

佐賀大学

平成28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 : 4 枚

解答用紙 表 紙 : 1 枚
 医・解答 : 3 枚

下書き用紙 : 3 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 : 4 枚

以下のエッセイの執筆者は、数多くの著書を持つアメリカ人の神経科医である。

A month ago, I felt that I was in good health. At 81, I still swim a mile a day. But my luck has run out — a few weeks ago I learned that I have multiple metastases¹ in the liver. Nine years ago it was discovered that I had a rare tumor of the eye, an ocular melanoma². The use of the radiation and laser to remove the tumor ultimately left me blind in that eye. Now that I know ocular melanomas metastasize in perhaps 50 percent of cases and the likelihood of metastasis must have been much smaller in my case, I rather feel I am among the unlucky ones. Yet, I feel grateful that I have been granted nine years of good health and productivity since the original diagnosis.

Now I am face to face with dying. The cancer occupies a third of my liver and, though its advance may be slowed, this particular sort of cancer cannot be resisted. It is up to me now to choose how to live out the months that remain to me. I have to live in the richest, deepest, most productive way.

Recently, I have been encouraged by the words of one of my favorite philosophers, David Hume, who, upon learning that he was mortally ill at age 65, wrote

¹ metastases 転移

² ocular melanoma 眼内黒色腫（癌の一種）

a short autobiography in a single day in April of 1776. He titled it "My Own Life."

"I have suffered very little pain from my disorder," he wrote. "More strangely, I have, notwithstanding the great decline of my person, never suffered a moment's deterioration of my spirits. I possess the same enthusiasm as ever in study, and the same cheerfulness in company."

I have been lucky enough to live past 80, and the 15 years given to me beyond Hume's 65 years have been equally rich in work and love. In that time, I have published five books and completed an autobiography (rather longer than Hume's few pages) to be published this spring; I have several other books nearly finished.

Hume continued, "I am a man of mild dispositions, of command of temper, of an open, social, and cheerful humor, capable of attachment, hardly subject to hostility, and of great moderation in all my passions."

Here I depart from Hume. While I have enjoyed loving relationships and friendship and have no real vicious feelings, I cannot say that I am a man of mild dispositions. On the contrary, I am a man of intense dispositions, with violent enthusiasms, and extreme lack of moderation in all my passions.

And yet, one line from Hume's essay strikes me as especially true: "It is difficult," he wrote, "to be more detached from life than I am at present."

Over the last few days, I have been able to see my life as from a great altitude, as a sort of landscape, and with a deepening sense of the connection of all its parts. This does not mean I am finished with life. On the contrary, I feel intensely alive, and, in the time that remains, I want and hope to deepen my friendships, to say farewell to those I love, to write more, to travel if I have the strength, to achieve new levels of understanding and insight. This will have to involve more boldness, clarity and plain speaking. But there will be also time for some fun (and even some silliness, as well).

Now I feel a sudden clear focus and perspective. There is no time for anything inessential. I must focus on myself, my work and my friends. I shall no longer look at news programs every night. I shall no longer pay any attention to politics or arguments about global warming.

This is not indifference but detachment — I still care deeply about the Middle East, about global warming, about growing inequality, but these are no longer my business; they belong to the future. I feel happy when I meet gifted young people —

even the one who biopsied³ and diagnosed my metastases. I feel the future is in good hands.

I have been increasingly conscious, for the last 10 years or so, of deaths among my contemporaries. My generation is on the way out, and I have felt each of their deaths as a loss of part of myself. There will be no one like us when we are gone, and there is no one like anyone else, ever. When people die, they cannot be replaced. They leave holes that cannot be filled, for it is the fate of every human being to be a unique individual, to find his own path, to live his own life, to die his own death.

I cannot pretend I am without fear. But my predominant feeling is one of gratitude. I have loved and been loved; I have been given much and I have given something in return; I have read and traveled and thought and written. I have had an intercourse with the world, the special intercourse of writers and readers.

Above all, I have been a sentient⁴ being, a thinking animal, on this beautiful planet, and that in itself has been an enormous privilege and adventure.

(Oliver Sacks, "My Own Life," *The New York Times* [uploaded online on Feb 19, 2015]を一部改変して引用)

³ biopsied 生体組織検査を行った

⁴ sentient 感覚能力のある

受験番号		氏 名	
------	--	-----	--

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 ： 3 枚

受験番号	
------	--

医・解答 1

問題資料を読み、次の問いに答えなさい。

問 1 著者は自らと David Hume とをどのように比較しているか、日本語で述べなさい。

問 2 global warmingについて著者はどんな感慨を抱いているか、日本語で述べなさい。



医·解答 2

問3 死についてのあなた自身の考え方と、著者がここで述べている死生観との間には、どのくらいの類似（または相違）があると思われるか。日本語（800字以内）で自由に述べなさい。

[illegible]

受験番号	
------	--

医·解答 3

[illegible]