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18回

完全オリジナル予想問題

■ 試験時間

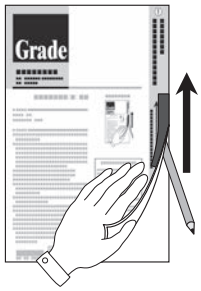
リーディング・ライティングテスト（85分）

※ 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 local council will ( ) the old bridge after engineers finish their inspection.

1 admire 2 repair 3 invent 4 delay

(2) We need an ( ) estimate of the cost before deciding on the project.

1 ancient 2 silent 3 ordinary 4 accurate

(3) A: Why are the lights off? B: We are trying to ( ) electricity.

1 conserve 2 borrow 3 divide 4 replace

(4) The teacher asked Mina to ( ) her sources in the research report.

1 pretend 2 escape 3 identify 4 measure

(5) The audience listened ( ) while the explorer described her journey.

1 occasionally 2 rarely 3 attentively 4 widely

(6) A change in temperature can ( ) the growth of these plants.

1 decorate 2 affect 3 deliver 4 request

(7) The station provides ( ) information about train delays on its website.

1 dangerous 2 ancient 3 temporary 4 up-to-date

(8) The committee decided to ( ) the meeting until next Monday.

1 put off 2 look up 3 take in 4 carry on

(9) The instructions were too ( ), so several people misunderstood them.

1 generous 2 reliable 3 helpful 4 vague

(10) Our coach encouraged us to ( ) even after losing the first match.

1 disappear 2 complain 3 persevere 4 hesitate

(11) The town has ( ) a new recycling service for apartment buildings.
1 refused 2 introduced 3 delayed 4 ignored

(12) The musician was ( ) to receive an invitation to perform overseas.
1 delighted 2 available 3 ordinary 4 distant

(13) Please ( ) your application by Friday to be considered for the program.
1 injure 2 submit 3 persuade 4 borrow

(14) The scientist wants to ( ) whether the results can be repeated.
1 look after 2 give up 3 turn down 4 find out

(15) The city plans to provide more ( ) public transportation for older residents.
1 fragile 2 doubtful 3 accessible 4 ancient

(16) The artist was careful not to ( ) the historical painting during cleaning.

1 damage 2 predict 3 collect 4 support

(17) The project will succeed only if everyone ( ) to the shared plan.

1 escapes 2 contributes 3 objects 4 hesitates

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 for Another Season

In the mountain town of Fernbrook, residents traditionally preserved fruit and vegetables for the cold months. Over time, supermarkets made fresh produce available throughout the year, and fewer families continued the practice. Recently, however, a community center began offering workshops on drying, freezing, and safely storing seasonal food. The organizers noticed that local farmers sometimes had vegetables left after market days. Instead of letting this food go to waste, they hoped residents could learn how to (18). Each workshop begins with an explanation of hygiene and the importance of using clean containers. Participants then prepare small portions under the guidance of experienced cooks.

The classes have attracted university students as well as older residents. One student said she had never realized how much energy and money could be saved by planning meals around seasonal ingredients. The instructors are careful not to suggest that all traditional methods are automatically safe. They compare old recipes with modern food-safety recommendations and show participants when preserved food should be discarded. (19), participants learn practical skills while also understanding the limits of those methods. Several families have begun sharing their results at neighborhood gatherings.

The project still faces difficulties. The center has limited refrigerator space, and some techniques require equipment that families cannot easily afford. Organizers therefore focus on inexpensive approaches and lend basic tools during classes. They also keep records of questions that participants ask and invite a food scientist to review their instructions. The goal is not to turn everyone into an expert. It is to create a welcoming place where neighbors exchange skills, reduce avoidable waste, and make decisions based on (20).

(18)

1 stop buying any vegetables 2 open a large commercial factory 3 preserve more of what farmers grow 4 replace local farmers entirely

(19)

1 In contrast 2 Nevertheless 3 For example 4 As a result

(20)

1 reliable safety information 2 expensive advertisements 3 unverified online rumors 4 the oldest possible equipment

Places for Migrating Birds to Rest

Every autumn, many birds travel thousands of kilometers between breeding areas and warmer places. During these journeys, they need safe locations to rest and find food. A small coastal town called Windmere lies along one of these routes. For decades, its muddy shoreline provided a stopping point for birds. More recently, construction and busy roads have reduced the amount of quiet habitat. Local naturalists worried that the birds would struggle to (21) before continuing their journeys.

The town began restoring a former parking area near the coast. Workers removed part of the pavement, shaped shallow pools, and planted grasses that naturally grow in the region. Volunteers watched from designated paths so that they would not disturb feeding birds. In the first spring, researchers counted several species that had rarely been seen there in previous years. They warned, however, that a single successful season was not enough to prove that the restoration would work permanently.

Keeping the site healthy requires continued effort. Storms sometimes carry rubbish into the pools, and plants can spread into areas that should remain open. Volunteers meet regularly to remove litter, while scientists check water levels and record the birds they see. (22), the town asks visitors to keep dogs on leads and avoid flying drones near the wetland. These rules can be unpopular, but they protect birds that are tired after long flights.

Officials now hope to connect this area with another protected site farther inland. They believe a network of smaller places may be more useful than relying on one large reserve. Each location must be assessed carefully, since different birds need different types of food and shelter. The experience in Windmere suggests that conservation depends on (23), as well as on the initial work of building a new habitat.

(21)

1 build permanent houses for people 2 recover their strength and feed 3 avoid all contact with water 4 change the direction of the wind

(22)

1 In comparison 2 At first 3 For this reason 4 Otherwise

(23)

1 the number of parking spaces 2 one unusually successful season 3 selling tickets to every visitor 4 long-term monitoring and cooperation

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 Local History Display at the Library

From: Daniel Morris <daniel@oakfield.example>
To: Ms. Chen <events@eastviewlibrary.example>
Date: May 9
Subject: Possible student history display

Dear Ms. Chen,

I teach social studies at Oakfield High School. My students recently interviewed residents about how the neighborhood changed after a railway station opened fifty years ago. We collected stories about small shops, public spaces, and family journeys. The students would now like to present a selection of their findings to the community. Your library seems a good location because many people visit its entrance hall and it has hosted local history activities in the past.

Would it be possible to arrange a display for two weeks in July? We would bring printed posters and copies of photographs for which we have obtained permission. We do not plan to show original family photographs, and we will remove personal information that interviewees did not agree to publish. If the library has display boards, we would appreciate using them. The students can come after school to put up the materials, but two teachers will supervise the work.

We are hoping to hold a short opening event as well. Several students could explain their research methods, and visitors might share additional memories. Please let us know whether the library has space for about twenty people and whether an event requires a separate application. We need to confirm the plan by May 28 so that students have enough time to prepare. If a July display is not possible, we would be happy to consider early August instead.

Thank you for your assistance.
Sincerely,
Daniel Morris

(24) Why does Daniel contact the library?

1 To arrange an exhibition of student research. 2 To ask it to buy old railway photographs. 3 To complain about local train services. 4 To apply for a permanent teaching position.

(25) What does Daniel say about the photographs?

1 Every original photograph will be displayed. 2 Students will sell the photographs. 3 No photographs can be included. 4 Only permitted copies will be used.

(26) Why does Daniel want a decision by May 28?

1 The railway station will close that day. 2 Students need preparation time. 3 He will move away in late May. 4 The display has already started.

Warmth from Underground

In some towns, heating buildings during winter accounts for a large part of household energy costs. A northern community called Northvale has been exploring a way to use heat stored naturally beneath the ground. The idea is to circulate water through a system of pipes so that warmth from underground can help heat a group of buildings. This approach is often described as district heating. It can reduce the number of separate heating systems that need to be operated and maintained, although the benefits depend on local conditions.

Northvale began by studying underground temperatures and the distance between public buildings. Engineers found that a school, a sports center, and a public library were close enough to share a network. They also investigated whether drilling would disturb existing water supplies. Residents attended meetings where specialists explained both the potential advantages and the uncertainty of costs. Some people thought the system would provide unlimited free energy, but engineers stressed that pumps and other equipment still require electricity.

The town decided to test the idea on a small scale. The sports center was connected first, and energy use was recorded throughout one winter. Although its fuel consumption fell, unexpected repairs temporarily increased costs. Engineers adjusted the control system and improved insulation in several pipes. They explained that the trial was valuable precisely because it revealed problems that could be solved before more buildings were connected.

There were social challenges as well. Work on the streets caused traffic delays, and some business owners worried that construction would reduce the number of customers. The project team published a timetable and created a phone service for complaints. It also arranged work during less busy periods whenever possible. These steps did not remove every inconvenience, but they helped residents understand why the work was taking place.

After reviewing the trial, officials chose to expand the network gradually. They also planned to compare the project with other options, including improving building insulation. Experts warned that underground heating is not the best choice everywhere: local geology, installation costs, and long-term maintenance must all be considered. Northvale’s experience shows that a promising technology needs careful testing, transparent communication, and realistic expectations before it becomes a reliable public service.

(27) What did the engineers examine before starting the project?

1 The color of the sports center’s walls. 2 The number of books in the public library. 3 Underground conditions and distances between buildings. 4 The popularity of winter sports.

(28) What mistaken belief did engineers correct?

1 The system would provide energy without any running costs. 2 The pipes had to be placed above ground. 3 The library could not be connected. 4 No residents were interested in the plan.

(29) Why was the first winter trial useful?

1 It showed that all systems should be replaced immediately. 2 It proved that maintenance would never be needed. 3 It made it unnecessary to measure energy use. 4 It identified technical problems before expansion.

(30) How did the town respond to complaints about construction?

1 It canceled every road improvement project. 2 It published schedules and offered a contact service. 3 It refused to speak to local businesses. 4 It moved all buildings to another area.

(31) What is the main lesson from Northvale?

1 Underground heating works equally well in every town. 2 Public communication is never necessary. 3 New technology must be assessed carefully for local needs. 4 A single trial can prove all future costs.

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 schools have introduced programs in which students borrow musical instruments for a term instead of buying them. The schools maintain a collection of instruments and offer short lessons on how to care for them. Students can try different activities before deciding whether to continue studying music.

These programs have benefits. More children can participate even if their families cannot afford instruments, and students may discover talents they did not know they had. Playing music together can also encourage cooperation and help learners develop confidence through practice.

However, schools must pay for repairs and find safe storage space. Popular instruments may not be available to everyone at the same time, and teachers need to explain fair borrowing rules. Careful planning and continued financial support are necessary to keep the programs running.

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 local governments should create more quiet spaces in busy cities?

POINTS

Health / Cost / Community

MEMO