

1級

1	(1)	4	(11)	2	(21)	2
	(2)	1	(12)	1	(22)	3
	(3)	2	(13)	4		
	(4)	2	(14)	2		
	(5)	4	(15)	1		
	(6)	3	(16)	1		
	(7)	2	(17)	4		
	(8)	1	(18)	2		
	(9)	2	(19)	4		
	(10)	1	(20)	1		
2	(23)	3				
	(24)	4				
	(25)	3				
	(26)	1				
	(27)	3				
	(28)	4				
3	(29)	3				
	(30)	4				
	(31)	1				
	(32)	2				
	(33)	1				
	(34)	4				
	(35)	2				

4	Urban populations worldwide continue to expand as people migrate from rural areas in search of better opportunities for wealth and social mobility. As a result, cities are becoming increasingly overcrowded, which means insufficient land is available for residential and infrastructure development. In response to this problem, many cities are employing land reclamation as a way to increase the amount of land that can be used for construction. Unfortunately, the disadvantage of land reclamation is that it is less sturdy than natural land, so costly preventative work is required to protect the buildings constructed on it.
5	In recent years, concerned reports regarding the future of energy have become more frequent. Despite this, governments will be able to continue supplying sufficient energy in the future due in large part to technological innovation, financial incentives, and the environmentalist movement. First, technological innovation is booming in the energy sector. Manufacturers unveil new generations of green energy production technology year after year, and low-energy products have become abundant. By increasing production and lowering electricity usage through technological advancement, a stable energy supply can be maintained for future generations. Additionally, as demand for energy rises, people will be willing to shell out more for it. This will incentivize businesses to invest heavily in energy, stimulating competition in the industry. The resulting flood of products and services can only be a boon for end users, eventually reaching an equilibrium where energy supply satisfies demand. Furthermore, the average person these days is far more aware of the need to conserve energy. Simple efforts such as turning off devices when not in use can greatly reduce an individual's energy use. As such practices spread, the amount of energy governments need to produce will decrease dramatically, allowing them to fulfill future demand. In summary, by various methods of increasing supply and driving down demand through inventive technology, profitable commercial prospects, and more awareness of resource conservation, it is very likely that governments will be able to continue providing energy to their people into the future.

(*上記はあくまでも解答例です。)

1級リスニング

Part 1	No. 1	2	Part 2	No. 11	3	Part 3	No. 21	4	Part 4	No. 26	1
	No. 2	3		No. 12	4		No. 22	4		No. 27	4
	No. 3	2		No. 13	1		No. 23	2			
	No. 4	1		No. 14	4		No. 24	2			
	No. 5	2		No. 15	2		No. 25	3			
	No. 6	4		No. 16	1						
	No. 7	1		No. 17	3						
	No. 8	1		No. 18	3						
	No. 9	3		No. 19	2						
	No. 10	4		No. 20	1						