

2024-3

Grade Pre-1

2024年度第1回よりライティングテストの出題が2題になります。
忘れずに、2つの問題に解答してください。

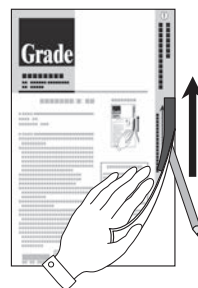
実用英語技能検定

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

2025年1月26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①②③④・リスニングの解答欄は解答用紙のA面(表面)、筆記⑤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

一次試験の合否結果閲覧は2/17(月)12:00から開始となります。(公開開始時間は級別に異なります。)

なお、合否結果の閲覧には「生涯学習アカウント」が必要です。公開当日は閲覧サイトが混雑するため、事前登録をおすすめいたします。※既にお持ちの方は事前登録不要です。

詳細は英検ウェブサイトからご確認ください。

<https://www.eiken.or.jp/eiken/result/lifelong-learner/>



【本会場で受験の方】

合否結果閲覧には、生涯学習アカウントと英検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、申込完了メールにも記載されています。

※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。

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



A1-15-1059A

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) Walter's soccer team lost the game because they did not play () enough. If they had worried less about defense and had tried to score more goals, they probably would have won.
1 needlessly **2** aggressively **3** cautiously **4** helplessly
- (2) Tom is very bright for his age. He is able to do math problems of some () although his classmates are still learning the basics.
1 appliance **2** generosity **3** clearance **4** complexity
- (3) Annual floods along the Nile River make the soil there extremely (). This made it possible for an agricultural civilization to develop there around 5,000 years ago.
1 devout **2** wretched **3** earnest **4** fertile
- (4) The children could not () opening their presents on Christmas morning. They got up early and began opening them before their parents had awoken.
1 resist **2** dispute **3** flourish **4** drain
- (5) A man was arrested at the airport yesterday for attempting to () illegal drugs into the country.
1 erupt **2** smuggle **3** reign **4** infest
- (6) Soon after they met, the young couple became (). They spent all of their free time together.
1 implicit **2** inedible **3** immature **4** inseparable
- (7) Although the medicine did not completely relieve Frank's headache, it made the pain more (), and he was able to continue working.
1 tolerable **2** slippery **3** militant **4** abrupt
- (8) The man was in () that his marriage was over. Even after his wife left and filed for divorce, he insisted it was possible to get back together.
1 denial **2** contradiction **3** majesty **4** prejudice

- (9) The walls inside the city hall building are decorated with () painted by famous artists. The huge paintings never fail to impress visitors.
1 memoirs **2** margins **3** monarchies **4** murals
- (10) The Ferris wheel began to () slowly, lifting the carriages and their passengers high above the city and then down again.
1 revolve **2** digest **3** compile **4** afflict
- (11) Yesterday, a () broke out in the state prison. According to reports, the prisoners reacted violently in protest to overcrowding and poor food quality.
1 flurry **2** cascade **3** swirl **4** riot
- (12) Brad drove so carelessly that it was () he would have an accident. And last week, that exact situation occurred.
1 crucial **2** debatable **3** inevitable **4** sacrificial
- (13) Although her son claims he broke the vase by accident, Anika thinks he did it () because he was angry at her for making him clean his room.
1 loyally **2** deliberately **3** spatially **4** expansively
- (14) Many residents wanted to () the town hall as a historic building since it was over one hundred years old.
1 designate **2** assemble **3** undertake **4** compromise
- (15) As soon as they heard police sirens, the thieves () into the woods to avoid being caught.
1 took off **2** missed out **3** wore out **4** passed over
- (16) The Nelsons tried to sell their house earlier this year, but few people were interested in buying it. They have decided to () until the market improves.
1 turn over **2** ring in **3** hold off **4** rain down

(17) At the start of every meeting, the team leader quickly () a list of topics that will be discussed so that everyone knows what to expect.

1 plays out **2** smooths over **3** runs through **4** clears out

(18) Neither side was willing to () during the trade negotiations, so the two countries could not reach an agreement.

1 catch on **2** throw off **3** fix up **4** back down

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.

Doppelgängers

In German mythology, doppelgängers were spirits that took on the exact form of the people they revealed themselves to. The term doppelgänger was first used by a German author in the 1800s, but similar spirit doubles can be found in old traditional stories from countries across Europe and parts of Africa. (19), they appeared thousands of years ago in ancient Greek and ancient Egyptian myths. In most cases, these spirits were feared, as it was believed that encountering them was a sign that death would come soon.

Today, the word doppelgänger is generally used simply to refer to two people who look extremely similar to each other. According to one researcher in the United States, people (20). He explains that this is because humans only have a limited number of genes that control facial features. Since there are now billions of people in the world, there is a significant chance that certain genes have been combined in very similar ways more than once.

The similarity between modern-day doppelgängers goes beyond their facial features. One study that analyzed pairs of doppelgängers showed there was a higher-than-average chance of them sharing common lifestyle traits, such as their educational levels and smoking habits. This discovery (21). It is known that people with similar DNA are more likely to develop the same genetic diseases. This implies that facial features could be used to identify people at risk of developing such diseases so that they can take preventative measures.

- (19) 1 As a result 2 Even so
3 In fact 4 On the other hand

- (20) 1 are still afraid of meeting their doubles
2 are more likely to have doubles than they think
3 have lost interest in the subject
4 have a poor understanding of genetics

- (21) 1 may be misleading 2 was rejected by other researchers
3 was difficult to explain 4 may have a practical use

Roman Concrete

The ancient Romans were known as talented architects and builders who built amphitheaters, temples, bridges, and reservoirs. (22), and the reason why has fascinated researchers. The structures' durability has generally been attributed to the unique mix of volcanic ash and another material called lime in the concrete used to help build them. However, analysis of the concrete revealed it contained chunks of lime, which indicated the concrete may not have been mixed as well as it should have been. This was puzzling as the Romans had a reputation for high-quality work and craftsmanship.

A team of researchers recently dug deeper. One of the researchers suspected the chunks (23). Analysis using the latest scanning techniques showed that the lime chunks likely resulted from a special high-temperature process called hot mixing. This convinced the researchers that the chunks were not the result of a mixing error. Hot mixing gives concrete chemical properties that make it stronger than regular concrete. Moreover, it is quicker to set, which enables structures to be built more quickly.

The remarkable qualities of Roman concrete do not end there. The researchers found that it also has self-healing properties. When cracks form in regular concrete, they often spread. In Roman concrete, however, when water enters a crack, the lime chunks react with the water to crystallize as calcium carbonate. (24), this fills the crack and prevents it from spreading. This may help explain why Roman structures have remained intact for so long despite being exposed to water.

- (22) 1 Most materials were imported 2 Some were incorrectly classified
 3 Many survive to this day 4 The designs are rarely similar

- (23) 1 had been damaged by other scientists
 2 caused structural problems
 3 were intentionally created
 4 would remain a mystery

- (24) 1 Likewise 2 Consequently 3 Nonetheless 4 On the contrary

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.

From Spongy Moths to Astronomy

Étienne Léopold Trouvelot was a French illustrator who emigrated to the United States in the mid-1800s. While he made a living from his drawings, he was also an amateur entomologist. He had an interest in insects, and he raised silk moths on his property in the state of Massachusetts. The caterpillars of these moths, or silkworms, were to thank for a successful silk industry in Europe, but they were also vulnerable to diseases. Trouvelot wanted to create a better-protected variety, so he set about trying to crossbreed his silk moths with spongy moths obtained from Europe. He chose spongy moths because their caterpillars were covered in hairs, which deterred birds and other animals from eating them. They also fed mainly on the leaves of oak trees, which were common where Trouvelot lived. Unfortunately, some of these spongy moths escaped and, because they had no natural predators, multiplied rapidly in the wild. Over the next few decades, spongy moth populations grew out of control, and their caterpillars were responsible for stripping many trees of their leaves in nearby forests. Since then, spongy moths have spread across large areas of the northeastern United States, and they remain a problematic invasive species.

The spongy moth incident marked the end of Trouvelot's hopes of becoming a respected entomologist, but a rare natural phenomenon led him to a different field of study. Not long after his moths escaped, a solar storm caused an aurora to be visible in Massachusetts, and Trouvelot was inspired to make illustrations of the lights that appeared in the night sky. These illustrations turned out to be so good that Trouvelot was invited to work at a well-known US observatory. There, he began making detailed and beautiful astronomical drawings by painstakingly recording the images he saw through telescopes.

Trouvelot's drawings allowed people to visualize planets and moons in a way that had not been possible before. Today, Trouvelot's work is widely recognized as being responsible for increasing public interest in astronomy, a field that had previously been out of reach to most people. Modern astrophotography technology, which allows astronomers to take high-quality photographs with telescopes, has also revealed the astounding accuracy of Trouvelot's drawings. His illustrations closely match recent photographs despite the fact that they were created using regular art materials. Ironically, it was the same astrophotography that made his drawings unnecessary. This did not prevent them from being appreciated, however—they are now exhibited in museums for people to enjoy.

(25)

According to the first paragraph, Étienne Léopold Trouvelot

- 1 hoped to grow the silk industry in Europe by taking moths there that he collected in the United States.
- 2 bred a new variety of moth that helped to save the silk industry by increasing the amount of silk that could be produced.
- 3 accidentally introduced a species of moth to the United States that caused widespread environmental damage.
- 4 found a way to protect spongy moths from a fatal disease that had greatly reduced their numbers in Europe.

(26)

What is implied about Trouvelot in the second paragraph?

- 1 He always regretted turning down an offer to work in a famous observatory.
- 2 He ended up pursuing a career in astronomy as the result of an unexpected event.
- 3 He succeeded in fulfilling his childhood dream of doing research related to the night sky.
- 4 He only decided to study astronomy because doing so allowed him to stay in the United States.

(27)

What does the author of the passage describe as ironic?

- 1 Trouvelot's work would likely have been less accurate if he had been able to use the materials that are available today.
- 2 Trouvelot never became well-known during his lifetime because most people had little interest in astronomy.
- 3 The scientific value of Trouvelot's drawings prevents them from being put on public display for people to enjoy.
- 4 The technology that proved the high quality of Trouvelot's illustrations was also responsible for them becoming unnecessary.

Bretton Woods

In 1944, at Bretton Woods in the US state of New Hampshire, a conference of Allied countries was convened to create a stable international monetary and financial order. The period since World War I had been one of turmoil that witnessed protectionist trade policies, hyperinflation, the Great Depression, and, ultimately, World War II. Such events weighed on delegates' shoulders but also underpinned their belief that reform was urgent. Although World War II continued to rage, the pendulum was swinging strongly in the Allies' favor. Nevertheless, delegates had concerns. As one US delegate put it, "We fight together on sodden battlefields. . . . The test of this conference is whether we can walk together, solve our economic problems, down the road to peace as we today march to victory."

The conference delegates included Harry Dexter White of the US Treasury and John Maynard Keynes, a well-known British economist. The United States had become the world's most powerful economy, overtaking the colonial European powers, and the agreement that emerged reinforced its dominant position. The Bretton Woods system hinged on an arrangement that directly linked the value of the US dollar to gold. At the time, the US Federal Reserve possessed the world's largest reserves of gold, so as White pointed out, it seemed unlikely the United States would run out. The knowledge that the US dollar was backed by gold helped establish it as the world's primary reserve currency, and the other signees agreed to tie the value of their currencies to the US dollar.

Initially, the dollar's stability brought some success. However, cracks began to appear. The leading European powers, for example, whose productive capabilities had been severely damaged in the war, were heavily dependent on US imports. These had to be paid for in US dollars, but some countries had insufficient dollar funds to do this. As George C. Marshall, the US secretary of state, said at the time, Europe's requirements for food imports and essential products "are so much greater than her present ability to pay that she must have substantial additional help or face economic, social, and political deterioration of a very grave character." Concerns were raised that Europe might return to protectionist trade policies, which might negatively affect the free-trade-supporting United States. To address these and other concerns, the Marshall Plan was approved to provide billions of dollars in aid.

Despite such efforts, further economic challenges occurred. Germany and France effectively left the Bretton Woods system, inflation increased in many countries, and the United States saw increased domestic and military spending. Such factors affected the valuation of, and confidence in, the dollar. In 1971, the United States suspended the dollar's convertibility to gold, effectively ending the Bretton Woods system. Nevertheless, its legacy lives on in the shape of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, which emerged out of the system. The IMF's role as an organization that monitors and supports global monetary cooperation and the World Bank's loans and grants to governments in need form a core element of the modern financial order.

- (28) What was the concern of the US delegate mentioned in the first paragraph?
- 1 It was important for delegates to admit that some fundamental problems with the interwar financial order would never be solved.
 - 2 European nations did not understand the need for reform, as they had not been affected by the Great Depression as much as the United States had.
 - 3 Holding the conference in 1944 might have been a mistake, as it was not clear that the Allies would win World War II.
 - 4 Although the Allies were working together to win the war, there were doubts about whether such cooperation would continue in economic fields.
-
- (29) What was one reason put forth by Harry Dexter White to justify the structure of the Bretton Woods agreement?
- 1 The United States was the only nation in a position to ensure that its currency would be stable enough to be used as a reserve currency.
 - 2 It was important to allow Great Britain to feel it was still equal in terms of political power to the United States despite the dominance of the US dollar.
 - 3 Both he and John Maynard Keynes felt European powers needed to hold onto their colonies to help them boost their productive capabilities.
 - 4 Other countries would be able to use their large reserves of gold to support the value of their own currencies in the international financial system.
-
- (30) According to the author of the passage, after problems with the Bretton Woods system began to appear,
- 1 the European powers decided to try to raise capital by forcing other countries to pay for European food products in US dollars.
 - 2 the British and American delegations did their best to ensure that George C. Marshall's comments about European decline were not made public.
 - 3 the United States proposed protectionist trade policies as it had become clear that European countries were taking advantage of its leniency.
 - 4 the United States took action to assist European countries partly because doing so would also benefit the United States.
-
- (31) What can be concluded about the Bretton Woods system?
- 1 The system may have been more successful if the IMF had insisted that the US dollar remained tied to gold.
 - 2 Although the system itself ended in failure, some economic organizations that play an important role today owe their existence to it.
 - 3 The United States should have ended the system earlier to prevent a loss of confidence in the US dollar as a global currency.
 - 4 Although both the IMF and the World Bank are influential today, their actions were considered the main reason for the system's downfall.

English Summary

The writing section consists of two tasks (4 and 5). Please remember to complete both tasks.
Write your summary in answer box 4 English Summary on Side A of your answer sheet.

- Read the article below and summarize it in your own words as far as possible in English.
- Suggested length: 60–70 words
- Write your summary in the space provided on Side A of your answer sheet. Any writing outside the space will not be graded.

Many scientists believe global warming could negatively impact ocean levels, agricultural production, and plant and animal species. Efforts to address global warming, such as promoting renewable energy, are ongoing, and people are often interested in new ways to achieve this goal. One such idea, called solar radiation modification (SRM), is attracting attention. It works by reflecting sunlight away from Earth.

Supporters believe the technique could be positive. A study has suggested that hot temperatures can harm the economic growth of warmer countries. In fact, industries such as agriculture and tourism in such countries are already being seriously affected. However, SRM could reduce temperatures quickly. This would provide necessary help to affected industries.

Despite this, there are some issues around SRM. It often involves spraying chemicals into the atmosphere. There has been little research on its use. Some people worry that it could change weather patterns or harm plants and animals. Also, critics of SRM point out that it only lowers temperatures. Unfortunately, coal and oil continue to be used globally. In addition to being a major factor in increasing temperatures, CO₂ emissions from these fuels also negatively affect the environment in other ways, including pollution. However, SRM cannot solve such problems.

→ *Continue to the next page.*

The writing section consists of two tasks. Please remember to complete both tasks.

MEMO

The writing section consists of two tasks (4 and 5). Please remember to complete both tasks.
Write your essay in answer box 5 English Composition on Side B of your answer sheet.

- 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 people be banned from keeping dangerous animals as pets?

POINTS

- *Animal welfare*
- *Endangered species*
- *Freedom of choice*
- *Safety*

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 The store clerk charged her too much.
 - 2 The shirt was damaged when she bought it.
 - 3 The store will not give her a refund.
 - 4 The shirt she ordered has not arrived.
- No. 2*
- 1 Introduce the man to a friend.
 - 2 Let the man move into her apartment.
 - 3 Loan the man money for an apartment.
 - 4 Choose a neighborhood for the man.
- No. 3*
- 1 The story was different from the book.
 - 2 It should have been shorter.
 - 3 The filmmakers disliked the book.
 - 4 It added too many characters.
- No. 4*
- 1 Home-grown vegetables are economical.
 - 2 Farmers' market produce is too expensive.
 - 3 Gardening is not an enjoyable activity.
 - 4 He prefers another hobby to gardening.

- No. 5*
- 1** To get a second opinion.
 - 2** His dentist does not do implants.
 - 3** To spend less on the surgery.
 - 4** He is worried about pain.
- No. 6*
- 1** Take an exam.
 - 2** Search her room.
 - 3** Borrow a textbook.
 - 4** Visit her professor.
- No. 7*
- 1** His contract may not be renewed.
 - 2** He has not heard about his promotion.
 - 3** His manager is not satisfied with him.
 - 4** His new job will start in March.
- No. 8*
- 1** The man should have changed the bag.
 - 2** The man ought to buy more bags.
 - 3** The man may have broken the vacuum cleaner.
 - 4** The man needs to clean the basement again.

Listening Test

- No. 9**
- 1** He is not good at gardening.
 - 2** He does not like trying new things.
 - 3** He does not get along with other members.
 - 4** He has been damaging the garden's facilities.
- No. 10**
- 1** She wants the man to contact the client.
 - 2** She wants the meeting to be short.
 - 3** She wants help writing an e-mail.
 - 4** She wants the man to check the shipment.
- No. 11**
- 1** It is not as fun as Strategy Sphere.
 - 2** It has a fancy board and cards.
 - 3** It takes time to learn how to play.
 - 4** It gets boring after a few plays.
- No. 12**
- 1** To explain the center's new hiring policy.
 - 2** To thank Mr. Jefferson for his support.
 - 3** To apologize to the people who were upset.
 - 4** To talk about the tutoring programs' success.

Part 2

- (A) *No. 13*
- 1 Developing supportive relationships with coworkers.
 - 2 Openly communicating their desire to be promoted.
 - 3 Pointing out mistakes made by their superiors.
 - 4 Seeking advice from people outside their company.

- No. 14*
- 1 They should join human resources teams.
 - 2 Their positions could be less secure.
 - 3 They are especially likely to make errors.
 - 4 Their mistakes are often ignored by others.

-
- (B) *No. 15*
- 1 The Valkyries could keep them safe in battle.
 - 2 The Valkyries were more powerful than Odin.
 - 3 The Valkyries helped to build Valhalla.
 - 4 The Valkyries lived for many centuries.

- No. 16*
- 1 Some were based on actual people's lives.
 - 2 They were originally much longer.
 - 3 Some were written by women.
 - 4 They changed over time.

Listening Test

(C) *No. 17*

- 1** He failed to win any tournaments.
- 2** He used his salary as a caddie to pay for school.
- 3** He preferred to learn without an instructor.
- 4** He learned about golf while working as a caddie.

No. 18

- 1** He opened his own golf school.
- 2** He helped provide educational opportunities to others.
- 3** He started playing other sports.
- 4** He bought a golf course for young golfers to practice on.

(D) *No. 19*

- 1** They apply mainly to people who exercise regularly.
- 2** They show that jogging can reduce anger.
- 3** They suggest anger can have positive effects.
- 4** They disagree with a widely accepted theory.

No. 20

- 1** It can be relieved by playing certain sports.
- 2** Common meditation practices can make it worse.
- 3** It does not always raise heart rate and blood pressure.
- 4** Its effects on health are greatest among athletes.

- (E)** **No. 21**
- 1** They were originally from Scotland.
 - 2** A statue of them will be put in Edinburgh.
 - 3** They were fans of Sir Walter Scott's books.
 - 4** Sir Walter Scott copied ideas from their books.

- No. 22**
- 1** It celebrated the work of the Porter sisters.
 - 2** It banned Sir Walter Scott's work.
 - 3** It rejected Jane Porter's claim.
 - 4** It attempted to prevent imitation.

-
- (F)** **No. 23**
- 1** Poisonous substances have entered their habitat.
 - 2** Water conditions have made hunting more difficult.
 - 3** Climate change has helped their predators survive.
 - 4** Water levels in lakes have been decreasing.

- No. 24**
- 1** It is probably not limited to one region.
 - 2** It is mainly affecting adults in loon populations.
 - 3** The birds will likely adapt to environmental changes.
 - 4** The decrease in body mass could be unrelated to it.

Listening Test

Part 3

(G) No. 25

Situation: You have just arrived at a natural history museum. You bought tickets online for both general admission and the special exhibit on Saturn. An employee makes the following announcement.

Question: Where should you go?

- 1 Entrance A.
- 2 Entrance B.
- 3 The reception window.
- 4 The second floor.

(H) No. 26

Situation: You are at the information desk at your hotel. You want to eat at a Mexican restaurant. You would like to try real Mexican food, and you want good service. The concierge tells you the following.

Question: Which restaurant should you go to?

- 1 La Fiesta.
- 2 El Amigo.
- 3 La Luna.
- 4 El Mariachi.

- (I) No. 27** *Situation:* You visit a local drugstore and want to stock up on bathroom cleaning goods. You have the store's app on your phone. You hear the following announcement.
- Question:* What should you do to get the best prices?
- 1 Use the coupon on the app.
 - 2 Get a friend to download the JD app.
 - 3 Head directly to the third floor.
 - 4 Come back tomorrow.

- (J) No. 28** *Situation:* You would like to do volunteer work in your neighborhood. You are good with computers and are only free on weekends. You attend a community meeting and hear the following announcement.
- Question:* What should you do?
- 1 Talk to Kathy.
 - 2 Check the high school's website.
 - 3 Visit the library.
 - 4 Talk to John.

- (K) No. 29** *Situation:* You are attending your university graduation ceremony, and you hear the following announcement. You are in the Biology Department.
- Question:* Where should you sit?
- 1 In Section A.
 - 2 In Section B.
 - 3 In Section C.
 - 4 In Section D.

■一次試験の結果について■

1) 英検ウェブサイトでの解答速報 (<https://www.eiken.or.jp>) 1月27日 13:00以降

2) 結果通知方法

◆個人申込の場合

一次個人成績表に合否結果を記載して、2月25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25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25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26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：3月2日(日) B日程：3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・奈良・徳島は下記、島部・海外は右記参照 ※受験地は周辺エリアを含む

北海道	大館 1202	竜ヶ崎 2102	本庄 2410	佐渡 4104	三島 5102	福知山 6202	福山 7402	北九州 9102	都城 9603
札幌 0101	横手 1203	日立 2103	千葉 2501	加茂 4105	浜松 5103	大阪 ⑥	三次 7403	久留米 9103	鹿児島 9701
函館 0102	盛岡 1301	つくば市 2104	鎌子 2502	柏崎 4106	掛川 5104	奈良 ⑦	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	横濱市 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	四国 8101	大分 9401	八重山 9804
稚内 0112	石巻 1502	桐生 2304	逗子 2606	大月 4502	大垣 5304	中国 8101	高松 8101	竹田 9402	宮古 9805
滝川 0113	大崎 1503	太田 2305	川崎 2607	富士吉田 4503	津 5401	鳥取 7101	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 ⑧	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	
青森 1101	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	
八戸 1102	会津若松 1603	所沢 2405	東京 ⑨	上田 4604	近畿 5404	出雲 7203	宇和島 8303	八代 9502	
五所川原 1103	いわき 1604	春日部 2406	甲信越・北陸	飯田 4605	大津 6101	岡山 7301	高知 8401	天草 9503	
弘前 1104	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	
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

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

※申込状況により、近隣受験地の会場へ変更させていただくことがあります。
※2023年度第2回より、一部の受験地を変更しております。