

令和4年度 経済学研究科入学試験問題（一般Ⅱ期）

外国語科目：英語

次の問1と問2の両方に解答しなさい。

問1 次の英文を“incentives”（インセンティブ、動機付け）の経済学的役割に焦点を当てて要約しなさい。ただし、要約は解答欄に収まるように解答すること。

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(出典) Acemoglu, Daron, David Laibson, and John A. List (2019), *MICROECONOMICS*, Pearson.

\* 出題にあたって出典より一部改編した

問2 次の英文のすべてを日本語に訳しなさい。

Women face higher barriers than men when entering the labour market; they are at greater risk of unemployment, and they find it more difficult to access decent work, as attested by their higher informality rates in most countries and by the persistence of gender wage gaps. Achieving full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men is essential for gender-responsive and inclusive growth. Increasing the number and quality of jobs available to women helps close gender gaps at work. This is also relevant to progress towards SDG 5 (“Gender equality”), in particular target 5.4, which calls for the unpaid care work performed by women to be recognized, redistributed and reduced.

Macroeconomic policies are necessary to provide an enabling environment for the expansion of women’s employment opportunities and earnings, because sluggish or jobless growth tends to aggravate negative employment outcomes for women. Macroeconomic policies also create the fiscal space for infrastructure, social protection and public care policies, which are essential to achieving target 5.4. Gender-responsive social protection policies, including the expansion of social protection benefits, in turn boost aggregate demand, act as income stabilizers and promote the equal sharing of decent work opportunities between women and men.

Well-designed investments in the “care economy” – i.e. the health and education sectors, including early-childhood education and long-term care – are beneficial in three key respects: they generate decent and high-quality employment in female-dominated sectors; they create employment for both women and men in sectors other than care sectors; and they help remove the barriers that unpaid care work imposes on the labour force participation of women. As many as 475 million decent jobs could be generated in this way by 2030, thereby contributing to the achievement of SDG 8 in a holistic manner.

(注)

attest : 証明する

sluggish : 鈍い、不活発な

aggravate : 悪化させる

holistic : 全体的な

(出典) ILO, “Report: Time to Act for SDG 8 : Integrating Decent Work, Sustained Growth and Environmental Integrity”

\*出題にあたって出典より抜粋し、小見出しと引用情報は省略した