

2026 年度高知大学医学部医学科入学試験問題(前期日程) 英語出題意図・解答例

出題意図

- 1 英語の長文を読解する力、特に内容を正確に理解する力を問う。
- 2 話の文脈を的確に把握し、内容に適した英会話を構成する力をみる。
- 3 基本的なイディオム・構文の理解度を問う。
- 4 英語の長文を読解する力、特に内容を正確に理解する力を問う。および、その要旨を把握できる能力を問う。

解答例

1 計 80 点

問 1

1 ⑧ 2 ④ 3 ⑤ 4 ⑨ 5 ②

問 2

6 ⑩ 7 ③ 8 ① 9 ⑤ 10 ⑦

問 3

11 ⑥ 12 ③ 13 ⑧ 14 ① 15 ⑤

問 4

16 ②

問 5

語の用法がたくさんの方で例証されていたとしても

問 6

辞書はどのように話したり書いたりすべきか指示しないから。

2 計 30 点

17 ③ 18 ⑤ 19 ① 20 ② 21 ④
22 ② 23 ① 24 ⑤ 25 ③ 26 ④

3 計 40 点

- 27** ① **28** ⑧ **29** ⑦ **30** ⑤ **31** ③
32 ⑧ **33** ⑥ **34** ⑥ **35** ④ **36** ②

4 計 150 点

問 1

- 37** ② **38** ⑤ **39** ① **40** ③ **41** ⑤
42 ④ **43** ③ **44** ③ **45** ①

問 2

雄のチンゴロが家族ごとに異なる固有のさえずりを一生歌い続けるために、生まれてからまずその歌を学習するという行動。

問 3

- 46** ①

問 4

- 47** ⑦

問 5

高度な技術を組み合わせた革新的なアプローチを用いて、科学者たちは「ロボット家庭教師」を開発した。それは忘れられたメロディーを発することができる装置であり、若い鳥たちがそこから学ぶことができるようにするためのものであった。

問 6

- 48** ⑤
49 ④

問 7

- 50** ② **51** ② **52** ② **53** ② **54** ①
55 ③ **56** ① **57** ③ **58** ② **59** ③

問 8

1. Young male chingolos sing unique melodies of two to four introductory notes and a final trill. They learn these songs from adult male chingolos from October to February, and this song learning process takes about three months after birth. The songs

learned by young birds combine the family song with the population's one. The song's purpose is to attract the female and protect the chingolo's territory. Chingolos learn the songs by imitating an acoustic model, but they are silent from February to July. Finally they start vocal practice again in September.

2. An Argentine research team created synthetic copies of birdsongs that had vanished and played these songs to chingolos during the birds' critical sensory period from October to February. They used a robotic tutor to play songs to the chingolos, songs that they revived from the 1960's thanks to written notes made on chingolo songs by an ornithologist named Fernando Nottebohm.
3. Researchers went to a park in Buenos Aires between 2020-2023 and recorded chingolo melodies; then they compared them with synthetic songs they created using ornithologist Fernando Nottebohm's notes on chingolo songs from the 1960's. They trained a neural network to identify which of these artificially created songs from the past were still being sung decades later and found that some songs had disappeared but that three songs were still being sung.