

※一部非公開

平成25年度
大学院医学研究科（博士課程）第3次募集
入学試験問題

平成25年3月2日（土）

英 語

10:00～11:40

合図があるまで問題を開いてはいけません。

受験番号 _____

氏 名 _____

1 英文を読んで設問に答えなさい

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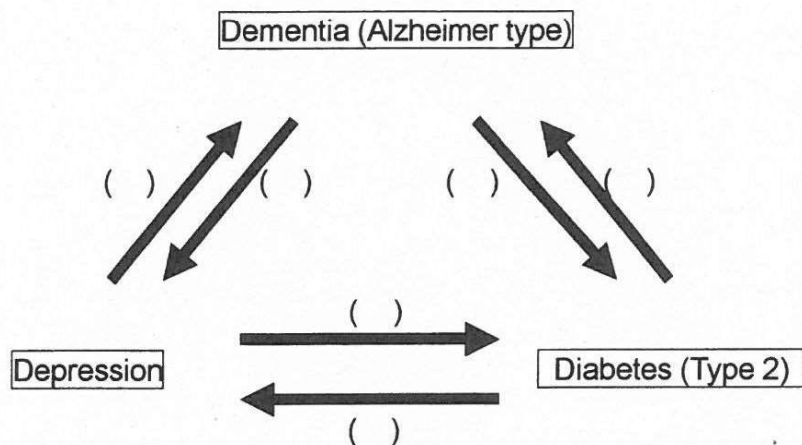
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(<http://health.usnews.com/health-news>: Dec. 5, 2011)

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(Suzanne M. de la Monte, *Current Alzheimer Research*, 2012, 9, 35-66)

問1. 前記の記事および論文要旨を参考にして、下図の () 内に下記の語句 a~c から一つを選択して、3つの疾患の関連を完成しなさい。(各5点)



a: future risk, b: poor control, c: high comorbidity

問2. 前記の記事および論文要旨を参考にして、Alzheimer type dementia の病態について、現在、考えられていることを、日本語で要約しなさい。(20点)

2 Read the following question carefully and answer to it properly **in English**. (各5点)

Ordinary people tend to have the following 10 common myths about suicidal behaviours ("Preventing Suicide – A Resource For Counsellors –" by World Health Organization). Then, how do you make them acquire right recognition? State your brief comments corresponding to each myth **within two lines**.

(This question does not evaluate whether you have medically correct knowledge or not)

Myth 1: People who talk about suicide will not harm themselves since they just want attention.

Myth 2: Suicide is always impulsive and happens without warning.

Myth 3: Suicidal individuals really want to die or are determined to kill themselves.

Myth 4: When an individual shows signs of improvement or survives a suicide attempt, they are out of danger.

Myth 5: Suicide is always hereditary.

Myth 6: Individuals who attempt or commit suicide always have a mental disorder.

Myth 7: If a counsellor talks to a patient about suicide, the counsellor is giving the person the idea.

Myth 8: Suicide only happens to “those other kinds of people”, not to us.

Myth 9: Once a person has tried to commit suicide, he or she will never try again.

Myth 10: Children do not commit suicide since they do not understand the finality of death and are cognitively incapable of engaging in a suicidal act.