

～準2級 長文～

次の英文の内容に関して、(1)から(4)までの質問に対して最も適切なもの、または文を完成させるのに最も適切なものを1, 2, 3, 4の中から一つ選びなさい。

The First Female Doctor

The first woman recognized as a doctor in the world was a British woman named Elizabeth Blackwell. When she was working as a teacher at the age of 24, a woman affected by cancer said to her, "If a female doctor had treated me, I might not have suffered so much." The words made Elizabeth strongly recognize the need for a female doctor because there were no female doctors at that time. So she decided to become a doctor herself.

Then, she sent letters to many medical schools asking them to accept her. However, most schools refused her just because she was a woman. Finally, in 1847, she was accepted into the Geneva Medical College in New York. Two years later, she graduated first in her class and became the first woman to earn a medical degree in the United States. However, in the same year, she lost the sight in her right eye because of an eye disease. She had to give up her dream of becoming a surgeon and went back to her home country.

In 1851, she returned to New York, and opened a small clinic there. Then, she decided to found a school to train female doctors because she thought that it was important to increase the number of doctors who were female. In 1868, she established a medical school for women in New York. The school produced a large number of female doctors, and the social position of female doctors improved rapidly. After that, she moved back to her home country, and established the London School of Medicine for Women in 1874. She lectured on hygiene* there and devoted herself to the training of female doctors.

In 1910, Elizabeth died at the age of 89. She played an important role in both the United States and the United Kingdom as a pioneer in promoting education for women in medicine.

* hygiene : 衛生

(1) Elizabeth Blackwell decided to become a doctor because

1. a cancer patient persuaded her to be a doctor.
2. she thought that female doctors were necessary.
3. she wanted to be treated by a female doctor.
4. she recognized that female doctors were better than male doctors.

(2) After graduating from school, Elizabeth

1. began to work as a surgeon.
2. realized her dream in her home country.
3. suffered from a serious eye disease.
4. started a hospital in her home country.

(3) The school that Elizabeth founded in New York

1. helped raise the social status of female doctors.
2. was crowded with female students who wanted to enter.
3. soon began to draw public attention.
4. was famous for its wonderful facilities.

(4) What did Elizabeth do in her life?

1. She treated a lot of patients as a pioneer of female surgeons.
2. She built a lot of schools as a pioneer of female architects.
3. She worked to improve women's health.
4. She worked to enable women to receive medical education.