

英検2級対策プリント 第2回

Reading & Writing Practice - Session 2

一次試験（リーディング・ライティング）実戦演習

目安時間：85分 | 問題数：33問（選択問題31問・ライティング2題）

問題文・選択肢・解答・解説・模範解答は、原本「05_英検2級_問題原本_350問.xlsx」から内容を変更せず掲載しています。

Part 1 短文の語句空所補充（17問）

次の（ ）に入れるのに最も適切なものを、1、2、3、4の中から一つ選びなさい。

(1) Small businesses must be prepared to () their strategy when customer preferences shift unexpectedly.

1. implement
2. estimate
3. maintain
4. adjust

(2) The university plans to () access to its research databases to graduates working outside academia.

1. extend
2. restrict
3. monitor
4. restore

(3) The witness was asked to provide a () account of the accident, including the sequence of events and the people present.

1. casual
2. comprehensive
3. temporary
4. approximate

(4) The regional authority will not () the construction project until the environmental review has been completed.

1. finance
2. inspect
3. authorize
4. locate

(5) After months of testing, the engineers () traced the intermittent failure to a damaged sensor.

1. roughly
2. merely
3. rarely
4. eventually

(6) The police asked anyone with video () showing vehicles near the building to contact investigators.

1. footage
2. permission
3. ownership
4. equipment

(7) Some residents () the plan because they believe it will increase traffic.

1. deliver
2. oppose
3. borrow
4. measure

(8) Each employee is () for protecting customer data, even when working outside the office.

1. eligible
2. exempt
3. accountable
4. available

(9) The bridge is closed for () repairs and will reopen next Monday.

1. traditional
2. international
3. independent
4. temporary

(10) The doctor advised Mr. Lee to exercise () throughout the week rather than train intensely only on Sundays.

1. consistently
2. privately
3. temporarily
4. secretly

(11) The extra holiday helped employees () the long hours they had worked the previous week.

1. look down on
2. make up for
3. keep away from
4. run out of

(12) Sara () the job offer because the office was too far from her home.

1. brought up
2. took over
3. turned down
4. set off

(13) I cannot () this noise any longer. Could you turn the music down?

1. catch up with
2. come up with
3. keep in touch with
4. put up with

(14) Ms. Patel accepted the award () all the volunteers who worked on the project.

1. on behalf of
2. in search of
3. by means of
4. at the risk of

(15) The picnic will be held outdoors () it rains heavily.

1. because
2. unless
3. while
4. so that

(16) Take an umbrella () the weather changes this afternoon.

1. as if
2. even though
3. in case
4. now that

(17) A: How did your presentation go? B: It () better. I forgot to explain my main point.

1. must be
2. used to be
3. will have been
4. could have been

Part 2 長文の語句空所補充 (6問)

Mapping City Noise

City officials have traditionally measured noise by placing professional instruments at a limited number of locations. These devices are accurate, but a few fixed stations may miss differences between nearby streets or changes that occur at particular hours. Recently, some cities have invited residents to collect additional information with phone applications. [A]

Participants walk through their neighborhoods while the application records sound levels and location. They may also identify whether the sound comes from traffic, construction, restaurants, aircraft, or other sources. A street that is quiet during the morning may become noisy when schools close or delivery trucks arrive. [B] Repeated observations can also reveal whether a complaint concerns an occasional event or a condition that residents face every day.

Citizen data can help planners choose places for trees, redesign traffic routes, or decide where professional studies are needed. Still, phone microphones vary in quality, volunteers do not visit every neighborhood equally, and a single unusually loud event can distort an average. Officials therefore compare public reports with professional measurements and remove clearly unreliable readings. [C] When presented honestly, the maps can make residents' experiences visible while guiding more precise investigation.

(18) セット2「Mapping City Noise」の空所 [A] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. The approach can reveal local patterns that a small official network may overlook
2. The applications immediately produce measurements as accurate as laboratory instruments
3. The project is useful only when every resident follows the same walking route
4. The main purpose is to replace written complaints with recordings of music

(19) セット2「Mapping City Noise」の空所 [B] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. For that reason, data collected after school should be deleted from the map
2. Measurements taken at different times are needed to capture such changes
3. This means that the source of a sound is less important than its volume
4. Consequently, one morning walk is sufficient to describe a neighborhood

(20) セット2「Mapping City Noise」の空所 [C] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. The loudest reading should therefore be treated as the normal level for the area
2. In contrast, residents should interpret the measurements without expert review
3. Such maps are most useful when uncertainty and uneven coverage are acknowledged
4. As a result, volunteers should be rewarded according to the noise they record

Sleep and Memory

Students sometimes reduce their sleep before an important examination because they want more time to study. The decision may seem efficient, yet research suggests that sleep contributes to memory rather than merely interrupting learning. During sleep, the brain continues to process information encountered during the day. Researchers sometimes describe this process as memory consolidation. [A]

In a common type of experiment, participants learn a list of words, a sequence of movements, or a new problem-solving method. Some are tested after a full night of sleep, while others are tested after staying awake for a similar number of hours. [B] The difference does not mean that sleep creates knowledge that was never learned. Instead, sleep seems to organize and strengthen material that has already received attention and practice.

Good sleep cannot replace effective study, and one long night will not correct several weeks of poor habits. Test performance is also influenced by stress, exercise, illness, and the time at which participants are examined. [C] For students, the practical lesson is to study across several days, review difficult material actively, and protect enough time for sleep before the test rather than treating sleep as unused study time.

(21) セット2「Sleep and Memory」の空所 [A] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. However, the brain normally removes all recently learned information during sleep
2. This proves that students can master unfamiliar subjects without studying them
3. For example, dreams provide an accurate review of facts learned during the day
4. This processing may help new memories become more stable and easier to retrieve

(22) セット2「Sleep and Memory」の空所 [B] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. Participants who sleep often remember more or perform the skill more accurately
2. The awake group is generally given simpler material to compensate for tiredness
3. Most studies find no measurable difference between the two conditions
4. The results show that physical skills can be learned only immediately before sleep

(23) セット2「Sleep and Memory」の空所 [C] に入る最も適切な文を選びなさい。

1. Therefore, every student should be required to sleep the same number of hours
2. Researchers must account for these factors before attributing a result entirely to sleep
3. Nevertheless, study methods have little influence on examination performance
4. For this reason, experiments should compare sleep only with physical exercise

Part 3 長文の内容一致選択 (8問)**Beach Survey Volunteer Instructions**

From: Coastal Research Network <volunteer@coastnet.org>

To: Beach Survey Volunteers

Subject: Saturday survey and weather plan

Hello volunteers,

Our monthly beach survey will take place this Saturday. Please meet at Harbor Station at 8:20 a.m. A bus will leave at 8:35, so arrive early enough to check in. The survey area has no public parking, and volunteers may not drive there separately.

We will divide into teams to record plastic waste, fishing equipment, and natural materials along a two-kilometer section of the beach. The network will provide gloves, data sheets, and measuring tools. Please bring drinking water, lunch, sun protection, and shoes that can get wet. Volunteers under eighteen must bring the permission form attached to this e-mail. A parent does not need to attend, but the form must include an emergency phone number.

The forecast currently shows light rain. The survey will continue in light rain, but it will be canceled if there is thunder, strong wind, or a warning from the coast guard. We will make the final decision at 6:30 a.m. on Saturday and post it on our website. We will also send an e-mail, but the website should be checked first because large group e-mails can be delayed.

After the survey, the bus will return to Harbor Station by about 2:30 p.m. Volunteers who need proof of participation should ask the team leader before leaving the station.

Thank you,
Coastal Research Network

(24) Why does the organizer require everyone to meet at Harbor Station?

1. The survey area will be closed to pedestrians after the bus leaves.
2. The coast guard must examine the equipment at the station.
3. Volunteers cannot use public parking at the survey site and must travel together.
4. The website can be checked only from the station.

(25) What must volunteers under eighteen bring?

1. A parent who will remain with the team all day
2. A copy of their school timetable
3. Their own gloves and measuring tools
4. A signed form with an emergency phone number

(26) How should volunteers first check whether the survey is canceled?

1. Look at the network's website after 6:30 a.m.
2. Call the coast guard after 8:00 a.m.
3. Wait for the bus at Harbor Station.
4. Ask the team leader the night before.

Rooftop Farming in Cities

As cities become more crowded, some people are looking upward for places to grow food. Rooftop farms use the flat tops of offices, apartment buildings, schools, and shopping centers. They range from a few containers of herbs to large commercial greenhouses. Supporters say these farms can make unused space productive and bring food production closer to consumers.

Growing food near customers can shorten transportation distance, especially for vegetables that are normally carried into a city every day. Rooftop plants may also provide shade and reduce the amount of heat absorbed by a building. Soil and plants can hold some rainwater, slowing the flow into street drains during heavy storms. In schools and community centers, farms can also be used for education.

However, not every roof is suitable. Wet soil, water tanks, and people add considerable weight. Engineers must check whether a building can carry the load and whether wind creates a danger. Safe stairs, barriers, water supply, and drainage systems may be required. These improvements can make the first cost much higher than that of an ordinary garden.

Climate conditions are another challenge. Rooftops may be hotter, windier, and more exposed to sunlight than ground-level spaces. Farmers may choose strong plants, create shade, or use greenhouses. Water must be managed carefully because carrying it to the roof uses energy, while poor drainage can damage the building.

Rooftop farms are unlikely to provide all the food a large city needs. Their value depends on the building, crop, local climate, and goal of the project. A small educational garden should not be judged by the same standards as a commercial farm. When planners are clear about these goals, rooftop farming can be one useful part of a broader urban food system.

(27) Which explanation best describes how rooftop plants may lower a building's cooling needs?

1. Their weight prevents warm air from entering through the roof.
2. They shade surfaces and reduce the heat reaching the building.
3. They direct rainwater into the street drainage system more quickly.
4. They allow greenhouses to operate without sunlight.

(28) Why must engineers examine a roof before a farm is built?

1. To decide which vegetables consumers prefer
2. To measure how far food usually travels
3. To check whether the building can support the added weight
4. To prevent schools from using farms for education

(29) What is one challenge caused by rooftop climate conditions?

1. Plants receive no sunlight.
2. Rainwater cannot reach a roof.
3. Rooftops are always cooler than streets.
4. Plants may face stronger wind and heat.

(30) Why does the author compare educational and commercial farms?

1. To explain that success should be judged according to the project's purpose
2. To show that every farm should earn the same profit
3. To prove that schools should operate the largest farms
4. To argue that commercial farms do not need safety checks

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

1. Rooftop farming should replace all food production outside cities.
2. Rooftop farming offers several urban benefits but must fit the building, climate, and project goals.
3. The only benefit of rooftop farming is shorter transportation.
4. Most city roofs can support farms without engineering work.

Part 4 ライティング（英文要約）

以下の英文「Online Secondhand Markets」を45～55語の英語で要約しなさい。

Online Secondhand Markets

Online secondhand markets allow individuals to sell clothes, furniture, electronics, and other items directly to one another. These services can help sellers earn money from objects they no longer need and give buyers access to lower prices. Reuse may also reduce waste by keeping products in use longer.

The markets are not risk-free. Photographs may hide damage, descriptions may be inaccurate, and buyers cannot always test an item before paying. Delivery costs can make a cheap product less attractive, and returning an item may be difficult when the seller is a private individual.

Platforms try to reduce these problems through rating systems, secure payment, and rules about prohibited goods. Users still need to read descriptions carefully, ask questions, and protect personal information when arranging a sale.

解答（45～55語）

Part 5 ライティング (英作文)

Some companies allow employees to work from home several days a week. Do you think this is a good idea?

POINTS: Productivity / Communication / Environment

解答 (80～100語)

解答・解説

Answer Key & Explanations

選択問題 正解と日本語解説

- (1) 正解：4. adjust
正解は `adjust` です。adjust a strategy で「戦略を調整する」。preferences shift が変更の必要性を示します。
- (2) 正解：1. extend
正解は `extend` です。extend access to ... で「利用対象を〇まで広げる」。graduates が新たな対象です。
- (3) 正解：2. comprehensive
正解は `comprehensive` です。「包括的な、詳しい」。出来事の順序や居合わせた人まで求められています。
- (4) 正解：3. authorize
正解は `authorize` です。「正式に許可する」。審査完了前には事業を認可しないという文脈です。
- (5) 正解：4. eventually
正解は `eventually` です。「最終的に」。months of testing の後に原因を突き止めた流れです。
- (6) 正解：1. footage
正解は `footage` です。video footage で「映像資料」。showing vehicles と自然につながります。
- (7) 正解：2. oppose
正解は `oppose` です。oppose は「反対する」。increase traffic が反対理由。
- (8) 正解：3. accountable
正解は `accountable` です。be accountable for ... で「〇に責任を負う」。情報保護の責任を表します。
- (9) 正解：4. temporary
正解は `temporary` です。temporary は「一時的な」。next Monday に再開する。
- (10) 正解：1. consistently
正解は `consistently` です。「継続的に」。only on Sundays との対比が手掛かりです。
- (11) 正解：2. make up for
正解は `make up for` です。make up for は「〇を埋め合わせる」。long hours の負担を休日が補う。
- (12) 正解：3. turned down
正解は `turned down` です。turn down an offer で「申し出を断る」。
- (13) 正解：4. put up with
正解は `put up with` です。put up with は「我慢する」。noise と合う。
- (14) 正解：1. on behalf of
正解は `on behalf of` です。on behalf of は「〇を代表して」。all the volunteers を代表。
- (15) 正解：2. unless
正解は `unless` です。unless は「〇でない限り」。大雨でなければ屋外開催。
- (16) 正解：3. in case
正解は `in case` です。in case は「〇の場合に備えて」。
- (17) 正解：4. could have been
正解は `could have been` です。could have been better は「もっと良くできた」。過去への反省。
- (18) 正解：1. The approach can reveal local patterns that a small official network may overlook
固定測定地点では捉えにくい街路ごとの差を住民データが補うという流れです。
- (19) 正解：2. Measurements taken at different times are needed to capture such changes
時間帯で騒音状況が変化する例を受け、異なる時間の測定が必要だと続きます。
- (20) 正解：3. Such maps are most useful when uncertainty and uneven coverage are acknowledged
機器差・地域差・外れ値という限界を明示した上で利用することが重要です。
- (21) 正解：4. This processing may help new memories become more stable and easier to retrieve
睡眠中も情報処理が続くという直前の説明から、記憶の安定・想起につながる文が適切です。
- (22) 正解：1. Participants who sleep often remember more or perform the skill more accurately
睡眠後と覚醒後を比べる実験の典型的な結果を示す文です。
- (23) 正解：2. Researchers must account for these factors before attributing a result entirely to sleep
ストレスなど複数要因が成績に影響するため、睡眠だけを原因と判断しない注意が必要です。
- (24) 正解：3. Volunteers cannot use public parking at the survey site and must travel together.
調査地には公共駐車場がなく別行動の車移動も認められていないため、駅集合でバス移動します。

(25) 正解：4. A signed form with an emergency phone number

添付の許可書に緊急連絡先を記入して持参する。

(26) 正解：1. Look at the network's website after 6:30 a.m.

一斉メールは遅れる可能性があるため、まずウェブサイトを確認。

(27) 正解：2. They shade surfaces and reduce the heat reaching the building.

植物が屋根や建物表面を日射から遮り、建物へ入る熱を減らすことが冷房負荷低下につながります。

(28) 正解：3. To check whether the building can support the added weight

土・水・人の重量に屋根が耐えられるか確認。

(29) 正解：4. Plants may face stronger wind and heat.

地上より暑く風が強いことがある。

(30) 正解：1. To explain that success should be judged according to the project's purpose

目的が異なれば評価基準も異なる。

(31) 正解：2. Rooftop farming offers several urban benefits but must fit the building, climate, and project goals.

利点と適合条件をバランスよく要約。

ライティング 模範解答

(32) 英文要約

Online secondhand markets help people sell unwanted goods, buy at lower prices, and extend product life. Yet buyers may face hidden damage, inaccurate descriptions, delivery costs, and difficult returns. Platforms offer ratings and secure payment, but users must examine listings carefully, ask questions, and protect their personal information.

(33) 意見論述

I think allowing employees to work from home several days a week is a good idea. First, workers can save commuting time and use that energy for their jobs or families. Fewer daily trips may also reduce traffic and pollution. Second, many people can concentrate better at home when they need to write or analyze information. However, companies should still arrange regular in-person or online meetings because teamwork can suffer without communication. A flexible system with clear goals is better than requiring everyone to work in only one place.