

2026 年度春季Ⅱ期 大学院医学研究科入学試験
2025 年度第 2 回 大学院医学研究科外国語試験

〈出題意図〉

本学における大学院医学研究科入学試験・外国語試験は、多岐にわたる領域から外国語（英語）論文が選定され、外国語（英語）の設問に対して外国語（英語）あるいは正誤で解答する形式が採用されている。その意図するところは、幅広い医学・健康・生命科学に関する外国語（英語）論文を理解するに足りる十分な語学力と設問に対して適切に解答できる論理力を判定することにある。このような能力は、高度な医療や研究を展開するために必要不可欠であり、よって、本試験でその能力の有無を判定するものである。

【注意】 以下に記載しているものは解答例です。解答例以外にも正解とする場合があります。

英語 A Questions & Answers

Answer the questions in English.

Q1. What age groups are most affected by pneumonia in terms of mortality, according to 2021 global data?

〈解答例〉

According to the 2021 global data, pneumonia-related mortality was highest among children under 5 years of age and adults over 70 years, as well as other highly susceptible individuals.

Q2. According to Dr. Stefano Aliberti, what are some of the key priorities for future pneumonia research?

〈解答例〉

According to Dr. Stefano Aliberti, key priorities for future pneumonia research include advances in scientific knowledge, managing comorbidities, and tackling antimicrobial resistance (AMR).

Q3. What groups of individuals are at increased risk of pneumonia beyond age-related susceptibility?

〈解答例〉

People with chronic illnesses such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cardiovascular conditions, or immunosuppression are at higher risk of pneumonia.

Q4. Provide an example of how individuals experiencing poverty or low education face an increased risk of pneumonia.

〈解答例〉

A4. Indoor household air pollution from solid fuels, which is exacerbated by poor ventilation, is associated with an increased risk of pneumonia and mainly affects individuals of lower socioeconomic status.

Q5. What are the expected benefits of increasing global coverage of existing vaccines against pneumonia?

〈解答例〉

Increasing global coverage of existing vaccines against pneumonia can reduce the risk of contracting pneumonia and thus the need for antimicrobials in clinical practice.

英語 B Questions & Answers

Answer the questions in English.

Q1. What are tertiary lymphoid structures (TLSs)?

〈解答例〉

TLSs are structured aggregates of leukocytes that form within non-lymphoid tissues in response to infection or persistent inflammation, and resemble secondary lymphoid organs such as lymph nodes and the spleen in both organization and function.

Q2. Of the three broad tiers of TLS, describe the characteristics of the earliest stage (Tier 1).

〈解答例〉

The earliest stage (Tier 1) is characterized by small perivascular clusters of B and T cells that lack clear compartmentalization, FDCs or stromal FDC-like cells, and high endothelial venules (HEVs).

Q3. List the T cell subsets that TLSs may include across all stages.

〈解答例〉

TLSs may include naïve, effector, central memory, regulatory, dysfunctional, and exhausted T cells.

Q4. What stimuli cause ectopic GCs to develop?

〈解答例〉

Ectopic GCs arise in non-lymphoid tissues in response to chronic antigenic and inflammatory stimuli.

Q5. In what organs have ectopic GCs been identified?

〈解答例〉

Ectopic GCs have now been identified in a wide range of organs, including the lung, liver, brain meninges, skin, and blood vessels, among others.

英語 C Questions & Answers

For each of the following statements, enter ○ if it is correct and × if it is incorrect.

〈解答〉

- Q1. (○) The authors suggest that, if current trends continue, the first Olympic Games in which the women's 100 m winning time becomes faster than the men's may be the 2156 Olympics.
- Q2. (○) The "95% confidence intervals" mentioned in the paper are presented as evidence that the crossover could happen anywhere from 2064 to 2788.
- Q3. (○) A range of curve-fitting procedures were tested, and the paper concludes that adding extra parameters did not significantly improve model fit beyond simple linear relationships.
- Q4. (×) The paper supports the claim that drug testing caused women's improvement to slow down, and it presents evidence in favor of the drug-use explanation.
- Q5. (○) As a competing explanation for changes in the gender gap, the article notes that only a minority of the world's female population has historically had the opportunity to compete, and it cites an online source in connection with this point.