

英 語

1 ～ 14 ページ

注 意

1. 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子を開いてはいけません。
2. 試験開始後、ただちにページ数を確認し、落丁や印刷の不鮮明なものなどがあれば申し出なさい。
3. 解答は、別に配られる解答用紙（1～2 ページ）の所定の場所に記入しなさい。
4. 解答時間は 75 分間です。
5. 受験番号を解答用紙の所定欄に記入しなさい。
6. 試験終了後、解答用紙のみを提出しなさい。問題冊子は持ち帰りなさい。

SECTION 1

以下の英文（1～5）の（ ）に入る最も自然で適切な語句を選択肢の中から一つだけ選び、それぞれ解答用紙の記号（㉑，㉒，㉓，㉔または㉕）を鉛筆で塗りつぶしなさい。

1 Short conversation

Dr Davis: Are Mr Smith's lab reports ready?

Dr Norman: (), but I can call the lab if you want.

- ㉑ I know not of that
- ㉒ Know not of that I
- ㉓ Not that I know of
- ㉔ Of that I know not
- ㉕ That not I know of

2 Despite the fact that medicine has become globalized, standard () to country.

- ㉑ childbirth practices vary from country
- ㉒ country from childbirth practices vary
- ㉓ from childbirth practices vary country
- ㉔ practices from vary childbirth country
- ㉕ vary childbirth practices from country

3 () the health care system in Japan is supported by a public health insurance system, health care costs are covered by tax revenues in Australia.

- ㉑ Otherwise
- ㉒ Thus
- ㉓ Unless
- ㉔ When
- ㉕ While

4 In Japan's free health care access system, each hospital keeps its own set of patient medical records and hospitals () share patient information.

- ㉑ are not able to
- ㉒ being not able to
- ㉓ it is not able to
- ㉔ not enabling to
- ㉕ which are not enable to

5 Emphasizing evidence-based medicine and () clinical research is a core component of medical education in the United States.

- ㉑ based on continuously guidelines updated
- ㉒ being updated continuously based on guidelines
- ㉓ continuously updated to be based on guidelines
- ㉔ guidelines based on continuously updated
- ㉕ updating continuously based on guidelines

SECTION 2

以下の英文（1～5）には文法・語法的な誤りが一つだけ含まれている。

その誤りを含む下線部を選び、それぞれ解答用紙の記号（㉑、㉒、㉓、㉔ または ㉕）を鉛筆で塗りつぶしなさい。

- 1 A series of research findings illustrate the direct relationship between physical activity and bone mineral density.
㉑ of research
㉒ illustrate
㉓ between
㉔ and bone
㉕ density
- 2 Several investigators have reported increased respiratory symptoms in those living in urban areas compared with rural ones, which it may be related to increased air pollution in the urban settings.
㉑ reported increased
㉒ those living
㉓ areas compared
㉔ which it
㉕ increased air
- 3 It may be true that compared with elderly Japanese, their Canadian counterparts have a stronger sense of self-reliance and prefer to stay in their own homes and communities where they are used to living, rather be admitted to a nursing home.
㉑ that compared
㉒ and prefer
㉓ in their
㉔ where they
㉕ rather be
- 4 The Great East Japan Earthquake on March 11 teaching us that disaster medicine requires not only emergency medical care for injuries but also the management of the wider aspects of a disaster, such as chronic disease and mental health.
㉑ teaching us
㉒ only emergency
㉓ for injuries
㉔ a disaster
㉕ and mental
- 5 Due to the availability of life-prolonging treatments result from modern medical technologies, death with dignity is an issue that people need to consider.
㉑ to the
㉒ treatments result
㉓ death with
㉔ issue that
㉕ to consider

SECTION 3

以下の英文（1～5）の（ ）に入る最も自然で適切な語句を選択肢の中から一つだけ選び、それぞれ解答用紙の記号（a, b, c, d または e）を鉛筆で塗りつぶしなさい。

- 1 In order to improve your presentation skills, you need to () your voice to the back of the room.
 - a bring
 - b deliver
 - c expand
 - d project
 - e send

- 2 Do any health problems () in your family?
 - a come
 - b get
 - c go
 - d have
 - e run

- 3 As a rule of (), you should avoid flying 12 hours after scuba diving.
 - a breath
 - b head
 - c heart
 - d thumb
 - e water

- 4 Many unexpected things happened in my first day of medical school, but (), it was a very exciting day.
 - a all in all
 - b at short notice
 - c down and out
 - d in round numbers
 - e simple and plain

- 5 The patient mentioned that she had a tingling sensation in her extremities. She said she felt () in her hands and feet.
 - a first and foremost
 - b high and dry
 - c part and parcel
 - d pins and needles
 - e to and fro

SECTION 4

以下の会話文を読み、設問（1～5）に対する最も自然で適切なものを選択肢の中から一つだけ選び、それぞれ解答用紙の記号（㉑、㉒、㉓、㉔ または ㉕）を鉛筆で塗りつぶしなさい。

Conversation 1

Doctor: Why did you decide to come see me today Ms Keller?

Ms Keller: Well I have been feeling a little dizzy recently.

Doctor: Does anything make your dizziness worse?

Ms Keller: It usually gets worse when I stand up quickly.

Doctor: How long have you been feeling dizzy?

Ms Keller: It all started over 3 weeks ago.

Doctor: Have you been under any unusual stress recently?

Ms Keller: Well my father passed away 3 months ago.

Doctor: I'm really sorry to hear that Ms Keller.

1 Which of the following is true about the conversation above?

- ㉑ Ms Keller feels dizzy when she sits down.
- ㉒ Ms Keller has been dizzy for less than 3 weeks.
- ㉓ Ms Keller's father died a few months ago.
- ㉔ The doctor gave Ms Keller some medication.
- ㉕ The doctor said he felt sorry for Ms Keller's symptoms.

Conversation 2

Student: Excuse me, Professor Davis, can I ask you about our assignment?

Professor: Sure, what would you like to know?

Student: You mentioned yesterday in class that the assignment was due next week, is that correct?

Professor: Yes, on Thursday. Why do you ask?

Student: I have an appointment to see the doctor that day and I can't make it to that class.

Professor: I see, in that case you can send it by email, but you must bring a doctor's certificate.

Student: Can't I just submit it earlier?

Professor: Sure, but you still need to justify your absence. So don't forget to ask for a certificate from the doctor's office.

2 Which of the following is true about the conversation above?

- ㉑ If the student submits his assignment before the due date, he doesn't need a doctor's certificate.
- ㉒ The doctor must contact the professor to explain the student's absence.
- ㉓ The professor is upset because the student will not submit his assignment on time.
- ㉔ The student does not know the assignment deadline.
- ㉕ The student will be absent next Thursday.

Conversation 3

Receptionist: Good afternoon, Dr Jensen's office.

Caller: Hello, I would like to make an appointment please.

Receptionist: Of course sir, is this your first time?

Caller: Yes, it is.

Receptionist: Dr Jensen only sees new patients on Tuesdays and Fridays, which day would be more convenient for you?

Caller: Neither, I have to work late on both days. Can't I make an appointment on the weekend?

Receptionist: Sorry sir, Dr Jensen only sees his regular patients on the weekend, so the first appointment must be on one of the two days I mentioned earlier. Would you like to make an appointment?

Caller: Is there any way he can see me on the weekend? I really can't take time off on either of those days.

Receptionist: If you give me your name and phone number I will talk to the doctor and see what I can do.

Caller: I would really appreciate that, my name is ...

3 Which of the following is true about the conversation above?

- Ⓐ At the present time, the doctor is not accepting new patients.
- Ⓑ The caller says that he can't be absent from work on Tuesdays or Fridays.
- Ⓒ The receptionist promises to give the caller an appointment on the weekend.
- Ⓓ The receptionist refuses to ask the doctor about allowing an appointment on the weekend.
- Ⓔ The receptionist says the doctor's office is usually closed on the weekend.

Conversation 4

Doctor: How can I help you today?

Man: I've been having some trouble with my back recently.

Doctor: What kind of trouble are you having?

Man: I've noticed every time I lean back I feel a sharp pain that runs down my right leg.

Doctor: Have you ever had this problem before?

Man: I had a similar pain a few years ago but it wasn't as bad as now.

Doctor: Have you had any difficulty walking?

Man: Sometimes I tend to drag my leg, especially when trying to climb stairs.

Doctor: It sounds like you may have some problems with the nerves of your lower back. I would like to run some tests to find out exactly what is causing your pain.

Man: Sure, but can you give me medicine for the pain?

Doctor: Of course, please wait here until the nurse returns with your medicine, and then you can go get the tests done.

Man: Thank you doctor.

4 Which of the following is true about the conversation above?

- Ⓐ The doctor recommends a running test.
- Ⓑ The doctor thinks the man has some problems with his leg.
- Ⓒ The man has some difficulty walking.
- Ⓓ The man wants some medicine but refuses to get tests done.
- Ⓔ This is the first time the man has back pain.

Conversation 5

- Student: Professor Brown, can I have a moment of your time?
- Professor: Yes, of course, how can I help you?
- Student: I wanted to ask you about studying for your quizzes.
- Professor: Sure, what would you like to know?
- Student: I really enjoy your class, but I keep doing badly on the quizzes.
- Professor: Are you reviewing the class materials?
- Student: Yes, I always review before every class.
- Professor: Have you been watching the YouTube videos I recommended?
- Student: I thought those were optional for further practice.
- Professor: You don't have to watch them, but some of the questions from the quizzes come from the videos. If you watch them it would help you get better quiz scores.
- Student: I see, I didn't know I had to watch them to answer the quizzes.
- Professor: I expect my students to learn more than what I teach in class. It is important to get in the habit of expanding on what you learn in class to improve your knowledge.
- Student: I guess I'll give those a try. Are there any books I should read as well?
- Professor: You should check the list of recommended textbooks I gave everyone at the beginning of the class.

5 Which of the following is true about the conversation above?

- Ⓐ The professor insisted that watching the videos is compulsory.
- Ⓑ The professor thinks the students should only focus on what he teaches in class.
- Ⓒ The student had been using the wrong textbook to study for the class.
- Ⓓ The student has been studying for the quizzes but his scores are not good.
- Ⓔ The student is upset with the professor because he assigned too many textbooks to read.

SECTION 5

以下の英文を読み、設問(1～5)に対する最も自然で適切なものを選択肢の中から一つだけ選び、それぞれ解答用紙の記号(Ⓐ, Ⓑ, Ⓒ, Ⓓまたは Ⓔ)を鉛筆で塗りつぶしなさい。

Vocabulary Preview

manuscript: document, text, article to be published

abstract: summary of a scientific article

abide by: accept, tolerate

attesting: showing, promising

credit: recognition, acknowledgement

criteria: requirements, conditions

Manuscripts containing original material are accepted for consideration if neither the article nor any part of its essential substance, tables, or figures has been or will be published or submitted elsewhere before appearing in the *Journal*. This restriction does not apply to abstracts or press reports published in connection with scientific meetings. Copies of any closely related manuscripts must be submitted along with the manuscript that is to be considered by the *Journal*. The *Journal* discourages the submission of more than one article dealing with related aspects of the same study.

Authors of all types of articles should follow the general instructions given below. Please see Article Types for word counts and instructions. Please abide by the word count guidelines.

These guidelines are in accordance with the "Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals," published by the International Committee of Medical Journal Editors.

AUTHORSHIP

As stated in the Uniform Requirements, credit for authorship requires substantial contributions to (a) the conception and design or analysis and interpretation of the data, (b) the drafting of the article or critical revision for important intellectual content, and (c) final approval of the version to be published. Each author must sign a statement attesting that he or she fulfills the authorship criteria of the Uniform Requirements. At least one person's name must accompany a group name (e.g., Thelma J. Smith, for the Boston Porphyria Group). As part of the submission process, authors must indicate whether any writing assistance other than copy editing was provided.

New England Journal of Medicine website

<http://www.nejm.org/page/author-center/manuscript-submission>

- 1 Based on the text, which of the following best describes "the *Journal*"?
 - Ⓐ a biomedical magazine that accepts articles which fulfill the Uniform Requirements
 - Ⓑ a biomedical research company organized by the Boston Porphyria Group
 - Ⓒ a manuscript which fulfills the Uniform Requirements
 - Ⓓ a regularly published biomedical article entitled "the *Journal*"
 - Ⓔ a regularly published biomedical magazine about the Uniform Requirements

- 2 Which of the following best describes this text?
- Ⓐ a detailed description of the tables and figures published in the Uniform Requirements
 - Ⓑ details about what newspapers need to know to publish articles about scientific meetings
 - Ⓒ guidelines to help readers better understand the articles published in “the *Journal*”
 - Ⓓ instructions to explain to writers what they need to know before submitting their articles to “the *Journal*”
 - Ⓔ rules for readers to understand what types of journal articles are included among the Uniform Requirements
- 3 Which of the following is true about the text?
- Ⓐ Articles published in the past may be considered for publication by “the *Journal*”.
 - Ⓑ Tables and figures used in a previous submission elsewhere may be considered for publication by “the *Journal*”.
 - Ⓒ “The *Journal*” does not accept abstracts or press reports published in connection with scientific meetings.
 - Ⓓ “The *Journal*” does not require copies of any closely related manuscripts submitted along with the manuscript.
 - Ⓔ “The *Journal*” does not want to receive more than one article based on a particular study.
- 4 Which of the following is ***NOT*** true about the text?
- Ⓐ All the different types of articles should follow the “Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals”.
 - Ⓑ Each article type may have different instructions and restrictions regarding the total number of words.
 - Ⓒ The guidelines are based on “Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals”.
 - Ⓓ The rules about the total number of words of the submitted manuscripts should be followed.
 - Ⓔ The “Uniform Requirements for Manuscripts Submitted to Biomedical Journals” have been published by Boston Porphyria Group.
- 5 Which of the following is ***NOT*** true about the text?
- Ⓐ To be called an author, a researcher must have agreed to publish the final version of the article.
 - Ⓑ To be called an author, a researcher must have played an important role in analyzing the data.
 - Ⓒ To be called an author, a researcher must have played an important role in coming up with how the data was obtained and understood.
 - Ⓓ To be called an author, a researcher must have played an important role in copy editing the article.
 - Ⓔ To be called an author, a researcher must have played an important role in writing the article.

SECTION 6

以下の英文を読み、設問(1～5)に対する最も自然で適切なものを選択肢の中から一つだけ選び、それぞれ解答用紙の記号 (a), (b), (c), (d) または (e) を鉛筆で塗りつぶしなさい。

Vocabulary Preview

intimate: close, personal

cost containment: avoiding excessive costs

underscore: emphasize

utilitarian: practical

vulnerable: easily affected, sensitive

intrude: influence in a bad way

introspective: looking inside of yourself

constrained: limited

candor: fairness

Developing a Relationship with the Patient

Our purpose is to offer instruction in learning about the well and the sick as they seek care. History and physical examination are at the heart of this orderly but by no means rigid effort. It is not easy to get the sense of another person or to fully appreciate someone else's orientation in the world. You and the patient may seem to have a similar experience but may in all likelihood interpret it differently given, in particular, a base of information that may vary enormously. If you are to prevent misinterpretations and misperceptions, you must make every effort to sense the world of the individual patient as that patient senses it.

A primary objective is to discover the root of a patient's concern and to do something about it. If you do not keep constant this need to identify underlying worries, believe them, and try to deal with them, you will probably not be of much help. You need to understand what is expected of you. Your judgment and flexibility will confirm that each interaction is unique. If you are successful, the intimate nature of the interview and physical examination will be reinforced, and there will be frequent sweet moments with patients when you recognize that your effort is going well and that trust and promise are there. We want to help you ensure those moments.

Much has been written about technology replacing the physical examination and history in some part, but the care of patients goes far beyond the merely technical. Health professionals are enabled by society to offer advice and the potential of healing to fellow human beings. Appropriate care satisfies a need that can be fully met only by a human touch, intimate conversation, and the "laying on of hands." This physical realization of your relationships with patients, particularly when illness compounds vulnerability, cannot be replaced.

Because cost containment is also essential, the well-performed history and physical examination can, in an advantaged society, justify the appropriate and cost-effective use of technological resources. In a disadvantaged society, it can help compensate for their absence. This underscores the need for judgment and the use of resources in a balance appropriate for the individual patient and for the utilitarian needs of society (Jauhar, 2007).

At a first meeting, you are in a position of strength and your patients are vulnerable. You do not necessarily have similar perspectives but you need to grasp theirs if you are to establish a meaningful partnership. Your beliefs, attitudes, and values cannot be discarded, but you do have to discipline them. You have to be aware of your cultural beliefs, faith, and conscience so that they do not inappropriately intrude as you discuss with patients a variety of controversial issues, such as abortion. That means *knowing yourself* (Farr et al, 2007).

You react differently to different people. Why? How? Do you want to be liked too much? Does thinking about how you are doing get in the way of your effort? Why does a patient make you angry? Is there some frustration in your life? Which of your prejudices may influence your response to a patient? Talk about such questions with others you trust rather than make this a lonely, introspective effort. You will better control possible barriers to a successful outcome.

This first meeting with the patient sets the tone for a successful partnership as you inform the patient that you really want to know all that is needed and that you will be open, flexible and eager to deal with questions and explanations. Your negotiations are constrained only by the realities of the situation. You can also explain the rules of your practice and the degree of your availability in any situation. Trust evolves from honesty and candor.

Mosby's Guide to Physical Examination
Chapter 1 Partnership with Patients: Building a History

1 Which of the following is true about the text?

- Ⓐ Due to the advancement of medical technology, history taking and physical examination have become unnecessary.
- Ⓑ Even with today's advancements in the medical field, history taking and physical examination still play a significant role in patient care.
- Ⓒ History taking is not cost-effective in developed countries, but it could be beneficial in developing countries.
- Ⓓ The "laying on of hands" is an old tradition and has little impact on modern medical practice.
- Ⓔ Vulnerability compounded by illness cannot be replaced by physical contact with the patient.

- 2 Which of the following is true about the text?
- (a) Doctors should be careful not to let their religious and personal beliefs affect the way they care for their patients.
 - (b) For the medical relationship to be successful, the patient should adjust to the doctor's cultural beliefs and faith to avoid any misunderstandings.
 - (c) If a patient requests an abortion, doctors should use their conscience and faith to change the patient's mind.
 - (d) In order to improve the relationship with patients, doctors must be willing to adopt their patients' cultural beliefs and faith.
 - (e) It is important for doctors to explain all the rules to patients during the first meeting, so that they understand what doctors are thinking.
- 3 Which of the following is NOT true about the text?
- (a) Doctors should show flexibility and willingness to answer questions during the first interview.
 - (b) Prejudice may influence doctors' responses to patients and become a barrier to a successful outcome.
 - (c) The first meeting with a patient will have an important impact on the type of relationship they develop in the future.
 - (d) When doctors are honest and fair, a sense of trust develops between them and their patients.
 - (e) When doctors feel anger or frustration with patients, they should not discuss their feelings with others.
- 4 Which of the following best summarizes the first two paragraphs of the text?
- (a) A good understanding of patients' views is essential to discovering and solving their true concerns.
 - (b) Building good relationships between doctors and patients is a good way to encourage misinterpretations and misperceptions.
 - (c) Each patient is unique but doctors must always follow the same approach to ensure fairness for everybody.
 - (d) History taking and physical examination must be done in an orderly and rigid way to make sure doctors get all the necessary information.
 - (e) If you believe everything patients tell you, it is difficult to find and solve their real problems.
- 5 Which of the following best summarizes the final two paragraphs of the text?
- (a) Doctors must strictly control all aspects of the interview in order to avoid any barriers to a successful outcome.
 - (b) During the first meeting, patients must be informed that they should be open and eager to answer all the doctor's questions.
 - (c) Excellent doctors understand the importance of adjusting to patient needs in building good relationships with patients.
 - (d) Good doctors should ignore their own beliefs in order to provide better patient care.
 - (e) The first interview must always be very comfortable for the patient, therefore, doctors should avoid asking too many questions that may make patients feel upset.

SECTION 7

以下の英文 (1 ～ 10) の () には、指定されたアルファベットで始まる英語一語が入る。

それぞれの Hint にある語句を参考にして、() に入る最も自然で適切な一語を解答用紙に記入しなさい。

ただし Hint にある語句は用いないこと。また指定された文字数に従い、正しいスペルおよび文法・語法を用いること。

質問例 A It's really (h) and sunny.

(Hint: very warm)

解答例 A h o t

質問例 B He (l) dogs more than cats.

(Hint: love, prefer)

解答例 B l i k e s

- 1 At first (g), the patient seemed perfectly normal but after a few simple questions, it was clear that there was a problem.

(Hint: short look, peek)

- 2 Even though the treatment was very (p), the patient made a full recovery.

(Hint: sore, ache)

- 3 Great teachers can (e) their students to become great themselves.

(Hint: stimulate, motivate)

- 4 He was a 4-year-old boy, who (d) last summer while boating on a river with his family.

(Hint: death, water, lungs)

- 5 Nurses at this hospital are (d _ _ _ _) to upholding the very best health care standards for all their patients.
(Hint: commitment, enthusiasm, promise)
- 6 The front page (h _ _ _ _) in all the newspapers on the following day were about the revolutionary discovery Dr Sato and his team made.
(Hint: title, heading)
- 7 The patient (g _ _ _) lovingly into the eyes of his doctor. By doing so, he made her feel very uncomfortable.
(Hint: long look, stare)
- 8 The patient's (c _ _ _) complaint was a high fever with a cough.
(Hint: main, primary)
- 9 The patient was (f _ _ _) to have a very large tumor inside his brain.
(Hint: discover, see, detect)
- 10 The surgeon removed an (e _ _ _ _) tumor from the patient's abdominal area.
(Hint: massive, huge, very big)

SECTION 8

以下の質問に対するあなたの考えを 30 ～ 40 語 (words) の英文で解答用紙に書きなさい。
ただし、解答用紙には、1 行を 10 語 (words) で書きなさい。また「,」、「.」などは「words」
としては数えないこと。

How do you think the Great East Japan Earthquake on March 11, 2011 and the following disasters have influenced Japan to become more environmentally conscious?