２０２６年度

学校推薦型選抜

長野県立大学
健康発達学部
食健康学科

小論文

（ 90 分 ）

注意事項

1　試験開始の合図があるまで，この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2　問題冊子は８ページあります。解答用紙は２枚，下書き用紙は１枚あります。
3　試験開始の合図後，まず，問題冊子，解答用紙の落丁，乱丁，印刷不鮮明等がないか確認し，気付いた場合は，手を挙げて監督者に知らせてください。
4　試験開始後，受験番号，氏名を解答用紙の所定欄（解答用紙１枚につき，受験番号２箇所，氏名１箇所）に記入してください。
5　試験開始後は，原則として，試験が終了し退出許可が出るまで退出できません。
6　解答は，解答用紙の指定された箇所に，横書きで記入してください。
解答用紙にアルファベット，算用数字を記入する場合，１マスに２文字ずつ入れてください。（ただし，字数が奇数の場合は，末尾の１文字は１マスに入れてください。）
7　解答用紙は持ち帰らないでください。
8　試験終了後，問題冊子および下書き用紙は持ち帰ってください。

問題　次の文章（英文）を読んで、問１および問２に答えなさい。

Following Japan's rice shortage and subsequent high prices in summer 2024, prices have continued to soar, despite the arrival of the new domestic crop and record imports. In January 2025, the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIAC) (注１) reported the retail price for a 5-kilogram bag of rice rose to 4,051 yen, up 77 percent from a year ago, and the highest price since at least 2000. In addition, in January, the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF) (注２) reported the wholesalers' (注３) purchase price also rose to the highest price since 1990, at 25,927 yen, per 60 kilograms. While food prices, in general, have been on the rise due to inflation (注４) in Japan, rice prices have gone up more sharply than other staples (注５) like noodles and bread.

Japan's 2024 rice shortage was the result of a number of factors, including historically low stocks, as well as an unforeseen spike (注６) in demand as consumers were prompted to panic buy more rice than usual following a series of typhoons, an earthquake, and a government warning of a potential large-scale earthquake. In addition, MAFF noted increased consumption due to high levels of foreign tourists. In August 2024, in response to empty supermarket shelves, some prefectural governments called for the release of government reserved rice to provide relief to the shortage. At that time, MAFF did not release government reserves, noting the arrival of the new fall crop in September would stabilize supplies and prices; however, lower prices have not realized.

The Government of Japan (GOJ) stores approximately one million MT (注７) in rice reserves to prepare for crop failure, natural disasters (注８), or other emergencies. On February 14, MAFF announced the release of 210,000 MT of reserved rice to improve distribution, and therefore, curb high retail prices. This is the first time the GOJ has released rice reserves for a non-disaster or harvest-related issue since the reserve program was launched in 1995. Since the launch of the government rice reserve system, there have been no release of reserved rice in response to poor harvests; however, rice reserves were released following earthquakes in 2011 and 2016.

MAFF stated the goal of the release of the reserved rice is to normalize distribution in the market and disincentivize (注９) people from holding additional volume, subsequently causing high retail (注 10)

prices. The release of 210,000 MT equates to about 37 percent of Japan's monthly rice consumption and 3 percent of Japan's yearly rice consumption. MAFF Minister has stated that MAFF could release additional quantities if the situation does not improve. MAFF will hold a bidding (注 11) for the initial release of 150,000 MT on March 15 and will decide the second and subsequent biddings based on the future market situation. MAFF expects the rice will be delivered to the successful bidders (注 12) in mid-March or later, while reserved rice will not begin to appear in supermarkets and other stores before the end of March. In the first bid, MAFF will release rice from both the 2023 and 2024 crops, with 50,000 MT coming from the 2023 crop and 100,000 MT from the 2024 crop. MAFF stated the price of rice from the 2023 crop is cheaper than the 2024 crop rice.

注１　Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (MIAC)：総務省
注２　Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries（MAFF)：農林水産省
注３　wholesalers：卸売業者
注４　inflation ：インフレーション
注５　staples：主食
注６　unforeseen spike：予期せぬ急騰
注７　MT：1 トン（1,000 kg）
注８　disasters：災害
注９　disincentivize：行動を抑制する
注 10　retail：小売り
注 11　bidding(s)：入札
注 12　bidders：入札者

出典：United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), Foreign Agricultural Service, GAIN Reports, "Continued High Prices for Japanese Table Rice Leads to High Import Demand and Release of Government Emergency Rice Supplies" 2025（抜粋、一部改変）

問１　本文の内容を踏まえ、米価格の上昇の理由と政府の対応について 200 字以内の日本語で述べなさい。

問２　本文の内容を踏まえ、食事を安定的に提供するために、管理栄養士として、あなたが考える具体的な取り組みを 600 字以内の日本語で述べなさい。