

◎指示があるまで開かないこと

令和9年度 久留米大学大学院医学研究科

修士課程 前期入学試験問題

英 語

試験日：令和8年8月18日（火）

試験時間：9：30～10：30

※問題用紙は試験終了後回収致します。

令和9年度前期

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受験番号

【全1 - 1】

本英文は、世界保健機構(WHO)の「気候変動」に関するファクトシートから引用した。それぞれ日本語に訳しなさい。

1. Climate change is directly contributing to humanitarian emergencies from heatwaves, wildfires, floods, tropical storms and hurricanes and they are increasing in scale, frequency and intensity.
2. Research shows that 3.6 billion people already live in areas highly susceptible to climate change. Between 2030 and 2050, climate change is expected to cause approximately 250 000 additional deaths per year, from undernutrition, malaria, diarrhea and heat stress alone.
3. The direct damage costs to health (excluding costs in health-determining sectors such as agriculture and water and sanitation) is estimated to be between US\$ 2-4 billion per year by 2030.
4. Areas with weak health infrastructure – mostly in developing countries – will be the least able to cope without assistance to prepare and respond.
5. Reducing emissions of greenhouse gases through better transport, food and energy use choices can result in very large gains for health, particularly through reduced air pollution.

用語および略語等の説明: humanitarian emergencies=人道的緊急事態、heat waves=熱波、wild fires=山火事、floods=洪水、tropical storms=熱帯性暴風雨、hurricanes=ハリケーン、3.6 billion=36 億、susceptible=感受性が高い、undernutrition=栄養不足、malaria=マラリア、diarrhea=下痢、heat stress=暑熱ストレス、agriculture=農業、sanitation=衛生、US\$2-4 billion=20-40 億米ドル、health infrastructure=医療インフラ、developing countries=発展途上国、cope=対処する、without assistance=支援なしでは、emission=排出、greenhouse gases=温室効果ガス、transport=交通手段、air pollution=大気汚染