

2019年度慶應義塾大学経済学部 英語

I	(1)	1		(18)	3
	(2)	1		(19)	4
	(3)	3		(20)	1
	(4)	1	Ⅲ	(21)	2
	(5)	3		(22)	1
	(6)	3		(23)	2
	(7)	4		(24)	1
	(8)	2		(25)	1
	(9)	3		(26)	1
Ⅱ	(10)	4		(27)	4
	(11)	2		(28)	3
	(12)	3		(29)	1
	(13)	3		(30)	4
	(14)	2		(31)	3
	(15)	4		(32)	2
	(16)	4		(33)	3
	(17)	2		(34)	1

IV

A1

**If you don't study abroad in Paris next year, you can stay in the club and win the league.**

B1

**Well, I've studied French for long 3 years. My endeavor would become meaningless if I end up not using it.**

A2

**1 entire year in Paris, that'll cost you a lot. 3 million yen, at least?**

B2

**Yeah, but I can't make an omelet without breaking a few eggs.**

V

**I believe that the government should regulate the casino industry by restricting the location of casino and strictly checking licenses. According to Anne T. Uppe(2017, Paragraph 5), communities with casino are said to experience higher rates of crime. Some may say that the economic merits of liberalizing casino is far bigger than the risks of crime, as Anne T. Uppe argues in the aforesaid article that "such problems exist whether casino exists or not," but this is not the case with Japan, where gangs, so called yakuza, illegally run many gambling houses to make money. It is very likely in Japan that once casino is decontrolled, it ends up in a hotbed of organized crime led by yakuza. Therefore, I believe in Japan the risk of liberalizing casino outweighs the merits. The restriction of the location and strict checks on licenses allows government to keep track of who is managing casinos, which is effective to prevent organized crime.**