

2022 年度 大学院入学試験問題 (A 日程) (解答時間 60 分)

修士課程 対人・社会心理学 専攻

科目	英語	受験番号		氏名	
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問 1 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

Helping behaviors are those actions that individuals engage in that are intended to aid another. One type of helping that has attracted much attention is altruism. Altruism refers to helping behaviors whose primary intent is to benefit another person. Altruistic acts are usually motivated by strongly internalized principles or by compassion.

(出典 : Matsumoto, D. (ed.) (2009). The Cambridge dictionary of Psychology. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, p231. 【一部編集点あり】)

問 2 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

In repeated-measures experimental designs, order effect is the effect of different placement in the series of conditions on the relationship between independent and dependent variables. In memory experiments, it is the effect the place of an item in a list of items has on its likelihood of being recognized or recalled.

(出典 : Matsumoto, D. (ed.) (2009). The Cambridge dictionary of Psychology. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, p352. 【一部編集点あり】)

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問3 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

Pessimism has been described as generalized negative outcome expectancies as well as a negative outlook on life. (中略) Research has linked pessimism to negative physiological and psychological outcomes, but pessimism may confer certain benefits. “Defensive pessimists” use pessimism to manage their mood and prepare for important events by setting low expectations.

(出典 : Matsumoto, D. (ed.) (2009). The Cambridge dictionary of Psychology. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, p227. 【一部編集点あり】)

問4 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

A concept is the mental representation of a thing or class of things so that an individual can decide whether a specific stimulus is an instance of that object or class of objects and act on the basis of that judgment. Concepts can be inferred from consistencies in the actions of an organism without verbal expression of the concept.

(出典 : Matsumoto, D. (ed.) (2009). The Cambridge dictionary of Psychology. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press, p123. 【一部編集点あり】)

2022 年度 大学院入学試験問題 (C 日程) (解答時間 60 分)

修士課程 対人・社会心理学 専攻

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問 1 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

A display rule is a cultural norm or convention governing the circumstances in which facial expressions and other affect displays are allowed, suppressed, or exaggerated. For example, in European and North American cultures, it is considered bad etiquette to smile broadly if a person slips on a banana peel and falls face-down, whereas one is expected to smile when greeting an acquaintance even if not genuinely happy.

(出典 : Colman, A. M. (2015). Oxford dictionary of Psychology. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, p969.

【一部編集点あり】

問 2 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

In decisions involving risk, a risky shift is the tendency for involvement or participation in a group to cause the individual opinions of the group members to change in the direction of greater risk, causing group decisions to be generally riskier than the average of the individual decisions of the participating group members. The finding has been replicated many times and holds true for most decisions involving risk.

(出典 : Colman, A. M. (2015). Oxford dictionary of psychology. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, p1956.

【一部編集点あり】

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問3 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

Avoidance-avoidance conflict is conflict arising from the simultaneous presence of two or more approximately equal threats. Such conflicts tend to be stable and to remain unresolved, because approach towards one of the horns of the dilemma increases the tendency to retreat towards the other, and fear or anxiety is therefore minimized at a point where distances from both are greatest.

(出典 : Colman, A. M. (2015). Oxford dictionary of Psychology. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, pp656-657. 【一部編集点あり】)

問4 次の英文を和訳しなさい。

Caretaker speech is a speech style often used by adults and older children when talking to infants or young children, characterized by shortened sentences, simplified grammar, restricted vocabulary, slow speech with many repetitions, diminutive and reduplicative words, such as doggy and choo-choo, raised pitch and exaggerated pitch variation, and many utterances ending in questions with a rising tone (some more?, go walkies?).

(出典 : Colman, A. M. (2015). Oxford dictionary of Psychology. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press, p744. 【一部編集点あり】)
