◎指示があるまで開かないこと

令和8年度 久留米大学大学院医学研究科博士課程 前期入学試験問題

英 語

試験日:令和7年8月19日(火)

試験時間:11:00~12:00

※問題用紙は試験終了後回収致します。

令和8年度

久留米大学大学院医学研究科博士課程前期入学試験 問題用紙

英 語

受験番号

【全3-1】

次の論文の要旨(Abstract)を読み、以下の間1~3に答えよ。

Intravenous thrombolysis remains a standard treatment for acute ischemic stroke within 4.5 hours after onset. Vascular reocclusion may occur after intravenous thrombolysis and may be preventable with an antiplatelet agent within the first 24 hours after thrombolysis. Tirofiban, a platelet glycoprotein IIb—IIIa receptor antagonist, has reduced macrovascular reocclusion in experimental models.

In this phase 3, multicenter, double-blind, randomized, placebo-controlled trial conducted at 38 centers in China, we assigned patients with acute ischemic noncardioembolic stroke who presented within 4.5 hours after stroke onset and who were not eligible for thrombectomy to receive a 24-hour intravenous infusion of tirofiban or placebo within 60 minutes after intravenous thrombolysis. The primary efficacy outcome was an excellent functional outcome, defined as a score of 0 to 1 on the modified Rankin scale, at 90 days. The safety outcomes were symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage within 36 hours and death at 90 days.

A total of 414 patients were assigned to receive tirofiban and 418 to receive placebo. Thrombolytic agents included alteplase (in 75% of the patients) and tenecteplase (in 25%). At 90 days, a score of 0 to 1 on the modified Rankin scale was reported in a higher percentage of patients in the tirofiban group than in the placebo group (65.9% vs. 54.9%; risk ratio, 1.20; 95% confidence interval, 1.07 to 1.34; P=0.001). Symptomatic intracranial hemorrhage occurred in 1.7% of the patients in the tirofiban group and none in the placebo group. Mortality at 90 days was 4.1% in the tirofiban group and 3.8% in the placebo group.

N Engl J Med July 3, 202、DOI: 10.1056/NEJMoa2503678 より抜粋、一部改変

間1:この論文のタイトルを40字以内の日本語で答えよ。

間2:下線部を全て和訳せよ。

間3:この論文の結語(Conclusion)を 100 字以内の<u>日本語</u>で答えよ。なお設定字数を大幅に超えるもの、全訳したものは採点の対象としない。

次のページに続く。

令和8年度

久留米大学大学院医学研究科博士課程前期入学試験 問題用紙

英語

【全3-2】

次の論文の英文を読み、以下の質問4~9に答えよ。

Around the world, people grow many kinds of vegetables. Growing vegetables can be difficult. It is sometimes hard to know how much sun and water they need. Native American people in North America have a traditional method for growing vegetables. It is called the "Three Sisters Methods." The Three Sisters Method helps people to grow many vegetables in a small area.

In the Three Sisters Method, three different vegetables are grown together. The vegetables are corn, beans, and pumpkins. Native Americans have stories about these vegetables. According to them, the vegetables are "sisters". Corn is the oldest sister, beans are the middle sister, and pumpkins are the youngest sister. When Native Americans grow these vegetables, they plant corn first. Next, they plant beans, and they plant pumpkins last.

If people plant the corn first, the beans can use the corn plants to grow and get light from the sun. The pumpkins grow along the ground, so animals cannot go near the corn and beans easily. Pumpkins also have large leaves. They are important because they protect the area around the vegetables from the sun. Because of this, the ground does not become too dry. These three vegetables help each other to grow.

When Europeans went to North America in the 1600s, they took new plants and animals with them. Since then, the food that Native Americans eat has changed. However, many Native Americans and other farmers still use the Three Sisters Method today.

(NC State Extension Publications より抜粋、改変)

- 問4 When people use the "Three Sisters Method," they can
 - a. learn about hundreds of Native American foods.
 - b. use plants to get clean water for drinking.
 - c. grow vegetables without light or water.
 - d. grow many vegetables in a small area.
 - e. grow vegetables as much as possible.
- 問5 What do people plant first when they use the Three Sisters Method?
 - a. Corn
 - b. Beans
 - c. Cornbread
 - d. Pumpkins
 - e. Sunflowers
- 問 6 What do the pumpkins' leaves do?
 - a. They help to keep the soil dry
 - b. They protect the corn from the beans.
 - c. They help animals to find the corn.
 - d. They protect the soil from the sun.
 - e. They protect the vegetables from the sun.

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令和8年度

久留米大学大学院医学研究科博士課程前期入学試験 問題用紙

英語

受験番号

【全3-3】

- 問7 What happened after Europeans went to North America?
 - a. Native Americans began to eat different foods.
 - b. Europeans said Native Americans should eat more fruit.
 - c. Europeans said pumpkins should be eaten on Halloween.
 - d. Native Americans stopped using the Three Sisters Method.
 - e. Native Americans shared vegetables with Europeans.
- 問8 What is this story about?
 - a. Three farmers who were sisters.
 - b. A new way to cook vegetables.
 - c. A special way to grow vegetables.
 - d. Three women who started a food company.
 - e. A difficulty to grow vegetables in North America.
- 間9 この論文の要旨を50字以内の日本語でまとめよ。