

2026 年度春季入学
弘前大学大学院人文社会科学研究科（修士課程）入学試験 [第 1 期]

入学試験問題

試験科目名 考古学

令和7年度弘前大学大学院人文社会科学研究所（修士課程）
入学試験問題（考古学）

1. 以下の語句について5つ選び、考古学的な所見・観点から200字程度で説明せよ。

- a. 蛍光X線分析法 b. 放射性炭素年代測定法 c. 砂沢遺跡 d. 青田遺跡 e. 黒曜石
f. ベンガラ g. 文化財保護法 h. 縄文時代晩期東北の土器型式 i. 水洗選別法

2. 以下の文章を読んで、設問に答えよ。

Archaeological sites dating from the Jomon period are usually found on hills facing the ocean or on terraces facing a river. Pit dwellings and graveyards have been excavated from these sites. A great many pieces of earthenware and stoneware have been excavated. The discovery of shell middens containing bones of fish such as sea bream and sea bass, birds such as pheasants and ducks, and wild animals such as deer, wild boar and rabbits tell us that these particular animals were a source of food. Although with regard to food, clothing and shelter we are able to conjecture to a certain extent as to the food and dwellings of Jomon man, we know virtually nothing about their clothing. The reason for this is that textiles rot and so do not survive. Because it is also difficult for vegetable foods such as (2)chestnuts and walnuts to survive, it is hard for us to know the extent to which Jomon man ate such foods. With dwellings too, the failure of wood to survive means that we don't know about the structure of their dwellings.

However, when sites adjoining rivers, swamps and lakes are discovered, (3) there are cases where textiles and wooden materials survive due to immersion in water. They survive because they are not exposed to air and so do not oxidize. While in the past excavation of this type of marshland site was quite uncommon, recently there have been excavations of marshland sites dating from the Jomon period in various parts of Japan.

- (1) 上記の文章を200字程度に要約せよ。
(2) 二重下線に関する植物の具体的な種名をできる限り挙げよ。
(3) について、青森県内にある縄文遺跡例を挙げ、その遺跡の内容を説明せよ。