2025年度 第1回 実用英語技能検定 6月1日(日)実施

4

5

	(1)	4	(11)	1	(21)	
	(2)	1	(12)	1	(22)	
	(3)	3	(13)	4		
	(4)	1	(14)	2		
1	(5)	4	(15)	3		
	(6)	2	(16)	4		
	(7)	2	(17)	4		
	(8)	1	(18)	3		
	(9)	1	(19)	1		
	(10)	2	(20)	4		

	(23)	4
	(24)	3
2	(25)	4
2	(26)	1
	(27)	3
	(28)	2

	(29)	3
	(30)	2
	(31)	1
3	(32)	3
	(33)	1
	(34)	4
	(35)	2

The large volume of water extracted from the Ogallala Aquifer is the bedrock of the region's agriculture industry. This makes it alarming that over-extraction of water from the aquifer could eventually lead to diminished agricultural production, potentially inflating food prices across the globe. To head off this looming crisis, local governments are restricting water extraction from the aquifer that can be used for agriculture through regulations and compulsory monitoring of water consumption. Despite the plan's benefits, the mandates regarding the aquifer pose serious economic threats that could doom local farmers' businesses.

The escalating threat of climate change necessitates rigorous intervention from nations worldwide. Wealthy nations should be more responsible for preventing climate change due to their historical contributions to environmental degradation, superior financial resources, and influence over international affairs.

Historically, wealthy nations have been the primary contributors to greenhouse gas emissions, the chief culprits in climate change. The Industrial Revolution, pioneered by affluent countries, led to extensive fossil fuel consumption and rampant deforestation, laying the groundwork for the current environmental crisis. Given their role in creating the problem, these nations should now take the lead in mitigating its impact.

Additionally, wealthy nations possess financial resources far surpassing those available to poorer countries. This economic disparity grants affluent countries the ability to invest heavily in sustainable infrastructure, renewable energy projects, and comprehensive research initiatives vital to combating climate change. Poorer nations cannot afford such investments, thereby justifying the expectation for wealthier nations to assume a larger share of this global responsibility.

Furthermore, wealthy nations often have significant sway in international organizations and treaties, allowing them to shape global climate policies. Their leadership can set a powerful example, encouraging other nations to follow suit and adopt similar environmental measures. This means wealthy nations are in a unique position to coordinate a global effort to stem climate change.

In conclusion, the imperative for wealthy nations to assume greater responsibility in preventing climate change is underscored by their historical contributions, financial resources, and international clout.

(*上記はあくまでも解答例です。)

1級リスニング No.1 2 No.2 4 No.3 4 2 No 4 4 No.5 Part 1 2 No.6 No.7 1 No.8 3 No.9 1 4 No.10

Part 2	No.11	2
	No.12	3
	No.13	1
	No.14	1
	No.15	4
	No.16	3
	No.17	2
	No.18	1
	No.19	2
	No.20	4

	No.21	3
	No.22	3
Part 3	No.23	4
	No.24	1
	No.25	4

Part 4	No.26	3
	No.27	1