

2025年度

推薦入学試験（獣医学類）

小論文

10時～11時

1. 小論文の記述はこの裏面を使用すること。
2. 小論文は横書きのこと。
3. 小論文の記述は、最初の行から書き始めること。
4. 小論文中、または受験番号欄に自分の氏名を書かないこと。
5. 受験番号は指定の箇所に必ず横書きに記入すること。
(記入のないものは無効とする。)
6. 鉛筆（シャープペンシル）を使用のこと。
7. 下書き用紙は提出する必要はない。

問1. 生産動物（家畜）の健康を守るために、獣医師として病気の治療以外にどのような貢献ができるか、600字以内の日本語で考えを述べなさい。

問2. 以下の英文を200字以内で日本語に要約しなさい。

Children who live with cats or dogs during fetal development and early infancy may be less likely than other kids to develop food allergies, according to a new study.

The study, published Wednesday in the journal PLOS One, analyzed data from over 65,000 children from Japan. It found that children exposed to cats or indoor dogs had a 13% to 16% lower risk of all food allergies compared with babies in pet-free homes. “Our findings suggest that exposure to dogs and cats might be beneficial against the development of certain food allergies, thereby alleviating concerns about pet keeping and reducing the burden of food allergies,” the authors wrote. The study found that children exposed to cats were less likely to develop egg, wheat and soybean allergies, while those exposed to dogs were less likely to have egg, milk and nut allergies. Although there was no association between turtles and birds and food allergies, hamster exposure during fetal development was linked with nearly twice the risk of nut allergies. The authors speculate that nuts that hamsters consume may sensitize infants through physical contact or house dust.

出典：

<https://edition.cnn.com/2023/03/29/health/pets-food-allergy-risk-wellness/index.html>

Pet cats and dogs may help protect infants from food allergies より
一部抜粋

fetal：胎児

infancy：乳幼児期、幼少期

alleviate：軽くする、軽減する

speculate：推測する

consume：摂取する