2026 ORIGINAL

Grade 2

ライティングテストの出題は 2 題です。
忘れずに，2 つの問題に解答してください。

英検2級 完全オリジナル予想問題
学校法人早稲田学園
WISH×AI 英検LAB

2 級

第10回

完全オリジナル予想問題

■ 試験時間

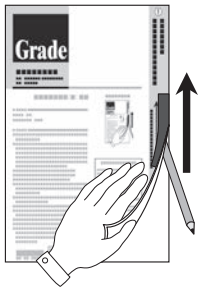
リーディング・ライティングテスト（85分）

※ リスニングテストは収録していません。

■ 注意事項

1. この問題冊子は英検2級の形式を参考にした独自の予想問題です。公式の試験冊子ではありません。
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. この問題冊子にはリスニングテストを収録していません。リーディングとライティングの問題に解答してください。
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. 正答・解説は別冊PDFを参照してください。
13. 本教材を無断で複製・再配布・販売することを禁止します。学習・授業の範囲で利用してください。本教材は公式の英検問題ではありません。

問題冊子の開け方



＊学習用です。必要に応じて記入してください。

受験番号 | | | | | | | | |　氏名

非公式の予想問題です
英検2級の形式を参考

問題冊子を開く前に確認

WISH×AI 英検LAB
非公式教材

リーディング・ライティングテストは
次のページから始まります。

1 短文の語句空所補充

次の（ 1 ）から（ 17 ）の空所に入る最も適切なものを、1～4から一つ選びなさい。

(1) The manager asked every employee to ( ) the new safety guidelines carefully.

1 review　　2 remove

3 replace　　4 repair

(2) The research team collected ( ) from hundreds of volunteers across the country.

1 damage　　2 courage

3 data　　4 silence

(3) Please ( ) your application before the deadline on Friday.

1 suspect　　2 submit

3 survive　　4 supply

(4) The area is ( ) to visitors during the winter because of falling rocks.

1 independent　　2 incorrect

3 inaccessible　　4 inexpensive

(5) A: How did you ( ) about the new exhibition? B: I saw a notice at the library.

1 turn down　　2 make up

3 put off　　4 find out

(6) The medicine should be kept at a ( ) temperature.

1 public　　2 narrow

3 constant　　4 distant

1 短文の語句空所補充

(7) The company ( ) the delivery until Monday due to a problem with its trucks.

1 deserved 2 delayed

3 designed 4 doubted

(8) The city plans to ( ) its recycling program to include small electronic devices.

1 expand 2 escape

3 expect 4 explain

(9) Many people were ( ) by the artist·s unusual combination of materials.

1 informed 2 impressed

3 insured 4 improved

(10) The survey revealed a ( ) difference between the two age groups.

1 ordinary 2 significant

3 similar 4 temporary

(11) The committee decided to ( ) the project after reviewing the financial plan.

1 attach 2 achieve

3 arrange 4 approve

(12) Although he was tired, Taro tried to ( ) on his homework.

1 consist 2 concentrate

3 compare 4 compete

1 短文の語句空所補充

(13) The advice was extremely ( ) to everyone preparing for the interview.

1 available 2 reliable

3 valuable 4 capable

(14) The old building was ( ) into an art center without changing its outer walls.

1 transferred 2 transformed

3 translated 4 transported

(15) Students should consider the ( ) effects of their decisions on the environment.

1 long-term 2 full-time

3 first-class 4 well-known

(16) A: Did she accept the invitation? B: Yes, but she asked to ( ) the starting time.

1 improve 2 defend

3 contain 4 confirm

(17) The volunteers worked ( ) to complete the project before the opening ceremony.

1 together 2 besides

3 instead 4 otherwise

2 長文の語句空所補充

A·The Ferry That Became a Classroom

For generations, a small ferry connected two communities on opposite sides of the River Arden. When a modern bridge opened, most commuters began using it, and the ferry service lost many passengers. Local historians worried that younger residents would forget how important the boats had once been. They suggested turning the old evening ferry into a place where students could learn about river transport. Instead of simply displaying historical photographs, the organizers wanted visitors to (18) while traveling along the same route people had used many years before.

The ferry company agreed to run a special trip once a month. A retired captain explained how crews had followed the changing currents before electronic navigation became common. Students were asked to compare old maps with modern satellite images, and they recorded stories from passengers who remembered the earlier service. (19), they discovered that the ferry had carried more than workers: musicians, market sellers, and school teams had all used it to reach the other side.

Running an educational trip on water required extra care. Attendance was limited, and every participant received safety instructions before boarding. Organizers also developed an indoor program for days when the weather made travel impossible. These alternatives increased costs, so local businesses helped support the project. Teachers say that learning on the river makes regional history feel less distant than it does in textbooks. They plan to collect students· interviews in a digital archive, hoping that the ferry·s role in the community (20).

(18)

1 buy new boats for every family
2 avoid meeting people who knew the river
3 learn only about modern road construction
4 experience part of that history themselves

(19)

1 On the other hand
2 Long before the bridge existed
3 Without any explanation
4 Through these activities

(20)

1 will be remembered by future generations
2 will make the modern bridge unnecessary
3 will allow all students to become captains
4 will prevent any change in river currents

2 長文の語句空所補充

B·A Better Way to Deal with Lost Things

Schools often collect umbrellas, gloves, bottles, and jackets that students leave behind. At the end of a term, staff may face boxes of unclaimed objects. Some items are still in good condition, but it is difficult to know who owns them. One secondary school introduced a digital lost-property list to solve the problem. Students could search photographs of found items, but the descriptions avoided showing private information. The staff hoped the service would make it easier to (21) without creating new privacy problems.

The school first tried to photograph everything immediately. However, this took too much time during busy mornings. It then asked students to leave found objects at a central desk, where staff added them to the list twice a week. Owners had to describe a detail that was not visible in the photograph before collecting an item. (22), someone could not simply claim an expensive jacket by pointing at its picture online. Teachers reported that this reduced arguments about ownership.

At the end of each year, unclaimed objects still remained. The school informed families that usable items would be donated after a long waiting period, unless an owner asked for more time. Items containing personal documents were handled separately and never placed on a public list. The project did not eliminate lost property, but it made the process clearer for students and staff. Other schools have asked for advice, and the organizers emphasize that (23) matters just as much as choosing useful technology.

(21)

1 sell all objects as soon as they are found
2 show students· private details online
3 return belongings to their owners
4 discourage students from reporting losses

(22)

1 In the meantime
2 In this way
3 For example
4 As usual

(23)

1 taking photographs of every student
2 getting rid of all school desks
3 protecting personal information
4 keeping expensive objects forever

3 長文の内容一致

A·E-mail

From: Rina Suzuki <rina@westvalley.example>
To: Mr. Thomas Gray <manager@naturepark.example>
Date: August 7
Subject: Request to hold a student observation evening

Dear Mr. Gray,

Our astronomy club is hoping to hold a public night-sky observation event at West Valley Nature Park on Saturday, September 12. We have organized events at school before, but trees around the campus block much of the sky. One of our teachers suggested your park because its open field is far from the brightest streetlights.

We expect 25 students and around 15 family members. The club owns three small telescopes, and a local university student has agreed to explain what visitors may see. We would like to use the open field from 7:00 to 9:00 p.m. Could you tell us whether the park allows group activities after its usual closing time? We would also like to know if portable red lights are permitted, as ordinary bright flashlights can make it harder to see faint stars.

For safety, we will keep visitors on marked paths and ask everyone to bring warm clothing. We will cancel the event if heavy clouds or rain are forecast. We can contact participants by email on the morning of the event, but we need to confirm the location earlier. If possible, please reply by August 20 so that families have enough time to register.

Thank you for your help.
Sincerely,
Rina Suzuki

3 長文の内容一致 A

(24) Why does the club want to use the nature park?

1 The school has no telescopes at all.
2 The park provides free transport for students.
3 It has a field with a clearer view of the sky.
4 The university student works at the park.

(25) What does Rina want to ask about the park?

1 Whether groups may use it after normal closing time.
2 Whether it sells new telescopes to visitors.
3 Whether all paths can be closed permanently.
4 Whether the university will pay the rental fee.

(26) What will the club do if the weather is poor?

1 Move all telescopes to the river.
2 Hold the event without telling families.
3 Continue even if heavy rain is expected.
4 Cancel the event and inform participants.

3 長文の内容一致

B Mapping the Trees Along City Streets

A street tree offers more than decoration. Its leaves provide shade, its roots take in some rainwater, and its branches may give birds places to rest. Yet many city governments struggle to keep accurate records of trees growing along roads. In a large neighborhood, hundreds of trees may differ in age, size, and health. Without good information, workers can spend time searching for damaged trees, while residents may not know whom to contact when they notice a problem.

To improve maintenance, the fictional city of Fairhaven started a public street-tree map. Workers recorded each tree·s location, species, approximate age, and most recent inspection date. Residents could search the map and report broken branches or unusual changes in a tree·s leaves. Reports were reviewed by trained staff; a mark on the map did not automatically mean that a tree was unsafe. The city wanted useful observations, not rumors that might frighten people unnecessarily.

The map also helped planners recognize patterns. In one district, many trees had been planted in narrow spaces between roads and buildings. Their roots lacked room to grow, and several needed special care. Another district had wide pavements but very few trees to provide shade. Officials began considering different planting methods for each place. Rather than use the same species everywhere, they studied which trees could tolerate local soil and weather conditions.

Public participation brought both benefits and difficulties. Residents sometimes provided photographs that helped workers find a damaged tree quickly. However, people could mistake normal seasonal changes for signs of disease. The city therefore posted simple explanations of common problems and asked people not to touch damaged branches themselves. Training sessions at the local library showed volunteers how to take clear photographs and describe locations accurately.

After two years, the map did not solve every maintenance problem. Some older trees still required expensive care, and the city had to decide how to spend limited funds. Nevertheless, staff could plan inspections more effectively, and residents better understood why certain trees were protected or replaced. The project showed that public data can support environmental work when experts check reports and officials explain their decisions. A digital map is valuable not because it makes every choice easy, but because it helps people share accurate information and work toward long-term goals.

3 長文の内容一致 B

(27) Why did Fairhaven create a public street-tree map?

1 To replace all roadside trees with buildings. 2 To stop workers from inspecting trees.

3 To improve records and allow residents to report problems.
4 To show only the city·s newest parks.

(28) What happened when residents reported possible tree problems?

1 Trained staff examined the reports before drawing conclusions.
2 Every reported tree was immediately removed.
3 The map automatically announced that the tree was dangerous.
4 Residents were required to repair the tree themselves.

(29) What did the map reveal about different districts?

1 They needed different planting and maintenance methods.
2 Every street had exactly the same conditions.
3 Narrow planting spaces always produced the healthiest trees.
4 Shade was unnecessary near wide pavements.

(30) Why did the city offer training at the library?

1 To teach residents to cut damaged branches without permission.
2 To persuade people to stop using the public map.
3 To replace the work of all trained city staff.
4 To help volunteers report tree conditions more accurately.

(31) What is the main message of the passage?

1 Digital tools make every environmental choice simple.
2 Public data is useful when reports are checked and decisions explained.
3 City trees should never be replaced under any circumstances.
4 Only government employees should notice problems with trees.

4 ライティング（英文要約）

以下の英文を読み、４５～５５語の英語で要約しなさい。

Some communities have opened shared kitchens that local residents can book for a small fee. These kitchens contain large cooking tables and equipment that people may not have at home. Families, community groups, and small food businesses use them to prepare meals or hold classes.

Supporters say the kitchens give people opportunities to meet neighbors and learn cooking skills. They can also help new food businesses test products without paying to build their own kitchens. Some groups prepare affordable meals for older residents or families who need assistance.

However, managing a shared kitchen requires careful rules. Organizers must check that equipment is cleaned correctly and that users understand food safety. Booking systems and regular maintenance are also necessary to avoid conflicts and keep the space operating.

4 英文要約 MEMO

MEMO

5 ライティング（英作文）

次のＴＯＰＩＣについて、あなたの意見と理由を２つ、８０～１００語で書きなさい。

TOPIC

Do you think school trips should include volunteer activities in local communities?

POINTS

・ Learning

・ Community

・ Time

5 英作文 MEMO

MEMO