

英語

I.

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|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| (1) 3 | (2) 3 | (3) 2 | (4) 2 | (5) 5 |
| (6) 4 | (7) 1 | (8) 4 | (9) 4 | (10) 3 |
| (11) 4 | | | | |

II.

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|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (12) 3 | (13) 1 | (14) 3 | (15) 1 | (16) 2 |
| (17) 4 | (18) 3 | (19) 4 | (20) 1 | |

III.

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|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| (21) 2 | (22) 4 | (23) 3 | (24) 5 | (25) 2 |
| (26) 2 | (27) 4 | (28) 4 | (29) 3 | (30) 2 |
| (31) 3 | (32) 2 | (33) 3 | | |

IV.

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|------|------|------|------|
| a. 3 | b. 2 | c. 1 | d. 4 |
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V.

[解答例]

(A) I believe the Japanese government should encourage companies to adopt remote work practices. One of the lingering worries about remote work is that employees will be less productive when they are away from the office. However, as Noah Fice says in *Remote Work Revolution* (2023), “this fear is no longer justified. Most work today can be done with a laptop and an Internet connection. Working remotely allows employees to find the best environment for themselves.” With no stress or time wasted commuting, workers are happier and more productive. There are other benefits. Remote work means companies need less office space, for example. Companies can spend less on rent, utilities, cleaning, furniture, as well as reduced allowances for travel and housing. Schools are a different matter, and I do not think we should encourage them to adopt these practices. Certainly, studying at home brings some advantages. Students who don't need to commute can spend more time concentrating on their studies, for example. However, young people need to learn how to get along with their peers if they are going to function efficiently in society as adults. They cannot do this if they study alone.

(193 words)

(B) I do not think the Japanese government should take action to control the spread of disinformation. Certainly, some people have suggested that the only way to solve this problem is by using mass censorship. They say the government should control what can or cannot appear on the Internet, and control the content of school textbooks, so as to present a single acceptable version of the world. However, I agree with Bayt when he writes in *Media Literacy: A Vaccine Against Disinformation?* (2023), “reform of the media will be tricky to achieve.” In the case of social media companies, for example, attempts by national governments to control them have not been very successful. This is because these companies, even though they are cooperative, often have a built-in resistance to the idea of balanced information streams. It is technically hard for them to police their own sites. Also, they have a competitive business model where sharing even distorted information is a source of revenue. Like Bayt, I believe the best way for our society to avoid becoming infected with false information is to have educated citizens who can question, analyze and make judgments about the information they encounter. (196 words)