

【問題用紙】

令和8年度 愛媛大学大学院農学研究科入学者選抜学力検査

(食料生産学 専攻 食料生産経営学 コース)

外国語

第 1 頁 (2 頁の内)

以下の【問題文】を読んで問1～2を解答せよ。解答は解答用紙に記入すること。問1の解答スペースが不足する場合は解答用紙の裏面を使用してよい。

【問題文】

According to the 2020 Census of Agriculture and Forestry, Hokkaido has the largest number of farmers cultivating rice on fields of 15 hectares or more. Akita Prefecture ranks second, followed by Niigata Prefecture in third place. These regions—Hokkaido, Niigata, and Akita—are characterized by extensive flatlands, which make it easier to create large farmland plots, thereby facilitating large-scale farming. Large plots also allow for the introduction of large-scale machinery, leading to improved operational efficiency. On the other hand, Nagano Prefecture has the highest number of farmers cultivating rice on plots smaller than 0.1 hectares. This is because 84% of Nagano's total area is mountainous, with many slopes and limited flat land. As a result, Nagano has made use of its sloped terrain and high elevation to promote the cultivation of fruit trees, such as grapes and apples. These geographical characteristics are also found in the Nanyo region of Ehime Prefecture, which is one of the reasons why citrus farming is prevalent there.

In Ehime Prefecture, the main production areas for *Unshu mikan* (*Citrusunshiu*, *Satsuma mandarin*) are Yawatahama City and Uwajima City, which together account for 75% of the Ehime prefecture's total production. This is because the warm climate and the abundance of sloped terrain, which increases the area exposed to sunlight, are ideal conditions for *Unshu mikan* cultivation. However, the presence of many slopes in the orchards makes mechanization difficult, creates harsh working conditions, and means that a large labor force is needed for production. The Nanyo region accounts for a significant portion of Ehime's agricultural workforce. In particular, the harvest season for *Unshu mikan*, from October to December, is the period when the highest number of workers are engaged in agricultural activities. Therefore, many part-time workers are hired during the harvest season to assist with the picking. In recent years, however, it has become increasingly difficult to secure these part-time workers, which has become a major issue in maintaining *Unshu mikan* production. To address these challenges, the development of smart agriculture technologies is also underway, but they have not yet been put into practical use.

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第 2 頁 (2 頁の内)

問 1. 【問題文】をすべて和訳しなさい。

問 2. 下記の図 1 は愛媛県内の東予地方, 中予地方, 南予地方の農業従事者数の割合を示したものである。【問題文】の内容から南予地方の農業従事者数の割合を指しているのは (ア), (イ), (ウ) のどれか, 正しい解答を選びなさい。また根拠とした英文を【問題文】から抜き出しなさい。

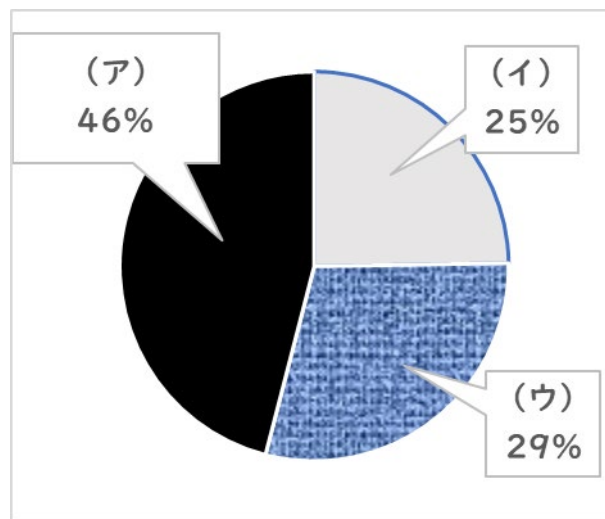


図 1