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23回

完全オリジナル予想問題

■ 試験時間

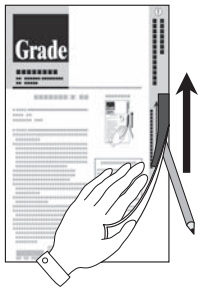
リーディング・ライティングテスト（85分）

※ 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 village plans to ( ) its old bridge before winter begins.
1 imitate 2 restore 3 divide 4 refuse

(2) The researcher collected ( ) data from several independent sources.
1 distant 2 ancient 3 ordinary 4 accurate

(3) Please ( ) the application by Friday if you wish to join the workshop.
1 submit 2 ignore 3 replace 4 injure

(4) Many students found the lecture ( ) because it included useful examples.
1 temporary 2 empty 3 informative 4 crowded

(5) The manager apologized for the ( ) caused by the delayed delivery.
1 permission 2 tradition 3 inconvenience 4 prediction

(6) The new policy will ( ) students to borrow tablets overnight.

1 prevent 2 allow 3 deny 4 compare

(7) Our team must ( ) its budget carefully throughout the project.

1 rescue 2 translate 3 pretend 4 manage

(8) The evidence was not ( ) enough to support the scientist’s conclusion.

1 convincing 2 generous 3 silent 4 familiar

(9) I need to ( ) the meeting because I will be out of town.

1 take after 2 look into 3 make up 4 put off

(10) The museum has ( ) a special program for visitors with hearing difficulties.

1 wasted 2 injured 3 developed 4 refused

(11) The town is searching for an ( ) location for the new sports center.

1 irrelevant 2 appropriate 3 unusual 4 temporary

(12) The speaker tried to ( ) the audience that the plan was practical.

1 convince 2 interrupt 3 avoid 4 borrow

(13) A volunteer will ( ) you with directions when you arrive.

1 prevent 2 provide 3 reduce 4 exchange

(14) This road becomes ( ) dangerous when the ground is icy.

1 finally 2 rarely 3 secretly 4 particularly

(15) Keep a copy of your ticket as ( ) of payment.

1 pressure 2 purpose 3 proof 4 process

(16) After the exhibition, the staff had to ( ) all the tables and chairs.

1 put away 2 get over 3 bring up 4 come across

(17) The number of people using the service has ( ) increased each year.

1 hardly 2 gradually 3 nearly 4 temporarily

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 New Life for Old Musical Instruments

At a public school in Stonebridge, the music teacher noticed several violins and trumpets sitting unused in a storage room. Some had broken parts, while others simply needed cleaning. Buying replacement instruments would have cost more than the school could afford. The teacher contacted a local repair shop and proposed a student project. Under the guidance of technicians, volunteers would inspect the instruments and decide which ones could (18). The goal was not only to save money but also to help students understand how instruments are made.

The technicians began with a safety lesson. Students learned that certain repairs, such as replacing delicate strings, required patience and careful measurements. They also discovered that different instruments respond to changes in temperature and humidity. Once the volunteers understood the basic tools, they worked in small groups. (19), one group cleaned trumpet valves while another documented scratches on the wooden instruments. The repair shop agreed to complete any work that could not be done safely by students. By the end of the month, most instruments were ready for use.

The project attracted interest from neighboring schools. However, its organizers emphasized that repairs should never be rushed. If an old instrument was too damaged, replacing it was sometimes safer. The school also needed a system for checking instruments after students borrowed them. This led to a simple online record that included each instrument’s condition and return date. The teacher hopes the project will (20) and encourage students to care for shared equipment. The experience has already changed how the school thinks about objects that might otherwise be thrown away.

(18)

1 be sold without inspection 2 be stored permanently 3 be repaired and used again 4 be transported to another country

(19)

1 In contrast 2 Nevertheless 3 Otherwise 4 For example

(20)

1 continue for years 2 eliminate music lessons 3 replace every technician 4 require no organization

The Value of Dark Skies

At night, bright lights from streets, shops, and buildings allow people to work and travel safely. Yet excessive lighting can make stars difficult to see and disturb living things. Near the town of Willow Bay, researchers found that insects gathered around powerful lamps instead of moving through nearby fields. Some birds also became confused when they flew over brightly lit areas. Community leaders began discussing how to reduce unnecessary light without (21).

The town first surveyed streets and parks to determine which lamps were actually needed. Engineers replaced several older fixtures with lights directed toward the ground and installed timers in places that were empty late at night. Residents initially worried that the changes would make evening walks less comfortable. The town therefore invited volunteers to test the new lighting and report any problems. (22), officials adjusted the positions of several lamps near a busy crossing. They also explained that reducing light pollution does not mean turning off every light.

The project has produced benefits beyond clearer views of the sky. Shops with improved lighting systems use less electricity, and researchers are examining whether fewer insects become trapped near lamps. However, it will take years to measure the full effects on wildlife. The town still needs to maintain equipment and respond when lighting conditions change. Organizers hope that careful planning will help residents understand that safety and environmental protection are not necessarily opposing goals. Rather than following a single rule everywhere, they want to (23) while considering the needs of each location.

(21)

1 reducing the number of trees 2 making public spaces unsafe 3 building additional roads 4 closing local stores

(22)

1 For instance 2 In contrast 3 As a result 4 At first

(23)

1 ban all outdoor activities 2 ignore residents’ concerns 3 increase lighting at every location 4 find a balance between different needs

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。

Request to Use the Community Theater

From: Maya Chen <maya.chen@brookfield.example>
To: Ms. Evans <booking@riversidetheater.example>
Date: October 3
Subject: Request to hold a student performance

Dear Ms. Evans,

I am the leader of the drama club at Brookfield High School. We are preparing a short play about the history of our neighborhood and hope to present it to local families in November. We usually perform in the school gym, but that space will be closed while workers repair the floor. A teacher suggested contacting Riverside Community Theater because your hall has hosted several student events.

We would like to reserve the theater for Saturday, November 21, from one until five in the afternoon. Our group includes twelve student performers and three teachers. We expect approximately eighty audience members. We can bring costumes and small decorations, but we would need to use the theater’s chairs, stage lights, and sound system. We also want to confirm whether volunteers may help us operate the equipment after receiving instructions.

The performance will be free, and any optional donations will support a local children’s reading program. Could you tell us the rental fee and whether the theater has a room for changing costumes? We would appreciate learning about any rules for posting event announcements. Our school needs to approve the plan by October 15, so it would be helpful to receive a reply before then. Thank you very much for considering our request.

Sincerely,
Maya Chen

(24) Why does Maya need a different performance location?

1 The school gym is being repaired. 2 The drama club has too many teachers. 3 The school has stopped holding public events. 4 The theater offered the club free costumes.

(25) What does Maya want the theater to provide?

1 Actors from nearby schools. 2 Food for the audience. 3 Transportation for the volunteers. 4 Stage lighting and sound equipment.

(26) Why does Maya want an early reply?

1 She will leave the club in October. 2 The school must approve the plan by October 15. 3 The event begins the next morning. 4 She needs to invite more teachers.

How Cities Protect Their Underground History

When a city builds new roads or apartments, construction workers occasionally discover objects buried many years earlier. Pieces of pottery, old foundations, and everyday tools can reveal how people lived in the past. However, an unexpected discovery can delay a project that residents have been waiting for. City planners therefore face the challenge of protecting historical evidence while allowing modern communities to develop.

In the coastal city of Redhaven, planners now consult historical maps before approving large construction projects. The maps show where markets, houses, and workshops once stood. Archaeologists use this information to identify locations where important remains may be present. A survey can then be carried out before construction begins. Although surveys cost money, they often prevent longer delays caused by discoveries made after heavy equipment has already arrived.

If researchers find something valuable, the city does not always preserve the site exactly as it is. Sometimes photographs, detailed drawings, and careful measurements provide a record before the construction continues. At other sites, specialists remove objects for study and display them in a museum. When the remains are especially significant, officials may change a building plan to protect them. Each decision depends on the condition of the discovery, its historical importance, and the costs of different choices.

Community members can contribute to this process. Older residents may remember buildings that no longer exist, while local history groups often keep photographs not found in public records. Redhaven’s museum invites volunteers to describe the places shown in these photographs. Their memories do not replace scientific evidence, but they sometimes help researchers understand how a neighborhood changed. Schools have also begun using the collected materials during local history lessons.

There are limits to what any city can save. Some underground remains are fragile, and preserving them may require expensive long-term maintenance. Archaeologists must also be careful not to draw conclusions from a single object. Even when evidence is incomplete, the process can encourage conversations about a community’s past. Redhaven’s experience suggests that protecting history works best when researchers, officials, builders, and residents share information early rather than waiting until a problem arises.

(27) What problem can an unexpected historical discovery create?

1 It always prevents residents from moving. 2 It makes historical maps impossible to read. 3 It may delay a construction project. 4 It stops archaeologists from studying objects.

(28) Why does Redhaven consult old maps?

1 To identify places likely to contain historical remains. 2 To advertise new apartment buildings. 3 To choose locations for all public schools. 4 To determine the exact age of every resident.

(29) What may happen to a particularly important site?

1 It must be completely destroyed. 2 It is automatically sold to a museum. 3 All workers must leave the city. 4 A construction plan may be changed to protect it.

(30) How can local residents help historians?

1 By replacing scientific surveys. 2 By sharing memories and photographs of vanished places. 3 By banning new buildings. 4 By deciding the value of every object alone.

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

1 Historical discoveries are always more valuable than housing. 2 Only museums should make decisions about city development. 3 Protecting buried history requires early cooperation and careful decisions. 4 Modern construction should never take place near old towns.

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 many towns, unused rooms in community centers have become spaces where people can learn practical skills from volunteers. Residents may join short lessons in cooking, computer use, or basic repairs. These programs are often inexpensive because the facilities already belong to the community.

The lessons help participants become more independent and create opportunities for neighbors of different ages to meet. Volunteers also gain experience by explaining what they know. As a result, community centers can serve purposes beyond meetings and social events.

However, the programs require careful organization. Volunteers may be available only on certain days, and equipment must be maintained. Some classes fill quickly, leaving other residents unable to attend. Organizers need clear schedules and fair registration systems to keep the programs useful.

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 give students more opportunities to learn practical skills outside classrooms?

POINTS

Experience / Time / Community

MEMO