

早稲田大学 法学部 英語 解答例

(1) 1 - A 2 - A 3 - E 4 - B 5 - A 6 - E

(2) 1 - B 2 - C 3 - C

(1) 1 - C 2 - A 3 - A

(2) 1 - D 2 - C 3 - D 4 - C 5 - A 6 - E

(3) 1 - D 2 - E 3 - C 4 - A 5 - C

1 - E 2 - G 3 - G 4 - F 5 - H 6 - C

1 - E 2 - B 3 - C 4 - C 5 - B 6 - B

1 . I wanted to have gone abroad as well .

(別解) I wanted to go abroad, too .

2 . I worked almost every day .

3 . (You must) have saved so much money .

- Agree

It is hard to disagree with the current law about at what age Japanese citizens come of age, because almost all (of) the Japanese people have reached the first remarkable stage in both physical and therefore mental growth.

- I am rather of the opinion that 18-year-old people should be considered as being well matured on the ground that they can be already educated and socialized enough to be able to have interest in social matters. Some related cases in European countries are well worth studying.

- I prefer that the coming of age in Japan be changed to 22, now that the majority of people before the age are still university students and are not independent financially, thus having difficulty holding a standpoint of an adult.

〔総合コメント〕

大問は6題になり、正誤問題がなくなった。 、 は、段落要旨的な設問がほぼなくなったのが大きな特徴。 は難語がたくさんあって読みにくかったと思われる。小説などを読み慣れてない人にとっては難しくなったか。 、 の文法問題は昨年並み。 は過去に出題された類題がほとんど。 は国際教養学部の問題と同じ形式であった。