

佐賀大学

平成 2 7 年度

佐賀大学医学部入学者選抜試験問題
推薦入試Ⅱ，佐賀県推薦入学特別入試
(医学科)

小 論 文

注意事項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、「問題資料」「解答用紙」は開いてはいけません。
- 2 小論文は、「問題資料」，「解答用紙」からなり，枚数は次のとおりです。

問題資料	表	紙	: 1 枚
	医・資料		: 3 枚
	下書き用紙		: 3 枚
解答用紙	表	紙	: 1 枚
	医・解答		: 4 枚

- 3 「解答用紙」の表紙に受験番号と氏名を記入し，さらに「解答用紙」1 枚ごとに受験番号を記入してください。
- 4 試験終了後，「問題資料」と「下書き用紙」は持ち帰ってください。

推薦入試Ⅱ，佐賀県推薦入学特別入試

小論文

(医学部医学科)

問 題 資 料

医・問題 : 3 枚

For nearly three decades, I have practiced hematology¹, caring for patients with life-threatening diseases such as cancer, blood diseases or AIDS. I have also labored in my laboratory, studying the genes and proteins that these disorders derange². During much of that time, at the bedside and at the laboratory bench, I failed to consider the impact of hope on my patients' illness. But the background and stories of patients' lives give doctors the opportunity to probe another mystery: how do hope and despair contribute (ア) healing?

Why do some people find hope despite facing severe illness, while others do not? Can hope actually change the course of a disease, helping patients to prevail? I looked for the answers in the lives of several extraordinary patients I cared for the past thirty years. They led me on a journey of discovery from a point where hope was (イ) to a place where it could not be lost. Along the way, I learned the difference between true hope and false hope, and I still remember the times when I foolishly thought the latter was justified. There were also instances when patients asserted their right to hope and I (ウ) believed they had no reason to do so. Because they held

¹ hematology 血液学

² derange 調子を悪くさせる

on hope even when I could not, they survived. And one woman of deep faith, which medical establishment does not regard as a significant factor in the process of health or diseases, showed me that even when there is no longer hope for the body, there is always hope for the soul.

(あ) Hope is one of our central emotions, but many of us confuse hope with optimism or false hope, a prevailing attitude that "things turn out for the best." True hope does not cast a veil³ over perception and thought. In a patient with advanced cancer who is dying at the terminal stage of his (or her) life, true hope does not arise from being told to "think positively," or from hearing an overly promising forecast that "you will soon be fully recovered." Hope, unlike optimism, is rooted in bare reality, bringing it in sharp focus.

Although there is no uniform definition of hope, I found one that seemed to capture what my patients had taught me. Hope is elevating feeling we experience when we see (in the mind's eye) a path to a better future. Hope acknowledges the significant obstacles and deep pitfalls⁴ along the path. True hope has no room for

³ veil 覆い

⁴ pitfalls 落とし穴

delusion⁵. If we are clear-eyed, hope gives us the courage to confront our circumstances and the capacity to overcome them. For all my patients, true hope has (工) as important as any medication I might prescribe or any procedure I might perform. Belief and expectation, which are the key elements of hope, can be imagined as a domino effect, a chain reaction (オ) each link makes improvement more likely. It changes us profoundly in spirit and in body. Only well into my career did I come to realize this.

(い) When we face illness, true hope helps us incorporate fear into the process of rational deliberation and control it so we can think and choose without panic. False hope does not recognize the risks and dangers that true hope does, and can lead to excessive choices and improper decision-making. True hope takes into account the real threats that exist and seeks to navigate the best path around them. In this way, true hope is different from blind optimism.

(Jerome Groopman, *The Anatomy of Hope: How You Can Find Strength in the Face of Illness* [Simon & Schuster, 2005]より一部を改変して引用)

⁵ delusion 誤った思い込み

受験番号		氏 名	
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推薦入試Ⅱ，佐賀県推薦入学特別入試 小論文
(医学部医学科)

解 答 用 紙

医 ・ 解 答 ： 4 枚

受験番号	
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医・解答 1

問題資料を読み、次の問いに答えなさい。

問 1 下線部 (あ) および (い) をそれぞれ日本語に訳しなさい。

(あ)

(い)

受験番号

医・解答 2

問 2. (ア) ～ (オ) のカッコ内にもっともふさわしいと思われる単語を、以下の四つの選択肢 1 ～ 4 の中からそれぞれ選びだし、番号で答えなさい。

(ア) 1: in 2: to 3: from 4: on

(イ) 1: present 2: absent 3: fewer 4: more

(ウ) 1: properly 2: likely 3: unlikely 4: wrongly

(エ) 1: proved 2: made 3: resulted 4: changed

(オ) 1: at which 2: in which 3: from which 4: to which

(ア) _____ (イ) _____ (ウ) _____ (エ) _____ (オ) _____

[illegible]

医·解答 3

問3. 問題資料を読んで、「希望」についてのあなたの従来の考え方に変化は生まれたか。

「はい」（または「いいえ」）と思う理由を、具体的な知識または体験談をまじえて、日本

語（800字以内）で自由に述べなさい。

[illegible]

受験番号	
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医・解答 4

	500
	600
	700
	800