

令和 8 年度三重大学大学院人文社会科学研究所(修士課程)入学試験問題解答用紙

試験科目〔専門科目：科目名 **英米文学・英語学**〕

枚数表示	1 / 9
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受験番号	
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総得点	
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- 英米文学分野を志望の受験生は[A]~[D] 全てに解答すること。
- 英語学分野を志望の受験生は[E]~[F] 全てに解答すること。
- 解答は全てそれぞれの解答欄に記入すること。  
なお、選択しなかった分野の問題解答用紙の裏面を下書き等に使用しても構わない。

-----[英米文学]-----

[A] 次の文章を読んで、設問に答えなさい。設問には日本語で解答すること。

著作権の関係上、公表しない。

From this the poem springs: that we live in a place  
That is not our own and, much more, not ourselves  
And hard it is in spite of blazoned days.

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著作権の関係上、公表しない。

(Peter Brooks, *Realist Vision*. Yale UP, 2005. Partially modified.)

[1] 下線部 (1) を日本語に訳しなさい。

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[2] 下線部 (2) を日本語に訳しなさい。

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[C] 次の語句から 3 つを選んで説明しなさい。使用言語は英語でも日本語でも構いません。

- (1) science fiction
- (2) adaptation
- (3) sentimental novel
- (4) *Moby-Dick*
- (5) Henry James
- (6) postcolonialism
- (7) Jane Austen
- (8) queer studies
- (9) *The Tempest*
- (10) stream of consciousness

選んだ語句 ( )

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選んだ語句 ( )

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選んだ語句 ( )

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総得点	
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-----[英語学]-----

**[E] Answer the following questions either in English (preferred) or in Japanese.**

[1] Give the phonetic description of the underlined consonants in each of the following English words. The first one is done for you as an example.

	Voiced or Voiceless	Place of articulation	Manner of articulation
(example) guitar	<u>voiceless</u>	<u>alveolar</u>	<u>plosive/stop</u>
<u>sch</u> ool	_____	_____	_____
pa <u>th</u>	_____	_____	_____
<u>fl</u> ight	_____	_____	_____
<u>m</u> other	_____	_____	_____

[2] Consonants /p/ in *cap* and *pie* are pronounced differently: they are allophones of the phoneme /p/. Explain the notion of phonemes and allophones, providing another example from English.

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[3] Sentences (1a) and (1b) only differ in the contraction of *want to*. However, despite this minimal difference, (1a) is ambiguous while (1b) is not: (1a) can be used to ask which team the Dodgers wish to face, or which player they wish to position at first; (1b) can only be used to ask about the opposing team. Explain what underlies the difference in interpretations between the two sentences.

- (1) a. Who do you think the Dodgers will want to play first?
- b. Who do you think the Dodgers will wanna play first?

[4] English speaking children begin using syntactic transformations at approximately 3 years of age. However, children at this stage sometimes produce the question in (2a), which is not well-formed for adults, in addition to the correct adult-like form in (2b). Discuss how these facts relate to the problem of poverty of stimulus.

- (2) a. Where he is going?
- b. Where is he going?

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[5] When the first word *How* is meant to ask the manner of fixing in (3a,b), the sentence in (3a) is grammatical, but the one in (3b) is not. Explain what underlies the difference in grammaticality, drawing tree diagrams for (3a) and (3b).

- (3) a. How do you think John fixed the car?  
b. \* How do you wonder what John fixed?

