

平成19年度 熊本リハビリテーション学院一般前期入学試験問題
英語I(平成18年12月16日)

第1問 ピカソ (Pablo Picasso) に関するつぎの英文を読み、問1～問2に答えなさい。

Pablo Picasso was a Spanish painter and sculptor, generally considered the greatest artist of the 20th century. He was unique as an inventor of forms, as an innovator of styles and techniques as a master of various (a)media. He created more than 20,000 works. Picasso's (h)genius manifested itself early: at the age of 10 he made his first paintings, and at 15 he performed brilliantly on the entrance examinations to Barcelona's School of Fine Arts.

Born in Malaga on October 25, 1881, Picasso was the son of Jose Ruiz Blasco, an art teacher, and Maria Picasso y Lopez. Until 1898 he always used his father's name, Ruiz, and his mother's maiden name. Picasso, to (c)sign his pictures. After about 1901 he dropped "Ruiz" and used his mother's maiden name to sign his pictures.

Between 1900 and 1902, Picasso made three trips to Paris, finally setting there in 1904. He found the city's bohemian street life fascinating*, and his pictures of people in dance halls and cafe show how he imitated the style of Paul Gauguin. Edgar Degas and Henri de Toulouse-Lautrec, gave him also the strong influence. At the same time, Picasso's work shows his evolution toward the Blue Period, so called because various shades of blue dominated his work for the next few years. Expressing human (d)misery, the paintings portray blind figures, beggars, alcoholics, and prostitutes*.

Shortly after settling in Paris, Picasso met Fernande Olivier, the first of many companions to influence the theme, style, and mood of his work. With this happy relationship, Picasso changed his palette to pinks and reds; the years 1904 and 1905 are thus called the Rose Period. Many of his subjects were drawn from the circus, which he visited several times a week. Dating from his first decade* in Paris are friendships with the poets Max Jacob, Guillaume Apollinaire, and the American writers Gertrude Stein and her brother Leo, who were his first important patrons; Picasso did (e)portraits of them all.

In the summer of 1906, during Picasso's stay in Gosol, Spain, his work entered a new phase*, marked by the influence of Greek and African art. The key work of this period is "Les demoiselles d'Avignon"* , so radical in style that it was not even understood by contemporary avant-grade* painters and critics. Spatial* depth and the ideal form of the female nude were destroyed.

Inspired by the French artist Paul Cezanne, Picasso and the French artist Georges Braque painted landscapes in 1908 in a style later described by a critic as being made

of “little cubes”, thus leading to the (f) term cubism. Some of their paintings are so similar that it is difficult to tell them apart. Working together between 1908 and 1911, they were concerned with breaking down and analyzing form, and together they developed the first phase of cubism. Picasso’s favorite subjects were musical instruments, still-life objects*, and his friends.

注) fascinating* 魅力的 prostitutes* 娼婦 decade* 10年間 phase* 相
 “Les demoiselles d’Avignon”* 「アビニヨンの娘たち」 avant-garde* 前衛の
 Spatial* 空間の still-life objects* 静物

問1 下線を引いた単語 (a) ~ (f) の、文中での意味を選びなさい。

- 1 (a) media
 ① 報道 ② 材料 ③ 仲介者 ④ 地位
- 2 (b) genius
 ① 神 ② 師 ③ 情感 ④ 才能
- 3 (c) sign
 ① 署名する ② 宣伝する ③ メッセージをこめる ④ 名刺として用いる
- 4 (d) misery
 ① 悲惨さ ② 社会 ③ 感情 ④ 弱者
- 5 (d) portraits
 ① 報告 ② 感謝 ③ 肖像画 ④ 写真
- 6 (d) term
 ① 創造 ② 用語 ③ 決意 ④ 時期

問2 つぎの文章のうち、本文の内容に合っているものを4つ選びなさい。

- [7] [1] ピカソは、20世紀のもっとも偉大な芸術家と考えられている。
- [2] ピカソという名前は、母の結婚前の旧姓である。
- [3] ピカソはポール・ゴーギャン、エドガー・ドガ、トゥルーズ・ロートレックなどの画家たちに大きな影響を与えた。
- [4] ピカソがパリに定住した年は、1908年である。
- [5] 青の時代と呼ばれる時期には、幸福感に満ちた絵が多い。
- [6] サーカスは悲しいので、ピカソは見に行かなかった。
- [7] 「アビニヨンの娘たち」には、ヨーロッパ以外の芸術からの影響が見られる。
- [8] 「アビニヨンの娘たち」は、同時代の前衛画家や批判家たちにさえ理解されなかった。
- [9] フランスの画家ポール・セザンヌとジョルジュ・ブラックは、ある時期見分けがつかないほどよく似た絵を描いた。
- [10] キュービズムの時代、ピカソはもっぱら人物ばかり描いた。

第2問 各文章の空欄に入るべきもっとも適切な語を、下の [1] ~ [8] より選びなさい。

- [8] The music was so noisy that no one could put () it.
- [9] She has put () making her decision for another week.
- [10] Please put () your toys now.
- [11] My father put () his glasses to read the book.
- [12] The firefighters quickly put () the fire.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|----------|------------|
| [1] up | [2] up with | [3] on | [4] across |
| [5] out | [6] away | [7] down | [8] off |

第3問 各文章の各空欄に入るべきもっとも適切な語句を、それぞれ①～④より選びなさい。

- 13 () to a degree, you need some experience for this job.
① Thanks ② In addition ③ When it comes ④ Up
- 14 Digital cameras are becoming easier to use. (), they are becoming cheaper.
① Moreover ② Likely ③ On top of it ④ By the way
- 15 () having a full-time job, he also has a part-time job.
① Because of ② Apart from ③ According to ④ During
- 16 My sister came home () some classmates of her.
① together ② next to ③ along with ④ in her company
- 17 Children should respect their parents. (). they should respect their teachers.
① On the contrary ② Otherwise ③ Similarity ④ Anyway

第4問 日本語の意味を表すよう、カッコ内の語を並べ替えて英文を完成させるとき、3番目にくる語の番号を選びなさい。ただし、選択肢は文頭に来る語もすべて小文字にしてある。

例 まず何をしたらいいのか，教えてください。

Tell me (① do ② at ③ what ④ first ⑤ to).

→ Tell me (what to do at first). 答 ①

18 雑誌に何か面白いことが載っていますか。

(① there ② interesting ③ is ④ anything ⑤ in) the magazine?

19 彼は私の古い友人です。

He is (① old ② of ③ friend ④ mine ⑤ an).

20 私たちはもう子どもではないことを知ってください。

You should know that (① longer ② are ③ children ④ we ⑤ no).

21 昨夜から雪が降っています。

(① been ② since ③ has ④ snowing ⑤ it) last night.

22 お話してもいいでしょうか。

(① would ② I ③ you ④ mind ⑤ if) talk to you?

解答

番号	配点	正解
1	4	2
2	4	4
3	4	1
4	4	1
5	4	3
6	4	2
7	4 × 4	1 · 2 · 7 · 8
8	4	2
9	4	8
10	4	6
11	4	3
12	4	5
13	4	2
14	4	1
15	4	2
16	4	3
17	4	3
18	4	4
19	4	3
20	4	5
21	4	1
22	4	4

- [18] Is there anything interesting in the magazine?
- [19] He is an old friend of mine.
- [20] You should know that we are no longer children.
- [21] It has been snowing since last night.
- [22] Would you mind if I talk to you?