

令和 2 年度入学試験問題

地域経営学部

特別入試

小 論 文

(注意事項)

1. この問題は特別入試（推薦入試，社会人入試，私費外国人留学生入試）の志願者を対象とする。
2. この問題冊子は試験開始の合図があるまで開いてはならない。
3. 問題は全部で4ページある。落丁・乱丁，印刷不鮮明の箇所などがあつた場合は申し出ること。
4. 別に解答用紙が2枚及び下書き用紙が2枚ある。
5. 解答はすべて解答用紙の指定された箇所に横書きで記入すること。
6. 受験番号は解答用紙の指定された箇所に必ず記入すること。
7. 解答時間は90分である。
8. 問題冊子及び下書き用紙は持ち帰ること。

問題 1 次の英文の要約を 200 字以内の日本語で書きなさい。

Reducing food waste is a vital policy challenge that requires a lot of ingenuity and a broad array of efforts involving both businesses and consumers.

Huge amounts of food are thrown out daily in this country for various reasons, including a lapse of time since production, damage to products and packaging and leftovers at restaurants and in homes.

Both industries and households need to tackle the problem.

Japan's annual food waste is estimated to be 6.46 million tons for fiscal 2015. The food supply chain, from producers to retailers, is responsible for about half the loss, with the remaining half blamed on consumers.

As for efforts by businesses, the most pressing need is to review the so-called "one-third rule," the long-established custom that requires wholesalers to deliver food products to retailers within the first third of the period between production to the "best-before date."

This practice has been criticized as a major cause of food waste.

The food industry has been working to change the practice for several years. The retail industry should support the reform by widening the scope of items covered and increasing the number of participating companies and stores.

Individual consumers can also help cut back on food waste through various approaches, including a growing number of ideas focused on enjoyment or taking advantage of the Internet's power to bring people together.

One approach to reducing food waste is a "salvage party," in which participants bring together foodstuffs stuck in their refrigerators for cooking them together.

This form of potluck party can be a lot of fun since it often leads participants to figure out unusual but workable combinations of ingredients as they try to use the items without sticking to traditional recipes.

Books authored by cooking researchers who make a point of using up all the food materials at hand have become hot sellers amid the growing perception that the economical use of food is "fashionable."

The United Nations World Food Program will stage a campaign in October to tackle the challenges of food loss and starvation together by considering them as two inseparable and intertwined problems.

The body will call on people across the world to upload to social media photos of meals using food materials in the kitchen that could be thrown out.

Businesses supporting the campaign make donations according to the number of photos uploaded.

The private sector is also creating innovative ways to make effective use of the Internet to promote the cause.

A system has been invented, for example, to link up shops and restaurants that have dishes likely to end up being left over with consumers looking for good food deals.

A company has started online sales of packages of snacks that fail to meet the production standards and use the proceeds for overseas aid.

The food bank also plays an important role in making use of food products that might otherwise be thrown out. A food bank is a system that distributes food donated by businesses and individuals to needy families and welfare organizations.

It supports the “children’s restaurants” program, which provides food to children who cannot eat enough at home. Most food banks are operated by nonprofit organizations and often face difficulty in securing food and storage space.

The ruling and opposition parties are working on a bill to promote efforts to slash food waste. This is a vital policy challenge for Japan, which is heavily dependent on food imports.

The bill stresses the importance of citizens making their own voluntary efforts.

The bill should be submitted to the Diet as soon as possible for debate to determine what policy measures are needed to promote the cause.

(出典：EDITORIAL：Slashing food waste calls for both businesses, consumers to act, The Asahi Shimbun, September 25, 2018, 原文のまま)

問題2 次の二つの図は『平成29年度文部科学白書』からの引用である。これらの図に基づいて、以下の設問に答えなさい。

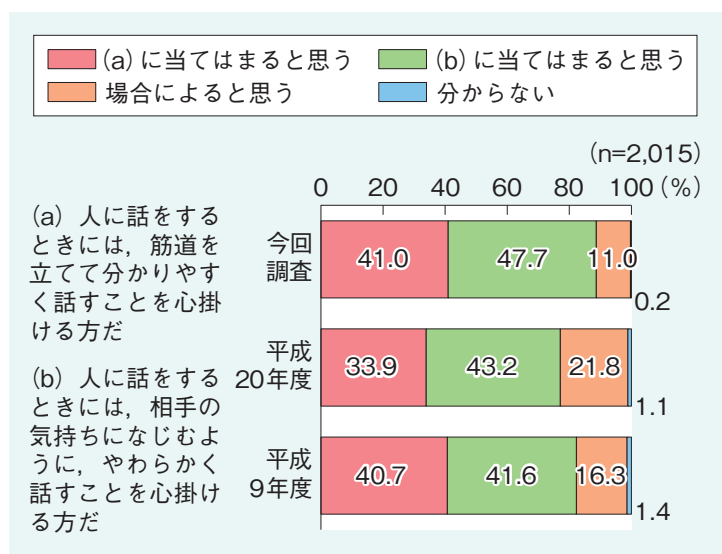


図1 意見の表明や議論などについての意識

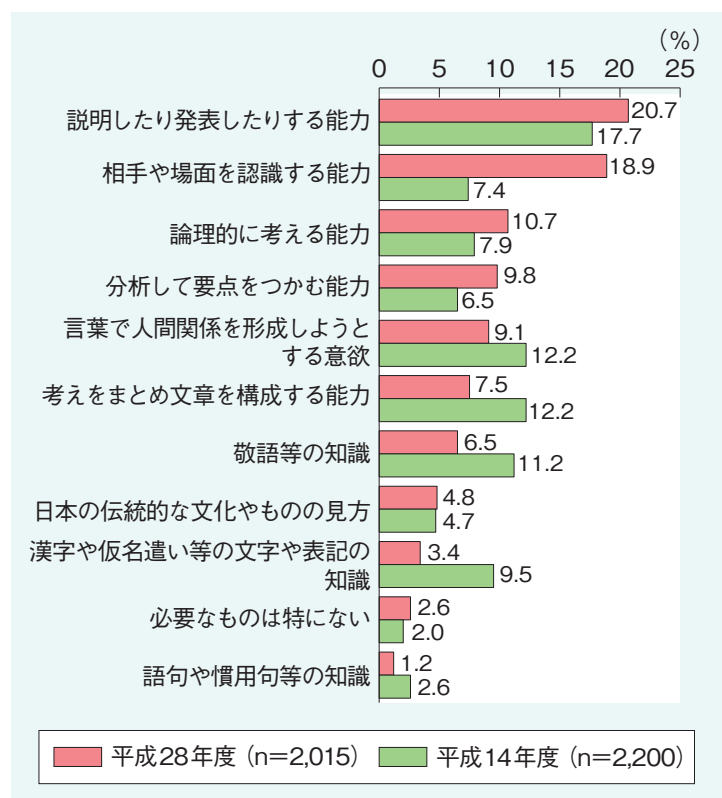


図2 これからの時代、必要だと思う言葉に関わる知識・能力

設 問

問1 図1の説明を100字以内で書きなさい。なお、解答では、「(a) 人に話をするときには、筋道を立てて分かりやすく話すことを心掛ける方だ」という回答はA, 「(b) 人に話をするときには、相手の気持ちになじむように、やわらかく話すことを心掛ける方だ」という回答はBと略記すること。

問2 図2の説明を140字以内で書きなさい。

問3 図1と図2を踏まえて、これからの時代に必要だと思う言葉に関する知識・能力について、あなたの考えを140字以内で書きなさい。