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24回

完全オリジナル予想問題

■ 試験時間

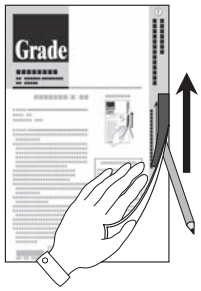
リーディング・ライティングテスト（85分）

※ 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 committee will ( ) the survey results before deciding where to build the new station.
1 decorate 2 analyze 3 ignore 4 borrow

(2) Several passengers were ( ) when the last bus was canceled without warning.
1 delighted 2 impressed 3 relieved 4 frustrated

(3) We must ( ) the broken machine before anyone is allowed to use it again.
1 inspect 2 advertise 3 recommend 4 publish

(4) The scientist used a ( ) instrument to measure changes in air pressure.
1 careless 2 distant 3 precise 4 temporary

(5) The school has introduced a program to ( ) food waste in its cafeteria.
1 predict 2 exchange 3 reduce 4 repeat

(6) Her explanation was so ( ) that even younger children understood the experiment.

1 complicated 2 clear 3 unusual 4 formal

(7) The residents ( ) a local group to protect the historic garden.

1 interrupted 2 purchased 3 translated 4 established

(8) The museum will ( ) visitors with audio guides in several languages.

1 provide 2 compare 3 persuade 4 replace

(9) The sudden storm forced the organizers to ( ) the outdoor concert.

1 look after 2 turn into 3 bring up 4 call off

(10) Workers are trying to ( ) the original color of the painting without damaging it.

1 complain 2 depend 3 restore 4 persuade

(11) Please keep your receipt in case you need to ( ) the product later.

1 convince 2 return 3 protect 4 achieve

(12) The new software can ( ) errors that would be difficult to notice by hand.

1 detect 2 interrupt 3 prepare 4 suggest

(13) An unexpected ( ) in the schedule meant the exhibition had to open a day later.

1 reward 2 delay 3 choice 4 skill

(14) The company asked customers to give ( ) feedback about its online service.

1 ancient 2 silent 3 equal 4 honest

(15) The researchers reached a different ( ) after examining the newly collected evidence.

1 permission 2 appointment 3 conclusion 4 location

(16) The volunteers ( ) old furniture and donated it to families in need.

1 fixed up 2 gave away 3 broke into 4 looked down

(17) Because the river rises quickly in spring, the bridge must be ( ) checked for damage.

1 suddenly 2 regularly 3 secretly 4 hardly

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。

Borrowing Tools to Save Water

In the city of Harborside, the public library recently began lending small devices that help families understand how much water they use. The idea came from a group of teenagers who discovered that many households wanted to conserve water but could not easily identify waste. Instead of simply handing out advice, librarians decided to let people borrow simple measuring tools. One device can be attached to a shower, while another checks whether a toilet is leaking. By collecting information for a week, families can (18) before deciding what to change.

The lending program began with only twenty kits. Volunteers explained how to attach the devices safely, and users were given a short guide with pictures. Some borrowers discovered that their faucets continued dripping after they were turned off. Others found that short showers used less water than they had expected. (19), one family used the kit to compare water use before and after replacing a worn washer. Their results encouraged them to make other small repairs. The library does not ask borrowers to share their private household data.

Keeping the program running has presented challenges. Measuring devices have to be cleaned and tested between loans, and some families need extra instructions. A local technical college now helps train volunteers and repair damaged equipment. Organizers also want to make the program available to residents who do not visit the library regularly. They are considering a small pickup point at the community center. The librarians say the main purpose is not to tell everyone to follow exactly the same rules. Instead, they hope to (20) so residents can make practical choices based on their own circumstances.

(18)

1 avoid paying any water charges 2 purchase expensive equipment 3 identify where water is being wasted 4 compare the size of nearby houses

(19)

1 Nevertheless 2 In contrast 3 Otherwise 4 For example

(20)

1 give families useful information 2 keep all information secret from users 3 replace household plumbing completely 4 stop lending devices after one month

Walking Along an Old Railway

For nearly a century, a railway connected several towns in the Green Valley region. When most residents began traveling by car, passenger numbers decreased and the line eventually closed. The tracks were removed, but the route remained visible through forests and farmland. Years later, local residents proposed turning the former railway into a walking and cycling path. Supporters believed that the gentle slopes of the old track would make the route (21) for people of different ages.

The project required more than clearing plants from the ground. Several wooden bridges had become unsafe, and some sections passed close to private farms. Local officials met landowners and environmental specialists before approving construction. The team decided to repair two bridges and redirect the path near sensitive wildlife areas. (22), work took longer than the original schedule suggested. The planning process also revealed historical station buildings that could be restored as rest areas.

The completed path now attracts visitors who want to explore the countryside without driving between towns. Small cafes near the former stations have gained customers, and local schools use parts of the route for outdoor lessons. However, the increased number of visitors has brought new concerns about litter and noise. Volunteers help maintain the trail, while signs remind users to respect nearby farms. Officials say the project has succeeded not because every section was changed into a tourist attraction, but because residents learned to (23) while preserving the quiet character of the valley.

(21)

1 dangerous during all seasons 2 accessible to a wide range of users 3 suitable only for professional cyclists 4 impossible to maintain

(22)

1 For instance 2 In fact 3 As a result 4 Similarly

(23)

1 prevent visitors from entering 2 remove all historic buildings 3 build roads across every field 4 balance tourism with local 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 Join the Weather Observation Day

From: Oliver Grant <oliver.grant@maplehill.example>
To: Dr. Aoki <outreach@seasideuniversity.example>
Date: April 8
Subject: Participation in Weather Observation Day

Dear Dr. Aoki,

I teach science at Maple Hill Junior High School. Our students have recently started studying how clouds form and how weather forecasts are prepared. We learned that Seaside University will hold a Weather Observation Day for local schools next month. I am writing to ask whether a group from our school could participate.

We would like to bring twenty-four students and two teachers on Friday, May 15. The students have been measuring temperature and rainfall in our schoolyard, so they would be particularly interested in comparing their observations with professional instruments. We can travel by school bus and arrive by nine thirty in the morning. However, our bus must leave the campus by two o’clock. Would it be possible to join activities within that period?

We understand that some activities may take place outdoors and could be affected by rain. Could you tell us whether there is an indoor alternative? We would also like to know if students should bring notebooks or special clothing. One student uses a wheelchair, so information about accessible routes would be very helpful. Our principal needs to approve the trip by April 20. I would appreciate a reply before that date, including any participation fees. Thank you for considering our request.

Sincerely,
Oliver Grant

(24) Why does Oliver want his class to attend the university event?

1 They want to compare their measurements with professional equipment. 2 They need to purchase a weather station. 3 They are preparing to study at the university next year. 4 They have stopped studying weather at school.

(25) What restriction does the class have on the day of the visit?

1 Students cannot attend outdoor activities. 2 They cannot bring their teachers. 3 The group must arrive after lunch. 4 Their bus must depart by two in the afternoon.

(26) Why does Oliver request a reply by April 20?

1 The university will close that day. 2 The principal needs to approve the visit. 3 The weather forecast will be announced then. 4 The students must take a final exam.

How Three-Dimensional Printing Helps Hospitals

When doctors prepare for a difficult operation, they study medical images to understand a patient’s condition. Such images provide valuable information, but interpreting them on a flat screen can be challenging. Some hospitals have begun using three-dimensional printers to create physical models of bones, blood vessels, or other body structures. The models are built from digital information obtained through medical scans. They help medical teams examine complicated shapes from different angles before treating patients.

At Northbridge Medical Center, surgeons recently used a printed model while planning an operation involving an unusually shaped bone. Doctors could hold the model and discuss possible approaches without putting the patient at risk. Medical students also used it to learn about the procedure. The hospital emphasizes that a model is a planning aid rather than a perfect copy of a living body. Doctors must still consider changes that cannot be represented by a rigid plastic object.

Creating a model takes several stages. First, specialists review the scan and select the details that matter for the planned treatment. Next, computer software turns the selected information into a printable design. Technicians then choose a suitable material and produce the model layer by layer. Finally, the team checks the result for errors. Even small mistakes in the original scan or digital processing can affect accuracy. For that reason, printing a useful medical model requires cooperation among doctors, engineers, and technicians.

The technology may also improve communication with patients. Medical staff can use a model to explain why a procedure is necessary and what challenges it involves. However, hospitals must protect patients’ private information when scan data is stored or shared. They also need to consider the cost of machines, software, and specially trained workers. Printing every structure for every patient would not be practical. Many hospitals therefore reserve the technology for cases in which a physical model is likely to provide a clear benefit.

Researchers are developing new materials and faster printing methods, and some hope that future printers will help produce customized medical devices. Still, experts warn against assuming that a promising demonstration can immediately be used in regular care. Devices must pass safety tests, and hospitals need evidence that they improve outcomes. The most successful projects are likely to be those that identify a particular medical need first and then decide whether three-dimensional printing is the right tool to address it.

(27) Why have some hospitals started printing physical models?

1 To replace all medical scans with photographs. 2 To allow patients to perform operations themselves. 3 To help doctors understand complicated structures before treatment. 4 To remove the need for trained surgeons.

(28) What did surgeons at Northbridge Medical Center do with a model?

1 They discussed possible surgical approaches. 2 They used it instead of checking patient records. 3 They sent it to every hospital in the country. 4 They decided no further medical examination was needed.

(29) What is necessary to create an accurate medical model?

1 Only selecting a colorful printing material. 2 Avoiding discussion between specialists. 3 Printing directly from a patient’s photograph. 4 Checking information through several stages.

(30) What concern is mentioned about sharing medical scan data?

1 It may make models heavier. 2 Patients’ private information must be protected. 3 Printers will stop working outdoors. 4 Printed objects cannot be shown to doctors.

(31) What is the author’s main point about this technology?

1 It should be adopted without safety testing. 2 It will make all hospitals identical. 3 It is useful when applied to clear needs with proper evaluation. 4 It is valuable only for teaching art.

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, public libraries are offering small repair events where residents can bring items such as lamps, bicycles, and clothing. Volunteers with practical skills help visitors identify problems and show them how to make simple repairs. These events are usually free, although visitors may need to buy replacement parts.

The events can reduce waste because fewer household items are thrown away. Participants also learn useful skills and meet neighbors who share their interests. Some libraries invite young people to assist experienced volunteers, giving them an opportunity to learn from older community members.

However, organizers face difficulties. Volunteers are not always available, and some repairs involve safety risks that require professional help. Libraries must arrange suitable workspaces, tools, and clear rules about which items they can accept. Without careful planning, popular events can become crowded and difficult to manage.

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 cities should spend more money improving public transportation than expanding roads for cars?

POINTS

Environment / Convenience / Cost

MEMO