平成 19 年度 西日本リハビリテーション学院 夜間部一般入学試験 (英語 I) 平成 18 年 11 月 11 日

【1】次の英文を読んで以下の設問に答えなさい。

Music therapy is the beneficial use of music and musical elements by a professional music therapists to promote, maintain, and restore the mental and physical health of patients. It is beneficial for a wide variety of persons (1) of age, ability, or musical background. It is different from music recreation (2) in that it has a definite therapeutic purpose.

(3) we call "music therapy" today dates back to ancient Greece, where the writing of Aristotle and Plato refer to the healing influence of music on health and behavior. But it wasn't (4) the 20th century that music therapy was first used professionally to answer a need for forms of treatment that were different from conventional practices. One of the first significant uses of music therapy was to help relieve thousands of World War II (5) veterans of the trauma known as "combat fatigue." Music therapy is now a well-established field of study in the United States.

Although there are different approaches to the use of music in therapy, important to all approaches is the development of a close relationship between the client and the therapist. As a general rule both the client and the therapist ₍₆₎take an active part in the sessions by playing, singing and listening to music. The therapist does not teach the client to sing or play an instrument, ₍₇₎nor does he or she play music all the time to entertain the client. Rather, clients are encouraged to use accessible percussion and various other instruments and their own voices to enjoy the world of sound and to create a musical language of their own. By responding to the clients musically, the therapist is able to give them a meaningful musical experience. Whatever from the therapy takes, the therapist aims to bring about positive changes in a patient's behavior and emotional health.

- (1) regardless
- 2 depending
- (3) according
- (4) instead

問 $\mathbf 2$ 下線部 (2) の意味として最も適当なものを次から選び , マークしなさい。 2

- ① 治療という言葉の定義に関しては
- ② 患者の同意が得られない場合は
- ③ 治療効果があるかどうかは不明だが
- ④ 明確な治療目的があるという点において

問3 空所(3)に	入れるべき最も適	当な語を次から選び	ゾ , マークしなさい。 [3
① That	② Who	3 What	4 Which	
問4 空所(4)に	入れるべき最も適	当な語を次から選び	ゞ,マークしなさい。 ☐	4
① because	② since	3 until	4 by	
問 5 下線部(5)の意味	未として最も適当な	なものを次から選び	び,マークしなさい。[5
② people tra③ people wh	ined to be music of have served solo	•		
問 6 下線部(6)の意味 ① 治療に積極 ③ 治療の結果	的に参加する	② 治療口	が,マークしなさい。[P頻繁に会って話し合 P常に音楽をかけてお	
問7 下線部(7)の意味	未として最も適当 <i>が</i>	なものを次から選び	び,マークしなさい。[7
① 患者もまた	亡全く音楽を演奏	しない		
② 患者もまた	に 常に音楽を演奏	する		
<u> </u>	法士は全く音楽を済			
④ また,療法	<u>ま</u> 土が一方的に音楽	楽を演奏するわけ	ではない	
問8~問11 次の文 本文の内容からはど		_	を , 一致しない場合に クしなさい。	は②を ,
問8 音楽療法の目的	は患者の精神的傾	健康の回復にあり,	肉体的健康には効果が	がない。
問9 音楽療法の歴史	は古代ギリシャに	こさかのぼる。	9	
問 10 効果を上げるに だ。 10	は,治療する側と	こされる側の間の	密接な人間関係の構築	が必要
問 11 音楽療法は長期	間にわたることだ	が多いので,多額の	の費用がかかる。 1	1

	(2)	次の問い	$(A \cdot B)$) に答えなさい
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\mathbf{A}	次の英文中の空所に入る最も適当なものを , それぞれ下の ① ~ ④ のうちから 一つずつ選び , マークしなさい。							
	問1	Early in the morning in the garden.	reshing and the flo	wers smell 12				
		① sweet	② sweetly	③ sweetness	① like sweetness			
	問2	Because the traffic getting to the spot	, L		ance had difficulty			
		① busy	② heavy	3 congestion	① rushed			
	問3	He looks down upo	on 14 see lif	e just in term of n	noney.			
		① ones	2 them	3 anyone that	4 those who			
	問4	If we had brought	the map with us,	we 15.				
		① won't get lost		② wouldn't lose				
		③ weren't lost		4 wouldn't have lost our way				
	問 5	He is known for pl	aying tennis bette	er than 16 in	the city.			
		(1) any other pers	sons	(2) nobody				
		3 anyone else		① someone else				
В		問いの会話の空所I 一つずつ選び , マ-		ものを , それぞれ ⁻	下の ①~④ のうち			
	問1	A: I have a quest	ion about the Wil	lson project.				
		B: I have to go to	o a meeting now.	17				
		A: It's sort of urg	_					
				you just wait for a	while?			
		_	a't want to go the	•				
			ck to you on that.					
		-	you mean by that	_				
		· ·	er, the better.					
		<u> </u>	•					

問 2	A: Here's the five hundred dollars I owe you.
	B: Thanks. But you needn't have hurried.
	A: That's OK. 18
	B: Oh, now, don't mention it.
	① Can you lend me the money?
	② The money really helped me.
	③ Is the money enough?
	④ You don't have to pay it back.
問3	A: What are you up to?
	B: I'm having trouble with my term paper.
	A: 19
	B: Oh, don't be so mean.
	① I do want to help you, but you were not so nice to me lately.
	② You know the deadline is not coming soon.
	③ Then, let me give you a hand.
	④ Just forget about it, and let's go out for a movie or something.
問4	A: Could you fill this prescription, please?
	B: Sure. Do you want to wait here, or do you want to pick it up later?
	A: 20
	B: It'll be ready very soon.
	① How long will it take?
	② How far will it be?
	3 How come I want to wait?
	④ How much do I owe you?

	べかえた時 , (a) と (b) にくる語の番号をマークしなさい。ただし , 文頭に語もすべて小文字にしてある。
	私たちは人生で今が一番幸せです。 21 ・ 22 Now is () (a) (b) () our life. ① in ② happiest ③ the time ④ when ⑤ we are
	人間は万物の霊長だという考えはどこからうまれてきたのであろうか。 23 ・ 24 Where did () (a) (b) () any other animal come from? ① to ② humans ③ that ④ superior ⑤ the idea
問3	我々は予想の 10 倍ものはがきを受け取った。 25 ・ 26 We received (a) () (b) () expected. ① as many ② postcards ③ ten times ④ we had ⑤ as
問4	私たちが日本に引っ越してきて 5 年がたちました。 27 ・ 28 (a) (b) () () Japan. ① moved to ② we ③ since ④ it is ⑤ five years

【3】次の1~5の各文について,与えられた日本文の意味になるように,下の語句

解答例

[1]

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	4	3	3	3	1	4	2	1	1	3

[2] A

12	13	14	15	16
1	2	4	4	3

В

В				
	17	18	19	20
	2	2	1	1

[3]

3 1	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	4	2	3	4	3	(5)	4	3

- 問1 Now is the time when we are happiest in our life.
- 問 2 Where did the idea that humans are superior to any other animal come from?
- 問 3 We received ten times as many postcards as we had exptected.
- 問4 It is five years since we moved to Japan.