

九州情報大学大学院

経営情報学研究科

経営情報学専攻（博士前期課程）

2026 年度（令和 8 年度）入学試験 秋期募集

外国語（英語）問題

2 問のうち 1 問を選び、解答用紙に解答しなさい。

※英和辞典を使用しても良い。但し、紙の辞書に限る。

解答時間

60 分間

第1問 次の英文を日本語に訳しなさい。

For Japan, which lacks natural raw mineral resources, it has been extremely important to attain efficient production using advanced technology. Under this pressure Japan's technology has developed rapidly.

The starting point was the active import of technology in the Meiji Era. Before this, for two hundred years, the policy of closing the country by the Tokugawa Bakufu had left the level of Japanese industrial technology in a much less advanced condition than Western capitalist countries such as Europe and the United States. In order to overcome this disparity and to have a place in international competition, the active introduction of technology was organised in each industrial sector.

In this manner, by the middle of the Meiji Era, the industrial revolution which had fostered the development of the railways, marine transportation and textile industry was achieved. Even though many complications followed, Japan has become a 'technologically developed country'. The most important point here is the social background which enabled Japan to achieve its technological development relatively easier than other countries.

出典：藤森三男・野澤素子『一日本語で学ぶー日本経済入門』（創拓社、1992年）103頁。

第2問 次の英文を日本語に訳しなさい。

The term artificial intelligence (AI) was first coined by John McCarthy in 1955. But in recent years, with the advent of new algorithms such as machine learning (ML) and its subsets, AI has evolved significantly. Various interpretations of AI have been suggested. One definition describes AI as a machine possessing intelligent capabilities, such as learning, communication, information processing, and induction, that can either perform human functions or aid humans in performing them. Another definition characterizes AI as the ability of machines to replicate and execute cognitive functions, such as speech and image recognition. In essence, AI refers to diverse cognitive models that analyze a vast amount of present data to predict future trends.

AI products play a crucial role in addressing healthcare problems worldwide. The World Health Organization (WHO) recognizes health technologies and AI-based products as vital components of healthcare delivery, ensuring an additional 1 billion patients receive coverage, emergency care, and improved health conditions. AI can assist healthcare providers in diagnosing ailments, clinical reasoning, data analysis, and making informed clinical decisions. Today, AI-based products extend beyond imaging and pathology-based diagnostic modalities to include various medical fields such as rheumatology, neurology, endocrinology, ophthalmology, orthopedics, and surgery. These fields are also among the most prominent topics of medical research.

出典 : Zarei, M., Mamaghani, H. E., Abbasi, A., & Hosseini, M. S. (2024). Application of artificial intelligence in medical education: A review of benefits, challenges, and solutions. *Medicina Clínica Práctica*, 7(2), 100422.

外国語解答用紙

九州情報大学 大学院

令和7年9月18日

入試 区分	社会人 一般 外国人留学生	フリガナ	
受験 番号	: : : : : : : :	氏 名	

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