

令和6年度入学試験問題

地域経営学部

学校推薦型選抜、私費外国人留学生選抜

小論文

(注意事項)

1. 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。
2. 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。
3. 別に解答用紙が2枚および下書き用紙が2枚ある。
4. 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。
5. 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。
6. 解答時間は90分である。
7. 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。

PARIS (AFP-Jiji) — Current policies to limit global warming will expose more than a fifth of humanity to extreme and potentially life-threatening heat by century’s end, researchers warned last month.

Earth’s surface temperature is on track to rise 2.7 C above preindustrial levels by 2100, pushing more than 2 billion people — 22% of projected global population — well outside the climate comfort zone that has allowed our species to thrive for millennia, the scientists reported in Nature Sustainability.

The countries with the highest number of people facing deadly heat in this scenario are India (600 million), Nigeria (300 million), Indonesia (100 million), as well as the Philippines and Pakistan (80 million each).

“That’s a profound reshaping of the habitability of the surface of the planet, and could lead potentially to the large-scale reorganization of where people live,” said lead author Tim Lenton, director of the Global Systems Institute at the University of Exeter.

Capping global warming at the 2015 Paris climate treaty target of 1.5 C would sharply reduce the number of those at risk to less than half a billion, some 5% of the 9.5 billion people likely to inhabit the planet six or seven decades from now, according to the findings.

Just under 1.2 C of warming to date has already amplified the intensity or duration of heatwaves, droughts and wildfires beyond what could have occurred absent the carbon pollution generated by burning fossil fuels and forests. The last eight years were the hottest on record.

“The costs of global warming are often expressed in financial terms, but our study highlights the phenomenal human cost of failing to tackle the climate emergency,” said Lenton.

“For every 0.1 C of warming above present levels, about 140 million more people will be exposed to dangerous heat.”

Profoundly unjust

The threshold for “dangerous heat” used in the new findings is a mean annual temperature (MAT) of 29 C.

Across history, human communities have been densest around two distinct MATs — 13 C (in temperate zones) and to a lesser extent 27 C (in more tropical climes).

Global warming is pushing up the thermostat everywhere, but the risk of tipping into lethal heat is clearly higher in regions already close to the 29 C red line.

Sustained high temperatures at or beyond that threshold, studies have shown, are strongly linked to greater mortality, reduced labor productivity and crop yields, along with more conflict and infectious disease.

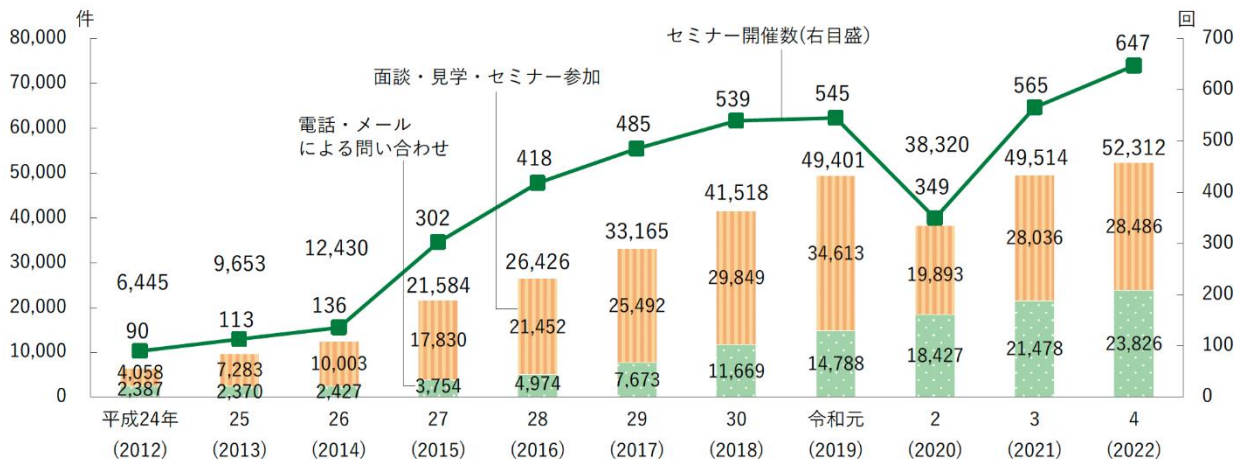
As recently as 40 years ago, only 12 million people worldwide were exposed to such extremes.

That number has today increased fivefold, and will climb ever more steeply in coming decades, the study found.

The risk is accentuated in regions straddling the equator, where human populations are expanding most rapidly: tropical climes can become deadly even at lower temperatures when high humidity prevents the body from cooling itself through sweating.

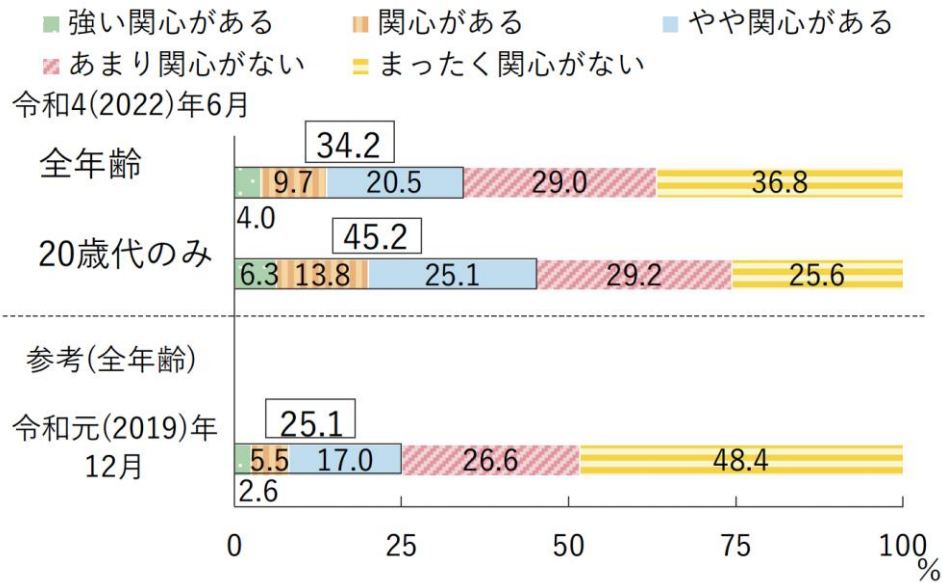
(出典：‘Dangerous Heat’ Could Afflict Billions by 2100, The Japan News, June 21, 2023, 原文のまま一部抜粋)

問題 2 次の二つの図は、令和4年度『食料・農業・農村白書』からの引用である。これら地方への移住についての図に基づいて、以下の設問に答えなさい。



資料：認定 NPO 法人ふるさと回帰支援センター資料を基に農林水産省作成

図 1 認定 NPO 法人ふるさと回帰支援センターへの来訪者数・相談件数



資料：内閣府「第5回 新型コロナウイルス感染症の影響下における生活意識・行動の変化に関する調査」(令和4(2022)年7月公表)を基に農林水産省作成

図 2 地方移住への関心 (東京圏在住者)

設 問

問 1 図 1 の説明を 200 字以内で書きなさい。

問 2 図 1 と図 2 を踏まえ、地方移住への関心の変化について、その理由も含めて 200 字以内で書きなさい。