

日本大学 医学部
英 語

1 ～ 13 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（a）,（b）,（c）,（d）または（e）を鉛筆で塗りつぶしなさい。

- 1 Neither clinical medicine nor public health alone will prove adequate () addressing global health problems.
① as
② from
③ in
④ to
⑤ with
- 2 Penicillin played a significant role in () death from infectious diseases.
① being prevented
② having to prevented
③ prevention
④ prevention from
⑤ the prevention of
- 3 The daily required amount of essential () sex and age.
① differ nutrients with
② for nutrients different
③ for nutrients differ from
④ in nutrients differ from
⑤ nutrients differs by
- 4 Could you hop onto the bed and () your back, please?
① laid flat
② lay flat
③ lay flat on
④ lie flat
⑤ lie flat on
- 5 The aging process () in different organs within a particular individual.
① and in widely different individuals varies in
② different individuals and in widely varies
③ in widely different and individuals varies
④ varies widely in different individuals and
⑤ widely different and varies in individuals

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 Discomfort or pain in chest is one of the key symptoms of heart attack.
 ㉑ Discomfort or
 ㉒ in chest
 ㉓ is one
 ㉔ key symptoms
 ㉕ of heart
- 2 In local communities, giving a patient bad news is still believed to cause suffering in those patients, for a while holding back information gives security and hope to the patients.
 ㉑ giving a
 ㉒ still believed
 ㉓ for a while
 ㉔ information gives
 ㉕ and hope to
- 3 Autonomy, one of the cornerstones of medical ethics, a respect is for the individuals and their ability to make decisions regarding their own health.
 ㉑ one of the
 ㉒ a respect is
 ㉓ and their
 ㉔ make decisions
 ㉕ regarding their
- 4 Dr Hausen discovered the correlation between viral infection and cervical cancer, which he received the Nobel Prize in 2008.
 ㉑ discovered the
 ㉒ between viral
 ㉓ and cervical
 ㉔ which he
 ㉕ the Nobel
- 5 Physicians must approach each encounter as an opportunity to understand patient's personal beliefs and used those insights to guide their personal health practices in a constructive way.
 ㉑ each encounter
 ㉒ as an
 ㉓ and used
 ㉔ insights to
 ㉕ practices in

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 At the hospital, the senior doctor often turned a () eye to the junior doctor's mistakes, therefore many medical incidents happened.
(a) black
(b) blind
(c) pink
(d) red
(e) white
- 2 Mr Miller's work isn't () and things have gone from bad to worse. I wouldn't be surprised if he gets kicked out of the school.
(a) up and about
(b) up and down
(c) up and up
(d) up in the air
(e) up to scratch
- 3 Health care providers need to accept and adapt to changing market conditions, instead of ().
(a) coughing their heads off
(b) getting into their heads
(c) getting their heads around them
(d) going over their heads
(e) sticking their heads in the sand
- 4 I need to write an essay on the () of nuclear power plant policies.
(a) gain and lose
(b) hit and run
(c) nature and nurture
(d) pros and cons
(e) vitamins and minerals
- 5 The symptoms () so the patient isn't sure if she's really sick.
(a) come about
(b) come and go
(c) come out
(d) come to be
(e) come to fruition

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（a, b, c, d または e）を鉛筆で塗りつぶしなさい。

Conversation 1

Allan: We've got to get going.

Bridget: Just a second!

Allan: Hurry up! We'll be late!

Bridget: There's plenty of time, chill out.

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

- (a) Allan feels cold.
- (b) Allan thinks they both need to get something.
- (c) Bridget feels cold.
- (d) Bridget wants Allan to be second, not first.
- (e) Bridget wants Allan to wait and relax.

Conversation 2

Emily: What's wrong?

Frank: I can't get rid of these hiccups.

Emily: Hold your breath.

George: Have a drink.

Henry: How about using this paper bag to breathe into?

Ian: Or why don't you eat something?

Frank: Oh, I think they're gone... Hic!

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

- (a) Frank has a kind of problem that he gets lots of advice about.
- (b) Frank's problem doesn't get better no matter what he tries to do.
- (c) Frank's friends do not try to help him with his problem.
- (d) George thinks Frank is thirsty.
- (e) Ian thinks Frank is hungry.

Conversation 3

Student: Could you please explain the homework again? I didn't catch it during class.

Teacher: Sure, you need to read units 2 and 3, then answer all the questions on page 49. But questions 15 and 16 will be used to do group work in class so make sure to skip those two.

Student: All right, got it. Thanks.

Teacher: Anytime.

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

- (a) Questions 15 and 16 on page 49 are mandatory.
- (b) Questions 15 and 16 on page 49 are optional.
- (c) Questions 15 and 16 on page 49 will not be done in class.
- (d) Questions other than 15 and 16 on page 49 are mandatory.
- (e) Questions other than 15 and 16 on page 49 are optional.

Conversation 4

Carlie: Excuse me, could you tell me how to get to the closest bank? I need to exchange some cash.

Denis: There's a money exchanger just across the street over there.

Carlie: Yes, but I'm pretty sure I can get a higher rate if I go to a regular bank.

Denis: I see. Well, if you walk up to the end of the road and turn left onto the main road, you'll see a convenience store on the left-hand side. Keep going and you should see a bank called National Bank on the same side. But you're not going to make it, it closes in 2 minutes.

Carlie: Rats! I guess I'll have to settle for the lower rate after all.

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

- (a) At the end of the dialogue, Carlie is frightened by rats.
- (b) After the dialogue, Carlie goes to the money exchanger to exchange her money.
- (c) Carlie thinks that she can get more for her money at the money exchanger.
- (d) Denis says that Carlie is left-handed.
- (e) Denis says that Carlie is not going to make the money she wants.

Conversation 5

Jimmy: Would you mind closing the door?

Karen: Not at all. Is there anything else I can do for you?

Jimmy: Could you download the lesson sheets for next week's English class?

Karen: Well, I know your leg is broken but surely it's not affecting your ability to use the internet.

Jimmy: Ummm, okay then, could you please bring me my computer?

Karen: Sure. Here you go.

Jimmy: Thanks a lot, I really appreciate all your help.

Karen: I'll stop by again tomorrow with some groceries so you don't go hungry. Take good care of yourself and don't trip over anything again.

Jimmy: Don't worry, I'll be careful, I really learned my lesson. Thanks again.

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

- (a) Karen does not close the door.
- (b) Karen downloads the lesson sheets.
- (c) Karen will probably return the next day with food for Jimmy.
- (d) Jimmy has not fallen down before.
- (e) Jimmy studied hard about being careful.

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 (a), (b), (c), (d) または (e) を鉛筆で塗りつぶしなさい。

There is no easy way to break bad news, nor is there any fixed way of doing so. A starting point is, perhaps, to find out how other people deal with the situation and take the best from their experiences to suit yourself.

One very useful approach is Kaye's ten steps to breaking bad news (Kaye P, 1996, Breaking Bad News, A 10-step approach, Northampton EPL Publications). The first phase in the process is preparation for the interview with the patient, reading all the notes, making sure you know who should be present, making sure that the setting for breaking the news is suitable and private. The second stage in the interview is finding out what the patient or family knows about the situation. Following this comes a 'warning shot' like (X) to help prepare the patient for what is coming. The fourth step is denial with the patient controlling the situation by the amount of information he/she wants to be given. Next comes any further explanation, checking the patient understands using simple diagrams and simple (Y).

The patient may be afraid of asking for more information so ask gently if you think they would like you to give more. And then, the (Z) step is to listen to the patient's concerns (physical or emotional health or to social or spiritual issues).

The next step is to allow the patient to express their feelings. This may be the key phase in the interview from the patient's point of view. The final two steps in the process are summarizing concerns and making a treatment plan, and then making sure you offer yourself for further explanation and possibly a family meeting.

Oxford English for Careers: Medicine 1
Unit 10 Terminal illness and dying

- 1 Which of the following is closest in meaning to "There is no easy way to break bad news, nor is there any fixed way of doing so" ?
 - (a) Bad news can be easily broken and fixed with the right way of doing so.
 - (b) Breaking bad news is such that there is a fixed way of doing it easily.
 - (c) Even if there is a fixed way to do it, breaking bad news is never easy.
 - (d) It is not easy to break bad news, but it can be easy if it is fixed.
 - (e) You can break bad news if there is a fixed way of doing so.

- 2 Which of the following best fits (X) in the text?
- (a) 'Do you have any questions?'
 - (b) 'I am afraid the news is not good'
 - (c) 'I am prepared for the bad news'
 - (d) 'This flu shot warning is true'
 - (e) 'Would you like to give it a shot?'
- 3 Which of the following best fits (Y) in the text?
- (a) denials
 - (b) issues
 - (c) language
 - (d) shots
 - (e) treatment
- 4 Which of the following best fits (Z) in the text?
- (a) fifth
 - (b) sixth
 - (c) seventh
 - (d) eighth
 - (e) ninth
- 5 Which of the following is true about Kaye's ten steps to breaking bad news?
- (a) You should ask about patient's religion before finding out who the patient wants to be present.
 - (b) You should deny any requests from the patient so that the amount of information the patient receives can be controlled.
 - (c) You should encourage expression of the patient's feelings because it is the vital phase of the interview.
 - (d) You should invite several observers to the meeting to make the informed consent as transparent as possible.
 - (e) You should listen to the patient's concerns after allowing the patient's family members to hear the bad news.

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

malpractice suits: legal complaints about medical mistakes

justifiable: reasonable

humane: human

primacy: importance

evoke: cause or trigger

deliberate: careful

Many trends in the delivery of health care tend to make medical care impersonal. These trends, [...], include (1) vigorous efforts to reduce the escalating costs of health care; (2) the growing number of managed-care programs, which are intended to reduce costs but in which the patient may have little choice in selecting a physician or in seeing that physician consistently; (3) increasing reliance on technological advances and computerization for many aspects of diagnosis and treatment; (4) the need for numerous physicians to be involved in the care of most patients who are seriously ill; and (5) an increased number of malpractice suits, some of which are justifiable because of medical errors but others of which reflect an unrealistic expectation on the part of many patients that their disease will be cured or that complications will not occur during the course of complex illnesses or procedures.

Given these changes in the medical care system, it is a major challenge for physicians to maintain the humane aspects of medical care. The American Board of Internal Medicine, working together with the American College of Physicians-American Society of Internal Medicine and the European Federation of Internal Medicine, has published a Charter on Medical Professionalism that underscores three main principles in physicians' contract with society: (1) the primacy of patient welfare, (2) patient autonomy, and (3) social justice. Medical schools have also increased their emphasis on physician professionalism in recent years. The humanistic qualities of a physician must encompass integrity, respect, and compassion. Availability, the expression of sincere concern, the willingness to take the time to explain all aspects of the illness, and a nonjudgmental attitude when dealing with patients whose cultures, lifestyles, attitudes, and values differ from those of the physician are just a few of the characteristics of the humane physician. Every physician will, at times, be challenged by patients who evoke strongly negative or positive emotional responses. Physicians should be alert to their own reactions to such patients and situations and should consciously monitor and control their behavior so that the patient's best interest remains the principal motivation for their actions at all times.

An important aspect of patient care involves an appreciation of the patient's "quality of life," a subjective assessment of what each patient values most. Such an assessment requires detailed, sometimes intimate knowledge of the patient, which can usually be obtained only through deliberate, unhurried, and often (X) conversations. Time pressures will always threaten these interactions, but they should not diminish the importance of understanding and seeking to fulfil the priorities of the patient.

Harrison's Principles of Internal Medicine 17th Edition

Chapter 1. The Practice of Medicine

Trends in the Delivery of Health Care: A Challenge to the Humane Physician

- 1 Which of the following is true about the trends in the delivery of health care?
 - (a) A shortage of physicians involved in treating minor illnesses such as the common cold or the flu, can lead to serious problems.
 - (b) Health care has become increasingly reliant on a wide array of modern technology to solve clinical problems.
 - (c) Managed-care programs, which enable patients to have more options in terms of choosing their physicians, are experiencing a rapid increase.
 - (d) The majority of malpractice cases reflect an unrealistic expectation that complex illnesses can cause serious medical complications.
 - (e) There are tremendous efforts to escalate health care costs so that patients can choose their physicians freely.

- 2 Which of the following is true about the "Charter on Medical Professionalism" in the text?
 - (a) It emphasizes the importance of dedication to serving the interests of the patient, justice in society, and patient autonomy.
 - (b) It has been published to argue against the opinions of the American College of Physicians-American Society of Internal Medicine.
 - (c) It has been published to maintain the humane aspects of medical care, which has led to changes in policies of the American Board of Internal Medicine.
 - (d) It has made it difficult for medical schools to make a contract with society in order to place substantial emphasis on physician professionalism.
 - (e) It scores less than three points total for its main principles in physicians' contract with society.

- 3 Which of the following is NOT included in "the characteristics of the humane physician" ?
 - (a) availability
 - (b) expression of strongly positive emotional responses
 - (c) nonjudgmental attitude towards different cultures
 - (d) showing sincere concern
 - (e) willingness to take the time to explain all aspects of the illness

- 4 Which of the following best fits (X) in the text?
- Ⓐ emotional
 - Ⓑ judgmental
 - Ⓒ major
 - Ⓓ repeated
 - Ⓔ short
- 5 Which of the following is true about the text?
- Ⓐ A variety of objective tests are essential for accurately evaluating the patient's "quality of life".
 - Ⓑ Despite the impersonal medical trends, physicians should maintain the humane aspects of medical care.
 - Ⓒ Malpractice suits would increase if they reflected realistic expectations from patients.
 - Ⓓ Physicians should consciously monitor and control patient's behavior to evoke strongly negative response.
 - Ⓔ The main purpose of the Charter on Medical Professionalism is to reduce the escalating costs of health care.

6 Dr Sato is a (s _ _ _ _ _) in her field and she is very well respected in the global medical community for her amazing work.

(Hint: expert, professional)

7 It is very important to continue (o _ _ _ _ _) hospitalized patients even when they seem to be fine.

(Hint: watch, look at)

8 Even though she took aspirin, it did nothing to (r _ _ _ _ _) her headache.

(Hint: lighten, lessen, reduce)

9 The representative worked hard to (p _ _ _ _ _) his medicine to the doctors but they were not interested.

(Hint: endorse, encourage)

10 Doctors must have the (a _ _ _ _ _) to stay relaxed under pressure.

(Hint: talent, skill)

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。





What would you do to improve your English skills while studying at Nihon University School of Medicine?

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英語解答用紙

(1 ～ 2 ページ)

総 計 点

記入上の注意 (SECTION 1-6)	記入例
記入は必ず HB の鉛筆で正確に塗りつぶしなさい。	良い例 
訂正する場合は、消しゴムできれいに消しなさい。	悪い例 
正しく記入されていない場合は無効となります。	悪い例 
	悪い例 

SECTION 1					
1	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
2	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
3	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
4	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
5	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
SECTION 2					
1	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
2	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
3	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
4	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
5	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
SECTION 3					
1	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
2	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
3	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
4	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
5	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
SECTION 4					
1	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
2	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
3	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
4	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
5	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
SECTION 5					
1	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
2	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
3	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
4	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
5	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
SECTION 6					
1	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
2	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
3	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
4	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
5	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)

点 8 - 1

点 8 - 2

点 8 - 3

点 8 - 4

点 8 - 5

点 8 - 6

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SECTION 7	
1	<u>a</u> _ _ _ _ _
2	<u>r</u> _ _ _ _ _
3	<u>a</u> _ _ _ _ _
4	<u>m</u> _ _ _ _ _
5	<u>m</u> _ _ _ _ _
6	<u>s</u> _ _ _ _ _
7	<u>o</u> _ _ _ _ _
8	<u>r</u> _ _ _ _ _
9	<u>p</u> _ _ _ _ _
10	<u>a</u> _ _ _ _ _

点 8 - 7

SECTION 8	

点 8 - 8