

2011年 富山大学 (医学部医学科) 解答

第1問

(1) (a), (b), (g), (h)

(2) (d)

(3) 外来種が在来種の生物多様性にとっても長い間影響を及ぼしてきたので、その侵入種が組み込まれた新しい生物群集が現れており、したがってそれを取り除いても、もとの自然状態を救ったり再生したりすることにはもはやならないところにまで来ている。

(4)

(a) その生物が、もともとある生物の多様性に与える害の性質だけ (28字)

(b) 野生動物種の一部になっ (11字)

(c) 駆除に必要な世論の支持と予算を得ること (19字)

(d) 原産地では絶滅の危機に瀕している (13字)

(5)

(D) qualified

(E) fitting

第2問

(1) 目は開いていても脳は活動を停止していると思われる、いわゆる植物人間状態。

(2) 患者の眼球が対象物を追って動くことができるかどうかを確認し、質問や指示に対する反応として、たとえば瞬きなどのいかなる合図も注意深く探すこと。

(3) (a) associating thoughts about being in his house with "no"

(b) switch the association of tennis with "yes" into the association of tennis with "no" repeatedly

(c) the patient was in fact making conscious choices

(4) 脳の活動を探知し得るこれらの希少な事例においては、動くことのできない患者に対し、医師は例えば、痛みを感じているかどうかや、一連のイエス・ノーで答えられる質問によって、どこが痛むのかを尋ねることができるかもしれない。

(5) 電波状況の悪い携帯電話がつながってはいるが、十分に意志を伝えることができないのと同様に、この新しい方法で患者の生死に対する表面的な返答はわかるが、患者が質問の意味を理解して反応しているのかどうかは不明であるし、患者がそれ以上の意志を伝達する機会を与えられていないということの比喩。

第3問

(1)

(a) (This video) always reminds me of my happy childhood.

(b) (It) can make a big difference to your state of health to have regular exercise.

(c) (If) interest rates get any higher, small firms will be put out of business.

(d) (Tatsuya wished) he hadn't bought the used car (because it) cost him much to repair it.

(e) (When you learn a foreign language, nothing can) be more important than your active involvement in learning tasks.

- (2)
- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|-----|---|
| (a) | ② | (b) | ④ | (c) | ① | (d) | ② | (e) | ③ |
| (f) | ① | (g) | ③ | (h) | ② | (i) | ④ | (j) | ④ |

第4問

(解答例 1) From this chart it seems that American high school students feel the most satisfaction when they do something that pleases them individually. For example, the chart shows high numbers when they take a favorite class, spend time with friends, get good grades or they are praised by their teacher. On the other hand Japanese students have high numbers in things where they participate in group activities, culture and sports festivals.

It can be said that for American students, school is a place to improve themselves. It is a place to learn new skills and to grow while for Japanese students school is a place to learn how to work with others and make new relationships. It doesn't seem that they find much satisfaction in the education. Actually, the number of students in Japan who are never satisfied at school is much higher than in America. This might be because the students can't find anything to like. They may feel that school is an obligation and not an opportunity.

(解答例 2) The result shows us that the percentages of the US are higher than those of Japan on almost all of the answers to the questions. These are about when high school students feel satisfied at school. Especially when they take their favorite classes and when they get good grades or marks, the gap of the degree of how much they are satisfied between the two countries is big. It does make sense to me that a lot of high school students feel happy when they are with their close friends and not so many of them are satisfied when they find studying is an enjoyable matter in both countries. When we take a look only at Japan, being with close friends is the number one followed by school festivals and athletic meetings. The lowest number is when they work together as members of school government. In the US, the top is the same as in Japan; however, the second prize is on the satisfaction in getting good grades or marks. As a whole, American students may think of academic things as a more important matter than Japanese students.