

問題 [ I ]

1. They are defined as people whose jobs require formal and advanced schooling.  
(*or* They are defined as people with considerable theoretical knowledge and learning.)
2. Because they usually spend far more time working with their hands than with their brains.
3. To enter knowledge work in the first place and to keep their knowledge up to date throughout their working lives.
4. weekend seminars and online training programmes
5. It will allow knowledge to spread near-instantly, and make it accessible to everyone.
6. Because it can be done equally well by both sexes.
7. large
8. the psychological pressures and emotional traumas of the rat race
9. indicates how much fear of the failure has already become
10. It will give them the opportunity for personal contribution and achievement.

問題 [II]

1. 近年の出来事と古くからあるが依然として火種となっている論争。
2. 次に始まるどんな戦争においても、歴史的問題が決定的な役割を果たす可能性が非常に高い。
3. 人々が自分の過ちから学ぶ。
4. 経済的苦境と国家としての威信の喪失。
5. 国家が、戦争に至る前に、公の場で国家間の問題を議論できるようになった。
6. 宣戦布告によって問題に対処する前に、熟慮することを学んだ。
7. lesson
8. 過ちから学ぶために歴史を研究するのは確かに価値あることだが、たった一つの歴史が一つの明らかな教訓を伝えてくれはしない。
9. 個人, 政治家, 司令官, 国家
10. 戦争への道を回避する重要な洞察を、適切なときに、適切な人にもたらず。

問題 [Ⅲ]

Based on this graph showing the average hours worked a year from 2019 to 2020, people in India worked the longest among all eight countries, followed by three other Asian countries, while three European countries all worked shortest, with Japan lying in between. I don't think working long hours is a good thing, because the number of working hours can no longer measure the achievement of any work. It is rather productivity that counts today, as the same task can be processed much faster by employing artificial intelligence or any other latest technology. Moreover, longer work means a shorter private life. No matter how much I may earn from work, I couldn't ever call such a life fulfilling.