influence the development of the prefrontal cortex. Child-behavior expert Ross Greene believes that when educators change their attitudes so that they actually listen to students' feelings about their bad behavior and encourage them to come up with solutions to the issues they face, this can have a physical effect on the prefrontal cortex. Greene has designed a highly successful program that has greatly reduced behavioral problems at many schools, and as a result of the extensive media coverage his ideas have received in recent years, they are being adopted by more and more educators.

(35) What has psychological research shown about the use of punishment in schools?

- 1 It is only likely to be effective when it is used together with rewards in order to reduce its negative effects.
- 2 Though it may succeed in producing better behavior in the short term, it can actually be harmful in the long term.
- 3 There are various new types of punishment that are far more effective than physical punishment.
- 4 Using some form of punishment is necessary for forcing students to obey teachers and respect their classmates.

(36) According to the passage, what is one effect the use of rewards has on students?

- 1 It can teach them the advantages of hard work and make them better at focusing on their academic goals.
- 2 It causes them to want material things and makes them less aware of the need to behave in ways that are pleasing to other people.
- 3 It can prevent them from developing important skills that would be beneficial to them later in life.
- 4 It helps them to realize the importance of deciding their own goals rather than just doing what their teachers tell them to do.

(37) What does Ross Greene believe about children's brains?

- 1 Helping children solve their own problems can promote the development of the part of the brain that controls behavior.
- 2 Since the brains of younger children function in a different way to those of older children, different methods of dealing with behavioral issues are necessary.
- 3 The region of the brain known as the prefrontal cortex may be less important in controlling children's behavior than some scientists believe it is.
- 4 Bad behavior does not only have a negative effect on children's academic performance but also permanently prevents the normal development of their brains.

Robert the Bruce and the Declaration of Arbroath

In 1286, the sudden death of King Alexander III of Scotland resulted in a power struggle among various nobles that nearly brought the country to civil war. To settle the matter, England's King Edward I was asked to select a new ruler from among the rivals. Edward, who himself had ambitions to ultimately rule Scotland, agreed only on the condition that the new leader pledged loyalty to him. He chose a noble named John Balliol as the new king, but resentment soon grew as England repeatedly exerted its authority over Scotland's affairs. The turning point came when Edward attempted to force Scotland to provide military assistance in England's conflict with France. When Balliol allied his nation with France instead, Edward invaded Scotland, defeated Balliol, and took the throne.

This was the situation faced by the Scottish noble Robert the Bruce as he attempted to free Scotland from English rule. Robert, whose father had been one of Balliol's rivals for the throne, gained political dominance and led a rebellion that drove English forces from Scotland. Robert was crowned king of Scotland in 1306, and although he enjoyed tremendous support domestically, he had angered the Pope, the leader of the Roman Catholic Church. Not only had he ignored the church's requests that he make peace with England, but he had also taken the life of his closest rival to the throne in a place of worship before being crowned king.

Scotland's leadership knew that the country would remain internationally isolated and vulnerable without the church's recognition. International acceptance of Scotland's independence would be especially important if the country were to exist in the shadow of a mighty nation like England, which still failed to officially acknowledge Robert as Scotland's king despite having retreated. In 1320, Scotland's most powerful nobles therefore gathered to create a document known today as the Declaration of Arbroath. It proclaimed Scotland's independence and requested the Pope recognize Robert as the country's ruler. The response the nobles received later in the year, however, indicated that the declaration initially had not been effective. The Pope not only refused Scotland's request but also failed to confirm its self-proclaimed independence, although he did urge England to pursue a peaceful resolution in its dealings with the nation. A few years later, however, the declaration's influence contributed to the Pope recognizing Robert and his kingdom after a peace treaty finally freed Scotland from England's threat.

Today, the Declaration of Arbroath is one of the most celebrated documents in Scottish history. Some historians even argue it inspired the US Declaration of Independence, although proof of this is lacking. Scholars generally agree, however, that what makes the Declaration of Arbroath so historic is the assertion that the king may rule only with the approval of the Scottish people; specifically, the nobles used the document to boldly insist on their right to remove any ruler who betrayed them. In this sense, the document was a pioneering example of a contract between a country's ruler and its people, in which the ruler was responsible for ensuring the people could live in a free society.

- (38) What happened following the death of King Alexander III of Scotland?
- 1 Scotland was able to trick King Edward I into choosing John Balliol even though it was not in Edward's interest to do so.
 - 2 King Edward I began to question the loyalty of the Scottish nobles who had not supported John Balliol's attempt to become king.
 - 3 King Edward I attempted to use the situation to his advantage in order to increase his power over Scotland.
 - 4 Scotland felt so threatened by France's military power that diplomatic relations between the countries worsened.
-
- (39) What problem did Robert the Bruce face after he became king of Scotland?
- 1 Although he was a great military leader, his lack of political skills led him to negotiate a poor agreement with England.
 - 2 The disagreements he had with his rivals about religion caused many Scottish people to stop supporting him.
 - 3 The religious differences between Scotland and England made it likely that Scotland would be attacked again.
 - 4 Because of the things he had done to gain power, Scotland could not get the support it needed to be safe from England.
-
- (40) In the year the Declaration of Arbroath was written,
- 1 it became clear that the Pope considered it a priority to recognize Scotland's independence as a nation.
 - 2 the Pope attempted to encourage peace between England and Scotland despite not acknowledging either Robert or his country.
 - 3 the promise of peace between England and Scotland was endangered by Scotland's attempt to get help from the Pope.
 - 4 Scotland was able to achieve enough international recognition to get the Pope to admit that Robert was the country's true king.
-
- (41) What is one common interpretation of the Declaration of Arbroath?
- 1 It demonstrates that Robert was actually a much better leader than people had originally thought him to be.
 - 2 It brought a new way of looking at the duty that a country's ruler had to the people he or she was governing.
 - 3 It reveals that there was much more conflict between Scottish rulers and nobles at the time than scholars once believed.
 - 4 It suggested that a beneficial system of government was not possible with a king or queen ruling a country.

4

English Composition

- Write an essay on the given TOPIC.
- Use TWO of the POINTS below to support your answer.
- Structure: introduction, main body, and conclusion
- Suggested length: 120–150 words
- Write your essay in the space provided on Side B of your answer sheet.
Any writing outside the space will not be graded.

TOPIC

Should businesses provide more online services?

POINTS

- *Convenience*
- *Cost*
- *Jobs*
- *The environment*

MEMO

Listening Test

There are three parts to this listening test.

Part 1	Dialogues: 1 question each	Multiple-choice
Part 2	Passages: 2 questions each	Multiple-choice
Part 3	Real-Life: 1 question each	Multiple-choice

※ Listen carefully to the instructions.

Part 1

- No. 1*
- 1 Visit her brother in the hospital.
 - 2 Submit her assignment.
 - 3 Ask her brother for help.
 - 4 Choose a new assignment topic.
- No. 2*
- 1 Too much money is spent on education.
 - 2 The budget is likely to be decreased soon.
 - 3 The government is wasting money.
 - 4 The media is unfair to the government.
- No. 3*
- 1 The man will become much busier.
 - 2 The woman will need to attend more meetings.
 - 3 The woman dislikes the people on the fourth floor.
 - 4 The man did not want his new position.
- No. 4*
- 1 To give her a massage.
 - 2 To pick up some food.
 - 3 To give her a gift certificate.
 - 4 To do some housework.

- No. 5**
- 1** Ask the shop to replace the printer.
 - 2** Get the old printer fixed.
 - 3** Try to get money back from the shop.
 - 4** Visit the shop to check other models.
- No. 6**
- 1** His client canceled the deal.
 - 2** The contract needed to be revised.
 - 3** The lawyer made a serious mistake.
 - 4** He arrived late for an important meeting.
- No. 7**
- 1** His boss does not trust him.
 - 2** He has very tight deadlines.
 - 3** He lacks the skills required.
 - 4** His boss is not well organized.
- No. 8**
- 1** Get a new sofa right away.
 - 2** Buy a sofa online.
 - 3** Look for a sofa on sale.
 - 4** Repair their current sofa.

Listening Test

- No. 9**
- 1** Checking the weather news.
 - 2** Taking a trip to their cabin this weekend.
 - 3** Preparing emergency supplies.
 - 4** Going out for ice cream.
- No. 10**
- 1** She lacks enthusiasm for her job.
 - 2** She is going to be dismissed.
 - 3** She is unpopular with the clients.
 - 4** She needs to improve her computer skills.
- No. 11**
- 1** The man should try to sell them for a profit.
 - 2** They should be hung in an art gallery.
 - 3** The man should find out what they are worth.
 - 4** They should be displayed properly.
- No. 12**
- 1** He forgot to fill the water bottles.
 - 2** He did not tell her the water would be turned off.
 - 3** He lost the notices about the water pipe inspection.
 - 4** He damaged the water pipes.

Part 2

- (A) *No. 13*
- 1 When each of the crops is planted is important.
 - 2 They only grow in a small region of North America.
 - 3 They have difficulty competing with weeds.
 - 4 There needs to be space between the plants.

- No. 14*
- 1 Use more-modern growing techniques.
 - 2 Find new plants that can be grown in the desert.
 - 3 Teach others how to grow the Three Sisters.
 - 4 Recover forgotten growing methods.

-
- (B) *No. 15*
- 1 They do not give enough thought to their children's safety.
 - 2 They are often forced to set strict rules for their children.
 - 3 They should spend more time with their children.
 - 4 They are giving their children a variety of experiences.

- No. 16*
- 1 Set times when streets are closed to cars.
 - 2 Remove parking lots from playgrounds.
 - 3 Build new roads outside the center of cities.
 - 4 Make cars safer by changing their design.

Listening Test

- (C)** **No. 17**
- 1** They explain how the rain forest formed.
 - 2** They show what early humans looked like.
 - 3** They include creatures that have died out.
 - 4** They were used in religious ceremonies.

- No. 18**
- 1** They do not need to be preserved.
 - 2** They were probably made by Europeans.
 - 3** They used to be much more detailed.
 - 4** They are not thousands of years old.

-
- (D)** **No. 19**
- 1** It was based on a popular movie.
 - 2** It gave away many luxury items.
 - 3** It had weekly comedy competitions.
 - 4** It led many people to buy TV sets.

- No. 20**
- 1** Starting a charity to support Black performers.
 - 2** Fighting racism in the TV industry.
 - 3** The unique advertisements he produced.
 - 4** His amazing dancing ability.

- (E)** **No. 21**
- 1** It occurs more often when people are younger.
 - 2** Previous research on it had involved mainly male subjects.
 - 3** It became more common after the nineteenth century.
 - 4** People often mistake it for other feelings.

- No. 22**
- 1** Exploring large public locations.
 - 2** Viewing spaces that had exactly the same furniture.
 - 3** Performing the same activity in different spaces.
 - 4** Entering a space with a familiar layout.

-
- (F)** **No. 23**
- 1** They traveled faster than other arrows.
 - 2** They were effective against armor.
 - 3** They were the longest type of arrow.
 - 4** They were commonly made with steel.

- No. 24**
- 1** He forced men to practice using longbows.
 - 2** He was an expert at shooting a longbow.
 - 3** He was badly injured in a longbow attack.
 - 4** He sold longbows to foreign armies.

Listening Test

Part 3

(G) No. 25

Situation: You need a bag to use during your upcoming business trip. You will also go hiking using the bag on your days off. A shop employee tells you the following.

Question: Which bag should you buy?

- 1 The Western.
- 2 The Dangerfield.
- 3 The Spartan.
- 4 The Winfield.

(H) No. 26

Situation: You need to park your car near the airport for 16 days. You want the best price but are worried about your car being damaged. A friend tells you about options.

Question: Which parking lot should you use?

- 1 SKM Budget Parking.
- 2 The Vanier Plaza Hotel.
- 3 Nelson Street Skypark.
- 4 The Econolodge.

(I) No. 27 *Situation:* Your air conditioner suddenly stopped working, and its blue light is flashing. You call customer support and hear the following recorded message.

Question: What should you do first?

- 1 Remove the air conditioner filter.
- 2 Open up the air conditioner panel.
- 3 Disconnect the air conditioner.
- 4 Arrange a service appointment.

(J) No. 28 *Situation:* You want to order a back issue of a monthly science magazine. You are interested in genetics. You call the magazine publisher and are told the following.

Question: Which issue should you order?

- 1 The July issue.
- 2 The August issue.
- 3 The October issue.
- 4 The November issue.

(K) No. 29 *Situation:* You bought five cans of Bentham Foods tuna fish at the supermarket on May 30. You hear the following announcement on TV. You have not eaten any of the tuna.

Question: What should you do?

- 1 Take the cans to the store you bought them at.
- 2 Call the Bentham Foods recall hotline.
- 3 Arrange to have the cans picked up.
- 4 Visit the Bentham Foods website for instructions.

■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) C日程:7月16日(日)

- 二次試験の受験日は、A日程・C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とおりの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 6202	三次 7403	久留米 9103	鹿児島 9701
函館 0102	盛岡 1301	つくば 2104	鎌子 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	呉 7405	飯塚 9105
帯広 0104	釜石 1303	鹿嶋 2106	市川 2504	富山 4201	名古屋 5201	紀伊田辺 6502	新宮 6503	山口 7501	伊万里 9202
釧路 0105	花巻 1304	取手 2107	習志野 2504	高岡 4202	豊橋 5202	新宮 6503	山形 7502	唐津 9203	沖永良部 9706
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	横須賀 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	四国 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 7508	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	善通寺 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 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 5404	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 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 1605	飯能 2408	長岡 4102	東海 4606	彦根 6104	倉敷 7303	九州・沖縄 8402	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	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

※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。