

令和6年度入試（令和5年度実施）の情報開示
解答例について

入試の区分	一般選抜（前期日程）
学部学科等	医学部医学科
教科・科目名	外国語・英語
正解・解答例 又は出題 （面接）意図	<p>(解答例)</p> <p>1</p> <p>(1) (A)(g) (F)(h) (G)(e) (O)(f)</p> <p>(2)(a) (c) (g)</p> <p>(3)(C) [<u>it/took/a/tongue/to/sample them</u>]</p> <p>(D) It's [<u>a/central/part of/what/it is/to/be/a human</u>]</p> <p>(H) A [<u>tongue/turns/out/to be/a/slippery thing/to/define</u>]</p> <p>(I) The [<u>moment/animals/stick/their head/out/of/the water</u>]</p> <p>(4) The idea is that if can reach with your thoughts</p> <p>(5) <u>Those motions</u> refer to [depressing and retracting the hyoid and expanding the gill slits to draw water in] [hyoid movement of depressing, retracting and expanding to generate suction]</p> <p>(6) (a) (f) (d) (b)</p> <p>(7) The mammalian tongue has evolved any bones, tendons, or joints</p> <p>(8) Tongue's (most) essential job in mammals like chewing and swallowing enables mammals to digest food more rapidly and efficiently, so they get more from their diet than most other animals. That bounty has fueled other evolutionary advances, such as high metabolic rate and activity, and prolonged pregnancies, and large brains. (45 words)</p> <p>(9) · Like other soft tissues, tongues are rarely preserved in fossils. · Hidden inside the mouth, they resist easy observation. · It's truly a multifunctional tool, and has only received less attention because it is less accessible than an animal's external appendages.</p>

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- (1) a) The donor was not declared dead.
b) There was no hope of regaining consciousness, but his brain still showed activity. / His brain still showed activity.
c) Life support had to be withdrawn for death to occur.
d) The organ recovery and transplant team initiated a heartbeat after death is declared by reconnecting his body to life support machined, and took steps to prevent blood flow to the brain.
- (2) Japan is one of the countries that are keeping away from the new style of organ donations. I do not know exactly why Japan has held off on it, but probably there has been a strong belief in the importance of death declaration for the patient's organ donation, including brain death. As discussed in this article, the new strategy intervenes the natural dying process by removing life support to cause death, and then connecting the patient's body to machines again to initiate a heartbeat, while preventing the blood flow to the brain. In the first case described in this article all these interventions were backed up by the assumption that there was no hope of recovering from the disease and regaining consciousness. The family's decision to turn off life support must have been a very difficult one. However, the organ donation in its particular case, and in more general terms as well, can give each family the feeling that their beloved ones will be able to save someone's life and that they can live on in someone else's body. There are a large number of people in the world who could be saved with an organ transplant. I believe that if the new strategy is accepted in more countries, more people can be saved. In this sense I hope for further development and expansion of the new strategy. The problem is that it can never be certain whether the unconscious patient with little brain activity would like to donate his or her organs. I wonder if the new strategy can be made more of a matter of choice by the patients themselves by checking to see beforehand if they will donate organs before dying with no hope of regaining consciousness. (290 words)

備 考