

I 期（学内推薦）

受験 番号	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>	氏 名	
	<div></div> <div></div> <div></div> <div></div>		

令和 7 年度
武蔵野大学大学院 法学研究科 ビジネス法務専攻 入学試験問題・解答用紙(9 月 22 日)
[英語]

評 点

設問 1 以下の英文を読み、問い 1 および 2 に答えなさい。

Australians get 'right to disconnect' after hours, 26 August 2024 BBC

この部分の問題は、著作権の関係により公開できません。

設問 1 問い 1

下線部①を、その前後の文脈を踏まえて、必要に応じて単語および意味等を補完しながら、具体的に訳出しなさい。

設問 1 問い 2

下線部②の a mixed reaction の内容を具体的に説明しなさい。

設問 2 以下の文章を日本語に訳しなさい。

Civil law and common law

The system of codified law that obtains in most of Europe, South America, and elsewhere is known as civil law, in contrast to the common law system that applies in England and Wales, former British colonies, the United States, and most of Canada. Civil law is frequently divided into four groups. First is French civil law, which also exists in Belgium and Luxembourg, the Canadian province of Quebec, Italy, Spain, and their former colonies, including those in Africa and South America. Second, German civil law, which is, in large part, applied in Austria, Switzerland, Portugal, Greece, Turkey, Japan, South Korea, and Taiwan. Third, Scandinavian civil law exists in Sweden, Denmark, Norway, and Iceland. Finally, Chinese (or China) law combines elements of civil law and socialist law. This is by no means an airtight classification. For example, Italian, Portuguese, and Brazilian law have, over the last century, moved closer to German law as their civil codes increasingly adopted key elements of the German civil code. The Russian civil code is partly a translation of the Dutch code.

Though the two traditions—common law and civil law—have, over the last century, grown closer, there are at least five significant differences between the two systems. First, the common law is essentially unwritten, non-textual law that was fashioned by medieval lawyers and the judges of the royal courts before whom they submitted their arguments. Indeed, it may be that this entrenched oral tradition, supported by a strong monarchy, developed by experts before the revival in the study of Roman law, explains why that system was never ‘received’ in England.

出典 : Raymond Wacks, *Law: A Very Short Introduction*
(Oxford University Press, 3rd ed., 2016), p. 11.

以上

