

I

- 1 ハ
- 2 戦争は攻撃による破壊、軍事力の保有、軍隊への人員配置等のコストを生むが、交渉は破壊を生まず、戦争にかかる機会費用を他に振り向けることで社会的価値を増大させる。(79字)
- 3 ニ
- 4 ニ
- 5 ③=「将来の危険」(将来の危険) ④=「現在の犠牲」(現在の犠牲)
- 6 ⑤=ハ ⑥=イ ⑦=ニ ⑧=ホ ⑨=ロ
- 7 ロ・ハ

II

- 1 d
- 2 1番目:c 3番目:a
- 3 b
- 4 現地住民がサービスを請け負わねばならず、供給量の低下や費用の高騰を招く。(36字)
- 5 f
- 6 b
- 7 c
- 8 b

III

The main potential social tension that may arise from a growing number of foreign residents in Japan is a feeling by many Japanese that they are losing their country and its traditional identity. There are so many unwritten and unspoken rules and forms of behavior in Japan and most Japanese automatically feel that no foreigner can ever understand or come near to abiding by these rules. While this is not really true, all people tend to be a bit ethnocentric in one way or another. Therefore, the government should help immigrants assimilate and provide more education to teach local people from a young age about the benefits of allowing and accepting immigration, which is the only way to solve this problem. New and diverse ideas as well as new technologies are often the result of immigrants full of energy and willpower coming to start a new life in a new country. (151 words)