2017年 早稲田大学国際教養学部 【英語】

2017年2月13日施行

READING SECTION

T

- (1) 1-F 2-E 3-I 4-G 5-K 6-H 7-D 8-B 9-L
- (2) 1-D 2-B 3-H 4-A
- (3) A, C, F
- (4) 1-E 2-C 3-C 4-E 5-C 6-C 7-C 8-C

 \prod

- (1) 1-C 2-A 3-E 4-D 5-C 6-B 7-C 8-C
- (2) A,D,F,G
- (3) [1] D [2]B [3]E [4]C [5]D [6]D [7]C [8]A [9]A [10]B

WRITING SECTION

Ш

[解答例]

A. 水を得る権利はあらゆる人間にとって重要である。人々の生存や健康を保証するために、まず個人と家庭の両方が十分な水を利用できなければならない。また、適切な水道施設が家庭やその近隣に存在し、全ての人がそれを利用できなければならない。最後に、得られる水は清潔なものでなければならない。水不足は子供にとって、肉体的・精神的発達に取り返しのつかない害を及ぼすのでさらに深刻である。学校教育でも清潔な水やトイレがないと子供達は病気にかかりやすくなるので、清潔な水は重要で、それがひいては社会的・経済的発展につながる。

B. 飲料および衛生用の水を手に入れる権利は誰にでもある。健康的に生きていくためには、 十分な量の安全な水が家庭やその近隣で確保できる設備が必要である。特に子供の健全な 発育のためには水が不可欠である。学校で安全な水が利用でき、十分な衛生状態を維持す ることができれば、発病のリスクが低下し、就学率が改善され、社会や経済の発展に貢献 することになる。 IV

[解答例]

A. In a health-oriented country like Japan, where healthy eating prevails throughout the nation and no- or low-calorie drinks outsell sugar-sweetened beverages, such a tax policy is unnecessary and doomed to be unpopular. On the other hand, in a fast-food-loving country like the United States, where sugary drinks are standard menu items at eateries, and regularly stocked refreshments at households, it may be tempting enough for the government to impose a tax on Coca-Cola, Pepsi and the like with a view to discouraging unhealthy diets and offsetting the growing economic costs of obesity and related health problems like diabetes. Regardless of the food culture, however, I do not support this tax system, because it is essentially a regressive tax which unfairly burdens the poor, and focusing on sugar in isolation is misleading as obesity is also known to be influenced by energy imbalance and non-dietary factors such as inactive lifestyle, family history, and environment. Needless to say, the sensible non-addicted consumers of their soft drink of choice should not be punished in the same way as the indiscreet addicts who are bound to suffer from self-inflicted consequences.

B. Obesity is on the rise everywhere, and an excessive amount of sugar in our drinks is one cause of this problem. As free citizens, we should not be subjected to a ban on sugary drinks, but it would be helpful if governments could nudge us towards making healthier choices, and imposing a tax on sweet beverages would be an excellent way to do this. In many countries, taxes on cigarettes have been influential in bringing down smoking rates, and a tax on sugary drinks would probably have a similar effect. In addition to making us healthier, the tax would benefit the government by contributing to its revenues. As for the companies that produce the sugary drinks, they would lose out in the short run, but this should spur them to create more nutritious drinks in the future. They would have the opportunity to prove right the saying that "Necessity is the mother of invention." To sum up, imposing such a tax would lead to healthier populations, richer governments, and innovative companies, so I would definitely support such an action.

LISTENING SECTION 省略

【講評】

全体的な問題の構成例年通り。難易度は若干低くなっており、今年度は物語文は出題されていない。 $I \ge II$ は、どちらの文章も難易度はそれほど高くはないが、この長さの文章を時間内に読んで理解するには、直読直解力が要求される。また、設問の中には細かい点を問うものが多く、該当する箇所を正確に読み取る必要がある。特にII では短時間での情報処理能力が必要である。III はパラグラフごとに要旨をつかんでおけば要約しやすい。IV は糖分入り飲料に対する課税の是非を問うものである。

トフルゼミナール