

2007 年度、医学部学士編入試験対策夏期講座テキスト(見本)
各問題、第一段落まで、以下省略

1. 912 問題 次の英文を読み、以下の設問に答えなさい。解答はすべて解答用紙の指定欄に記入しなさい。

"Trust Me. I'm a Doctor."

William Martinez

You are a third-year medical student on the last day of a clinical rotation. You have seen a total of 2 lumbar punctures. Just before you enter a patient's room and leaving you no time to respond, your attending physician says, "I'm going to introduce you as 'doctor.' It makes it easier for the patient and you need to do a spinal tap before you finish your rotation." As you enter the room, the attending physician tells the patient, "This is Dr [Smith], who will be doing your lumbar puncture." The attending physician and the patient both look at you expectantly. What do you do? What are the ethical and professional considerations that would guide your response?

[以下省略]

2. 2007 鹿児島. 次の文章を読み、問題に答えなさい。[英文はスキャンしてもらったものも参照してください]

Whether it is an eerily human bot in a virtual-reality game, an animal looking at you with soulful eyes or a patient in a vegetative state, the question nags and nags and won't go away: is there a thinking, self-aware, conscious mind in there? Not one that merely exhibits intelligence, since silicon chips do calculations that leave the human brain in the dust and even discover mathematical proofs. And not one merely capable of empathy or grief or cooperation, which chimps, elephants and species in between all manage. No, the capacity that distinguishes humans has come down to something Augustine identified 1,600 years ago when he asked what "can be the purport of the injunction, know thyself? I suppose it is that the mind should reflect upon itself."

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3. 2007 鹿児島 次の文章を読み、下記の問題に答えなさい。

The rhesus macaque is the unsung hero of the maternity ward. In 1940, Nobel laureate Karl Landsteiner and his student Alexander Weiner discovered in this monkey a blood protein they called the Rh (for Rhesus) factor. Researchers soon found the Rh factor in some but not all humans and realized that a mother could react immunologically against the factor in her fetus. Now a simple test and a vaccine prevent that reaction-and resulting

mental retardation or even death in about 20,000 U.S. newborns a year.

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4. 2007 旭川 次の英文を読み、以下の(1)～(4)の設問に答えなさい。

Compassionate strangers

Keith Cash

The war started suddenly and, within days, hundreds of thousands of refugees crossed the border from Lebanon into the security of Syria looking for safety. Many were supported by Syrian families and lived with them, others took the next plane to the West, and some were housed in converted summer camps of the youth movement in Syria. (A)After a few weeks the war ended, as suddenly as it began, and the refugees returned to what was left of their homes.

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5. 2007 長崎 出題英文(設問省略)

The Cultural Roots of Intelligence

Our analyses of orangutans suggest that not only does culture---social learning of special skills---promote intelligence, it favors the evolution of greater and greater intelligence in a population over time. Different species vary greatly in the mechanisms that enable them to learn from others, but formal experiments confirm the strong impression one gets from observing great apes in the wild: they are capable of learning by watching what others do.

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6. 2006 島根 問題 2 以下の文層を読んで、設問(1)、(2)に答えなさい。

Smoking and inequalities

Smoking is a modern scourge. (1)The WHO global burden of disease study suggested that, in developed countries, 26% of male deaths and 9% of female deaths could be attributed to smoking-the single most important risk factor. We must consider not just aggregate effects but social distribution. In many countries the likelihood of smoking is linked to socioeconomic position- lower status, more smoking. Hence, among other evils, smoking contributes to social inequalities in mortality. The size of that contribution is considerable. In today's Lancet, Prabhat Jha and colleagues estimate that at least half of socioeconomic differences in mortality in men aged 35-69 years can be laid at the foot of smoking.

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7. Nature 問題 2 次の英文を読んで後の問いに答えなさい。

From Florida to California the story is much the same. (1)Local political leaders, noting that there are too few doctors to serve their state's growing population, are arranging to build new medical schools. These, they say, will perform cutting-edge research and generate successful biotechnology companies, as well as training the much-needed doctors.

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8. 問題 2

次の文章を読み、下記の問いに答えなさい。

1) In 2002, the government of the Netherlands explicitly legalized euthanasia and physician-assisted suicide. These controversial end-of-life practices had been openly tolerated and studied for many years before legalization, and Dutch physicians were expected to voluntarily report their participation in these acts, trusting that they would be acquitted of any legal wrongdoing provided that they had met the accepted criteria for "careful practice." Not surprisingly, the reporting rates have increased since the law was passed — from 18% in 1990 to approximately 80% in 2005, as reported by van der Heide and colleagues in this issue of the *Journal* (pages 1957–1965). According to the authors, the majority of unreported cases now involve the use of opioids, or sedatives with uncertain lethal effects, making the physician's intent more ambiguous.

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9. 1012 問題 2

次の文章を読み、下記の問いに答えなさい。

Even before the sequencing of the human genome began in earnest, Americans started worrying about how information about their genetic makeup might be used in harmful ways, and policymakers began considering legislation to prevent misuses of genetic information. The Genetic Information Nondiscrimination Act, which would prohibit health insurers and employers from asking or requiring a person to take a genetic test and from using genetic information in setting insurance rates or making employment decisions, passed unanimously in the Senate in 2003 and again in 2005. 1)The bill remained stalled in the House of Representatives, however, apparently because the House leadership was sympathetic to the few employer and business groups that oppose the bill. This year, with its new Democratic majority in place, Congress has taken up the bill once again.

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10. Nature

Passive smoking: Out from the haze

Smoking was banned in Californian bars a decade ago, and this week England follows suit. But Kris Novak finds that epidemiologists are still arguing about the effects of second-hand smoke.

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11. Nature

Discriminating on genes

Abstract

The United States is belatedly establishing necessary protections in law. Others, take note.

12. NEJM

Leaving against Medical Advice

Viviany R. Taqueti, M.D.

It was the first day of my cardiology subinternship, and I was trying to catch details of the 29-year-old patient's complex history. Juan Perez, a heroin addict who had undergone aortic-valve replacement years earlier, had been admitted overnight after presenting to the emergency department with acute onset of fever, chills, anorexia, and malaise; he was thought to have infectious endocarditis and severe aortic insufficiency. He was Puerto Rican and spoke only Spanish, despite having lived in Boston for many year

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