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14回

完全オリジナル予想問題

■ 試験時間

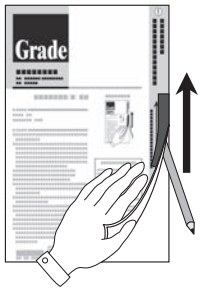
リーディング・ライティングテスト（85分）

※ 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 mayor promised to ( ) public transport in neighborhoods without train stations.
1 depend 2 improve 3 borrow 4 announce

(2) We had to ( ) our trip because the mountain road was closed after the storm.
1 extend 2 protect 3 produce 4 postpone

(3) The scientist asked the students to examine the results ( ) before reaching a conclusion.
1 carefully 2 suddenly 3 rarely 4 politely

(4) The festival attracted a ( ) number of visitors despite the heavy rain.
1 narrow 2 empty 3 significant 4 private

(5) A: Have you finished the report? B: Not yet. I have to ( ) the figures first.
1 look after 2 turn down 3 check over 4 run into

(6) Residents were ( ) about the noise from the new construction site.

1 delighted 2 concerned 3 familiar 4 independent

(7) The company will ( ) new safety rules for all its delivery drivers.

1 consume 2 prevent 3 measure 4 introduce

(8) The old bridge is no longer ( ) for heavy trucks.

1 suitable 2 ancient 3 generous 4 silent

(9) The students were asked to ( ) their opinions with supporting examples.

1 recover 2 disturb 3 transfer 4 explain

(10) A: Why is Nina absent? B: She has not fully ( ) from her injury.

1 escaped 2 competed 3 recovered 4 replied

(11) The charity depends on ( ) contributions from local businesses.
1 distant 2 financial 3 ordinary 4 temporary

(12) You must ( ) your seat in advance if you want to attend the lecture.
1 reserve 2 repair 3 replace 4 reflect

(13) The professor gave a clear ( ) of how the machine saves electricity.
1 invitation 2 explanation 3 permission 4 competition

(14) The town is trying to ( ) the amount of plastic waste produced each year.
1 identify 2 involve 3 deliver 4 reduce

(15) Because the meeting was ( ), everyone received the minutes by email.
1 crowded 2 generous 3 canceled 4 available

(16) The museum allows visitors to ( ) its digital collection from home.

1 access 2 assume 3 avoid 4 attack

(17) A: Did the students enjoy the workshop? B: Yes, it ( ) their expectations.

1 looked down on 2 lived up to 3 got away with 4 came down with

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。

Saving Food at Community Markets

At the end of a market day, many sellers still have fruit and vegetables that customers did not buy. Although the food is fresh enough to eat, some items are thrown away because they may not look attractive the following morning. In Harborfield, a group of residents decided to organize a collection service instead of (18). Volunteers visit participating stalls shortly before closing time and carry the remaining produce to a small community kitchen. The service began with only three stalls, but several other sellers joined after seeing how simple the arrangements were.

The kitchen prepares affordable meals for older residents and families who need additional support. Volunteers wash and check every item carefully, because donated food must still meet safety standards. They also learn to plan menus according to what is available on a particular day. (19), the cooks may make vegetable soup one week and a fruit dessert the next. The meals are delivered by bicycle when possible, which helps the group keep transportation expenses low. Several students volunteer on weekends and learn practical cooking skills from experienced members.

The service has brought neighbors together, but the organizers face difficulties. They cannot predict exactly how much food will be donated each evening, and there may be too few volunteers during school holidays. The kitchen has therefore created a simple online schedule and works with a second organization when large donations arrive. It also keeps records of how many meals are prepared each week. Organizers hope these records will help them (20) and persuade more markets to participate. They emphasize that reducing waste requires steady cooperation rather than a single special event.

(18)

1 opening a new supermarket 2 raising the price of vegetables 3 allowing useful food to go to waste 4 closing all market stalls

(19)

1 Nevertheless 2 In contrast 3 Otherwise 4 For example

(20)

1 measure the impact of their efforts 2 stop all food inspections 3 guarantee identical donations 4 replace every paid cook

Protecting the Night Sky

In many towns, the stars are difficult to see even on a clear night. Light from streetlights, shops, and office buildings spreads into the sky, making faint stars almost invisible. Scientists call this problem light pollution. A small town near a national park decided to study the issue after local guides reported that tourists could no longer enjoy the night sky as easily as before. The town council began by asking businesses to (21) after closing time.

Researchers explained that light pollution affects more than astronomy. Some migrating birds use stars to navigate and may become confused by bright buildings. Insects are also attracted to artificial lights, which can change the way they move and feed. (22), reducing unnecessary lighting can save electricity and lower costs for residents. The town replaced several older streetlights with lamps that point downward and installed devices that dim lights when the streets are empty. These changes were tested in one district before being introduced elsewhere.

Not everyone welcomed the plan immediately. Some shop owners worried that darker streets might discourage customers, and residents wanted to be sure that pedestrians would remain safe. Officials met with these groups and agreed to keep important crossings brightly lit. They also invited volunteers to count the stars visible from a hill on several evenings each month. The results were shared online, allowing people to follow the project. The town now hopes to (23) without reducing essential nighttime safety. Experts note that changing the direction of lights can sometimes be as valuable as reducing their brightness.

(21)

1 build taller office buildings 2 switch off unnecessary lights 3 make signs brighter 4 keep every lamp on

(22)

1 On the contrary 2 At first 3 In addition 4 For instance

(23)

1 ban all evening travel 2 remove every streetlight 3 increase traffic accidents 4 improve views of the stars

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 Visit to the Maritime Museum

From: Emma Harris <emma.harris@example.org>
To: Education Team <education@example.org>
Subject: Questions about a school museum visit

Dear Education Team,

I teach science at Willowbrook Secondary School, and our students are studying how coastal communities have changed over time. We recently discovered that your museum has a special exhibition about fishing boats and marine research. I would like to arrange a visit so that students can connect what they have read in class with real objects and photographs. Could you let me know whether your education program is available in the first week of December?

We expect 28 students and two teachers. Our preferred date is Thursday, December 3, although Friday would also be possible. We would like to arrive at about ten o’clock and leave before one. Some students are preparing short presentations on ocean pollution, so a session that includes information about waste found at sea would be particularly useful. We can divide the class into smaller groups if the exhibition space is limited.

Two students have hearing difficulties and benefit from written explanations. Please tell us whether the guided tour includes printed materials or captions on the videos. We would also appreciate information about the entrance fee and whether students are allowed to bring packed lunches. We need to confirm the trip with families by November 12. If there is an application form, please send us the link before that date.

Thank you for your help.
Sincerely,
Emma Harris

(24) Why does Emma want to take students to the museum?

1 To help them connect classroom learning with exhibits. 2 To buy old fishing boats. 3 To prepare for a sports competition. 4 To recruit students for the museum.

(25) What topic would be useful in a guided session?

1 The price of modern yachts. 2 How to build a new school. 3 The history of mountain farming. 4 Waste that has been found in the ocean.

(26) What does Emma ask about accessibility?

1 Whether the museum has a parking garage. 2 Whether written information is available. 3 Whether all students can use wheelchairs. 4 Whether guides speak several languages.

Gardens Above the Streets

Most people imagine a garden on the ground, but some city residents have begun growing plants on the roofs of buildings. These rooftop gardens may contain vegetables, flowers, or small trees. They can make unused space attractive while creating opportunities for people who have little access to parks. However, building a rooftop garden requires more planning than planting seeds in an ordinary yard.

One important concern is weight. Wet soil, water containers, and people can place a heavy load on a roof. Before beginning a project, organizers must ask engineers to check whether a building can support the additional weight. They also need to protect the roof from water damage and provide a safe way for people to reach the garden. In the city of Northbridge, residents abandoned their first plan after an inspection showed that the roof needed expensive repairs.

The residents did not give up. They found a newer community center whose roof was suitable for a small garden. Volunteers installed lightweight containers and collected rainwater for watering. During summer, the plants helped shade part of the building. Researchers have found that vegetation can reduce the amount of heat absorbed by certain roof surfaces, although the effect depends on climate, plant types, and maintenance.

The project also changed relationships among neighbors. Retired residents taught children how to grow herbs, while younger volunteers helped carry supplies and organize schedules. Some families began sharing recipes made with vegetables harvested from the roof. Nevertheless, the gardeners faced disagreements about which crops to plant and who should water them during vacations. They introduced a rotating duty system and held meetings every month to make decisions together.

Rooftop gardens cannot replace large public parks, and not every building is suitable for one. They also require ongoing financial support and careful inspection. Still, Northbridge residents believe their garden has made the community center more welcoming. The experience shows that successful urban environmental projects depend not only on creative ideas but also on technical advice, clear responsibilities, and cooperation over many years.

(27) What is a major difficulty when planning a rooftop garden?

1 The distance to the nearest ocean. 2 The number of streets nearby. 3 The weight that the roof must support. 4 The color of the building walls.

(28) Why did Northbridge residents change their first plan?

1 Their original roof required costly repairs. 2 The building was sold to a restaurant. 3 The volunteers refused to grow plants. 4 They were unable to find any seeds.

(29) How did the plants affect the community center?

1 They removed the need for electricity. 2 They kept all rain from reaching the roof. 3 They made the building twice as large. 4 They provided shade for part of the building.

(30) How did volunteers address disagreements?

1 By closing the garden permanently. 2 By holding regular meetings and sharing duties. 3 By giving all decisions to the youngest child. 4 By planting only one type of vegetable.

(31) What conclusion does the passage emphasize?

1 Every roof should immediately become a garden. 2 Rooftop gardens require no continuing care. 3 Long-term cooperation and technical planning are essential. 4 Large public parks have become unnecessary.

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。

In some communities, volunteers organize events where residents can bring damaged clothing for repairs. Instead of throwing away a coat with a broken zipper or a shirt with a missing button, people can learn how to fix it with help from experienced volunteers. These events are often held at libraries or community centers.

Supporters say the events reduce waste and help families spend less on replacement clothes. They also provide opportunities for older and younger residents to exchange skills. Some participants become confident enough to repair other items at home, which may reduce unnecessary purchases.

However, organizers must find volunteers with appropriate skills and provide safe equipment. Repairs sometimes take longer than expected, and certain materials cannot be fixed easily. To manage demand, some events require reservations and limit the number of items each person may bring.

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 provide more opportunities for students to learn practical life skills?

POINTS

Independence / Study time / Future careers

MEMO