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27回

完全オリジナル予想問題

■ 試験時間

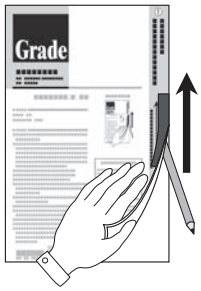
リーディング・ライティングテスト（85分）

※ 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 instructions were ( ) enough for beginners to follow without assistance.

1 distant 2 clear 3 empty 4 silent

(2) The committee decided to ( ) the event until the weather improved.

1 repair 2 persuade 3 exchange 4 postpone

(3) The scientist collected ( ) data before announcing her conclusion.

1 reliable 2 narrow 3 ordinary 4 temporary

(4) The new system helps customers ( ) of their appointments.

1 take over 2 break down 3 keep track 4 run into

(5) It is important to ( ) local traditions when planning tourism projects.

1 invent 2 avoid 3 respect 4 divide

(6) After several discussions, the two teams reached an ( ).
1 experiment 2 agreement 3 instrument 4 distance

(7) The factory reduced its energy ( ) by replacing old machines.
1 arrival 2 advice 3 attention 4 consumption

(8) We cannot ( ) the possibility that the train may be delayed.
1 rule out 2 look up 3 take after 4 carry out

(9) The coach praised Mia for her ( ) effort throughout the season.
1 artificial 2 private 3 ancient 4 consistent

(10) A short explanation can ( ) confusion among new visitors.
1 preserve 2 request 3 prevent 4 interrupt

(11) The museum will ( ) the damaged painting next spring.

1 translate 2 restore 3 consider 4 deliver

(12) The new service is designed to ( ) the needs of older residents.

1 meet 2 turn off 3 break into 4 give up

(13) The student gave a ( ) description of the unusual bird.

1 ordinary 2 detailed 3 crowded 4 careless

(14) Several families ( ) to the neighborhood project last weekend.

1 refused 2 disappeared 3 complained 4 contributed

(15) The road will be closed ( ) while the bridge is inspected.

1 suddenly 2 closely 3 temporarily 4 perfectly

(16) The results were surprising ( ) the small number of participants.

1 considering 2 instead of 3 according to 4 except for

(17) Students are encouraged to ( ) questions during the lecture.

1 damage 2 raise 3 remove 4 publish

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 a View of the Night Sky

On clear nights, many people would like to look closely at the moon or planets, but few families own a telescope. These instruments can be costly and difficult to store in small homes. The Northbridge Library has introduced a telescope lending program to address this problem. Members may borrow a small telescope for one week, along with a simple guide and a map of the night sky. The aim is to (18) without asking families to purchase expensive equipment.

The library did not simply place telescopes on its shelves. Before the program began, staff attended training sessions with a local astronomy club. Members of the club then offered evening workshops where residents learned to adjust lenses and identify bright objects in the sky. (19), people who had never used a telescope became more comfortable with the equipment. Children were particularly excited to observe the moon and draw what they saw. A few families even began keeping observation journals, noting the dates, weather conditions, and changes they noticed in the moon over several weeks.

There have been practical difficulties. Some borrowers live in apartments without suitable outdoor spaces, while clouds can prevent observations for several nights. To help, the library allows one extension when no one else is waiting. Staff inspect each instrument after it is returned and explain that viewing the sun without proper equipment is dangerous. The library hopes to develop partnerships with schools and hold public observing nights. Its organizers believe the program succeeds not because everyone becomes an astronomer, but because (20).

(18)

1 replace all science lessons 2 sell telescopes to local residents 3 make astronomy more accessible 4 study the weather for professional researchers

(19)

1 Nevertheless 2 For this reason alone 3 In contrast 4 As a result

(20)

1 more residents can explore the night sky 2 every family buys a telescope 3 the equipment never needs repairs 4 all observations are made from the library

Keeping Food Fresh for Longer

Fresh fruit and vegetables often reach customers in good condition, yet a surprising amount is thrown away before anyone eats it. Some foods spoil because they are stored at the wrong temperature, while others are purchased in quantities that a family cannot finish. In Eastfield, a group of university researchers has started working with grocery stores to examine how food storage affects waste. Rather than asking shops to throw away every item with a small mark, the team wants to (21).

The researchers first measured temperatures inside display cases at different times of day. They discovered that some areas were warmer than store managers expected, especially when doors were opened frequently. They also tested labels that explain how customers should store produce at home. (22), shoppers reported that they were more willing to purchase vegetables with unusual shapes when the shop provided clear information about quality.

However, changing storage methods can be expensive. New cooling equipment requires electricity and careful maintenance, and more packaging can create other environmental problems. The research group therefore compares the amount of food saved with the resources used to save it. Their findings are shared with small shops that cannot afford large experiments. The team also encourages customers to plan meals before shopping and to freeze suitable foods before they spoil. Some participating stores have started offering smaller packages for people who live alone, although the researchers are still assessing their effect. It argues that reducing waste requires action at several stages, not one perfect machine. Future studies will (23) before recommending changes across the entire town.

(21)

1 keep all food at room temperature 2 identify practical ways to reduce avoidable waste 3 discourage customers from asking questions 4 make every product look identical

(22)

1 By comparison 2 Instead 3 As a result 4 At first

(23)

1 stop checking energy costs 2 require every shop to use the same packaging 3 ignore consumer habits 4 compare results across more stores and seasons

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 a Student Debate

From: Sofia Martin <sofia@hillcrestschool.org>
To: Mr. Parker <events@civicforum.org>
Date: April 9
Subject: Questions about the student debate

Dear Mr. Parker,

I am a teacher at Hillcrest High School. Our social studies club heard that the Civic Forum will hold a public debate for students on May 16. Several members of our club are interested in participating. They have been discussing how local governments can improve public transportation, and they would like to exchange ideas with students from other schools. Could you tell us whether teams are still able to register?

We expect to bring four speakers and six students who will observe the event. The speakers are preparing short presentations, but we are unsure how much time each team will receive. We would also like to know whether visual materials can be shown on a screen. One of our speakers has difficulty hearing questions in a large room, so information about available microphones and seating arrangements would be helpful.

Our school needs to arrange transportation in advance. We must submit a travel request by April 24, so an answer before that date would allow us to complete the paperwork. If there is a participation fee or a separate registration form, please let us know. The students are excited about the chance to listen to different opinions and practice explaining their own positions respectfully.

Sincerely,
Sofia Martin

(24) Why does Sofia want her students to attend the event?

1 They hope to exchange views about transportation with other students. 2 They want to sell tickets for a school concert. 3 They need to repair a school bus. 4 They must take an examination at the forum.

(25) What information does Sofia request about the event room?

1 The number of books available for sale. 2 Whether visitors can stay overnight in the building. 3 The cost of buying new classroom desks. 4 Presentation time, screen use, and support for hearing questions.

(26) Why does Sofia need a reply before April 24?

1 The debate will end on that date. 2 The school must submit travel paperwork. 3 The speakers are graduating that morning. 4 The school building will be closed permanently.

Designing Stations That Everyone Can Use

Railway stations connect people with schools, workplaces, and hospitals, but older stations were not always designed for travelers with different needs. A person carrying a heavy suitcase may struggle with stairs, while someone using a wheelchair may find a narrow entrance impossible to pass. Travelers with limited vision or hearing can also have trouble finding information. In recent years, transport planners have begun to treat accessibility as a central part of station design rather than as an extra feature added at the end.

One approach is to involve passengers early in the planning process. At Riverside Station, the local railway company invited people with mobility and sensory disabilities to test proposed changes. Participants pointed out problems that drawings had not revealed. For example, an elevator was easy to locate on a map, but a confusing route made it difficult to reach from the ticket gates. Planners changed the signs and improved the lighting after hearing this feedback.

Accessible design often benefits a much wider range of passengers. A smooth entrance helps wheelchair users, parents with strollers, and people moving luggage. Clear announcements combined with visual displays assist travelers who cannot hear well and those who are unfamiliar with the language. However, no single solution works for every situation. Loud announcements can overwhelm some passengers, while digital displays may be difficult for others to read. Stations therefore need information presented in several ways.

Cost is a serious challenge, especially when construction must take place while trains continue running. Engineers sometimes discover underground pipes or structural limits that require a plan to change. At Riverside, improvements were divided into stages. Temporary routes were marked during construction, and employees were trained to help passengers who needed additional assistance. The company also created a way for travelers to report barriers after the new facilities opened.

Experts stress that accessibility is an ongoing responsibility. Equipment must be maintained, and a broken elevator can undo the benefits of an expensive renovation. As cities age and travel patterns change, stations may need further adjustments. The Riverside project suggests that listening carefully to actual users is as important as installing modern technology. Its goal is not to create a perfect station for one type of passenger, but to make public transportation more reliable and comfortable for many different people.

(27) What problem is mentioned about some older stations?

1 They provide free rides to too many passengers. 2 They are located only in rural areas. 3 They do not always meet the needs of travelers with disabilities. 4 They prohibit travelers from carrying luggage.

(28) Why did Riverside invite passengers to test its plans?

1 To find practical problems that drawings had missed. 2 To choose a new name for the railway. 3 To increase the number of advertisements. 4 To decide which train drivers should retire.

(29) What does the passage say about accessible features?

1 They are useful only to people using wheelchairs. 2 Every passenger prefers loud announcements. 3 They make stations impossible to maintain. 4 They can help many groups of travelers.

(30) What was a difficulty during the station improvements?

1 No passengers wanted to use the station. 2 Construction had to be organized while trains operated. 3 The railway company refused all feedback. 4 Passengers were not allowed to read temporary signs.

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

1 Installing elevators is the only important improvement. 2 Future stations should stop providing information on screens. 3 Good accessibility depends on continuing to listen to users and maintain facilities. 4 Renovations should be completed without asking passengers questions.

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 communities have opened shared spaces where residents can learn basic cooking skills. Volunteer instructors show participants how to prepare affordable meals using ingredients that are easy to find locally. These classes are especially popular with people who have recently started living on their own.

Supporters say that the programs help participants become more confident in the kitchen. Cooking together can also encourage conversation among neighbors, while lessons about food storage may reduce unnecessary waste. Some groups publish simple recipes online so that people can continue practicing at home.

However, organizing cooking classes requires planning. Kitchens must meet safety standards, ingredients cost money, and volunteers need enough time to prepare. Participants may also have food allergies or different dietary needs. Organizers therefore need clear rules and flexible recipes if the activities are to remain welcoming and 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 discuss local issues?

POINTS

Community / Communication / Time

MEMO