

令和8年度 入学者選抜試験問題

一般選抜 令和8年3月9日

英語 (60分)

I 注意事項

- 1 試験開始の合図があるまで、この問題冊子の中を見てはいけません。
- 2 この問題冊子は28ページあります。ただし、出題ページは下記のとおりです。  
4~25ページ
- 3 試験中に問題冊子の印刷不鮮明、ページの落丁・乱丁および解答用紙の汚れ等に気づいた場合は、手を挙げて監督員に知らせなさい。
- 4 解答用紙には解答欄以外に次の記入欄があるので、その説明と解答用紙の「記入上の注意」を読み、それぞれ正しく記入し、マークしなさい。
  - ① 受験番号欄  
受験番号を記入し、さらにその下のマーク欄にマークしなさい。正しくマークされていない場合は、採点できないことがあります。
  - ② 氏名欄  
氏名・フリガナを記入しなさい。
- 5 試験開始後30分間および試験終了前5分間は退出できません。
- 6 この表紙の受験番号欄に受験番号を記入しなさい。この問題冊子は試験終了後回収します。

II 解答上の注意

- 1 解答はすべて解答用紙の所定の欄へのマークによって行います。たとえば、

3
---

と表示のある問いに対して②と解答する場合は、次の〈例〉のように解答番号3の解答欄の②をマークします。

〈例〉

解答 番号	解 答 欄									
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
3	①	●	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩

受 験 番 号				

獨協医科大学 医学部



(問題は次ページから始まる)

1 次の各問に答えなさい。

A 次の英文を読み，問に答えなさい。

著作権の都合上，掲載を差し控えております

著作権の都合上，掲載を差し控えております

著作権の都合上、掲載を差し控えております

(出典：Lynne Gauthier & Jiabin Shen. “What is mental imagery? Brain researchers explain the pictures in your mind and why they’re useful.” *THE CONVERSATION*.)

Notes:

primary visual cortex 「一次視覚野」 prefrontal cortex 「前頭前皮質」

executive function 「実行機能」 prime 「用意をさせる」 hippocampus 「海馬」

問1  ～  の空所を補うのに最も適切なものを、下の①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① picturing things in their mind at different times  
② recalling the scenarios they have actually seen  
③ predicting what is more likely to happen next  
④ describing the scenes they vividly remember

- ① pretending to feel nervous before the kick  
② talking casually about a video of it  
③ watching a video of it in their mind  
④ thinking about how hard the shot would be

- ① control how fast your heart and breathing go during stress  
② allow you to concentrate, plan, organize and reason  
③ help you remember the faces of familiar people quickly  
④ support your brain’s basic sensory responses to stimuli

- 4
- ① visualizing it from a memory in your head
  - ② using your senses to observe it in detail
  - ③ modifying it to create another image
  - ④ storing it in some parts of your brain

- 5
- ① maintenance of brain networks
  - ② reduction of brain stress
  - ③ damage to their brain function
  - ④ changes to their brain structures

- 6
- ① practicing it with someone else by using a video
  - ② watching a video of someone else doing it
  - ③ asking someone else to do it instead of you
  - ④ doing it in the same way as someone else does

問2 次の  7 ・  8 の各問の答えとして最も適切なものを、下の①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。

- 7 Which of the following statements about mental imagery ability is NOT true?
- ① You can develop your mental imagery ability through proper training.
  - ② Your mental imagery ability can contribute to better athletic performance.
  - ③ People with better eyesight are more likely to show high mental imagery ability.
  - ④ Mental imagery ability is helpful for patients who need rehabilitation.

8

Which of the following statements about the passage is true?

- ① It is more difficult to visualize specific scenes than people's faces.
- ② People who are good at dealing with numbers visualize things better.
- ③ The more cells involved in creating a memory, the more accurate it is.
- ④ Visualization can be beneficial whether you are good at it or not.

英語の試験問題は次に続く。

B 次の英文を読み，問に答えなさい。

著作権の都合上，掲載を差し控えております

著作権の都合上，掲載を差し控えております

著作権の都合上，掲載を差し控えております

(出典：Jack Maden. “The Porcupine’s Dilemma: Schopenhauer’s Wistful Parable On Human Connection.” *Philosophy Break*.)

Notes:

*Parerga and Paralipomena* 『余録と補遺』 oft-fraught 「しばしば困難を伴う」  
porcupine 「ヤマアラシ」 quill 「(ヤマアラシの) 針」  
by virtue thereof 「それによって」 mitigated 「緩和された」 forge 「～を築く」  
tantamount to 「～に等しい」

問1  ～  の空所を補うのに最も適切なものを，下の①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。

- ① allowed them to keep warm    ② enabled them to get together  
③ kept them from being frozen    ④ made them again move apart
- ① could best tolerate one another  
② could decide who was stronger  
③ kept showing signs of affection  
④ tried to dominate each other
- ① experiencing deeper frustration  
② seeking complete independence  
③ moving apart permanently  
④ settling on a compromise

- 12
- ① actively promotes mutual understanding and closeness
  - ② inevitably leads to deeper emotional intimacy or connection
  - ③ simultaneously blocks any true intimacy or connection from occurring
  - ④ temporarily conceals the desire for conflict or independence
- 13
- ① choose to improve social communication
  - ② engage in constant self-promotion
  - ③ form stronger personal bonds
  - ④ prefer to keep away from society
- 14
- ① gain more insight into other people's behaviors
  - ② develop our intellects and deepen our appreciation of art
  - ③ master the skills of social engagement and interaction
  - ④ receive external validation from close companions
- 15
- ① he himself lived a life primarily of isolation
  - ② he emphasized empathy and cooperation
  - ③ he often hosted large gatherings with friends and family
  - ④ he was widely admired for his cheerful personality

問2 下線部(A)～(C)の意味に最も近いものを、下の①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ  
 選びマークしなさい。

- (A) 16
- ① sharp
  - ② moderate
  - ③ poor
  - ④ unkind

(B)

- ① People are inherently social creatures who always find joy and fulfillment in the company of others.
- ② Humans are simultaneously drawn to and tolerate each other, accepting the limitations of their relationships.
- ③ Individuals must strive to eliminate all forms of discomfort to achieve perfect interpersonal harmony.
- ④ Our social needs are superficial, and we only endure the company of others out of obligation or necessity.

(C)

- ① as a man's sociability increases, his intellectual value also tends to increase
- ② the higher a man's sociability, the lower his intellectual value tends to be
- ③ both a man's sociability and his intellectual value can be unrelated
- ④ a man's qualities can cause his intellectual value to improve

問3 次の  ・  の各問の答えとして最も適切なものを、下の①～④の中からそれぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。

Why does Schopenhauer compare people to porcupines in his parable?

- ① To emphasize the emotional harm caused by close relationships
- ② To describe the painful effects of physical proximity in cold climates
- ③ To illustrate how people are inherently social creatures
- ④ To show how animals naturally cooperate for survival

What does Schopenhauer ultimately suggest as the best solution to the problem of human interaction?

- ① Finding a balance between intimacy and personal boundaries
- ② Improving communication skills to avoid misunderstandings
- ③ Practicing constant politeness to maintain harmonious relationships
- ④ Withdrawing from society to enjoy solitude and an intellectual life

2 次の各問に答えなさい。

A 次の会話文を読み、問に答えなさい。

Sarah: Hey, Kenji, what are you reading there? It looks interesting.

Kenji: Oh, hey, Sarah! It's that new fantasy novel everyone's talking about. I just downloaded it onto my tablet this morning.

Sarah: Ah, an e-book reader! I see you've embraced the digital age. I still find myself preferring physical books, though.

Kenji: Really? Why's that? The convenience is unbeatable for me. I mean, I can carry hundreds of books in my bag without it weighing a ton. Plus, instant downloads mean no waiting or trips to the bookstore.

Sarah: I totally get the convenience part, especially for traveling. But I just love the feeling of holding a real book — the weight of it, the smell of the paper, the satisfaction of turning a physical page. It feels more immersive to me, somehow. And honestly, my eyes get less tired compared to staring at a screen.

Kenji: That's fair. Screen fatigue can be an issue, although the newer e-ink screens are much better. I also like the features. You can adjust the font size, and the built-in backlight allows you to read in bed without disturbing anyone. And the search function is super helpful when I want to find a specific quote.

Sarah: True, those features are handy. But I also enjoy seeing my books lined up on the shelf. It feels like a personal collection, a physical representation of the stories I've experienced. Plus, I find I have fewer distractions without notifications popping up like they do on a tablet.

Kenji: Yeah, the bookshelf aesthetic is nice, I'll give you that. And the distraction-free point is valid too. I guess it just boils down to personal preference and maybe the situation.

Sarah: Exactly. Both have their merits. As long as we're reading, that's the

main thing, right?

Kenji : I couldn't agree more! So, do you want to hear about this crazy plot twist I just read...?

問1 Which of the following statements is NOT true about Sarah's attitude toward e-books?

- ① She respects other people's preferences for them, but she still prefers the experience real books offer.
- ② She once tried switching to them, but she returned to real books after realizing their true value.
- ③ She finds them convenient, but they aren't good enough for her to give up her old habits.
- ④ She acknowledges some advantages of them, but she can't ignore some of their disadvantages.

問2 Which of the following statements is true about Kenji's attitude toward real books?

- ① He also appreciates some of their physical features, but the advantages of e-books outweigh them.
- ② He used to like them very much, but now it is hard for him to find their advantages.
- ③ He thinks they lack convenience although they can give a rich reading experience.
- ④ He finds they are so old-fashioned that they should be replaced by e-books soon.

問3 Which of the following statements is NOT true about the dialogue?

23

- ① E-books seem to be more suitable for today's busy lifestyle compared to real books.
- ② Real books can attract people who value reality even in the digital age.
- ③ The reading experience with e-books is likely to improve in the future.
- ④ The medium you choose determines how good or bad your reading experience is.

英語の試験問題は次に続く。

B 次の英文において、 ～  の空所を補うのに最も適切なものを、以下の①～⑧の中からそれぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。

著作権の都合上、掲載を差し控えております

著作権の都合上，掲載を差し控えております

(出典：Daniel Graham. “Do Emojis Bring Writing Back to Its Roots?” *Psychology Today*.)

- ① each emoji symbol takes on a new sound
- ② when you create emojis that only represent sounds, not images
- ③ at the expense of speed of production
- ④ they require no learning and no translation
- ⑤ writing has returned to its roots
- ⑥ likely to be interpreted as works of modern art
- ⑦ would have little idea of what each symbol represents
- ⑧ these Paleolithic pictures could have supported language

3 日本文の意味に合うように ( ) 内の語 (句) を正しく並べかえ, 3 番目と 7 番目に来る番号をマークしなさい。

(1) その映画は外国人にはわかりにくい俗語でいっぱいだから, 字幕付きで見たほうが良いよ。

3 番目  7 番目

The movie (① difficult ② foreigners ③ making  
④ slang ⑤ it ⑥ full ⑦ of ⑧ for ⑨ is)  
to understand, so you should watch it with subtitles.

(2) 現代人は, 常に時間に追われて生活せざるを得ない。

3 番目  7 番目

People today (① with ② but ③ help ④ the clock  
⑤ live ⑥ cannot ⑦ on ⑧ eyes ⑨ their).

(3) 修理不能ということであれば, 我々は製品を新品と交換します。

3 番目  7 番目

We will exchange the product (① that ② a ③ beyond  
④ one ⑤ is ⑥ new ⑦ for ⑧ it ⑨ provided) repair.

(4) その時になってようやく, 彼の言いたかったことが分かった。

3 番目  7 番目

Only (① meant ② what ③ dawn ④ on ⑤ then  
⑥ had ⑦ did ⑧ me ⑨ he).

(5) 大規模な停電が起こったが、私の両親の住む地域に被害は無かったようだ。

3 番目  7 番目

Although a massive power outage occurred, (① in (② to (③ there  
④ the area (⑤ damage (⑥ been (⑦ appears (⑧ no  
⑨ have) where my parents live.

4 日本文の意味に合うように 40 ~ 49 に入れるのに最も適切な語(句)を、下の①~④の中からそれぞれ1つ選びマークしなさい。

(1) 必ず抗議するだろうと我々が思っていた当事者からは何のコメントもなかった。

There was no comment from the party 40 was sure to protest.

- ① we thought who                      ② we thought whom  
③ who we thought                      ④ whom we thought

(2) ナオミは1年間フランス語を勉強してきたが、パリを訪れたとき言葉が通じなかった。

Naomi had been studying French for a year, but when she visited Paris, she was 41 herself understood there.

- ① incapable of making                      ② impossible of having  
③ unable to making                      ④ unlikely to having

(3) 校長は卒業式で、生徒と保護者に向けて話した。

The principal 42 the students and their parents at the graduation ceremony.

- ① said                      ② spoke                      ③ talked                      ④ addressed

(4) 休暇中に時間が余ったら、美術館に立ち寄ることをお勧めします。

If you have extra time during your vacation, I suggest 43 in at the museum.

- ① to drop                      ② dropping                      ③ visit                      ④ to visit

(5) 何人かのメンバーが傑出した貢献をしたにもかかわらず、その委員会の努力は報われなかった。

The committee's efforts ended in failure, 44 a few members making outstanding contributions.

- ① despite                      ② although                      ③ in spite                      ④ rather than

- (6) 統計学者として、私は人々が想像しているほど統計学が難しい学問ではないという  
ことを多くの人に知ってもらいたい。

As a statistician, I want many people to know that statistics is not 45  
as people imagine it is.

- ① a such hard subject                      ② so a hard subject  
③ so difficult a subject                    ④ such difficult subject

- (7) 「今話したことは誰にも言わないでね」「君が望まない限り、言わないと約束するよ」  
“Don’t tell anyone what I just told you.” “I promise 46 you want me  
to.”

- ① as long as                                  ② not only so but  
③ not to unless                              ④ to if

- (8) 治験に参加した患者の大多数は、症状の改善が見られたと報告した。

47 patients who participated in the trial reported that their symptoms  
improved.

- ① Almost of                                  ② The majority of  
③ Most of                                      ④ Much of the

- (9) 作家の中には本当に天才的な人がいて、彼らは文章がどこからともなく出てくる  
とよく言う。

Some novelists are really geniuses and they often say that sentences come  
48 .

- ① away from anywhere                    ② from somewhere  
③ into everywhere                         ④ out of nowhere

- (10) この病気は咳が続く特徴を持つが、その仕組みについてはまだ特定されていない。

This disease is characterized by continuous coughing, 49 has yet to be  
identified.

- ① that background                         ② the background of it  
③ the mechanism of which                ④ which mechanism