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25回

完全オリジナル予想問題

■ 試験時間

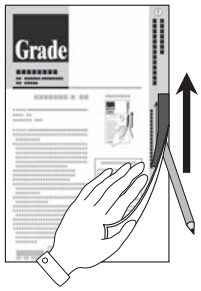
リーディング・ライティングテスト（85分）

※ 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 manager asked every employee to ( ) the new safety instructions carefully.
1 scatter 2 review 3 freeze 4 invent

(2) The concert was ( ) because the main performer became ill.
1 promoted 2 preserved 3 connected 4 postponed

(3) The research team gathered ( ) information from several independent sources.
1 reliable 2 narrow 3 distant 4 silent

(4) Our neighbors offered to ( ) our plants while we were away.
1 turn down 2 give up 3 look after 4 run into

(5) Mina was ( ) to discover that her lost wallet had been returned.
1 ordinary 2 severe 3 relieved 4 careless

(6) The guide gave a ( ) explanation of how the ancient machine worked.

1 crowded 2 detailed 3 temporary 4 uneven

(7) You must obtain ( ) before taking photographs inside the laboratory.

1 comparison 2 pollution 3 production 4 permission

(8) The company plans to ( ) its delivery service to smaller towns.

1 expand 2 reduce 3 prevent 4 measure

(9) The two scientists ( ) a way to solve the problem after several experiments.

1 ran out of 2 looked down on 3 put up with 4 came up with

(10) The athlete remained ( ) despite several difficult setbacks.

1 remote 2 artificial 3 determined 4 invisible

(11) The village depends on tourism as an important source of ( ).

1 evidence 2 income 3 pressure 4 climate

(12) The notice will ( ) students about changes to the examination schedule.

1 inform 2 borrow 3 replace 4 divide

(13) The museum has made a special effort to ( ) old photographs before they fade.

1 interrupt 2 preserve 3 reduce 4 refuse

(14) We were surprised by the ( ) improvement in the quality of the recording.

1 limited 2 ordinary 3 doubtful 4 remarkable

(15) Visitors are asked to ( ) from touching the delicate exhibits.

1 recover 2 compete 3 refrain 4 depend

(16) The council agreed to ( ) a committee to study the traffic problem.

1 set up 2 take off 3 carry out 4 break down

(17) The assistant checked the measurements ( ) to avoid a costly mistake.

1 rarely 2 twice 3 outside 4 almost

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 Neighborhood Emergency Drill

After heavy rainfall caused flooding in Hillside several years ago, local residents began discussing how they could prepare for another emergency. Many families had received official information, but few had practiced what to do if roads were blocked. A neighborhood association decided to organize a training day in which people would follow an imaginary emergency situation. The organizers wanted residents to (18) rather than simply read a list of instructions. They invited firefighters to explain basic safety procedures and asked the town office for permission to use the school gymnasium.

On the morning of the event, volunteers placed signs around the neighborhood showing which streets were supposedly closed. Families practiced moving to a safe meeting point without using the usual main road. Some participants were assigned to help older neighbors, while others checked the location of emergency supplies. (19), the organizers discovered that one narrow path was difficult for people using wheelchairs. They immediately changed the suggested route and recorded the problem for local officials. The training also showed that residents could help one another by sharing simple skills, such as using a portable radio.

Not everything went smoothly. Several volunteers arrived late, and some participants thought the event would be too frightening for young children. In response, the organizers created a separate activity in which children learned how to prepare a small emergency bag. Afterward, everyone completed a survey about what had worked and what needed improvement. The association plans to repeat the drill next year, but its leaders emphasize that no single practice can predict every emergency. Their goal is to (20) so people can respond more calmly when real difficulties occur.

(18)

1 replace professional rescue teams 2 learn to forecast the exact date of storms 3 practice making decisions in a realistic situation 4 avoid speaking with their neighbors

(19)

1 In contrast 2 Otherwise 3 Nevertheless 4 For example

(20)

1 strengthen practical preparedness among residents 2 guarantee that flooding never happens 3 close all roads permanently 4 make families depend only on written notices

Protecting Creatures on a Busy Beach

Longshore Beach attracts thousands of visitors every summer. It is also one of the few places in the region where small shorebirds build their nests directly on the sand. The eggs are difficult to notice because their colors blend with the surrounding stones. In recent years, local biologists found that some nests had been damaged accidentally by people walking outside the main paths. Rather than closing the entire beach, they proposed a project that would (21) while allowing residents to enjoy the coast.

The town installed low fences around important nesting areas and placed signs explaining why visitors should keep their distance. Volunteers observed the birds from far away and reported any damage to the barriers. The project also included short guided walks, during which experts showed visitors how birds search for food without disturbing their nests. (22), more people began to understand that an apparently empty stretch of sand could contain fragile wildlife. Some local shop owners joined the effort by displaying maps of the protected areas.

The project has produced encouraging results, but its success is difficult to measure from a single season. Severe storms sometimes wash away nests even where people do not enter, and the number of birds naturally changes from year to year. Researchers therefore compare observations over several seasons before drawing conclusions. They also recognize that beach access matters to local families and businesses. In future years, the town hopes to (23) through regular discussions between researchers, residents, and visitors, rather than treating wildlife protection and recreation as completely separate goals.

(21)

1 remove all birds from the beach 2 protect breeding areas without banning all visitors 3 construct new parking lots on the sand 4 move the nests into nearby shops

(22)

1 On the contrary 2 Meanwhile 3 As a result 4 At first

(23)

1 stop collecting information 2 ban every seasonal business 3 replace volunteers with advertisements 4 balance conservation with public use

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。

An Invitation to an International Storytelling Day

From: Hannah Reed <hannah.reed@eastfield.example>
To: Ms. Tanaka <events@riverarts.example>
Date: June 3
Subject: International Storytelling Day

Dear Ms. Tanaka,

I am an English teacher at Eastfield High School. A colleague told me that River Arts Center is organizing an International Storytelling Day in July. Our students have been interviewing relatives about stories that are important to their families, and we would love to take part. I understand that the event will include short readings in different languages as well as explanations in English.

We hope to bring sixteen students and two teachers. Four students would like to present a five-minute story together, while the others plan to listen and participate in the discussion. Some of our students are still developing their confidence in spoken English. Would the presenters be allowed to use a few notes, rather than memorize every sentence? We can send an outline to your staff beforehand. We also need to know whether the center has a projector, since one student has prepared drawings to accompany the presentation.

Our school bus can arrive after ten in the morning, but we must return before four. Please let us know which session would suit that schedule. One participant has a hearing impairment and would benefit from written summaries of the presentations. Could you tell us whether any support of this kind is available? We need to give students and their families a final plan by June 15, so a reply before then would be greatly appreciated. Thank you for considering our request.

Sincerely,
Hannah Reed

(24) Why does Hannah want her students to participate?

1 They have been collecting family stories and want to share them. 2 They need to sell books written by their teachers. 3 They are planning to move to another country. 4 They have already won a storytelling competition.

(25) What does Hannah ask about the students' presentation?

1 Whether the group must use a new language. 2 Whether the event can be held at their school. 3 Whether all sixteen students must perform together. 4 Whether they may refer to notes and use a projector.

(26) Why would Hannah appreciate a reply before June 15?

1 The arts center will close the next day. 2 She needs to share the final arrangements with families. 3 A teacher is leaving the school permanently. 4 The bus company has canceled every service.

Saving Early Motion Pictures

Movies can teach us about the past, but many early films are in danger of disappearing. Before digital cameras became common, moving pictures were recorded on strips of film that could be damaged by heat, moisture, or careless handling. Some early materials were also highly flammable. Even when a film survives, its colors may fade and its images may become difficult to see. Film archives are institutions that collect and care for these materials so future generations can study and enjoy them.

At the Harbor Film Archive, specialists begin by examining each reel and recording its condition. They look for torn sections, unusual smells, and signs that the film is shrinking. A damaged reel cannot always be placed directly into a projector, because the machine might make the damage worse. Conservators sometimes repair small tears by hand and place the original material in a cool, carefully controlled storage room. The archive may then create a digital copy for researchers and visitors.

Making a digital copy does not automatically solve every problem. The scanning equipment has to handle fragile film slowly, and specialists must decide how to deal with scratches and missing frames. Excessive digital cleaning could erase details that were present in the original picture. For instance, the grainy appearance of an old film may be part of its historical character. Experts therefore document changes made during restoration and try to distinguish between damage and features that reflect how the film was originally produced.

Another challenge is that moving pictures rarely survive alone. Original music, written descriptions, advertisements, and records about the people involved can help archivists understand how a film was shown. A silent movie might once have been accompanied by live musicians, for example. When an archive organizes a public screening, sharing such background information can give audiences a fuller experience. Archives also work with historians and local communities to identify locations or performers shown in films whose records have been lost.

Digital preservation brings further responsibilities. Storage devices and file formats change, so archives need to check and transfer their digital copies over time. Copyright and privacy may also affect which films can be shared online. For these reasons, preservation is not simply a matter of saving a file once. It requires continuing care, technical knowledge, and cooperation. By protecting both physical reels and the information surrounding them, archives can help people see their history through moving images.

(27) Why are many early films at risk?

1 Digital cameras erase them automatically. 2 They were all made without actors. 3 Their physical materials can be damaged by environmental conditions. 4 Every archive is required to destroy old reels.

(28) What do specialists do before projecting a damaged reel?

1 They examine its condition and may repair small damage. 2 They immediately lend it to visitors. 3 They remove all historical information. 4 They use the fastest available projector.

(29) Why should digital cleaning be performed carefully?

1 Modern screens cannot show old movies. 2 Film scanners cannot read any images. 3 Digital files cannot be stored for more than a day. 4 It might remove details belonging to the original film.

(30) What can help people understand how a silent film was experienced?

1 Only the date on a digital file. 2 Historical information about music and screenings. 3 The price of modern cinema tickets. 4 The number of cameras sold today.

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

1 One digital copy guarantees permanent preservation. 2 Most historic films have no cultural value. 3 Preserving films requires long-term care of materials and information. 4 Archives should show only recently made movies.

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 several cities, public parks are offering free outdoor exercise sessions led by trained volunteers. Residents can join activities such as stretching, walking, and simple balance exercises. Organizers choose movements that beginners can follow and often provide information about adjusting the exercises for different ages.

These sessions encourage people to be active without paying for a gym membership. They can also help neighbors meet regularly and feel more connected to their communities. Some participants report that exercising with a group makes it easier to continue healthy habits.

However, outdoor programs depend on weather conditions, and organizers must consider safety and accessibility. Parks may need alternative locations during heavy rain, and volunteers require clear instructions about when participants should seek professional medical advice. Maintaining the program also takes reliable scheduling and support from the local community.

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 high schools should offer more opportunities for students to learn about local history outside the classroom?

POINTS

Experience / Community / Time

MEMO