

平成 30 年度

筑波大学生命環境学群生物資源学類

推薦入学試験

小論文

10:00～11:30 (90 分)

注意：

- 1) 問題 1 および問題 2 のすべてに解答すること。
- 2) それぞれの問題の解答用紙を用いること。

問題 1 以下の英文を読み、問 1～4 について答えなさい（解答用紙は、問 1・2 と問 3・4 の 2 枚に分かれていることに留意すること）。

Climate change will have little or no contribution to sea level rise due to the contraction of the solid mass of ice. Another related argument about climate change is regarding sea level rise because of the melting of the ice and glaciers. However, sea level rise is the surface level of water. Glaciers are not a part of the sea. Although there have been strong arguments regarding climate change and sea level rise, the general consensus of climate change and pollution is in agreement with scientific objectives and objectives. Climate change is predicted to negatively affect the production of the world's major crops, which would impact our economic system. There is evidence that climate change has already negatively affected crop and water with a sea level.

These things will be more positive to the Israeli side. The more, the better, when it comes to the economy, education and health, and economic security, etc. But nothing can be achieved without a very big act of giving and taking of thought and growth, i.e. integration, peace, unity and agreement, across all segments. So it may take time, but things will be done. The only factor which can be negative is the lack of unity and agreement.

These things often require doctors to come up. These responses are sometimes known as having an "open" or "flexible" attitude, and the goal of flexible attitudes is to make the world just as good as possible. In contrast, the attitudes and attitudes of those who are not so flexible will respond to the gathering of new and varied things.

Unfortunately, these things do become the source of the change, instead of the solution, and people become victims of the problem instead of those who change the conditions. Change requires an inside job. It demands that leaders and trusted helpers, not only in the future, but also in the present, create their own personal ownership, become visible, work with a fresh set of thoughts, which is one part of the overall response to become more effective leaders of change, in our

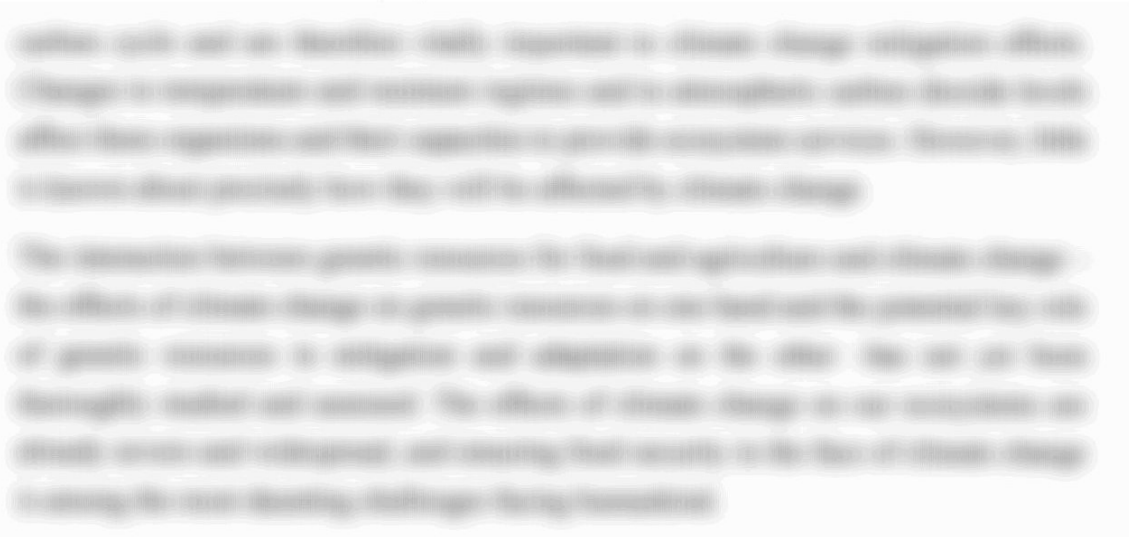
an immediate threat to the survival of the world and requires the immediate action to prevent such a catastrophic event.

There are significant differences in the ability of regions to respond to the effects of climate change. The ability to respond to the effects of climate change is not only a function of the physical characteristics of the region, but also a function of the socio-economic conditions of the region. The ability to respond to the effects of climate change is not only a function of the physical characteristics of the region, but also a function of the socio-economic conditions of the region. The ability to respond to the effects of climate change is not only a function of the physical characteristics of the region, but also a function of the socio-economic conditions of the region.

The impact of climate change is likely to be particularly significant in the developing world. The impact of climate change is likely to be particularly significant in the developing world. The impact of climate change is likely to be particularly significant in the developing world. The impact of climate change is likely to be particularly significant in the developing world. The impact of climate change is likely to be particularly significant in the developing world.

There are also other significant aspects of climate change, including the impact on the environment, the impact on the economy, and the impact on the society. The impact on the environment is likely to be particularly significant in the developing world. The impact on the economy is likely to be particularly significant in the developing world. The impact on the society is likely to be particularly significant in the developing world. The impact on the environment is likely to be particularly significant in the developing world. The impact on the economy is likely to be particularly significant in the developing world. The impact on the society is likely to be particularly significant in the developing world.

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epidemiology: 疫学 *in situ*: 生息域内

(出典：FAO, 2015, *Coping with Climate Change* より抜粋)

問1 本文中の“climate change”の日本語訳を書き、その内容について50字以内で説明しなさい。

問2 農林水産物の生産に与える“climate change”の負の影響について、文中の記述に基づき、産業（農業／作物、畜産業、林業、および水産業）ごとに、それぞれ100字以内で記載しなさい。

問3 農林水産物の生産に与える“climate change”の正の影響があれば、自由に200字以内で記載しなさい。

問4 農林水産物に与える“climate change”影響に対して、どのような対応策（適応策）が考えられるか、自由に200字以内で記載しなさい。

問題 2 2017 年 11 月 12 (日)『東京新聞』に「食料自給率」に関する図解を中心とした記事が掲載された。主要部分を抜粋し、資料 1 および資料 2 として添付するので、それをもとに、以下の問 1～3 のそれぞれに対応する解答用紙に答えなさい。

問 1 食料自給率には主に二つのとらえ方がある。それぞれの内容と変化につき、全体を 300 字以内で説明しなさい。

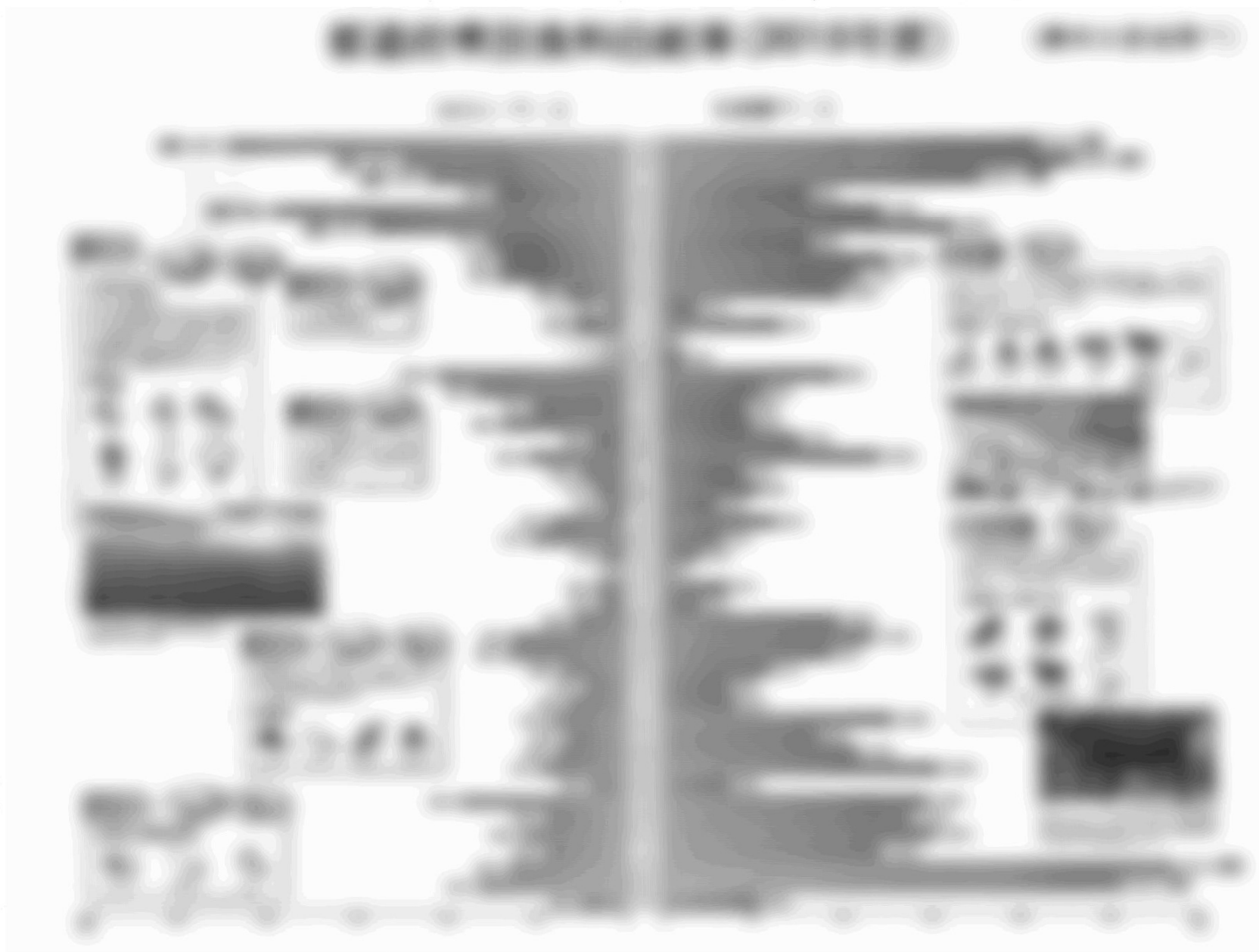
問 2 食料自給率を都道府県別に見ると、大きな差と地域ごとの特徴があることが分かる。こうした差や特徴について、最低三つ取り上げ、全体を 700 字以内で説明しなさい。

問 3 日本の品目別自給率を向上させるために必要な対策にはどのようなものがあるか。図解の中の図や数値を利用し、200 字以内で説明しなさい。

なお、品目別自給率は重量ベースで以下のように計算する。

品目別自給率＝国内生産量÷国内消費仕向け量×100

資料1



出典:「平成28年度 食料自給率・食料自給力について」(農林水産省)

