令和６年度　山口県立大学大学院健康福祉学研究科

健康福祉学専攻（博士後期課程）　英語試験問題（４枚の１）

全員が問題1と問題2の両方を解答しなさい。解答は解答用紙の所定欄に記入すること。

問題１　以下の英文を読んで、設問１〜設問４に答えなさい。

ChatGPT, a large language model, has shown good performance on physician certification examinations and medical consultations. However, its performance has not been examined in languages other than English or on nursing examinations. We aimed to evaluate the performance of ChatGPT on the Japanese National Nurse Examinations. We evaluated the percentages of correct answers provided by ChatGPT (GPT-3.5) for all questions on the Japanese National Nurse Examinations from 2019 to 2023, excluding inappropriate questions and those containing images. Inappropriate questions were pointed out by a third-party organization and announced by the government to be excluded from scoring. Specifically, these include "questions with inappropriate question difficulty" and "questions with errors in the questions or choices." These examinations consist of 240 questions each year, divided into basic knowledge questions that test the basic issues of particular importance to nurses and general questions that test a wide range of specialized knowledge. Furthermore, the questions had 2 types of formats: simple-choice and situation-setup questions. 中略. (A) The 5-year average percentage of correct answers for ChatGPT was 75.1% for basic knowledge questions and 64.5% for general questions. The highest percentage of correct answers on the 2019 examination was 80% for basic knowledge questions and 71.2% for general questions. ChatGPT met the passing criteria for the 2019 Japanese National Nurse Examination and was close to passing the 2020-2023 examinations, with only a few more correct answers required to pass. ChatGPT had a lower percentage of correct answers in some areas, such as pharmacology, social welfare, related law and regulations, endocrinology/metabolism, and dermatology, and a higher percentage of correct answers in the areas of nutrition, pathology, hematology, ophthalmology, otolaryngology, dentistry and dental surgery, and nursing integration and practice.

注：ChatGPT；チャット GPT　　Japanese National Nurse Examinations；看護師国家試験

出典：Kazuya Taira et al. Performance of the Large Language Model ChatGPT on the National Nurse Examinations in Japan: Evaluation Study. JMIR Nursing 6: e47305, 2023 より抜粋，一部改変.

設問１　本研究の目的に相当する一文を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問２　下線部（A）を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問３　ChatGPTによる解答の正答率が看護師国家試験の合格基準に満たなかった年を以下の選択肢からすべて選び、該当する番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

①2019 年　　　②2020 年　　　③2021 年　　　④2022 年　　　⑤2023 年

設問４　看護師国家試験において ChatGPT による解答の正答率が高い分野と低い分野について、それぞれ１つ以上を日本語で述べなさい。

問題２　以下は、あるレビュー論文の英文抄録である。これを読んで、設問１～設問４に答えなさい。なお、①～④のパラグラフは、この研究の Background、Methods、Results、Conclusions のいずれかの内容を示している。

①　The prevalence of elder abuse in institutions is high. Global action to improve surveillance and monitoring of institutional elder abuse is vital to inform policy action to prevent elder abuse.

②　(A) A recent study has shown that close to one in six older adults have experienced elder abuse in a community setting in the past year. It is thought that abuse in institutions is just as prevalent. Few systematic evidence of the scale of the problem exists in elder care facilities. The aim of this review is to conduct a systematic review and meta-analysis of the problem in institutional settings and to provide estimates of the prevalence of elder abuse in the past 12 months.

③　Nine studies met the inclusion criteria from an initial of 55 studies identified for review.　(B) Overall abuse estimates, based on staff reports, suggest that 64.2% of staff admitted to elder abuse in the past year. There were insufficient studies to calculate an overall prevalence estimate based on self-reported data from older residents. Prevalence estimates for abuse subtypes reported by older residents were highest for psychological abuse (33.4%), followed by physical (14.1%), financial (13.8%), neglect (11.6%), and sexual abuse (1.9%).

④　Fourteen academic databases and other online platforms were systematically searched for studies on elder abuse. Additionally, 26 experts in the field were consulted to identify further studies. All studies were screened for inclusion criteria by two independent reviewers. Data were extracted, and meta-analysis was conducted. Self-reported data from older residents and staff were considered separately.

出典：Yongjie Yon et al. The prevalence of elder abuse in institutional settings: a systematic review and meta-analysis. The European Journal of Public Health 29(1): 58-67, 2018. より抜粋, 一部改変.

設問１　上記の４つのパラグラフを Background、Methods、Results、Conclusions の順に並び替え、その順番を①から④で示しなさい。（例：④→③→②→①）

設問２　この研究の目的は何か。日本語で説明しなさい。

設問３　下線部（A）を日本語に訳しなさい。

設問４　下線部（B）を日本語に訳しなさい。

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健康福祉学専攻（博士後期課程）英語試験　出題の意図

問題１

　この問題文は、健康福祉に関係する看護系の英論文の抜粋である。ＡＰ１（【知識と技能】健康・福祉に関する諸課題に取組むために必要な基礎的な知識と英文読解力を含む研究力を備え、自らの研究テーマの背景及び意義に関連した基礎的知識を活用できる人）とＡＰ２（【論理的思考力と表現力】健康・福祉に関する研究に取組むために必要な論理的思考力、判断力と表現力を備えており、自らの研究テーマの背景及び意義について論理的に説明できる人）に照らして、英文読解力と表現力を評価する。

問題２

　健康・福祉の領域における英文の読解力を評価する。この文章は、高齢者施設における虐待の状況について検討したレビュー論文の抄録である。内容を正確に読み取り、要点を理解し、日本語で表現ができているのか、を評価する。