

令和8年度（令和8年10月入学含む）
大学院博士前期課程入学者選抜学力試験（英語）

解答例

令和8年2月4日

※例としてあげた解答以外の答えも正解とすることがあります。

1. (60点)

問1 (各5点)

(A)

いまだにわからないまま残っているのは、これらの化学的信号が、どのようにそのような変化をもたらすのかです。

(B)

ホルモンが脳全体に及ぼす広い影響にもかかわらず、これらのホルモンが認知行動や関連する神経活動にどのように影響するかについては、ほとんどわかっていません。

(C)

著者らによると、エストロゲンは、報酬の処理を司る脳の領域におけるドーパミンの活動を増加させ、学習を助ける信号を強化します。

(D)

研究チームはまた、エストロゲンの影響が意思決定には及ばず、学習のみが影響を受けることを強調しました。

問2 (各2点)

(1) d (2) c (3) a (4) a (5) b

(6) a (7) a (8) c (9) c (10) b

問3 (各2点)

(A) いつ (B) 量 (C) 音声 (D) 報酬 (E) 学習

問4 (各2点)

(1) discovered (2) reward (3) high

(4) findings (5) disorders

*採点	
-----	--

2. (40点)

In Pattern 1, approximately half of the total number of subjects reported that the sakes produced with sound were better than the sake produced without sound (53 for A, 48 for B, 42 for C), and those numbers are all between 38 and 58. Thus it seems that there is little difference between the sake produced with no exposure to sound (Condition D) and those produced with sound (Conditions A, B, and C). The data indicate that exposure to sound makes no difference in the quality of sake, be it some music or just the sinusoidal wave.

In Pattern 2, for Conditions A, B, and C, more than 58 subjects judged those sakes to be better than that of Condition D. Thus, the data indicate that the sound energy somehow influenced the sake production process and made the difference. However, the nature of the sound (i.e. Mozart's music, rock music, or the sinusoidal wave) did not matter.

Pattern 3 is quite intriguing. The sake produced with the sinusoidal wave was chosen over the sake produced with no music by exactly half of the professional sake tasters. Thus, there was no quality difference. For Conditions A and B, however, the sakes produced with music were preferred, and the sake produced with Mozart's music was preferred by more than 90% of the professional sake tasters. The sake produced with rock music was also preferred to the sake produced without music, but to a lesser extent, with only 72 subjects (more than 70%) voting for the sake produced with rock music. The data suggest that the quality of sound, not just its average intensity, influences the quality of sake produced, and that for some unknown reason, Mozart's music led to better-tasting sake than rock music.

*書ききれない場合は裏面を使うこと。

* 採 点	
-------------	--