

# 英語

## I.

(1) 3      (2) 1      (3) 2      (4) 2      (5) 1  
(6) 4      (7) 4

## II.

(8) 2      (9) 1      (10) 4      (11) 3      (12) 1  
(13) 3      (14) 3      (15) 4      (16) 2      (17) 2  
(18) 3      (19) 1      (20) 2

## III.

(21) 1      (22) 3      (23) 2      (24) 4      (25) 1  
(26) 3      (27) 1      (28) 3      (29) 3      (30) 1  
(31) 3      (32) 3

## IV.

a. 1      b. 4      c. 2      d. 1

V.

[解答例]

(A) I believe the Japanese government should try to encourage families to have more children by offering them financial incentives. Cole Schauer claims in his article that the fertility rate “is not an issue that governments should tackle”. He seems to regard governments’ attempts to influence couples’ reproductive decision-making as an invasion of their privacy and believes those in power should “respect” citizens’ choices. It goes without saying that the decision to have children is a personal one that we must respect, but we must also consider the good of society as a whole. Japan is experiencing serious issues related to its declining birthrate, including lower economic growth and labor shortages, issues that affect everyone. The government therefore cannot ignore these problems and must implement policy to “tackle” the low birthrate. The financial burden of having children is often cited as an important consideration in family planning, so if the government offers financial rewards, it may reduce that burden and allow more couples who want to have children to do so. (170words)

(B) The Japanese government will most certainly need to increase the number of caregivers in society. The article by Seymour Zimmer states that there are “massive shortages of workers” in the caregiving sector worldwide, and he suggests that this is due to aging populations. This is also the case in Japan. Japan’s population, however, is aging far more rapidly than those of many other developed nations, including the U.S., so we can assume that the demand for caregivers in Japan will be far greater than the projections given by Zimmer. Zimmer mentions that, like the U.S., many developed countries are “turning to migrants” to meet the increasing demand for caregivers. Although Zimmer’s comments related to extremely high migrant worker numbers do not seem applicable to Japan, we are seeing greater numbers of migrant workers in care facilities and their numbers will need to increase dramatically as Japan’s society ages further and its working-age population continues to shrink. (156words)