

令和7年度  
東京家政大学大学院入学試験  
人間生活学総合研究科

修士課程 1期  
一般入試  
教育福祉学専攻

英語

注意事項

1. 合図があるまで、問題用紙をひらいてはいけない。
2. 試験開始後、問題冊子の表紙に受験番号と氏名を記入すること。  
また、解答用紙の受験番号欄に必ず受験番号を記入すること。
3. 解答は、すべて解答用紙に記入すること。
4. 試験終了後、問題用紙を含めてすべての用紙を回収する。

受験番号： \_\_\_\_\_

氏名： \_\_\_\_\_

教育福祉学専攻 (1期・一般) 試験 (英語) 問題用紙

【問題】

1. 次の英文は、2003年に書かれた論文の題と本文の一部である。1)と2)の問題に答えなさい。

題 : Continuity between waking activities and dream activities

本文 :

The empirical literature in the field of dream research largely supports the so-called continuity hypothesis of dreaming which states that dreams reflect waking-life experiences. For example, significant elements of the pre-sleep situation, life events such as divorce and stress have been demonstrated to affect dream content. In addition, personality dimensions such as extroversion or thin boundaries are related to similar traits of the dream ego. Psychopathological symptoms of the waking state, e.g., depressive mood or psychotic symptoms, seem to be correlated with corresponding dream contents such as negative emotions or bizarre elements.

Although the continuity hypothesis is often cited as the basis of a particular study, the exact content of the hypothesis remains vague. The studies cited above mainly used two different approaches for testing the hypothesis: firstly, by looking at intraindividual differences in dream content, for example, as a result of experimental manipulation of the pre-sleep situation, or, secondly, by correlating interindividual waking-life differences with corresponding dream characteristics.

(出典 : Schredl, M. & Hofmann, F. (2003). Continuity between waking activities and dream activities. *Consciousness & Cognition*, 12, 298-308.)

- 1) 下線部を和訳しなさい。
- 2) 本文中で continuity hypothesis の検証方法として挙げられているアプローチについて、説明しなさい

2. 以下の文中の ( ) 内に入る適切な語 (英語) を解答用紙に記入してください。  
なお、最初に問題の番号を記入してから、解答を記入してください。

- ① Although ( ) is characterized as a mood disorder, it is truly a disorder of the whole person, affecting bodily functions, behaviors, and thoughts as well as emotions.
- ② ( ), which was developed by Freud, uses methods such as free associations and dream analysis, to bring repressed thoughts and feelings to the patient's awareness.
- ③ ( ) can be defined as the distinctive and characteristic patterns of thoughts, emotion, and behavior that make up an individual's personal style of interacting with physical and social environment.
- ④ The ( ) is used to describe an infant's tendency to seek closeness to particular people and feel more secure in their presence.
- ⑤ A type of review is a ( ), in which authors use statistical techniques to combine and draw conclusions about a group of studies previously conducted on a particular topic or that used a particular method.

(出典 : Nolen-Hoeksema, S., Fredrickson, B. L., Loftus, G. R., & Lutz, C. (2014). *Atkinson & Hilgard's Introduction to Psychology*. Cengage Learning EMEA)