

Glenn College Medical English

入学テスト

制限時間 1時間

入学テストの受験方法:

テストは次のページから始まります。制限時間(1時間)を守って、テストに取り組んでください。

こちらのページをブラウザ(Chrome, Firefox, Safari など)で開いている方は、必ず、ページをダウンロード保存してご自身のパソコンにダウンロードしてから、ファイルを開き、テストを開始してください。ブラウザから「ファイル」 \rightarrow 「ページを保存」でダウンロード保存ができます。

テスト開始前に、一番下のお名前入力欄に、**ご自身のお名前を必ず入力**してからテストを開始してください。

<u>テストが終了しましたら、必ずファイルを保存してください。ファイルの保存を忘れると、回答した</u> 内容がすべて消えてしまいますので、忘れずに保存してください。

ファイルの保存方法は、「ファイル」→「名前を付けて保存」を選択し、ご自身のお名前をつけて保存してください。

ファイルの保存が終わりましたら、確認のために、保存したファイルをもう一度開いてみてください。そこに、ご自身が回答された内容が反映されていれば問題ありません。

確認できましたら、こちらのメールアドレス(support@medicalenglish.jp)へファイルを添付して送信してください。

結果は、48時間以内にご連絡させていただきます。

Glenn College Medical Enlish https://medicalenglish.jp

下記にご自身のお名前を入力してください。



Glenn College Entrance Exam

A. Listed below are the 8 parts of speech. Please match the part of speech to its function.

an action word	A. Noun		
adds details to a sentence	B. Adjective		
a person, place, or thing	C. Pronoun		
describes or modifies a verb	D. Article		
describes or modifies a noun	E. Verb		
connects two full ideas together	F. Adverb		
replaces nouns	G. Preposition		
expresses if nouns are singular or plural	H. Conjunction		
B. Please finish the following sentences using the correct verb tense.			
1. He (lived) in Canada since 2012.			
1. He (lived) in	Canada since 2012.		
1. He (lived) in break			
	rfast before I took a shower.		
2. I (eat) break	rfast before I took a shower. younger, I could eat a whole pizza by myself.		
2. I (eat) break 3. When I (be)	rfast before I took a shower. younger, I could eat a whole pizza by myself. , she found \$100.		
2. I (eat) break 3. When I (be) 4. While she (walk)	rfast before I took a shower. younger, I could eat a whole pizza by myself. , she found \$100. a better mark.		



2.	Before Jennifer won the lottery, she any kind of contest. a. hasn't entered
	b. doesn't enter
	c. wasn't entering
	d. hadn't entered
3.	Education in our country since the government reform.
	a. has an improvement
	b. has many improvements
	c. has improved
	d. has been improved
4.	
	want anything?"
	a. a few, much
	b. an, some
	c. the, some
	d. some, a few
5. 9	Someone the tickets are free.
	a. said me
	b. said me that
	c. told me
	d. told to me
6.	Kate, who is a talented journalist, enjoy reading her articles after they are
	published even though everybody else enjoy reading them.
	a. do, did
	b. doesn't, does
	c. does, do
	d. doesn't, doesn't



_	etarian diets contain fewer calories than diets that	meat.
a. it include:		
b. are includ	ding	
c. including		
d. include		
8. "Is Jeff a good:	student?"	
"He	I don't know him well, but I heard he was offered a s	scholarship for next
year."		•
a. must be		
b. could be		
c. is		
d. isn't		
9. Which one of	the following is NOT a relative pronoun?	
a. who		
b. that		
c. whose		
d. what		
10. Which of the	e following is a modal verb?	
a. be		
b. have		
c. can		
d. want		
11. What does F	ANBOYS stand for?	
a. for, and, r	nor, but, or, yet, so	
	not, because, or, yet, so	
c. for, and, r	neither, by, or, yet, since	
d. for, and, i	never, because, or, yet, since	



- 12. Many ships have <u>vanished</u> during hurricanes. No survivors from the lost ships have ever been found. What does <u>vanished</u> probably mean?
 - a. arrived
 - b. departed
 - c. returned
 - d. disappeared
- 13. The little girls began to **giggle** when they saw the boys walk by. When the boys heard the giggling, they pretended not to notice. What does **giggle** probably mean?
 - a. work
 - b. sleep
 - c. cry
 - d. laugh
- 14. By <u>anticipating</u> the robber's next move, the police were able to arrive at the bank before the next robbery happened. Now the robber is in jail. What does <u>anticipating</u> probably mean?
 - a. thinking ahead, expecting
 - b. drawing, painting
 - c. horrifying, amazing
 - d. strange, unusual
- 15. Some people think that discussing the dangers of cigarette smoking **obscures** the real issue. They believe the real issue is that smokers are discriminated against. What does **obscure** probably mean?
 - a. to shorten
 - b. to challenge
 - c. to make obvious
 - d. to hide, conceal



D. Please read the following passages and answer the questions with the best answer.

The State of Healthcare in America

The standard of medicine in the United States is generally agreed to be very high. There is no shortage of well qualified specialists, and there is a lot of individual attention. Treatment is backed up by the latest in the way of medical technology. Doctors and hospitals do their utmost not to make mistakes, because if they do they risk being made to pay out enormous sums in compensation.

But the American health care system has what look like insoluble problems. There are in fact two systems side by side. One is the private system run on the basis of free competition. The other is the public system which had to be created because such a large part of the population, including many of the elderly, could not afford to pay for the absurdly expensive private treatment.

The public system is vast. A huge proportion - more than 10 per cent - of the United States federal budget goes on it. Yet there are still very large numbers of Americans who are not covered even by this service. The government tries to keep expenditure down and so sets limits to the income of people using the system. Millions of the unemployed are another important group that is excluded.

- 1. What is the state of the health system in America? It is
 - A unsatisfactory.
 - B satisfactory.
 - C too risky.
 - D too mechanized.
- 2. What can patients expect with regard to treatment in the U.S.A.?
 - A Frequent mistakes by doctors.
 - B Very honest hospitals.
 - C Personal attention.
 - D Some of the most skilful nurses in the world.
- 3. Among those Americans who cannot get proper health care are
 - A some people who earn too much.
 - B old people.
 - C people with very large incomes.
 - D private patients.



The EU

The European Union (EU) is a unique political and economic community with supranational and intergovernmental dimensions. It is composed of twenty-seven member states primarily located in Europe. In 1957, six European countries formed the European Economic Community (EEC) by the Treaty of Rome. Since then the EU has grown in size through the accession of new member states and has increased its powers by the addition of new policy areas to its remit. In 1993, the Maastricht Treaty established the base of the current legal framework.

The EU created a single market which seeks to guarantee the freedom of movement of people, goods, services and capital between member states. It maintains a common trade policy, agricultural and fisheries policies, and a regional development policy. In 1999 the EU introduced a common currency, the euro, which has been adopted by thirteen member states. It has also developed a role in foreign policy, and in justice and home affairs. Passport control and customs checks between many member states were abolished under the Schengen Agreement.

With over 492 million citizens the EU generates an estimated nominal GDP of €8.6 (\$10.7) trillion in 2007. It represents its members in the WTO and observes the G8 summits. Twenty EU countries are members of NATO. Important institutions of the EU include the European Commission, the European Parliament, the Council of the European Union, the European Council, the European Court of Justice and the European Central Bank. EU citizens elect the Parliament every five years.

4. How many members does the EU have?

A 6

B 27

C We don't know

5. Passport control between many member states was abolished.

A True

B False

C We don't know

6. The EU is a large diverse market, not just a single market.

A True

B False

C We don't know



Please write a 10-12 sentence paragraph expressing your opinion about <u>one</u> of the two following statements:

1. Tell me about yourself OR

2. English should be a universal language.