

## 解答例

### I (1)

自分の結論を最後に述べているために、読み手はアキコが消費税に反対かどうか最終段落を読むまでわからない。(51字)

### I (2)

アキコさんが最後に述べていることを最初の段落の終わりにもつけ加えるよう助言した。(39字)

### II

序論で議論の方向性を示すので、読み手が議論の内容を理解して話の流れについていきやすくする働きがある。(50字)

### III

The consumer tax was raised to 8%, and the government told us that it was necessary to improve our economy, but is it really good for us? For the following reasons, I doubt it.

First, while big companies usually don't have to pay the consumer tax, small businesses pay a lot. This is certainly unfair, and because of the tax raise, many small companies might go out of business and their workers might lose their jobs. I heard we had those same bad effects when the tax was raised to 5%.

Second, while, in EU countries, food and everyday commodities are not taxed, here in Japan, almost everything is taxed, so life is getting more and more difficult for poor people.

In conclusion, our consumer tax is not only unfair but also bad for our economy and employment. We already have many families who cannot even pay for their children's school lunch. (152 words)