Windom2023ザ・ダイジェスト



- I. 【解答と予想配点】 小計 31 点
 - 1. (A) 3 (B) 4 (C) 3 (D) 1 (E) 4 [15点(各 3点×5)]
 - 2. 1 [4点]
 - 3. 4 [4点]
 - 4. 2 [4点]
 - 5. 4 [4点]
- II. 【解答と予想配点】 小計 36 点
 - 1. (A) 1 (B) 3 (C) 4 (D) 3 (E) 2 [15点(各 3点×5)]
 - 2. 2 [4点]
 - 3. 3 [4点]
 - 4. 1 [4点]
 - 5. 2 [4点]
 - 6. What do they think the right answer is [5 点]
- III. 【解答と予想配点】 小計 33 点
 - A. 4 [4点]
 - B. 1 [4点]
 - C. 4 [4点]
 - D. 2 [4点]
 - E. [17点]

〔解答例 1〕

In my opinion, medical professionals should not conceal their treatment errors. Certainly, there is a natural impulse for them to conceal treatment errors rather than admit their mistakes. However, this places patients at significant risk of injury or death and makes it difficult to determine corrective actions that can restore the patient's health. When medical professionals conceal errors, they deliberately place their professional reputation above their duty to protect patient health and safety. This limits the ability of patients to make informed healthcare decisions. And ultimately it will lead to the collapse of medical ethics. (95 words)

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〔解答例 2〕

If doctors try to be honest in their patients' treatment and admit their mistakes when they make errors, patients may become worried and begin to be at a loss. Patients, especially when they have serious illness, feel always anxious and weak; they may feel like catching at a straw. In this case, patients must be greatly shocked when doctors say they have made a mistake. And because of this shock, patients' conditions may get much worse, and according to circumstances, they may lose their vigor and die in the end. It follows, to my mind, that doctors should not tell their mistakes to their patients in any situation.

(108語)

講評:例年同様、長文はそこそこ分かり易い内容(Iと III)と非常にわかりにくい内容(II)から成っている。設問形式は同じだが、選択式の空所補充にせよ、記述式の補充にせよ、非常に頭を悩ますものが多い。むしろ、最後の自由英作文の方が取っつきやすいものと言える。