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8回

完全オリジナル予想問題

■ 試験時間

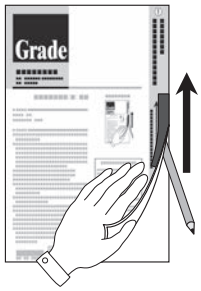
リーディング・ライティングテスト（85分）

※ 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 ）の空所に入る最も適切なものを、1～4から一つ選びなさい。

(1) The committee will ( ) the results after all the reports have been checked.

1 prevent　2 borrow

3 announce　4 replace

(2) Maya showed great ( ) by continuing to practice despite repeated failures.

1 distance　2 patience

3 temperature　4 permission

(3) The new schedule is ( ) enough to allow students to choose different activities.

1 fragile　2 flexible

3 ancient　4 temporary

(4) The guide warned the visitors not to ( ) the old paintings.

1 rely　2 compete

3 afford　4 touch

(5) Our class decided to ( ) a survey about how students travel to school.

1 performer　2 conduct

3 contain　4 adopted

(6) The outdoor concert was ( ) because of the approaching storm.

1 translated　2 delivered

3 postponed　4 discovered

1 短文の語句空所補充

(7) Many residents ( ) the plan because it would protect the town·s trees.

1 refused 2 ignored

3 supported 4 escaped

(8) The restaurant made several changes in ( ) to customer comments.

1 response 2 height

3 balance 4 exchange

(9) The information is ( ) only to members who have registered in advance.

1 available 2 suitable

3 similar 4 familiar

(10) It took several weeks to ( ) the cause of the unusual noise.

1 imagine 2 identify

3 include 4 invite

(11) A: Did you finish reading the report? B: Not yet. I have only ( ) through it.

1 run 2 broken

3 turned 4 looked

(12) The school plans to ( ) an exchange program with a neighboring city.

1 disturb 2 establish

3 observe 4 remove

1 短文の語句空所補充

(13) The speaker gave a clear explanation so that the audience could ( ) the issue.

1 describe 2 reject

3 understand 4 divide

(14) Although the road was narrow, the driver managed to ( ) the large truck safely.

1 publish 2 control

3 supply 4 calculate

(15) We must ( ) the amount of waste produced at the festival.

1 gather 2 protect

3 reduce 4 praise

(16) The town has ( ) a number of old buildings into useful public spaces.

1 consumed 2 convinced

3 confirmed 4 converted

(17) A: Will the workshop take place tomorrow? B: Yes, ( ) the weather is good.

1 provided 2 unless

3 despite 4 although

2 長文の語句空所補充

A·A Neighborhood Guide to Repairs

A broken toaster or a loose chair leg may seem like a small problem, but many people throw such objects away because they do not know how to fix them. In the town of Bellford, a group of volunteers noticed that repair instructions were difficult to find. They decided to make a neighborhood repair map. The map lists small shops, free workshops, and people willing to teach basic skills. Instead of buying something new immediately, residents can (18). This can save money and reduce unnecessary waste. Some shop owners even offered to lend commonly used tools for one day, helping families without much storage space complete simple projects at home.

At first, the volunteers believed that collecting information would be simple. However, shop owners sometimes changed their opening hours, and several workshops stopped meeting during winter. A printed map quickly became outdated. (19), the group built a website where local organizers could update their own information. Volunteers still check important changes before they are shown to the public, because incorrect details could waste a visitor·s time.

The project has also created unexpected opportunities. Older residents who know how to mend clothing now teach teenagers, while students help shop owners photograph their work. These meetings bring together people who might never have spoken. Yet the volunteers know that their website alone cannot repair an object. They encourage visitors to ask questions and to practice carefully under supervision. By combining reliable information with real human assistance, they hope (20).

(18)

1 compare the costs of repairing it
2 send it directly to a factory overseas
3 avoid speaking with local workers
4 make the object more difficult to use

(19)

1 For this reason
2 In the past
3 For example
4 Nevertheless

(20)

1 all local shops will sell only new products
2 every resident will become a professional engineer
3 the town will no longer need any maps
4 more useful items can stay in use longer

2 長文の語句空所補充

B·Making Schoolyards Cooler

On hot summer days, a school playground can become much warmer than a nearby park. Asphalt stores heat from the sun, and children often have few places to rest in the shade. A group of teachers in Sandmere wanted to change this situation. They began by measuring temperatures at several points around the school. Surprisingly, the ground near a metal fence was far hotter than the grass under a tree. This showed the teachers that (21) could make an important difference.

The school could not afford to replace the whole playground. Instead, it planted several native trees and installed light-colored shade sails above a seating area. Students also helped create a garden using rainwater collected from the roof. The project did not lower temperatures everywhere, but it gave children comfortable places to spend their breaks. (22), teachers used the garden to explain how shade, soil, and water affect the local environment.

A shaded playground is not completely free of problems. Young trees need water for several years, and the shade sails must be checked after strong winds. Some parents worried that new equipment would require too much maintenance. The school therefore published a clear plan showing who would inspect each part and when. It also invited families to volunteer during school holidays. Because the improvements were made gradually, staff could identify problems before expanding the work. The teachers hope the experience will encourage other schools to (23), rather than copy a design without considering their own conditions.

(21)

1 the choice of surfaces and shade
2 the length of the summer vacation
3 the color of classroom notebooks
4 the number of nearby shops

(22)

1 On the contrary
2 In addition
3 Even so
4 For a while

(23)

1 remove all plants from their playgrounds
2 stop children from playing outdoors
3 complete large projects without any planning
4 study their schoolyards before making changes

3 長文の内容一致

A·E-mail

From: Ayumi Kato <ayumi@harborarts.example>
To: Ms. Ellen Fraser <events@cityhall.example>
Date: May 8
Subject: Questions about using the community stage

Dear Ms. Fraser,

Our student drama group is planning a short performance at the community hall on Friday, June 19. We would like to invite people who cannot easily attend events in the city center. Last year, one visitor told us that she enjoyed our show but could not follow several scenes because the actors spoke too quickly. Since then, we have worked with a local group that supports people with hearing difficulties.

For this performance, we hope to display the dialogue on a screen beside the stage. We can bring a laptop and arrange for two students to operate it, but we need to know whether the hall has a projector and a screen. If it does not, we may be able to borrow them from the public library. We would also like to reserve six seats close to the stage for visitors who need a clear view.

The show will last about 50 minutes and will not use loud music. We are hoping to start at 6:30 p.m., but the students can arrive earlier to test the equipment. Could you let us know whether the hall is free that evening and when we could set up? We plan to publish the event information on May 25, so a reply before May 20 would be very helpful.

Thank you for your assistance.
Sincerely,
Ayumi Kato

3 長文の内容一致 A

(24) What did the drama group learn from a visitor last year?

1 Some parts of the performance were difficult to understand.
2 The hall was too far from the train station.
3 The actors needed more time to prepare costumes.
4 The show should include much louder music.

(25) What does the group want the hall to provide?

1 Two students to operate a laptop.
2 A complete set of new costumes.
3 Transport for all visitors.
4 A projector and a screen, if available.

(26) Why does Ayumi ask for a reply before May 20?

1 The students must finish the show by May 20.
2 The public library will close permanently then.
3 The group wants to announce the event on May 25.
4 The hall will change its name on that date.

3 長文の内容一致

B Why Old Gardens Matter to City Animals

In many cities, a small garden may look less important than a large park. However, researchers have discovered that groups of small green spaces can help animals move across busy neighborhoods. Birds, butterflies, and other insects cannot always travel long distances without food or shelter. A garden with flowering plants may serve as a resting place between larger areas of nature. This is particularly valuable in districts where most open ground has been covered by buildings or roads.

To understand how such gardens work, a university team observed several neighborhoods over two summers. They compared places with similar numbers of houses but different amounts of vegetation. Some gardens had a wide variety of native plants, while others contained mainly short grass. The researchers found more kinds of insects in gardens that offered flowers throughout the season. They also noticed that plants beside walls and fences could form narrow paths that certain animals followed.

The results do not mean that every garden should be left completely wild. Residents still need safe paths, places to sit, and areas where children can play. Moreover, a garden full of plants from another region may not provide suitable food for local insects. The team therefore suggested choosing a mixture of native flowers and bushes, rather than simply allowing any plant to grow. Even a few well-chosen species can be useful when they bloom at different times of the year.

Another challenge is that individual gardens may disappear when buildings are repaired or owners move away. Some cities have begun offering free advice and small grants to residents willing to maintain useful green spaces. Schools and housing groups sometimes coordinate their gardens so that flowering plants can be found along a whole street. These efforts depend on cooperation, and their effects will take years to measure.

One neighborhood in the fictional city of Eastbridge created a shared planting plan after a local science club recorded fewer butterflies than expected. The number of butterflies did not suddenly double, but volunteers learned which plants attracted them and began to notice more activity in spring. Their experience shows that small environmental improvements are not always dramatic. Nevertheless, when many neighbors make thoughtful changes, an ordinary street can become a more welcoming place for wildlife.

3 長文の内容一致 B

(27) Why can small gardens be important in a city?

1 They completely replace the need for large parks.
2 They can provide places for animals to rest between green areas.
3 They stop all animals from entering nearby houses.
4 They make city streets quieter at night.

(28) What did the researchers discover about gardens with different plants?

1 Those with only grass had the greatest variety of insects.
2 Only gardens beside rivers attracted any insects.
3 Those with flowers across the season supported more kinds of insects.
4 The number of houses determined all the results.

(29) Why does the team recommend native flowers and bushes?

1 They can supply food suitable for local insects. 2 They never need water or other care.
3 They are guaranteed to attract large mammals.
4 They prevent every unwanted plant from growing.

(30) What makes it difficult to protect useful gardens over time?

1 Flowers can bloom only in very large parks. 2 Most residents are forbidden to grow plants.
3 Researchers refuse to visit residential areas.
4 Gardens may disappear when properties change.

(31) What does the Eastbridge example suggest?

1 Butterfly populations always double in one season.
2 Only trained scientists can design a planting plan.
3 Small, coordinated changes can gradually support wildlife.
4 A single garden can solve every environmental problem.

4 ライティング（英文要約）

以下の英文を読み、４５～５５語の英語で要約しなさい。

Some communities have started installing public shelves where residents can leave unopened food they will not use. People who need the food may take it for free. The shelves are usually managed by volunteers and placed in community centers or shared buildings.

Supporters say that these shelves help reduce food waste and make it easier for neighbors to help one another. People can share items that are still safe rather than throw them away. Volunteers also learn which kinds of products are most useful to local families.

However, running a food-sharing shelf requires careful attention. Volunteers must check expiration dates and keep the shelves clean. Perishable foods cannot be accepted unless proper refrigeration is available. Clear rules and regular checks are therefore essential.

4 英文要約 MEMO

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語で書きなさい。

TOPIC

Do you think local governments should ask residents for more ideas about public projects?

POINTS

・ Cost

・ Community

・ Planning

5 英作文 MEMO

MEMO