

以下の生成 AI が作製したエッセイを読んで、以下の 5 つの設問に答えなさい。

A working hypothesis is a clear and testable idea that guides your research. It helps you focus on your study and create a plan to collect and analyze data. In graduate research, including in veterinary science, strong hypotheses are based on careful thinking about how and why certain biological or behavioral events happen. While many hypotheses focus on animals or disease, the logic of hypothesis-building can be understood more easily through simple, everyday examples. For instance, you might observe that people who eat breakfast seem to be in a better mood in the morning. Based on this observation, a testable hypothesis could be: *“People who eat breakfast are in a better mood in the morning than those who skip it.”* This is not just a personal impression—it’s a clear idea that can be tested with data.

To build a strong hypothesis, you must begin with background research. Read scientific papers and reports to learn what is already known and what remains unclear. In the case of breakfast and mood, you might find studies about nutrition, blood sugar, and emotional health. If previous research shows a connection between breakfast and energy levels, but not mood specifically, that creates a knowledge gap. Next, form a logical explanation for the relationship you want to test. For example, eating breakfast might help regulate blood sugar, which affects mood and behavior. Connecting these ideas clearly helps make your hypothesis focused and meaningful.

Once you have a good hypothesis, the next step is to set specific aims—well-defined goals that help test each part of your idea. For example, one aim might be to collect mood ratings from participants who eat breakfast and those who do not. Another could involve monitoring changes in morning mood if people change their breakfast habits for a week. Even though this is a simple example, it shows how to break a hypothesis into steps and test them logically. In your veterinary research, you will apply the same skills—finding a meaningful question, building a strong hypothesis, and designing specific aims to test it. This process is essential for conducting clear, effective research at the graduate level. *(This document was prepared with assistance from ChatGPT4o, OpenAI, July 2025)*

【模範解答】

Question 1: Write a suitable title for this article in English.

How to Build a Strong Working Hypothesis in Graduate Research

Question 2: According to the essay, what is the main purpose of a working hypothesis in thesis research? (Choose one)

- A. To describe all known facts about breakfast
- B. To collect as much data as possible
- C. To guide the research by providing a clear, testable idea
- D. To prove that previous studies are wrong
- E. To list all possible research topics

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Question 3: According to the essay, what are “specific aims” in the context of thesis research? (Choose one)

- A. Questions you ask at the end of your thesis
- B. References you list in your bibliography
- C. The materials used for experiments
- D. Clear research goals that help test your hypothesis
- E. Survey results collected from the public

Question 4: According to the essay, what should a strong hypothesis be based on? (Choose one)

- A. Personal opinions and imagination
- B. News articles and online forums
- C. Survey results from non-experts
- D. Unusual or controversial topics
- E. Scientific background and logical reasoning

Question 5: Which of the following best summarizes the main message of the essay? (Choose one)

- A. A strong hypothesis and specific aims are essential for clear and effective thesis research.
- B. Research is successful when the data collection is broad and open-ended.
- C. A thesis should cover many topics to explore various ideas.
- D. Scientific writing should avoid detailed background reading.
- E. A hypothesis should always be proven correct in the final thesis.

(設問終わり)

【出題意図】

本設問は、博士課程アドミッション・ポリシーに掲げる以下の観点を総合的に評価する目的で出題した。

- A. 社会に貢献するために自らの能力を伸ばす意欲をもつ人
- B. 科学、技術や社会の事柄に深い関心をもち、学識や経験を深めていく意欲をもつ人
- C. 本大学院の博士課程の教育を受けるために必要な資質と学力を有する人

英語試験では、博士課程において必要とされる国際的な学術読解力と論理的思考力を評価する。受験者が、英語で書かれた研究方法論に関する文章を正確に理解し、研究の基本構造（作業仮説・背景研究・具体的目標）を論理的に把握できるかを問うものである。また、設問を英語で提示する形式は、博士課程教育で求められる国際的な学術コミュニケーション能力、すなわち英語で質問を理解し、自らの考えを論理的に表現する力を評価するために採用している。単なる語彙理解にとどまらず、科学的推論力・問題設定力・研究構想力の基礎を英語読解を通して確認する点に特色がある。

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