

2026 年度春季Ⅱ期 大学院歯学研究科入学試験
2025 年度第 2 回 大学院歯学研究科外国語試験 出題意図および解答・解答例

【出題の意図】

大学院歯学研究科における外国語試験は、英文読解、英作文、および英語論述形式の 3 つの形式から構成されています。

英文読解においては、限られた時間内に専門的な内容を正確に把握するために必要な能力を問うために実施されています。また、英作文においては、正確な文法や語彙の運用能力を図り、英語論述問題においては、論理的かつ正確な英文構成力に関して評価を行うものです。

歯学研究の最先端情報や学術論文の殆どが英語で発信されています。したがって、大学院の入学においても、英語試験により、英語論文を正確に読解し、研究動向を自ら把握できる基礎力を最低限担保することにより、大学院入学後の円滑な研究の遂行と学位論文の作成が可能になるものと考えられ実施されています。

※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】

Q1. Translate the following Japanese text in English.

In recent years, research misconduct has become a serious problem in the life sciences field.

Fabrication and plagiarism of data not only damage the credibility of the researchers themselves

but also threaten the safety of medical practices based on that research. When misconduct is

discovered, the researchers face severe penalties, making it difficult for them to continue future

research activities. Maintaining high ethical standards and avoiding such misconduct is crucial

for safeguarding the integrity of science.

Q2. Translate the following English text into Japanese.

糖尿病は、インスリンの分泌異常、その作用異常、あるいはその両方の結果として生じる高い血糖

レベルを特徴とする代謝性疾患である。通常、血糖値は膵臓で産生されるホルモンであるインスリ

ンによって厳密に制御されている。血糖値が上昇すると、インスリンが膵臓から分泌され、体細胞

へのグルコース取り込みを促進することによって血糖値を正常化する。糖尿病患者では、インスリ

ンの産生不足またはインスリンに対する反応の欠如が高血糖を引き起こす。糖尿病は慢性疾患であ

り、そのことは、管理は可能であるものの、生涯にわたって持続することを意味する。

【英語 B】

Q1. What is xylitol, and in what kinds of products is it commonly found for oral use?

Xylitol is a naturally occurring sugar alcohol used as a sweetener, and it is found in sugar free products such as chewing gum, mints, toothpaste and lozenges.

Q2. According to the text, why can chewing gum help the mouth even without any special ingredient?

Chewing stimulates salivary flow, which washes the mouth, dilutes acids and provides minerals that support remineralization of enamel.

Q3. Why do researchers stress the need for well-designed studies that include a comparison group using sugar free gum without xylitol?

Because if both groups chew gum, some of the positive effects may come from the act of chewing and stimulated saliva rather than from xylitol itself, so a comparison group is needed to separate these effects.

Q4. What is the main difference in the evidence between xylitol chewing gum and xylitol candies or lozenges?

Xylitol chewing gum may reduce caries risk in certain circumstances, while xylitol candies and lozenges have shown much less consistent results.

Q5. Why does baseline caries level matter when evaluating the effect of xylitol gum in children?

The effect is more evident in children who already have moderate to high levels of caries at baseline.

Q6. When xylitol gum is used, what change is often reported in mutans streptococci?

Several trials report reductions in mutans streptococci counts among people who routinely chew xylitol gum.

Q7. What does the text say about plaque accumulation in studies of xylitol gum?

A smaller number of studies note decreased plaque accumulation with xylitol gum.

Q8. Why are trials comparing xylitol gum with sorbitol gum hard to interpret? Give two reasons.

They differ widely in sample size and study duration, so it is difficult to draw firm conclusions.

Q9. In clinical practice, how should xylitol chewing gum be presented to patients relative to fluoride toothpaste and other preventive strategies?

It should be regarded as an adjunct to established preventive strategies, not as a replacement for fluoride toothpaste or professional care.

Q10. To what extent do you agree with the author's view on the use of xylitol chewing gum for caries prevention? Explain your opinion with reference to the text.

I agree to a large extent that dentists may recommend daily xylitol gum as a practical additional measure, especially for individuals at higher risk, but they should explain that it is not a cure and that benefits depend on context, dose and regular use.

【英語 C】

What kind of lecture do you want to have in the PhD program? Write in English within 100 words, and write the number of words at the end.

I hope the graduate program offers courses focused on fundamental experimental techniques.

Since I am planning to develop and analyze experimental animal models, I am particularly interested in

lectures on the appropriate handling and management of laboratory animals, especially mice.

Furthermore, I wish to obtain training in statistical methods essential for analyzing experimental

data. Moreover, I would appreciate classes on scientific writing, including appropriate data volume and

standard manuscript structure. I would greatly appreciate a curriculum that allows students to select

courses based on their research needs. I am really looking forward to having lectures in the PhD

program.

(99) words