

2026年度 城西大学大学院経済学研究科 英語入試問題（第二次）

[試験時間：60分]

問1 次の文章を和訳してください。

In traditional societies, markets are places where people get together to exchange goods. They are active, bustling places, full of life. In the modern economy, goods and services are being exchanged as if they were a well-defined marketplace. The Internet has created a new kind of marketplace where people all over the world can exchange goods and services without ever getting together.

In traditional economies, prices for similar goods in different marketplaces could differ markedly. Traders would buy goods in a marketplace where they were cheap and then transport them to where the price was higher, making a handsome profit in doing so. These merchants helped make markets work better. Much of their high income could be thought of as a return on their information – on knowing where to buy cheap and sell dear. And by moving goods from places where they were valued less to places where they were valued more, the traders performed an important social function.

出典：Joseph.E. Stiglitz, Carl E. Walsh(2005), *Economics* (Forth Edition, International Student Edition), NORTON, p.27, e-Insight” MARKETS, EXCHANGE, AND E-COMMERCE”より一部抜粋

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問2 次の文章を英訳してください。

伝統的な経済では、商人はある場所で安く商品を買ひ、別の場所で高く売ることによって利益を得ていた。彼らは商品を移動させることによって、重要な社会的機能を果たしていたと言える。しかし、インターネットの登場はこの構造を劇的に変化させた。電子商取引は買い手と売り手を直接結びつけ、仲介コストを削減し、市場の摩擦を減らしている。経済学的な観点から見れば、これは世界が完全競争市場により近い状態へ移行していることを意味するかもしれない。

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以上