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13回

完全オリジナル予想問題

■ 試験時間

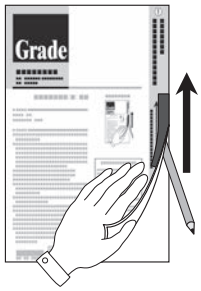
リーディング・ライティングテスト（85分）

※ 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)の空所に最も適切な語句を1〜4から選びなさい。

(1) The city council decided to ( ) the proposal until the results of the safety study arrived.
1 approve 2 postpone 3 collect 4 decorate

(2) The young musician was ( ) when she learned that her song had won first prize.
1 delighted 2 temporary 3 severe 4 ordinary

(3) The manager asked the team to ( ) the cause of the repeated computer failures.
1 identify 2 ignore 3 persuade 4 deliver

(4) The company plans to ( ) its services to several neighboring towns next year.
1 restrict 2 expand 3 borrow 4 divide

(5) A: Does this train stop at Central Station? B: Yes, but you may need to ( ) at East Junction.
1 give up 2 look after 3 change trains 4 turn down

(6) Some of the old paintings were badly ( ) by water during the storm.
1 damaged 2 increased 3 protected 4 noticed

(7) Teachers should ( ) students to ask questions when they do not understand.
1 encourage 2 prevent 3 remind 4 interrupt

(8) The new timetable will come into ( ) at the beginning of next month.
1 effect 2 attention 3 distance 4 agreement

(9) The mountain path is ( ) in winter because ice makes it dangerous.
1 available 2 closed 3 ordinary 4 familiar

(10) A: Where is my application form? B: I think you ( ) it on the reception desk.
1 turned in 2 left 3 came across 4 worked out

(11) The organization relies on ( ) donations from local businesses to keep the program running.
1 generous 2 ancient 3 narrow 4 silent

(12) We need to ( ) our energy use if we want to lower the monthly bill.
1 reduce 2 memorize 3 reproduce 4 repair

(13) The interview provided valuable ( ) into how families prepare for natural disasters.
1 insight 2 permission 3 traffic 4 location

(14) All visitors must ( ) with the safety rules before entering the research laboratory.
1 comply 2 argue 3 compete 4 belong

(15) The restaurant had to ( ) several ingredients because the original supplier was unavailable.
1 substitute 2 attract 3 injure 4 recognize

(16) Many parents find it difficult to ( ) work responsibilities with family time.

1 balance 2 measure 3 replace 4 destroy

(17) The students were asked to ( ) their findings to the class at the end of the project.

1 present 2 escape 3 remove 4 suffer

2 長文の語句空所補充

次の英文を読み、(18)から(23)に当てはまる語句を選びなさい。

A Library of Musical Instruments

When students at Maplewood School wanted to join the orchestra, some families discovered that buying an instrument was too expensive. Even a secondhand violin could cost more than they could afford, and children were not always certain which instrument they wanted to learn. A group of parents therefore suggested creating an instrument library. The school collected donated violins, flutes, and trumpets, and students could borrow them for one term instead of (18). Each borrower received a simple instruction sheet and was asked to store the instrument carefully.

The school soon learned that lending instruments involved more than keeping them in a cupboard. A local musician volunteered to inspect each instrument and show students how to clean it. Teachers also held short meetings for parents who had never supported a child learning music. (19), families became more confident about looking after borrowed equipment, and fewer instruments needed expensive repairs. Students were encouraged to attend practice sessions even if they could not afford private lessons. The orchestra began to include children who had previously watched performances from the audience.

The program still faces challenges. Some instruments need professional maintenance, and the school does not have enough equipment for every interested student. To address this issue, organizers keep a waiting list and ask borrowers to return instruments promptly at the end of each term. They also arrange small concerts to raise money for replacement parts. The organizers hope that the library will (20) while teaching students to respect items that belong to the whole community.

(18)

1 buying one immediately 2 joining the school choir 3 attending a concert 4 learning to read music

(19)

1 As a result 2 Nevertheless 3 In contrast 4 At first

(20)

1 make music education more accessible 2 remove the need for any practice 3 replace all professional musicians 4 prevent all damage permanently

Keeping Rivers Cool

Some rivers become warmer during summer, especially where trees along their banks have been removed. Direct sunlight raises the water temperature, and warmer water holds less dissolved oxygen. Fish that depend on cool conditions may struggle to survive. In the town of Clearbrook, volunteers noticed that young trout were becoming less common in a small river. After speaking with environmental scientists, they decided that planting native trees could help (21).

The group first examined which sections of the river received the most sunlight. They then invited nearby schools to grow seedlings in containers until the trees were strong enough to plant. Students learned that different species require different amounts of water and space. (22), planting trees beside a river can also keep soil from washing into the water during heavy rain. When muddy water enters a river, it can damage fish habitats and make it harder for aquatic plants to grow.

The volunteers were careful not to promise immediate results. Young trees provide little shade, and several years may pass before they become tall enough to affect water temperature. Landowners also need to agree before trees can be planted on private property. The group now measures temperature at several locations and shares the results with residents every summer. Researchers say that this information can help the town (23) and decide where future efforts should be concentrated. They also explain that similar projects in nearby communities will be easier to plan if volunteers continue to share their observations over several years.

(21)

1 restore cooler conditions for fish 2 make the river flow uphill 3 remove every fish from the river 4 increase the amount of plastic waste

(22)

1 In addition 2 However 3 Before that 4 On the contrary

(23)

1 evaluate whether the project is working 2 stop monitoring the river immediately 3 replace all native trees with buildings 4 predict the exact weather ten years ahead

3 長文の内容一致

英文を読み、(24)から(31)の質問に対する最も適切な答えを選びなさい。

A Weekend History Walk

From: Ryan Cooper <ryan.cooper@example.org>
To: Ms. Evans <heritage@example.org>
Subject: Request for a guided history walk

Dear Ms. Evans,

I am helping organize a history project for students at Cedar Hill High School. Our class has been studying how the old railway changed the town. We would like to visit several surviving railway buildings and learn how they were used. A parent told us that your volunteer group organizes walking tours, so I am writing to ask whether you could guide our class in early November.

We hope to bring 24 students and three teachers on Friday, November 6. If that date is inconvenient, the following Friday would also work. We would prefer a morning tour lasting about ninety minutes because students need to return to school for afternoon lessons. Our teacher has asked us to prepare questions in advance, and we would especially like to know why the station moved in the 1960s.

Some students use wheelchairs, so we need to check whether the route includes stairs or steep paths. We can arrange transport to the starting point, but we would appreciate details about where the tour ends. Please also tell us whether your group charges a fee and whether taking photographs is permitted. We hope to confirm the arrangements by October 20 so families can receive the information in time.

Thank you for your assistance.
Sincerely,
Ryan Cooper

(24) Why is Ryan contacting the volunteer group?

1 To purchase an old station building. 2 To request a guided visit related to a school project. 3 To apply for a summer job. 4 To cancel an existing railway service.

(25) Why would a morning tour be preferable?

1 The railway closes at noon. 2 Students must attend lessons later that day. 3 The guides only work at night. 4 Teachers want to avoid any photographs.

(26) What does Ryan need to know about the route?

1 Whether it is accessible to wheelchair users. 2 Whether shops offer student discounts. 3 Whether trains still use the old tracks. 4 Whether there will be food for sale.

How Old Maps Help Modern Cities

Long before digital navigation became common, surveyors drew maps by measuring distances and recording the locations of roads, rivers, and buildings. These maps are often stored in libraries or local archives. Although they may look outdated, they can reveal important information about how a city has changed. Researchers can compare maps from different years to see where neighborhoods expanded and where natural features disappeared.

In one city, engineers were planning a new underground railway. They discovered that construction records for part of the route were incomplete. An old map from the nineteenth century showed a stream that had been covered when streets were built above it. Modern residents had forgotten the stream existed, but the engineers realized that water might still flow through old channels beneath the ground. They changed the route of a tunnel and carried out additional tests before construction began.

Historical maps can also help environmental scientists. A map may show the original course of a river before it was straightened or the position of a wetland that was drained. By studying such records, researchers can identify places where restoring natural habitats might be possible. However, they must remember that older maps were not always accurate. Measurements were sometimes estimated, and mapmakers may have left out areas that were considered unimportant.

Technology has made these records easier to use. Libraries are scanning paper maps and placing them online, where anyone can compare them with modern satellite photographs. Volunteers sometimes help identify handwritten street names that computers cannot read correctly. As a result, information once available only to specialists can now support school projects and community discussions.

Preserving old maps requires care. Paper can become fragile, and strong light may cause ink to fade. Experts store original documents under controlled conditions while providing digital copies for everyday use. For students, working with such maps can develop the habit of checking evidence rather than accepting a single source without question. The value of an old map is not simply that it shows the past. Used thoughtfully, it can help people make better decisions about the future of the places where they live.

(27) What can researchers learn by comparing maps from different periods?

1 How the layout of a city changed. 2 How to build a smartphone. 3 The exact weather on every past day. 4 The names of every former resident.

(28) What did engineers discover on an old map?

1 A newly built station. 2 A stream hidden beneath modern streets. 3 A completed underground railway. 4 A list of construction workers.

(29) Why must scientists use historical maps carefully?

1 Many have never been preserved. 2 Maps always show future building plans. 3 Older measurements may contain errors. 4 They cannot show rivers or wetlands.

(30) How are volunteers helping make old maps useful?

1 By identifying hard-to-read written names. 2 By replacing maps with paintings. 3 By removing streets from digital images. 4 By preventing anyone from viewing the maps.

(31) What is the main point of the final paragraph?

1 Original maps should be used without protection. 2 Maps are valuable only as decorations. 3 Modern photographs make old documents useless. 4 Historical maps can inform future decisions if preserved properly.

4 ライティング（英文要約）

次の英文を読み、その内容を45〜55語の英語で要約しなさい。

Some community centers have begun lending gardening equipment to residents. People who want to grow vegetables at home can borrow tools for a weekend rather than buy items they may use only occasionally. Participants reserve the equipment online or at the center and return it after cleaning.

Supporters say the service saves money and reduces the number of tools that are purchased but rarely used. It can also encourage beginners to try gardening without a large initial expense. Several centers organize short workshops where experienced residents show others how to use the tools safely.

However, the centers must pay for repairs and replace missing items. Popular equipment may be unavailable during busy periods, and staff need time to inspect returns. Organizers therefore set borrowing limits and ask users to report damage immediately.

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語の英語で書きなさい。

TOPIC

Do you think schools should organize more outdoor learning activities?

POINTS

Practical experience / Safety / Motivation

MEMO