

I 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えなさい。

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【出典：Coutanche, Marc N. “You’re Not Done Learning Until You Sleep.” *Psychology Today* (Online) 15 July 2025. 出題の都合上、原文の一部に変更を加えている。】

## 設 問

1. 下線部(1)が指す現象を本文の内容に即して、We から始まる15語以内の英文で説明しなさい。
2. 下線部(2)の文意が最も適切に通るように括弧内の語句を並び替え、2番目、4番目、6番目の語句をそれぞれ書き出さなさい。
3. 下線部(3)を日本語に訳しなさい。
4. 空欄 

①
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④
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 に入る最も適切な文を選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、各記号は1回しか使用できない。
  - (A) Emotionally charged memories also receive special treatment during sleep.
  - (B) It is now acknowledged that sleep consolidates several kinds of information in various ways.
  - (C) One important factor is how well the material was learned in the first place.
  - (D) Sleep also plays a role in connecting the dots between pieces of information.
  - (E) Studies have shown that lack of sleep causes old information to interfere with the retention of new information.
  - (F) When thinking about what information is consolidated in memory by sleep, we should also consider how such information is changed by the process.

5. 空欄( あ )～( う )に入る最も適切な語を選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、各記号は1回しか使用できない。

- (A) accessible                      (B) analogous                      (C) contrastive  
(D) fragile                              (E) fundamental                      (F) sentimental

6. 本文で述べられていない内容を選択肢から1つ選び、記号で答えなさい。

- (A) A traditional example of the experiments that make the effects of sleep explicit involves two sets of paired words.  
(B) Getting sleep may allow people to learn new relationships between pieces of information better even when they are not clearly mentioned.  
(C) People are more likely to recall a series of images with emotional content if they sleep before viewing and learning the images.  
(D) The functions of sleep constitute a rapidly growing area of investigation, so more and more new research is being conducted.

II 次の英文を読み、下記の設問に答えなさい。

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【出典：Allison, David B., and Brian B. Boutwell. "The Case for Quantity in Science Publishing." *American Scientist*, vol. 113, no. 3, May 2025, pp. 144-49. 出題の都合上、原文の一部に変更を加えている。】

設 問

1. 下線部(1)を日本語に訳しなさい。
2. 下線部(2)はどのような懸念を指すか、本文の内容に即して30字から40字(句読点も含む)の日本語で説明しなさい。
3. 下線部(3)の意味を表す最も適切な4語の表現を本文から抜き出しなさい。
4. 空欄 

a
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 に入る最も適切な英文を選択肢から選び、記号で答えなさい。
  - (A) creative breakthroughs are usually the result of deep focus on one idea
  - (B) good ideas are born from insights, not from generating large quantities of data
  - (C) if one wishes to have a good idea, one must first have many ideas
  - (D) regardless of the number of experiments, repetition does not guarantee success
  - (E) some of the greatest inventions came from sudden inspiration
5. ( ① )～( ⑦ )に入る最も適切な語を選び、記号で答えなさい。ただし、各記号は1回しか使用できない。

(A) advantage	(B) cost	(C) effects
(D) end	(E) law	(F) part
(G) production	(H) scarcity	(I) view

**III** Two Japanese university students, Yuki and Hana, are practicing a presentation that they are going to give together in their English class. Their teacher, Mike, has offered to give them some advice. The words of the students' presentation speech are shown in *italics*. Read the dialogue and answer the following questions.

**Mike:** Right, the projector is on now so, if you're ready Yuki, please begin.

**Yuki:** Thank you, Mike.

*Good afternoon, everybody. Today Hana and I are going to be talking about the future of work. Many people believe that remote working will change our society completely. For example, digital platforms are ( ① ) traditional employment structures ...*

**Mike:** Yuki, that's a strong opening, but be careful: you should not frighten the audience with too many abstract nouns straight out of the gate.<sup>(1)</sup> "Employment structures," "digital platforms," "society"—those words are fine, but try ( ② ) with a concrete image.

**Yuki:** Okay, let me think ...

**Mike:** Take your time.

**Yuki:** How about this?

*Imagine an office with no desks, no chairs, no building even! Just workers ( ③ ) with each other online from anywhere in the world.*

**Mike:** Excellent! Now you have put a vivid picture in the audience's mind. After that, you can bring in the more abstract stuff.

**Hana:** Now it's me, right? Oh dear!

*However, remote work has, er, many health effects. Um, negative effects. For instance, er, people sit too long in front of computers, which, um, causes things like back pain. And, er, neck pain ... and eye, um, strain. Er ...*

**Mike:** Your content is good, Hana, but your voice is rather too quiet, and your delivery is much too hesitant. Be more confident! Lift your head up, look at the audience, and give us full sentences.

**Hana:** Okay, I'll try again.  
*However, remote work has many negative health effects. Sitting too long at a computer may cause back pain, neck pain, and eye strain.*

**Mike:** Perfect! Very clear and professional.

**Hana:** Thanks. I'm beginning to understand how to do this.  
*Back to you, Yuki.*

**Yuki:** *Moreover, remote work also creates legal problems. For example, what is "working time" if an employee answers emails at midnight? Labor law must change to match the new working styles.*

**Mike:** That's a great point, Yuki. Just remember, when you use a rhetorical question like "What is working time?," you should pause briefly afterwards. Give the audience a moment to think.

**Yuki:** Pause for rhetorical effect. Got it!

**Hana:** *Another issue is mental health. Many people feel isolated when they work at home. They lose daily contact with colleagues. This may increase, um, stress or depression.*

**Mike:** That's also a very important point, Hana, but can you add some academic support? That would make it sound more credible.

**Yuki:** How about mentioning that report you were reading in the library yesterday, Hana?

**Hana:** Good idea!  
*A recent survey by Harvard Medical School found that remote workers reported higher levels of loneliness. Um, the report made it clear why adequate mental health support for such workers is essential.*

**Mike:** Nice! You should always try to support your arguments with evidence. Now, we're ( ④ ) a bit short of time, so I think I had better have a look at your slides. Can you show me some of them?

**Yuki:** Of course. I think this is one of my better ones.

**Mike:** Oh no, the dreaded "Wall of Text!" I'm sorry, Yuki, but you've just got far too many words here. Remember, slides should not compete with your voice for the audience's attention. Use keywords, a diagram, or a striking image.

**Hana:** Actually, I've made a couple of slides like that. How about this one? It is a simple chart ( ⑤ ) the advantages and disadvantages of remote working.

**Mike:** That slide looks much better! The audience can see the key ideas at a glance while listening to your detailed explanation.

**Hana:** And on this concluding slide, I summarize our main points.  
*Remote work offers flexibility and global connection, but there are also legal and health challenges that need addressing.*

**Mike:** That's clear, memorable and thought-provoking. It'll make a good lead-in to the Q and A session. You two make a great team. I think with just a bit more practice your presentation will be fine.

**Yuki:** Thanks.

**Hana:** We'll do our best.

## QUESTIONS

1. Select the most appropriate words from the list below to fill in the blanks ( ① ) to ( ⑤ ). Answer using the letters (A) to (H). Do not use any letter more than ONCE.  

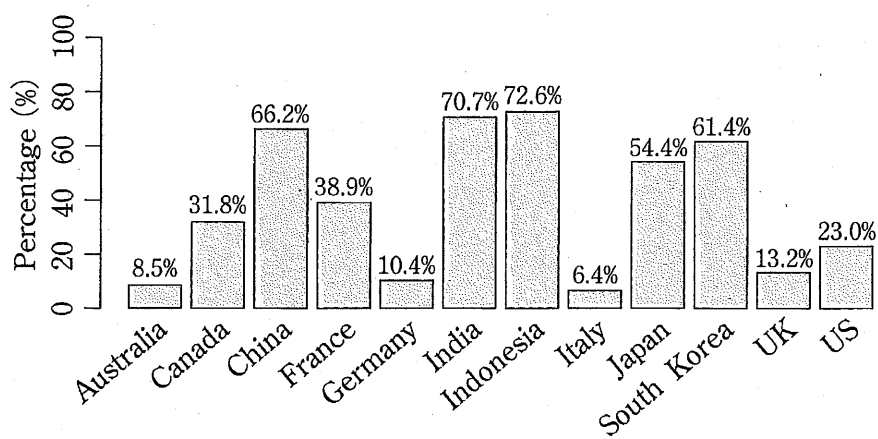
(A) beginning	(B) comparing	(C) completing
(D) connecting	(E) reaching	(F) running
(G) transforming	(H) using	
2. Which of the following meanings is NOT reflected in the phrase “straight out of the gate” as Mike uses it in the underlined expression (1)?  

(A) before the audience is ready
(B) excessively
(C) from the very beginning
(D) immediately
(E) without sufficient context
3. Based on the dialogue, which TWO of the following are most clearly NOT true?  

(A) According to Mike, abstract terms should be replaced with concrete examples throughout the presentation.
(B) Both the positive and negative aspects of remote working are mentioned in the presentation.
(C) Hana and Yuki are planning to give their presentation by speaking alternately.
(D) Hana and Yuki’s presentation addresses some of the medical, financial and legal aspects of remote working.
(E) Mike’s feedback suggests that Hana and Yuki have contrasting strengths as presenters.

4. If someone were giving a presentation, which TWO of the following questions would most likely be rhetorical in function?
- (A) Has everyone got the handout?
  - (B) How much time do I have left?
  - (C) What can we conclude?
  - (D) Which slide do you mean?
  - (E) Why does this matter?
5. Would you prefer to work remotely or in a traditional workplace such as an office? Explain your preference in your own words. Your answer must be between 30 and 40 words. Indicate the number of words you have written at the end of your answer. Do not count punctuation such as commas or periods as words.

**IV** The practice of “co-sleeping” in which parent and child share a bed or futon together is one of the most controversial topics in parenting research. The figure below shows what percentage of children under 18 years old around the world co-sleep with their parents. Carefully examine the figure and answer the questions below. Indicate the number of words you have written at the end of your answer. Count hyphenated words such as “co-sleeping” as one word. Do not count punctuation such as commas or periods as words.



(Adapted from the following source: Mileva-Seitz, Viara R., et al. “Parent-Child Bed-Sharing: The Good, the Bad, and the Burden of Evidence.” *Sleep Medicine Reviews*, vol. 32, 2017, pp. 4-27.)

## QUESTIONS

1. Describe one or more trends that you observe in the figure and explain a possible reason for each. Your answer must be between 40 and 50 words.
2. In your opinion, what is one potential benefit or drawback of co-sleeping? Your answer must be between 30 and 40 words.