

名城大学

MEIJO UNIVERSITY



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2026

入試問題集

大学院入試 2月14日実施 | ◆ 問題 ◆

本学では、令和 9（2027）年度入試より入試日程の増設など、入試方式の見直しを行っていますので、出願前に必ず入試情報サイト「MEIJO NAVI」や入試ガイド（以下 URL および QR コード）をご確認ください。

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2月14日実施

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総合学術研究科 修士課程

一般 二次 英語

令和8年2月14日

令和8年度 名城大学大学院総合学術研究科
博士前期課程<一般二次> 入学試験 問題用紙

次の問1と問2について答えなさい。

問1. 次の英文すべてを和訳し、解答用紙に書きなさい。

Everyone experiences stress, which is your body's physical and emotional response to new or challenging situations. This can occur when you face problems such as those related to work, school, health, and relationships. Feeling stress can be a normal coping response and can forge a healthy sense of our ability to solve problems. However, when the stress is long term, known as chronic stress, it can lead to worsening health problems.

Stress can cause the following:

- ・ Feelings of fear, anger, sadness, worry, numbness, or frustration
- ・ Changes in appetite, energy, desires, and interests
- ・ Trouble concentrating and making decisions
- ・ Nightmares or problems sleeping
- ・ Physical reactions, such as headaches, body pains, stomach problems, or skin rashes

Learning to cope in a healthy way can help reduce your stress. Taking small steps in your daily life to manage stress can have a big impact. Everyone manages stress differently. You can find and manage what triggers your stress and the right combination of healthy techniques that work for you.

(Source: CDC, "Managing Stress" (Mental Health), excerpt)

forge : 培う、形成する chronic stress : 慢性的ストレス numbness : 無感覚
skin rashes : 発疹 trigger : 引き金となる、起こす

令和8年度
博士前期課程<一般二次>入学試験問題

【外国語試験】

受験番号		氏名	
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名城大学大学院総合学術研究科博士前期課程

問2. 次の英文すべてを和訳し、解答用紙に書きなさい。

While sleep may feel like a time of rest, the body is actually engaged in a range of processes, including the creation of new memories. Research shows that the new memories we make are reactivated during sleep for several days after they are first created. So, how does the brain avoid mixing up old and new memories during sleep?

A new study funded by the National Institutes of Health uncovered patterns in the activation of old and new memories during sleep that keep these memories separate. Their findings offer key insights into memory and learning.

Previous research in humans and animals has shown that changes in pupil size are a marker of changes in brain states, including those related to sleep. In this study, Cornell University's Antonio Fernandez-Ruiz, Ph.D., Azahara Oliva, Ph.D., and colleagues wondered if these sleep states help the brain avoid memory interference and overlap.

The researchers first examined how the pupils of mice change as they sleep. Mice sleep with their eyes open, making it easier for researchers to track these changes. They found that the pupils of mice shrank during REM (rapid eye movement) sleep but alternated between shrinking and expanding during non-REM sleep.

Non-REM sleep is the time when memories are consolidated. Finding a different pattern in pupil changes between REM and non-REM sleep confirmed to the researchers that pupil behavior can be used to identify different sleep states.

(Source: National Institute of Mental Health (NIMH), "How the Brain Creates New Memories While Maintaining Old Ones" (Science Updates, April 2, 2023), excerpt.)

mix up : 取り違える／混同する
the National Institutes of Health : アメリカ国立衛生研究所 uncover : 解明する
interference : 干渉 pupil : 瞳孔 track : 追跡する alternate : 交互に起こる
consolidate : 固定化する