

2026 年度秋季・2027 年度春季 I 期 大学院医学研究科入学試験
2026 年度第 1 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。

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英語 A Questions & Answers

Answer the questions in English.

Q1. According to the author, what diseases are caused as a result of exposure to PM2.5?

〈解答例〉

Exposure to PM2.5 causes cardiovascular diseases, chronic respiratory conditions, lung cancer, diabetes, lower respiratory infection, leukaemia and Parkinson's disease.

Q2. What has the understanding that no exposure to air pollution is inconsequential led to?

〈解答例〉

The understanding has led to modifications of World Health Organization (WHO) air-quality guidelines, which now set values for five pollutants much lower than previous versions.

Q3. What happened as a result of China's introduction of radical measures to improve air quality in 2013?

〈解答例〉

The concentration of PM2.5 decreased by as much as two-thirds in provincial Chinese capitals.

Q4. According to the author, what are the solutions to reduce the environmental threats to our lungs?
Please briefly describe two points.

〈解答例〉

Solutions are intensified efforts to clean up outdoor air by authorities, and assurance of clean indoor air in new and existing buildings by indoor air-performance standards and improved building design standards.

Q5. What was stressed in a statement by World Health Organization (WHO) at the Second Global Conference on Air Quality and Health held in March 2025?

〈解答例〉

The statement stressed that clean air is not a privilege, but a right.

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英語 B Questions & Answers

Answer the questions in English.

Q1. What are the two new risk factors added to the report?

〈解答例〉

The new risk factors are untreated vision loss and high LDL cholesterol.

Q2. How many risk factors for dementia are incorporated into the new life-course perspective?

〈解答例〉

There are 14 risk factors.

Q3. Overall, what proportion of dementias could theoretically be prevented by eliminating these risk factors?

〈解答例〉

Nearly half of dementias could theoretically be prevented.

Q4. What three ways of being active are important in midlife and late life?

〈解答例〉

It is important to be cognitively, physically, and socially active.

Q5. When is the right time to start reducing dementia risk, according to the report?

〈解答例〉

The report says "it is never too early or too late" to reduce dementia risk.

(本文からの引用として他に、"The earlier, the better" や "Throughout life" など、
「なるべく早期から(長期間にわたって)行うべき」という意味を含んでいれば正解)

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英語 C Questions & Answers

If the following sentence is correct, please enter ○, and if it is incorrect, enter ×.

〈解答〉

- Q1. (×) The Polish endoscopy study demonstrated that physicians' overall adenoma-detection performance declined after AI introduction, regardless of whether AI assistance was available during the procedure.
- Q2. (○) The software-engineering experiment suggests that there can be a gap between doing a task successfully with AI assistance and truly gaining the skill needed to do it.
- Q3. (○) Generative AI is described as similar to GPS in that both can erode skills that people previously performed on their own.
- Q4. (×) The example of accountants shows that skill loss can occur only when generative AI, rather than ordinary automation, is used continuously.
- Q5. (○) The article's proposed response to deskilling is not total rejection of AI, but careful management of what is outsourced, combined with knowledge of AI limitations and critical scrutiny of its outputs.