

38. Do you think that medical schools automatically reject candidates who put them in fourth or fifth place on the UCCA form?
All of them/ most of them/ a few of them/ none of them

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39. How many of the medical schools that you have chosen have you actually visited?
0 1 2 3 4 5

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40. How many of you chosen medical schools are on your list because of:-

- 1. recommendations from students there at present? 0 1 2 3 4 5
- 2. recommendations from your school? 0 1 2 3 4 5
- 3. recommendations from doctors who trained there? 0 1 2 3 4 5
- 4. their closeness to your parental home? 0 1 2 3 4 5
- 5. their distance from your parental home? 0 1 2 3 4 5
- 6. their prospectus? 0 1 2 3 4 5

0	5		
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41. How important to you in choosing to apply to St. Mary's was the medical school prospectus?
Very important / Fairly important/ Slight importance / Unimportant.

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42. Would you like to be able to live at home whilst carrying out your pre-clinical training? Definitely no / Probably no/ Probably yes / Definitely yes

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43. How important to you is the particular order of medical school preference on your UCCA application?

- It represents a clear order of preference for me
- It is moderately important
- It is not very important
- It is almost in 'chance' order

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44. Please indicate any of the following factors that specifically made you apply to St. Mary's as opposed to any other medical school:

- Reputation for medical research
- Reputation for sports
- Reputation for teaching
- Reputation for friendliness
- Family trained at St. Mary's
- Been a patient at St. Mary's
- Quality of clinical training
- Reputation for music or theatre
- Reputation for educational research
- Friends who trained at St. Mary's
- Recommended by teachers
- Other [please specify]

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45. The following list shows a number of characteristics which might be important in making a good doctor. Please put a '1' against that aspect which you think is most important, then put a '2' against the second most important, and so on, down to '18'.

Order of importance

- a. Personal integrity _____
- b. Loyalty to the profession _____
- c. Initiative _____
- d. Ability to make decisions _____
- e. Ability to communicate _____
- f. Punctuality and neatness _____
- g. Good memory _____
- h. Curiosity _____
- i. Ability to accept criticism _____
- j. Logical ability _____
- k. Capacity for empathy _____
- m. Self-confidence _____
- n. Social awareness _____
- p. Stamina _____
- q. Flexibility _____
- r. Good team-worker _____
- s. Attention to detail _____
- t. Ability to be supportive. _____

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Which three of the above characteristics do you have that you think would make you particularly suited for a medical career? (Write code-letters on lines).
First _____ Second _____ Third _____

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46. Have you decided on the nature of an eventual career in medicine? (tick the appropriate category).

- 1. Yes, definitely
- 2. Yes, I have inclinations towards a certain field, but have not finally decided
- 3. No, but I have firmly decided against some kinds of work
- 4. No, I am quite undecided

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Please indicate how far each of the following statements applies to the way in which you approach studying:

86 | | | | 07

Usually true Frequently true True about half the time Sometimes true Rarely true

50. While I am studying I often think of real life situations to which the material that I am learning would be useful.					
51. I chose my present courses largely with a view to the job situation when I graduate rather than out of their intrinsic interest to me.					
52. I find that at times studying gives me a feeling of deep personal satisfaction.					
53. I want top grades in most or all of my courses so that I will be able to select from among the best positions available when I graduate.					
54. I think browsing around is a waste of time, so I only study seriously what's given out in class or in course outlines.					
55. I try to work consistently throughout the term and review regularly when the exams are close.					
56. I would see myself basically as an ambitious person and want to get to the top, whatever I do.					
57. I find that I have to do enough work on a topic so that I can form my own point of view before I am satisfied.					
58. I try to do all of my assignments as soon as possible after they have been set.					
59. I find that studying academic topics can at times be as exciting as a good novel or film.					
60. I usually become increasingly absorbed in my work the more I do.					
61. I generally restrict my study to what is specifically set as I think it is unnecessary to do anything extra.					
62. I almost resent having to spend further years studying after leaving school, but feel that the end results will make it all worthwhile.					
63. I see getting high marks as a kind of competitive game, and I play it to win.					
64. I find it best to accept the statements and ideas of my lecturers and question them only under special circumstances.					
65. Whether I like it or not, I can see that further education is for me a good way to get a well-paid or secure job.					
66. I try to relate new material, as I am reading it, to what I already know on the topic.					
67. I keep neat, well-organised notes for most subjects.					

The following questions concern your interests and activities. Naturally there can be no 'right' answer such questions, all that is required being an accurate description of yourself.

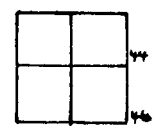
68. Which of the following areas have you visited? Exclude areas you have only passed through. Answer by putting a tick in the appropriate column:

	Never	Once only	More than once
France			
Germany			
Italy			
Switzerland			
Holland			
Belgium			
Spain			
Portugal			
Greece			
Scandinavia			
Eastern Europe			
Middle East / North Africa			
Central / Southern Africa			
India / Far East			
Russia / China			
Australasia			
North America			
South America			

117.	Should children be given sex education at the following ages:- 1. before 5 years? 2. 6 - 9 years? 3. 10 - 12 years? 4. 13 - 16 years?				
118.	Are psychiatrists held in poor regard by most other doctors?				
119.	Is there very little that psychiatrists can do for their patients?				
120.	Is empathy with patients as important as factual knowledge in clinical medicine?				
121.	Does mental illness present us with one of the great intellectual challenges in the field of medicine?				
122.	Is aggression part of human nature?				
123.	Should cannabis be legalised in this country?				
124.	Is compulsion preferable to education in decreasing birth rates in the developing world?				
125.	Should the consultant be the main person to make decisions about resource allocation and priorities in his own hospital?				
126.	Concerning homosexuality:- 1. Is it pathological rather than just a variation of normal sexuality? 2. Should homosexuals be encouraged to be heterosexual? 3. Should homosexual couples be allowed to adopt children?				
127.	Should the state provide care and accommodation for the elderly?				
128.	Can sociologists provide insights into medical practice?				
129.	Have scientific advances in medicine led to a dehumanised attitude to patients?				
130.	Is it reasonable to object to the use of ECT simply because its mode of action is unknown?				
131.	Should the use of live animals in research: 1. be allowed for research on new drugs? 2. be allowed for testing cosmetics? 3. be allowed for developing new surgical operations? 4. be allowed for physiological research? 5. be allowed in research without the use of anaesthetics? 6. be replaced as far as possible by other methods? 7. be allowed in the training of medical students?				
132.	Should the dissection of animals as a required part of the A-level biology syllabus be banned? Do you agree that:-				
133.	Suffering, injustice, and finally death are the lot of man, but they need not be negative experiences; their significance and effects can be shaped by our beliefs?				
134.	In face of the almost continuous conflict and violence in life, one cannot see how men are going to learn to live in mutual respect and peace with one another				
135.	It is difficult to get very interested in talk about 'the basic human condition' and 'man's ultimate problems'.				
136.	Man's most difficult and destructive experiences are often the sources of increased understanding and powers of endurance?				
137.	Despite the often chaotic conditions of human life, there is order and pattern to existence that someday we'll come to understand?				
138.	Although there are many aspects of the beliefs and practices of the world's religions with which one does not agree, nevertheless, they are of value in dealing with man's situation?				
139.	Efforts to deal with the human situation by religious means, whatever the content of the beliefs and practices, seem to be mis-placed, and a waste of time and resources?				

140. What percentage of the wealth of this country do you think is owned by the richest 10% of the population? _____

141. If there were a general election tomorrow, for which party would you vote?



The following questions are aimed at understanding how people think about social problems. Different people often have different opinions about questions of right and wrong. There are no "right" answers in the way that there are right answers to mathematics problems.

In these questions you will be asked to give your opinion about several stories. Here is an example:

Example story:

Frank Jones has been thinking about buying a car. He is married, has two small children and earns an average income. The car he buys will be his family's only car. It will be used mostly to get to work and drive around town, but sometimes for holidays as well. In trying to decide what car to buy, Frank Jones realised that there were a lot of questions to consider. Below is a list of some of those questions.

If you were Frank Jones, how important would each of these questions be in deciding what car to buy?

IMPORTANCE

None Little Some Much Great

✓				
				✓
		✓		
✓				
				✓
✓				

1. Whether the car dealer lived in the same street as Frank? (The person answering the questionnaire does not think this is of any importance).
2. Would a used car be more economical in the long run than a new car? (The person answering the questionnaire thinks this is a very important question).
3. Whether the colour was green, which is Frank's favourite colour? (Felt to be of some importance).
4. Whether the cubic inch displacement was at least 200? (The person answering is not sure what 'cubic inch displacement' is, and so has marked it as of no importance; if an item is meaningless it cannot be important).
5. Would a large roomy car be better than a compact car?
6. Whether the front connibilies were differential? (If a statement sounds like gibberish or nonsense to you, then mark it is as of no importance).

From the list of questions above, select the most important one of the whole group. Put the number of the most important question in the first space below. (Note that the most important must be one of the items ticked as being of 'great' importance - numbers 2 and 5 in this case). In deciding what is the most important a person would re-read numbers 2 and 5 and then pick one of them as the most important). Similarly mark the second, third and fourth most important.

Most important question: 2
 Second most important question: 5
 Third most important question: 3
 Fourth most important question: 1

Please note: In choosing items you should be considering the importance of the question or statement in making a decision, and should not be concerned about whether the answer to that question should specifically be Yes or No. The questionnaire is considering whether a particular question is considering an important or unimportant type of issue, not the particular answer to that issue.

