

# 東京農業大学 2025 年度 転入学選抜 試験問題

試験日 月 日	科目 英語	受験 学 科 国際農業開発学科	受験 番 号	氏 名
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## 1. 次の文書を日本語に訳しなさい

The tropical root and tuber crops (cassava, sweet potato, yams and aroids) are among the oldest on earth. In many areas, especially in the wet tropics, they were the only staples and fed extensive populations before the introduction of cereals. Today, they represent the second most important set of food crops in developing countries, closely following the cereals. They are produced with low inputs but are an important source of income and employment in marginal areas, especially for women. Consumed mostly by the poorest, they contribute greatly to food security and are held in high esteem culturally. They are also cash crops and are used for animal feed or as raw material for industrial processing.

Sometimes considered as plants of the past, they are, on the contrary, crops of the future since they allow local production of carbohydrates, which can substitute expensively imported cereals. With world population projected to increase from the present 6.6 bn to 8 bn by 2025, it may be argued that the demand for carbohydrates will soon exceed the production potential of areas devoted to the cultivation of cereals. This is especially critical in the wet tropics, where the majority of the world population lives. In circumstances of global climatic change, such a scenario may render increased production of tropical root and tuber crops imperative. This may come about all the sooner if some countries decide to retain their harvests of cereals, to divert it into the production of biofuels, or if the ever-increasing cost of energy causes imported foodstuffs to become too expensive.

Source: Tropical Root and Tuber Crops: Cassava, Sweet Potato, Yams, Aroids by Vincent Lebot, CABI 2009.

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