

January 31, 2025

島根大学大学院医学系研究科
医科学専攻（博士課程）入学者選抜

英 語 B
English B

（60分間）

Time limit: 60 minutes

注 意

1. 問題紙は指示があるまで開いてはいけません。
2. 問題紙は表紙を入れて8枚です。
3. 解答は指定のない限りすべて英語で解答してください。
4. 問題紙は持ち帰ってください。

Notice:

1. Do not open this cover until you have been instructed to by a proctor.
2. The question sheet consists of 8 pages including this cover.
3. All answers should be written in English unless otherwise specified.
4. You must bring the question sheet back when you are finished.

The following text is a part of a publication by the National Comprehensive Cancer Network (NCCN). Read the text and answer the following questions by selecting the correct answer from the options below.

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Adapted from “Sensitive, Respectful, and Inclusive Language for NCCN Publications” published by National Comprehensive Cancer Network, version 1.0, April 4, 2023 (https://www.nccn.org/docs/default-source/about/nccn-guidance-on-inclusive-language.pdf?sfvrsn=53c8c78f_1)

Multiple-Choice Questions: Choose one correct answer for each question

- 1. What is the main purpose of the NCCN Guidance on Inclusive Language?**
 - a) To reduce medical jargon in clinical trials
 - b) To improve the accuracy of clinical terminology
 - c) To advance equity, inclusion, and representation in cancer care
 - d) To encourage the use of war metaphors in cancer treatment
- 2. Which of the following represents “person-first language”?**
 - a) Cancer patient
 - b) Patient with cancer
 - c) Survivor
 - d) High-risk patient
- 3. Why does the NCCN discourage the use of terms like “failure” or “failed” in relation to treatment?**
 - a) Such terms confuse the clinical outcome
 - b) They imply blame or inadequacy on the part of the patient
 - c) They are outdated and unscientific
 - d) Patients do not understand these terms
- 4. What term does NCCN suggest instead of “non-compliance”?**
 - a) Treatment abandonment
 - b) Non-adherence
 - c) Patient disobedience
 - d) Incomplete treatment care
- 5. What does “identity-first language” prioritize?**
 - a) The person as an individual before their diagnosis
 - b) A person’s medical condition as a key identifier
 - c) Avoiding labels for patients entirely
 - d) Describing treatment responses without judgment
- 6. Which of the following is an example of language that does NOT**

dehumanize patients?

- a) Participants in clinical trials
- b) Cases in clinical trials
- c) Subjects in clinical trials
- d) High-risk subjects

7. Why does NCCN continue to use the term “survivor”?

- a) Because it is scientifically precise
- b) It aligns with mainstream media’s war metaphors
- c) Most people who have completed treatment identify as survivors
- d) It is the only acceptable medical term

8. Which of the following terms is recommended to describe disease progression?

- a) Treatment failure
- b) Disease progression
- c) Failed response
- d) Non-compliance

9. What does the NCCN say about barriers to treatment completion?

- a) They are caused solely by individual patient choices
- b) They can result from both system/provider and individual factors
- c) They are usually due to lack of patient motivation
- d) They are not relevant to discussions about care

10. What language does NCCN recommend for “salvage treatment”?

- a) Treatment of progressive disease or recurrence
- b) Refractory treatment failure
- c) Salvage therapy
- d) Treatment management failure

Descriptive (Short Answer) Questions: Answer the following questions.

11. Why does NCCN recommend using person-first language when referring to patients?

12. What are some barriers to treatment completion mentioned in the NCCN guidance?
13. Why does the NCCN discourage using words like "failure" in describing treatment outcomes?