

I

Considering the social and economic risks and benefits of allowing public gambling in casinos, I cannot support the decision to introduce Japan's first casino in 2029. While local businesses like hotels and restaurants may flourish from increased visitors, the social cost can never justify these monetary benefits. People could become addicted to gambling and go bankrupt. Families will be broken, suicide rates will certainly rise, children may become orphans and the nation will lose a great number of potential workers. Additionally, crime rates and public safety concerns are likely to worsen. It is unwise of Osaka to take such risks in exchange for introducing gambling. (105 words)

II

The graph shows that energy consumption per capita in the U.S. in 2000 was quite high at about 300 gigajoules. The energy consumption for transportation item stands out in particular, probably due to the long distances traveled by automobiles in the U.S. and people's love of automobiles. In addition, when Great Britain ruled almost half of the world at the peak of British colonialism, per capita energy consumption in England was already more than that of Japan just over one hundred years later. What does this tell us? Perhaps this data highlights the impact that industrialization and capitalism have had on energy demand. These trends suggest the need to rethink energy consumption patterns to ensure a sustainable future for the planet. (121 words)

III

タコス、トウモロコシでできたトルティーヤで肉や野菜などの具を包んだメキシコ発祥の食べ物である。タコの語源には諸説ある。スペイン人のメキシコ到来前にタコスの具に用いられた肉は哺乳類、爬虫類や昆虫といった米大陸固有のタンパク源だったが、スペイン人の到来後は、旧大陸の家畜の肉、チーズ、レタスなどの野菜、南米大陸の食物なども加わり具材は一層多様になった。タコスは今なおメキシコ人にとっての国民食であるとともに、世界各地のメキシコ料理店で提供され人気を博している。(229 字)