

2026年度 消費情報環境法学科

英 語

〔自己推薦AO(A)〕 14-J1

注 意

1. 監督者の合図があるまで問題冊子は開かないでください。
2. 解答はすべて解答用紙のきめられた箇所に記入してください。

[I] ダイエット薬について書かれた以下の文章を読み、設問に答えなさい。

Ozempic and Wegovy have been hailed as wonder drugs when it comes to weight loss. But as the drug has become more widely used, a number of unintended side-effects have become apparent — with the weight loss drug affecting the appearance of everything from your butt to your feet.

“Ozempic face” is another commonly reported consequences of using these popular weight loss drugs. This is a sunken or hollowed out appearance the face can take on in people taking weight loss drugs. It can also increase signs of ageing — including lines, wrinkles and sagging skin.

This happens because the action of semaglutide (the active ingredient in both Ozempic and Wegovy) isn't (①) to act just on the fat in places we don't want it. Instead, it acts on fat across the whole body — including in the face.

But it isn't just the appearance of your face that semaglutide affects. These drugs⁽¹⁾ may also affect the mouth and teeth, too. And these side-effects could potentially lead to lasting damage.

Dry mouth

Semaglutide affects the salivary glands in the mouth. It does this by reducing saliva production (hyposalivation), which can in turn lead to dry mouth (xerostomia). This means there isn't enough saliva to keep the mouth wet.

It isn't exactly clear (②) semaglutide has this effect on the salivary glands. But in animal studies of the drug, it appears the drug makes saliva stickier. This means there's less fluid to moisten the mouth, causing it to dry out.

GLP-1 receptor agonist drugs (such as semaglutide) can also (③) water intake by affecting areas in the brain responsible (④) thirst. Low fluid intake further reduces saliva production, and may even cause the saliva to become thick and frothy and the tongue to become sticky.

Bad breath

One other commonly reported unwanted effect by semaglutide users is bad breath⁽²⁾ (halitosis).

When there's less saliva flowing through the mouth, this encourages bacteria that contribute to bad breath and the formation of cavities to thrive. These bacterial species include *Streptococcus mutans* and some strains of *Lactobacillus*.

Another species that (has been shown to thrive in conditions where saliva is reduced is *Porphyromonas gingivalis*. This bacteria is a significant contributor to the production of volatile sulphur compounds, which cause the foul odours characteristic of halitosis.

Another factor that might explain why semaglutide causes bad breath is because less saliva being produced means the tongue isn't cleaned. This is the same reason why your "morning breath" is so bad, (⑤) we naturally produce less saliva at night.

This allows bacteria to grow and produce odours. Case report images show some people taking semaglutide have a "furry"-like or coated appearance to their tongue. This indicates a build up of bacteria that contribute to bad breath.

Tooth damage

(⑥) of the major side-effects of Ozempic is vomiting. Semaglutide slows how quickly the stomach empties, delaying digestion which can lead to bloating, nausea and vomiting.

Repeated vomiting can damage the teeth. This is because stomach acid, composed primarily of hydrochloric acid, erodes the enamel of the teeth. Where vomiting occurs over a prolonged period of months and years the more damage will occur.

The back surface of the teeth (palatal surface) closest to the tongue are more likely to see damage — and this damage may not be obvious to the sufferer.

Vomiting also reduces the amount of fluid in the body. When combined (⑦) reduced saliva production, this puts the teeth at even greater risk of damage. This is

because saliva helps neutralise the acid that causes dental damage.

Saliva (⑧) contributes to the dental pellicle — a thin, protective layer that the saliva forms on the surface of the teeth. It's thickest on the tongue-facing surface of the bottom row of teeth. In people who produce less saliva, the dental pellicle contains fewer mucins — a type of mucus which helps saliva stick to the teeth.

Reducing the risk of damage

If you're taking semaglutide, there are many things you can do to keep your mouth healthy.

(⑨) water regularly during the day can help to keep the oral surfaces from drying out. This helps maintain your natural oral microbiome, which can reduce the risk of an overgrowth of the bacteria that cause bad breath and tooth damage.

(⁽³⁾ ㊦ to prevent / ㊧ plenty of water / ㊨ drinking / ㊩ to produce / ㊪ dry mouth / ㊫ the body / ㊬ needed / ㊭ also enables / ㊮ the saliva), ideally the recommended daily amount of six to eight glasses.

(中略)

If you are sick, don't immediately brush your teeth as this will spread the stomach's acid over the surface of the teeth and increase the risk of damage. Instead, rinse your mouth out with water or mouthwash (⑩) reduce the strength of the acid and wait at least 30 minutes before brushing.

(⁽⁴⁾ It isn't clear how long these side effects last, they'll likely disappear when the medication is stopped, but any damage to the teeth is permanent. Gastrointestinal side-effects can last a few weeks but usually resolve on their own unless a higher dose is taken.

[単語解説]

Ozempic：オゼンピック（糖尿病治療剤），Wegovy：ウゴービ（肥満症治療剤），hailed：歓迎された，butt：尻，sunken：窪んだ，hollowed：やつれた，sagging：たるんだ，semaglutide：セマグルチド，salivary glands：唾液腺，hyposalivation：唾液分泌低下，xerostomia：口腔乾燥感，sticky：粘つく，GLP-1 receptor agonist：GLP-1受動体作用薬，halitosis：口臭，intake：摂取量，thirst：渇き，frothy：泡状の，cavities：虫歯，thrive：増殖する，Streptococcus mutans：ミュータンス菌，some strains of Lactobacillus：ある乳酸菌の菌株，Porphyromonas gingivalis：ポルフィロモナス・ジンジバリス（歯周病の原因菌），volatile sulphur compound：揮発性硫黄化合物，foul odours：悪臭，case report images：症例報告の画像，furry：毛羽立つ，coated：コーティングされた，vomiting：嘔吐，digestion：消化，bloating：膨満感，nausea：吐き気，hydrochloric acid：塩酸，erodes：侵食する，fluid：水分，mucus：粘液，microbiome：細菌の集団，rinse：ゆすぐ，Gastrointestinal：消化器官の

出典：Adam Taylor, Dry mouth, bad breath and tooth damage: the effects Ozempic and Wegovy can have on your mouth. The Conversation, June 4, 2025

Dry mouth, bad breath and tooth damage: the effects Ozempic and Wegovy can have on your mouth by Adam Taylor. Originally published on The Conversation, Jun 4, 2025. <https://theconversation.com/dry-mouth-bad-breath-and-tooth-damage-the-effects-ozempic-and-wegovy-can-have-on-your-mouth-257859>

問1 ①～⑩に入れる最も適切な語句を、それぞれ示された選択肢の中から一つ選んで書きなさい。

- ① (localised, localise, localising)
- ② (what, which, why)
- ③ (reduced, reduce, reduces)
- ④ (in, for, by)
- ⑤ (so that, because, although)
- ⑥ (Some, Many, One)
- ⑦ (with, on, inside)
- ⑧ (also, might, can)
- ⑨ (Drink, Drank, Drinking)
- ⑩ (with, by, to)

問2 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。

問3 下線部(2)の口臭の原因を日本語で説明しなさい。

問4 下線部(3)について「たくさん水を飲むことはまた、ドライマウスを防ぐために必要な唾液を体が生み出すことを可能にする。」という意味になるように、㊦から㊫を適切に並べ替え、㊦から㊫の記号で答えなさい。

問5 下線部(4)を日本語に訳しなさい。

問6 オゼンピックの使用に伴う嘔吐が、歯や口腔環境に及ぼす影響について100字程度の日本語で説明しなさい。

[Ⅱ] 次の日本語の文章の意味になるように、括弧内に書かれているアルファベットから始まる適切な英単語を書きなさい。

- (1) ゴールデンウィークの京都は観光客で混雑している。

Kyoto is [c] with tourists during Golden Week.

- (2) 夏休みに友だちに会うのを楽しみにしています。

I'm looking [f] to seeing my friends during summer vacation.

- (3) 雨が降っていたけれど、私たちはサッカーをしに外へ出かけた。

Even [t] it was raining, we went out to play soccer.

- (4) どんなに忙しくても、彼女は毎日少なくとも1時間勉強します。

She studies for at least one hour every day, no [m] how busy she is.

- (5) あなたは、もっと健康に気をつけたほうがいい。

You should pay more [a] to your health.

[Ⅲ] 次の文章を英語に訳しなさい。

- (1) 渋滞を避けるために、私たちは早く家を出ました。

- (2) 彼は英語だけでなくフランス語も話す。

- (3) 私たちのチームは他のチームほど強くないので、練習する必要がある。