

Entrance Examination for Tokyo Dental College Graduate School, Feb 28, 2026

No

Name

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**Test 2** (1)以下の英文は、ある総説論文の緒言です。読んで設問に答えよ。

Bruxism is defined as repetitive jaw-muscle activity characterized by clenching or grinding of the teeth and/or by bracing or thrusting of the mandible in 2013, and it has been divided into two distinct circadian manifestations: sleep bruxism and awake bruxism. Since that definition, there has been much discussion about bruxism, and in 2018 it was stated that bruxism is not necessarily a disease. Furthermore, in 2020, the concepts of normo-BruXism and patho-BruXism were proposed.<sup>1)</sup> Currently, new evaluation methods such as Bruxscreen and STAB have emerged, and progress is being made toward individualized clinical management of bruxism.

Patho-BruXism is a common disorder causing various adverse (  $\alpha$  ) in the stomatognathic system, such as attrition, root fracture, destruction of prosthetic equipment, detachment of dental implants, and potentially temporomandibular disorder (TMD) and masticatory muscle pain. In particular, severe pain in the masticatory muscles that interferes with eating and speaking is a problem that needs to be solved. According (  $\beta$  ) the Diagnostic Criteria for Temporomandibular Disorders (DC/TMD), pain in the masticatory muscles is classified as local myalgia and myofascial pain<sup>3)</sup>. Local myalgia is an acute pain, whereas myofascial pain is chronic. Myofascial pain in the neck and extremities is caused by myofascial loading from maintaining the same posture or repeating the same movements. This movement is reminiscent of bruxism in masticatory muscles, and many studies have reported that bruxism may affect masticatory muscle pain. However, a clear causal relationship between bruxism (  $\gamma$  ) chronic pain in the masticatory muscles has not yet been elucidated. Many mandibular movements that combine clenching and grinding may occur. However, the effects of clenching and grinding on the body and their differences have yet to be clarified. (  $\delta$  ) particular, there have been no studies that have examined the effects of bruxism-like jaw movement on the peripheral tissues of the masticatory muscles. Furthermore, few prior reports have focused on the impacts of grinding.

The purpose (  $\epsilon$  ) this study was to investigate the effects of bruxism on the masseter muscles and the autonomic nervous system<sup>4)</sup> and examine the differences between clenching and grinding.

1) 下線部<sub>1)</sub>の文を和訳せよ。

2) ( $\alpha$ )( $\beta$ )( $\gamma$ )( $\delta$ )( $\varepsilon$ )に当てはまる適切な語を選びなさい。

( $\alpha$ :           ) [ these, out, power, effects, goods]

( $\beta$ :           ) [ from, though, to, and, in]

( $\gamma$ :           ) [ by, out, at, or, and]

( $\delta$ :           ) [ By, The, That, In, At]

( $\varepsilon$ :           ) [ of, is, as, or, about]

3) 下線部<sub>3)</sub>の病態について、日本語で説明せよ。

4) 下線部<sub>4)</sub>について、英語一文で簡潔に説明せよ。

(2)以下の4つの例文は、確かさを表現する度合いの順序によって並べた。(A)(B)に入れるべき副詞を答えよ。

The pain is most likely caused by dental caries. → The pain is (A :                   ) caused by dental caries. → The pain is perhaps caused by dental caries. → The pain is (B :                   ) caused by dental caries.

(3)以下の和文を英訳せよ。

その臨床上の重要性は、2つの主な分野で興味を刺激した。