

次の英文を読み、設問に答えなさい。(20分)

(A-1) stock prices crashing and the economy in bad condition, it's not (B)(surprise) that the *kozukai* pocket money that wives give to their salaried worker husbands each month has also (C)(fall). According to a nationwide (D)survey, the (E)current average of ¥58,400 (F)represents a fall of about ¥18,000 from the bubble-era peak.

But (G)some are being forced to survive on a lot less.

“I got married five years ago,” relates 37-year-old Kimura. “We’ve got a 4-year-old and a second child on the way. When we (H)purchased a *condominium in Tokyo two years ago, my (D)allowance got cut from ¥15,000 to ¥10,000.”

That means (J)Kimura has just over ¥300 a day to play with — about the same pocket money as the average middle school student.

“I’ve never smoked anyway, and always head straight home after work without going out for a drink,” he says. “The problem is where to eat lunch. (K)Fortunately, I can find cheap meals around my office. (L)A bowl of beef over rice costs ¥280. And (M)on dates with the number ‘8’, a local noodle shop cuts its prices to ¥300.”

For part-time workers, times are even harder.

“The (N)terms of my job keep me (A-2) working more than 120 hours a month,” explains Kawakami, who wants to be a photographer. “So my take-home pay is less than ¥90,000.”

Two years ago he organized the “All Japan Poverty Co-operative” on the Web. The group now has 600 members. “When I posted a notice that I needed some rice, someone sent me a 10kg sack,” he says. “Other people sent me parcels of canned or packaged foods.”

Lacking health insurance, Kawakami also received free *antibiotics from a friend to treat a burn *infection.

Watanabe, author of a book that contrasts the lives of the rich and poor, interprets these tough times differently. “These are times (O)in which people can enjoy poverty,” he observes. “Even those with money can purchase goods at ¥100 shops, buy inexpensive clothes at Uniqlo, or eat cheap bowls of beef and noodles. Things might seem (P)grim for those who enjoyed the pleasures of the bubble era, but for most of the others there’s really not much difference. (Q)I suppose the good thing is that meals will probably become even cheaper.”

*condominium : 分譲マンション *antibiotics : 抗生物質 *infection : 感染症

(1) (A-1)(A-2)に入れるのに最も適切なものをそれぞれ選びなさい。

ア in イ with ウ from エ of オ to

(2) 下線 B の単語を適する形に直しなさい。

(3) 下線 C の単語を適する形に直しなさい。

(4) 下線 D の単語のここでの意味と同じ単語を選びなさい。

ア confession イ investigation ウ preservation エ affection

(5) 下線 E の単語のここでの意味と同じ単語を選びなさい。

ア fancy イ previous ウ present エ passive

(6) 下線 F の単語のここでの意味と同じ熟語を選びなさい。

ア stand for イ stand out ウ stand up エ stand by

(7) 下線 G を和訳しなさい。

(8) 下線 H の意味を書きなさい。

(9) 下線 I の単語と同じ意味の表現を本文から抜き出しなさい。

(10) 下線 J を和訳しなさい。

(11) 下線 K と同じ意味の単語を選びなさい。

ア luckily イ frequently ウ deliberately エ honestly

(12) 下線 L の意味を漢字二文字で書きなさい。

(13) 下線 M の意味を書きなさい。

(14) 下線 N の単語のここでの意味として適切なものを選びなさい。

ア 用語 イ 期間 ウ 間柄 エ 担当

(15) 下線 O を一語の単語に書き換えなさい。

(16) 下線 P の単語の意味として適切なものを選びなさい。

ア ふさわしい イ 厳しい ウ おどろくべき エ 幸せな

(17) 下線 R を和訳しなさい。