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29回

完全オリジナル予想問題

■ 試験時間

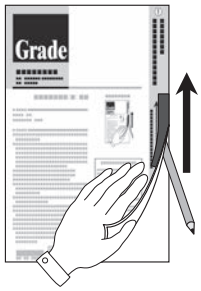
リーディング・ライティングテスト（85分）

※ 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 city will ( ) the old station into a public arts center.

1 escape 2 convert 3 disturb 4 persuade

(2) The instructions were ( ) enough for beginners to follow.

1 distant 2 temporary 3 rare 4 clear

(3) Because the weather was ( ), the organizers moved the concert indoors.

1 unpredictable 2 suitable 3 reliable 4 ordinary

(4) The new application helps students ( ) their spending.

1 announce 2 borrow 3 monitor 4 invent

(5) Volunteers helped ( ) the damaged playground after the storm.

1 ignore 2 charge 3 restore 4 prevent

(6) The scientist could not ( ) the results without more evidence.

1 put up with 2 account for 3 take after 4 run into

(7) The company has made a ( ) effort to reduce packaging.

1 minor 2 remote 3 unusual 4 significant

(8) Please ( ) your application before the deadline.

1 submit 2 persuade 3 divide 4 settle

(9) The committee decided to ( ) the plan after hearing residents' concerns.

1 depend 2 interrupt 3 refuse 4 revise

(10) The young musician was ( ) by the audience's warm response.

1 repaired 2 measured 3 encouraged 4 replaced

(11) It is important to ( ) accurate records of all experiments.
1 borrow 2 maintain 3 reduce 4 remove

(12) The buses are usually ( ), but the snow caused delays today.
1 punctual 2 ancient 3 generous 4 distant

(13) The teacher asked each group to ( ) its findings to the class.
1 avoid 2 present 3 deliver away 4 consume

(14) We were ( ) to discover that the event was free for students.
1 indifferent 2 responsible 3 separate 4 delighted

(15) The town introduced new signs to ( ) visitors through the forest.
1 compare 2 invent 3 guide 4 damage

(16) The museum will remain open ( ) the renovation work.

1 during 2 unless 3 instead 4 because

(17) The research findings were published in an international ( ).

1 entrance 2 journal 3 appointment 4 vehicle

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 Way to Buy Local Food

In the town of Meadowfield, many residents want to buy vegetables from nearby farms, but reaching those farms without a car is difficult. Supermarkets sell local products, yet farmers cannot always predict how much each store will purchase. Last spring, a group of residents introduced a shared ordering service. Families select produce through a simple website, and farmers deliver the orders to a neighborhood center once a week. The organizers hope to make healthy food easier to obtain while giving small farms a more dependable source of income. Residents who work late can collect their boxes in the evening, and families can change their orders every week.

The service works differently from an ordinary online store. Customers place orders several days before the delivery date, allowing farmers to (18). Volunteers then sort the vegetables into labeled boxes. People collect them after work or ask a neighbor to pick them up. Because fewer separate journeys are needed, the system may also reduce transportation costs. The center sometimes invites farmers to explain how the vegetables are grown, which helps shoppers appreciate seasonal changes.

The first few months were not easy. Some people forgot collection times, while others expected every vegetable to be available throughout the year. Organizers responded by sending reminders and sharing weekly information about harvest conditions. They also introduced a small charge to cover boxes and website maintenance. (19), the project attracted more households once volunteers began offering instructions for older residents who were unfamiliar with online ordering. The group now plans to add bread and eggs, but only if (20).

(18)

1 stop planting all vegetables 2 avoid talking to the customers 3 prepare the right quantities in advance 4 increase the distance to the farms

(19)

1 For example 2 On the contrary 3 In the past 4 As a result

(20)

1 local suppliers can provide them regularly 2 every family agrees to buy the same food 3 all goods are imported from overseas 4 the weekly collection center is closed

Protecting a River from Invasive Plants

Rivers provide homes for fish, insects, and birds. The plants growing along their banks also hold soil in place and offer shade during hot weather. However, not every plant found beside a river belongs there naturally. Some species are brought from other regions for gardening and later spread into the wild. In the Riverside district, a fast-growing foreign plant has recently covered several areas where native flowers used to grow. Local researchers worry that this change could reduce the variety of wildlife living near the water.

Community volunteers began removing the plant last year, but they soon discovered that simply cutting its leaves did not solve the problem. New stems appeared within weeks because its roots remained underground. Researchers therefore showed volunteers how to (21). The group also records where the plant is found and visits the same sites every few months. These careful observations help scientists understand whether removal efforts are working.

Organizers stress that volunteers must not pull up unfamiliar plants without guidance. Some rare native species resemble the unwanted plant when they are young. (22), moving seeds or pieces of roots to another location can accidentally spread the problem. Workers clean their tools before leaving each site and place removed materials in special bags. Nearby schools have joined the project by photographing plants and learning to recognize different species.

The project has not restored the entire riverbank. In some places the invasive plant continues to return, and several native flowers take years to recover. Even so, scientists have begun to observe a wider range of insects where the riverbank receives regular care. They remind the community that ecological restoration takes patience and reliable data. Their long-term goal is to (23) while giving residents opportunities to learn about their local environment.

(21)

1 measure how deep the river is 2 remove the roots without damaging native plants 3 plant more of the unwanted species 4 change the direction of the water

(22)

1 Nevertheless 2 At first 3 In addition 4 For instance

(23)

1 replace the river with a road 2 stop all schools from visiting 3 sell every riverside plant 4 restore habitats for local wildlife

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。

Joining a Digital Museum Project

From: Elena Park <elena@hillcrestschool.example>
To: Mr. Rivera <projects@citymuseum.example>
Date: April 9
Subject: Student participation in digital exhibition

Dear Mr. Rivera,

I teach history at Hillcrest High School. My students recently learned that the City Museum is preparing a digital exhibition about neighborhood life in the past. They have been interviewing older residents and collecting stories about shops that once stood near the railway station. We would be interested in contributing some of these interviews to your exhibition, provided that the participants agree to have their recordings shared.

Our class has twelve students working in four groups. We can edit the audio files ourselves, but we would appreciate advice on how to describe them accurately. Several interviews include place names that have changed over time, and we want visitors to understand the historical background. Could museum staff explain the format in which recordings should be submitted? We would also like to know whether students could visit the museum to learn about preserving digital files.

The students will present their project at school on May 25, so we hope to receive guidance by May 5. If possible, could we arrange a short meeting during the last week of April? I can provide a list of interview topics beforehand. Thank you for considering our request, and I look forward to hearing from you. Our students are excited about sharing the voices and memories of people who helped shape the town.

Sincerely,
Elena Park

(24) Why does Elena contact the museum?

1 To contribute student interviews to an exhibition. 2 To request money for a new railway station. 3 To cancel a history class. 4 To borrow expensive recording equipment.

(25) What guidance does Elena request?

1 How to recruit new history teachers. 2 Where to buy railway tickets. 3 Which sports the museum sponsors. 4 How to submit and describe audio recordings.

(26) Why would a reply by May 5 be helpful?

1 The museum closes permanently that day. 2 Students will present their work later in May. 3 The interviews are scheduled to begin that morning. 4 All recordings must be destroyed in April.

Saving the Knowledge in Old Library Materials

Libraries preserve more than books. Many local libraries also keep newspapers, photographs, handwritten letters, maps, and recordings that help people understand their communities. Some of these materials are fragile because they were produced using paper and ink that become weaker over time. Others exist only on old audio tapes or computer disks that modern machines cannot easily read. As a result, librarians must make difficult decisions about what to preserve and how to make it available to researchers without damaging the original items.

At the Northfield Library, staff began examining a collection of local newspapers published over seventy years ago. Readers often asked to see articles about schools and businesses, but turning the thin pages repeatedly caused small tears. Librarians decided to photograph every page using a special camera. The digital images allow visitors to search for information without handling the newspapers. However, high-quality images require storage space, and the staff must check that important details remain readable.

Digitization is not the same as preservation. Even after a page has been photographed, the original newspaper still needs protection from heat, moisture, and strong light. Digital files also need attention: formats may become outdated, and storage devices can fail. Northfield stores copies in separate places and checks them regularly. Librarians also record information about when and where an item was created so that future users can understand its background.

Another challenge involves deciding which materials can be shared online. Some photographs show people who are still living, and some letters contain private information. Before publishing such materials, librarians consider privacy and ownership. They may ask permission, restrict access to certain files, or provide descriptions instead of displaying complete documents. Although this takes additional time, it helps build trust with donors who want their family records treated carefully.

The project has attracted volunteers who help type newspaper headlines and identify places shown in old photographs. School groups have also used the collection to compare daily life in different periods. Northfield’s experience demonstrates that preservation requires both technical skills and thoughtful decisions. Libraries cannot save every object forever, but careful planning can protect important evidence of the past and allow more people to learn from it.

(27) Why did Northfield photograph its old newspapers?

1 To replace every librarian with a computer. 2 To sell the original papers immediately. 3 To reduce damage from repeated handling. 4 To remove information about local businesses.

(28) What does the passage say about digital files?

1 They need copies and regular checks. 2 They never require maintenance. 3 They can only be used inside museums. 4 They are always safer than original documents.

(29) Why do librarians sometimes limit online access?

1 The internet is unavailable throughout the town. 2 Old newspapers contain no interesting information. 3 Volunteers refuse to type headlines. 4 Some materials contain private information.

(30) How have volunteers helped the project?

1 By destroying unwanted photographs. 2 By identifying places and typing headlines. 3 By collecting fees from every researcher. 4 By replacing newspaper stories with fiction.

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

1 Libraries should discard all old paper materials. 2 Digitization means original documents can be ignored. 3 Preserving local records requires technology and careful judgment. 4 Only professional historians can use archives.

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 towns have introduced shared bicycles that residents can borrow from stations near schools and shopping areas. Users can unlock a bicycle with a smartphone and return it to another station. The programs are designed to help people travel short distances without using cars.

Supporters argue that shared bicycles can reduce traffic and make it easier to reach public transportation. Visitors also have a convenient way to explore neighborhoods, and people may become more physically active. In some towns, the service has encouraged stores to offer bicycle parking spaces.

However, the programs involve challenges. Bicycles need frequent repairs, and stations may become empty in some areas while others fill up. Organizers must move bicycles between locations and provide safe routes. Without reliable funding and regular maintenance, the service may not remain 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 encourage students to volunteer in their communities?

POINTS

Experience / Time / Community

MEMO