持ち帰り可

令和８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　以下の英文は、ある研究を紹介した新聞記事である。これを読んで、設問１～設問４に答えなさい。

Human gut microbiota, the bacteria and other micro-organisms found in the digestive tract, can influence the emotions of young children, such as fear, anger and sadness, Japanese researchers said. The team, including Kyoto University professor Masako Myowa, found that toddlers with more diversified microbiota tend to take on new challenges or act based on their interests. It has already been found that gut microbiota is associated with the physical and mental health of adults.

The researchers focused on the composition and diversity of microbiota in toddlers because microbes become stable and more similar to those of adults when children are 3 to 5 years old.（中略）The scientists surveyed the parents of 284 children who go to nursery schools or kindergartens by asking them 92 questions, based on international standards, about the toddlers' temperaments over two weeks. For each question, the parents had to give an evaluation on a scale from 1 to 7 about their children's emotions and behavior. The researchers gathered genetic information from the children's feces as well as data on the diversity and composition of their gut microbiota.

（A）The researchers found a higher prevalence of "negative" emotions, such as fear, anger, sadness and introvertedness, among children with fewer anti-inflammatory bacteria, more pro-inflammatory bacteria, and lower amounts of bacteria that produce butyrate, which regulates the environment in the gut. These children were also more unlikely to take on new challenges or act based on their interests, the researchers said.

（B）Children with more diversified gut microbiota had higher levels of impulsivity, such as quickly responding to stimulations, the study found.（中略）The Japanese research team will investigate if changing dietary habits in early childhood can enhance the composition and diversity of their gut microbiota.

They hope to develop ways to quickly and objectively evaluate children's physical and mental health and find more effective ways to support children.

出典：The Asahi Shimbun Asia & Japan Watch, Study: Makeup of gut microbiota affects emotions among toddlers
By RINTARO SAKURAI/ Staff Writer　October 14, 2024 at 07:00 JST
https://www.asahi.com/ajw/articles/15423207 (2024 年 12 月 31 日閲覧)　一部改変

注）microbiota 腸内細菌叢、 introvertedness 内向性、 impulsivity 衝動性、
anti-inflammatory 抗炎症性、 pro-inflammatory 炎症誘発性、 butyrate 酪酸

設問1 この研究では、2つのアプローチを用いて研究を進めている。それぞれどのようなものかについて、解答用紙の①と②に日本語で書きなさい。

設問2 この研究以前に明らかにされており、この研究と対比される内容を示す英文を、問題文から抜き書きしなさい。

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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令和８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２）

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２　以下は、ある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、①～⑤のパラグラフは、この研究の Background、Methods、Results、Discussion、Conclusion のいずれかの内容を示している。

① Domestic violence (DV) worsened during COVID-19 and Family Justice Centers (FJCs)[注] were, even more so than before, a critical part of providing services to DV victims. This study characterizes the clinical and sociodemographic features of the clients that come to the Ventura County FJC (VCFJC) and examines the effect of COVID-19, thus informing awareness of services available to victims of DV.

② In serving clients affected by DV, FJCs are an important service for health care providers to be aware of. (A) Post-COVID, clients reported DV and stalking/harassment at much higher percentages, which is consistent with national studies on the pandemic. The most alarming finding was the steep decrease in Initial Service Requests.

③ There were 3488 client entries. Clients were mostly female (79% [2755]; n = 3488), aged 25-40 (31.73% [1106]; n = 3448), white/Caucasian (44.42% [1531]; n = 3448) or Hispanic/Latinx (42.41% [1462]; n = 3448). Clients most often requested restraining orders (72.41% [2496]; n = 3448), and most commonly reported DV [physical] (47.90% [1651]; n = 3448). Most health-insured clients were covered by MediCal (45.06% [1231]; n = 2732). Pre- and post-COVID analysis showed the highest increases in DV [physical] (odds ratio = 1.26, P < .0007) and stalking/harassment (odds ratio = 2.45, P < .0007), and decreases in all Initial Service Request categories except one.

④ This study shows the importance of collaboration and awareness of services, especially in a world of COVID-19.

⑤ This was a retrospective cohort study utilizing the VCFJC database from 2019 to 2021. (B) All client data normally collected was studied. A comparison of pre-COVID and post-COVID data was also conducted.

出典：Singh, Jupneet K., and Duncan, Thomas K. Examining the Domestic Violence Crisis in Ventura County in the Wake of the COVID-19 Pandemic. The American Surgeon, 89 (11): 4353–4359, 2023. より抜粋、一部改変。

注）Family Justice Centers(FJCs)は、家族間暴力、児童虐待、性暴力などの被害者と家族を支援する機関である。

設問１　上記の５つのパラブラフを Background、Methods、Results、Discussion、Conclusions の順に並び替え、その順番を①から⑤で示しなさい。（例：⑤→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。