受 験	
番 号	

医学部保健学科

小論文I問題

注意事項

- 1. 試験開始の合図があるまで問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
- 2. この冊子のページ数は2ページです。落丁、乱丁、印刷不鮮明の箇所等があった場合は申し出てください。
- 3. 問題冊子の余白は下書きに使用してもかまいません。
- 4. 解答は所定の解答用紙に記入してください。
- 5. 解答用紙は持ち帰らないでください。
- 6. 問題冊子は持ち帰ってください。

As a new business in the Health Science field, Kirin Holdings Company will start a limited sale of 200 units of Electric Salt Spoon, which increases the salty and umami taste of low-salt foods with the power of electricity, on Monday, May 20, 2024 at its official online store. In addition, a limited number of units will be available at Hands Inc. stores beginning in June.

(1) This tableware-type device is equipped with technology that increases the salty taste perceived when eating low-salt foods by approximately 1.5 times. The technology was developed through joint research with the Meiji University Dr. Homei Miyashita Laboratory of the Department of Frontier Media Science, School of Interdisciplinary Mathematical Sciences. Through this device, we aim to realize a society in which people can improve their lifestyle in a delicious way.

(2) The daily salt intake of Japanese people aged 20 and over is 10.1g, which is much higher than the World Health Organization's (WHO) recommended salt intake of 5.0g. In addition, salt intake has not reached the "Healthy Japan 21" (2nd stage) target for all age groups over 20 years old among both men and women. Target will be further dropped in the 3rd stage (7.0g), making "excessive salt intake" the most important nutritional problem for Japanese people according to the Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare.

In (3)our questionnaire survey of persons who are eating a low-salt diet now or intend to do so, approximately 60% of the respondents felt problems exist in relation to low-salt foods, and of those people, approximately 80% were dissatisfied with the taste. If low-salt diets can be continued in better tasting way, it may lead to improvement in nutritional problems.

"Electric Salt Spoon" is a tableware-type device developed based on the concept of "a life with delicious food for all people" to cope with social problems and consumer needs for low-salt food taste. In our survey, respondents who are trying to reduce salt consumption ranked ramen noodles in first place and miso soup in second place as the "foods they would like to eat with a strong taste instead of a thin taste." This indicates that there is a need to eat (4)(_____) with a strong taste as a "reward" for refraining from eating it due to their efforts to reduce salt intake, as well as a need to enjoy foods that are eaten on a daily basis, such as (5)(_____), in a delicious way. We have continued to develop tableware such as chopsticks and bowls, but we decided to first develop and market a "spoon" in consideration of the technical characteristics and the meals for which there are high consumer needs.

Kirin will continue to propose the development of tableware other than spoons and

low-salt food menus, and we will work with companies and local governments to expand the use of Electric Salt and its market. Electric Salt aims to provide services that enable consumers to enjoy eating healthy, delicious, and enjoyable foods and to realize a healthy and happy society.

(Kirin Holdings Company, May 20, 2024, Kirin Holdings will begin online sales of "Electric Salt Spoon", https://www.kirinholdings.com/en/newsroom/release/2024/0520_01.html より一部改変して引用)

Electric Salt Spoon エレキソルト スプーン (商品名)

tableware 食卓用食器類

intake 摂取量

Health Japan 21 2 1世紀における国民健康づくり運動(健康日本 2 1)

nutritional 栄養上の

questionnaire アンケート

respondent 回答者

chopsticks 箸

- 問1 下線部(1)に、使用する技術と効果を答えなさい。
- 問2 下線部(2)に関連し、健康日本21 (第二次)の目標量はどの範囲だと考えられるか。文中の数字を用いて答えなさい。
- 問3 下線部(3)の回答者で、味に不満と答えた人は回答者全体の何パーセントだったか、答えな さい。
- 問4 下線部(4)と(5)には、単語2語からなる文中の語句が入る。それぞれのカッコに入る語句を答えなさい。
- 問5 この会社が、箸やお椀ではなくスプーンを最初に開発し売り出した理由を答えなさい。