

# 平成 27 年度 入 学 試 験 問 題

## 医 学 部 (Ⅱ期)

### 英 語・数 学

#### 注 意 事 項

1. 試験時間 平成 27 年 2 月 28 日, 午前 9 時 30 分から 11 時 50 分まで
2. 配付した試験問題(冊子), 解答用紙の種類はつぎのとおりです。
  - (1) 試験問題(冊子, 左折り)(表紙・下書き用紙付)  
英 語  
数 学(その 1, その 2)
  - (2) 解答用紙  
英 語 1 枚(上端黄色)(右肩落し)  
数 学(その 1) 1 枚(上端茶色)(右肩落し)  
〃 (その 2) 1 枚(上端茶色)(左肩落し)
3. 下書きが下書き用紙で足りなかったときは, 試験問題(冊子)の余白を使用して下さい。
4. 試験開始 2 時間以降は退場を許可します。但し, 試験終了 10 分前からの退場は許可しません。
5. 受験中にやむなく途中退室(手洗い等)を望むものは挙手し, 監督者の指示に従って下さい。
6. 休憩のための途中退室は認めません。
7. 退場の際は, この試験問題(冊子)を一番上にのせ, 挙手し, 監督者の許可を得てから, 試験問題(冊子), 受験票, 下書き用紙および所持品を携行の上退場して下さい。
8. 試験終了のチャイムが鳴ったら, 直ちに筆記をやめ, おもてのまま上から解答用紙[英語, 数学(その 1), 数学(その 2)], 試験問題(冊子)の順にそろえて確認して下さい。確認が終っても, 指示があるまでは席を立たないで下さい。
9. 試験問題(冊子)はお持ち帰り下さい。
10. 監督者退場後, 試験場で昼食をとることは差支えありません。ゴミ入れは場外に設置してあります。
11. 午後の集合は 1 時です。

# 英 語

1 次の各組の単語について、(1)~(2)は下線部の発音が他と異なるものを、(3)~(5)は第1アクセントの位置が他と異なるものを、それぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) A. laid                      B. maid                      C. said                      D. bait                      E. waist  
 (2) A. ceasee                      B. enclose                      C. loose                      D. increase                      E. release  
 (3) A. pin-point                      B. ca-nal                      C. e-vent                      D. an-tique                      E. ty-phoon  
 (4) A. rec-i-pe                      B. ad-jec-tive                      C. Can-a-da                      D. pri-ma-ry                      E. pro-pel-ler  
 (5) A. el-e-va-tor                      B. vol-un-ta-r-y                      C. lit-er-a-ture  
       D. ac-ces-s-o-ry                      E. con-se-quent-ly

2 次の各文の( )に入る最も適切な表現を1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (1) That's Alice, unless I'm ( ).  
 A. very mistakenly                      B. a much mistake                      C. much mistakable  
 D. very much mistake                      E. very much mistaken
- (2) We're relying ( ) there to help us.  
 A. on that he will be                      B. for him to be                      C. on he is being  
 D. him to be                      E. on him being
- (3) ( ) Mike comes from, a child normally starts school at seven.  
 A. Where                      B. That                      C. When  
 D. How                      E. What
- (4) A house made of wood is less durable than ( ) made of iron and concrete.  
 A. that which                      B. one                      C. what  
 D. that                      E. it
- (5) Proof of parallel universes radically ( ) from our own may still lie beyond the domain of science.  
 A. differ                      B. different                      C. difference  
 D. is different                      E. differs

- (6) I take a deep breath and listen ( ) seems like hours to his nearly undistinguishable dialect.
- A. to what                      B. that                      C. for it  
D. to which                      E. for what
- (7) ( ) percentage of your students go on to college?
- A. How many                      B. What                      C. How much  
D. How                      E. Which
- (8) Yesterday evening the children ( ) to watch the film.
- A. were able to be stay up late                      B. were allowed to stay up late  
C. could be capable of staying up late                      D. could stay up late  
E. were permitted to staying up late
- (9) An explosion of new research is vastly changing scientists' understanding of diabetes and giving new clues ( ).
- A. concerning the way they attack us                      B. about how to attack it  
C. of what it changes                      D. as to we fight against them  
E. to attack them
- (10) Today there are only about 6,000 wild tigers on the planet, mostly in India and Southeast Asia. It sounds like a lot, but even after 30 years of efforts by conservationists ( ).
- A. tigers endangered                      B. a tiger is endangered  
C. the tiger is endangered                      D. the tigers have endangered  
E. the tiger are endangered

**3** 日本語で書かれた内容を表すよう{ }内に与えられた語(句)を並べ替えたとき、( あ )～( こ )に入る語(句)をそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。なお文頭に来るべき語(句)も小文字で与えられています。

- (1) Brian は大金持ちなので貧困がどんなものなのか分からない。

Brian has ( ) ( あ ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( い ) ( ) ( ).

{A. like / B. what / C. poor / D. money / E. too / F. to be / G. much / H. it's / I. to understand}

(2) こちらが、私たちにキャンパスを案内してくれると Mary が言っていた女性です。

Here's (     ) ( う ) (     ) (     ) ( え ) (     ) (     ) (     ) the campus.

{A. that / B. would / C. Mary / D. the woman / E. said / F. round / G. show / H. us}

(3) John が車をぶつけたのは先週の事です。

( お ) (     ) (     ) ( か ) (     ) (     ) (     ) (     ).

{A. last week / B. it / C. car / D. crashed / E. was / F. the / G. John / H. that}

(4) 噂では Kim は彼の子供ではないそうだ。

( き ) (     ) ( く ) (     ) (     ) (     ) (     ) (     ).

{A. rumor / B. not / C. that / D. has / E. his child / F. it / G. Kim / H. is}

(5) そろそろ彼も行儀作法がわかっていいころだ。

(     ) (     ) ( け ) (     ) (     ) (     ) (     ) ( こ ).

{A. behave / B. about time / C. to / D. is / E. how / F. knew / G. he / H. it}

**4** 次の各対話中の( あ )～( お )に入る表現として最も適切なものをそれぞれ選択肢の中から1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。

[対話 1]

M: Happy birthday, Mariko! This is a little something for you.

W: Oh, ( あ )

M: I hope you like it. I wasn't sure what to get you.

W: Can I open it?

M: Sure. ( い ) and take a look!

( あ )の選択肢

A. don't mention it.

B. you're telling me.

C. here you go!

D. let me handle it.

E. you shouldn't have!

( い )の選択肢

- A. Leave it as it is
- B. I love to do it
- C. Please bring it home
- D. Go ahead
- E. You wouldn't mind

[対話 2]

W: Would you like a taste of my chocolate ice cream?

M: Oh, even though I have a sweet tooth, I think I'll have to ( う )

W: Come on! You're not on another one of your diets, are you?

M: Well, ( え ) I'm trying to cut down.

( う )の選択肢

- A. agree with you.
- B. try something sweeter.
- C. say no.
- D. jump at a chance.
- E. follow you.

( え )の選択肢

- A. I'm not, frankly.
- B. I'd say I will.
- C. I wouldn't bet on it.
- D. don't make fun of me.
- E. actually I am.

[対話 3]

W: Yes sir. May I help you?

M: Show me the best car you have.

W: In what price range?

M: ( お ) Money is no object.

( お )の選択肢

- A. The cheaper, the better.
- B. \$10,000 at the highest.
- C. In any price range.
- D. I can't afford it.
- E. At a bargain.

**5** 以下の英文は、ある架空の事例と、それに対する医師の見解から成る。英文を読み、後の問いに答えなさい。

**The case**

- [1] A 25-year-old young man is dropped off by a friend at the emergency department (ED) and states that he was in a motor vehicle accident 30 minutes before arriving. He says that his car was extensively damaged but that he was able to get out of the car and walk around at the scene. There was no loss of consciousness. He states that the police were at the scene investigating. He does not volunteer whether the police questioned him personally or why the police let him leave. Except for \*bumps and \*bruises, he is not <sup>(1)</sup> significantly injured enough to justify a radiograph or computed tomography scan of his head. However, I detect the odor of ethanol on his breath, and so I order a blood ethanol to evaluate his capacity further. It is my opinion that if he is legally impaired, <sup>(2)</sup> then he cannot leave the ED unless someone picks him up and ( 1 ) responsibility for him. He does not refuse the test and his blood ethanol level is 0.17 mg/dl, indicating that he is legally impaired.
- [2] Emergency physicians know that people who think they might be legally impaired have a strong incentive to leave the scene of accidents to avoid detection by investigating police. This patient's story about being involved in a multicar crash severe enough to cause significant property damage, and then the investigating police allowing him to leave the scene without checking him for potential ethanol \*intoxication ( 2 ). I have an <sup>(あ)</sup> ethical dilemma. Do I have a responsibility to call the police and inform them that an impaired person in the ED may have left the scene of an accident where injuries to others might have occurred? Alternatively, am I mandated to keep silent regarding anything the patient may have told me because of [ ア ]?
- [3] What decision should I take to serve the greater good?

## I have a responsibility to protect innocents as well as the guilty

by David Crippen

- [4] I have a strong suspicion that this patient is lying and that he might have left the scene of an accident to avoid arrest for driving under the influence of ethanol. [ イ ], his story is unlikely to be true. The police would never allow him to leave the scene of an accident if there was any suspicion that he was impaired. If I detected ethanol on his breath then the police would have too — [ ウ ]. He would be given a roadside sobriety test, which he would have failed as he did in the ED and would have been arrested. He knew he was circumventing that by leaving the scene of the accident. His admission that his car was extensively damaged implies that the other vehicle involved might have been equally extensively damaged, and that the other occupants in it might be still there, injured at the scene. It is entirely possible they are stranded in a poorly occupied area and no one but my patient knows of their whereabouts.
- [5] Clearly, my patient has a right to privacy and privileged communication with me as his physician. However, [ エ ]. I think that that right is subject to constraint if it has the potential to hurt innocents. However, I think my duty to protect his privacy is trumped by my duty to investigate the safety of potentially injured other innocents that may have been put at risk by my patient's illegal and self-serving behavior. What is the potential \*detriment from breaking the doctor-patient confidentiality bond for the sake of a greater good — that this patient will not trust me anymore? I can live with that. The benefit is the potential to save the lives of injured innocents awaiting a rescue that may come too late unless the authorities are notified of its necessity. I am not a priest and I am not a psychiatrist — [ オ ]. I have a duty to use good clinical judgment to treat my patient's injury and an equal duty to protect others as my patients. He does not ( 3 ) an unbreakable bonding with me as it pertains to his irresponsibility and/or illegal activities. I would call the authorities and tell them that I suspect there are injured people in a car accident nearby and that they need to question my patient about it.
- [6] This call serves ( う ).

(Ethics roundtable debate: Is a physician - patient confidentiality relationship subservient to a greater good?' by Chris Cotton et al. Reproduced from Critical Care 2005, 9:233-237, doi:10.1186/cc3527, © 2005 BioMed Central Ltd., <http://ccforum.com/content/9/3/233>)

(注)

bump こぶ      bruise あざ, 打撲傷      intoxication 酔った状態  
detriment 不利益

(1) 第1段落の下線部(1)が表す内容として最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. 損傷は深刻でなく、頭部のX線撮影やCTスキャンを受ける必要はない。
- B. 損傷は深刻ではあるが、頭部のX線撮影やCTスキャンを受けるだけでよい。
- C. 損傷は深刻ではないので、頭部のX線撮影やCTスキャンを受けるだけでよい。
- D. 損傷は深刻であり、頭部のX線撮影もCTスキャンも受けることができない。
- E. 損傷は深刻でなく、頭部のX線撮影かCTスキャンのいずれかを受ければよい。

(2) 第1段落の下線部(2)が表す内容として最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. 事故で受けたケガについて、自分には法的過失がないこと
- B. 判断能力が低下していて、法を順守できないこと
- C. 合法的に飲酒できること
- D. 障害により、責任能力を問えないこと
- E. 法的に、酒気を帯びているといえること

(3) 第1段落の( 1 )に入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. is assumed                      B. cannot assume                      C. does not assume
- D. assumes                      E. assuming

(4) 第2段落の( 2 )に入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. ring true                      B. do not ring true                      C. rings true
- D. does not ring true                      E. is not ring true

(5) 第4段落の下線部(3)を別の表現で置き換えるとき、最も適切なものを1つ選び記号で答えなさい。

- A. bypassing                      B. arranging                      C. discerning
- D. carrying out                      E. putting off

(6) 第4段落の下線部(4)が指す内容として最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. the roadside sobriety test                      B. the ED
- C. the scene of the accident                      D. his car
- E. the other vehicle

(7) 第5段落の下線部(5)を別の表現で置き換えるとき、最も適切なものを1つ選び記号で答えなさい。

- A. is followed by                      B. amounts to                      C. is not compatible with
- D. does not include                      E. is less important than



(8) 第5段落の( 3 )に入る最も適切なものを1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- A. go                      B. like                      C. suggest                      D. enjoy                      E. know

(9) [ ア ]～[ オ ]に入るものを以下に与えられた選択肢の中からそれぞれ1つずつ選び、記号で答えなさい。(文頭に来るべき語も小文字で示してあります。)

< 選択肢 >

- A. it is their job to notice  
B. the usual stereotypes of open-ended confidentiality  
C. his right to privacy is not an open-ended ideal  
D. the way he relates it  
E. the confidentiality of the doctor-patient relationship

(10) 第2段落の下線部(あ)は、ここではどういうことか。本文の内容に基づき30字以内の日本語で答えなさい。

(11) 第5段落の下線部(い)を日本語に直しなさい。(that が表す内容が分かるようにすること。)

(12) 第6段落の( う )に入る語句を本文中([1]～[6]段落)に探し、解答用紙に記入しなさい。