

平成29年度

熊本県立技術短期大学校

一般入学試験問題

コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ

【受験上の注意】

- 1 「解答始め」の合図があるまでは、問題用紙・解答用紙を開かないこと。
- 2 「解答始め」の合図があったら、まず問題用紙・解答用紙の枚数の過不足を確かめること。
- 3 次に、所定の位置に受験番号を記入すること。
- 4 印刷不明、トイレ等の場合は、静かに手を上げて試験監督者に合図し、指示を受けること。
- 5 「解答やめ」の合図があったら、直ちに鉛筆を置き解答を止めること。
- 6 受験中に机の上に置くことのできるものは、受験票、鉛筆、シャープペンシル、鉛筆削り、消しゴム、時計(時計機能だけのもの)及び眼鏡のみとする。
- 7 翻訳機能をもつ機器並びに音を発する機器の使用は禁止する。

熊本県立技術短期大学校一般入学選抜試験

コミュニケーション英語Ⅰ

1. 次の英文を読んで、設問 A, B, C, D に答えなさい。（*印の語は注を参照しなさい。）

"Happy Birthday to You" is a short song with a long and interesting history. Today it is one of the most popular songs in the English language and has been translated (ア) more than 150 languages all over the world. But did you know that this song began with a different name and was originally intended for a different purpose?

Nobody knows who wrote the words for "Happy Birthday." The music was written (イ) two sisters, Mildred and Patty Hill, from the United States. In 1893, Mildred, a school teacher, wrote the famous music that we now know as "Happy Birthday." Patty added some simple words, and they called their new song "Good Morning to All." Teachers used it to begin class each day: "Good morning to you / Good morning to you / Good morning dear children / Good morning to all."

The Hill sisters printed "Good Morning" in a song book in 1893. Thirty-one years later, a man named Robert Coleman included "Good Morning" in another song book, with the words "Happy Birthday to You" added as a second verse*¹. (1) Even today, almost a century later, the writer of that second verse remains a mystery. Very quickly, however, the words "Happy Birthday" replaced "Good Morning," and the new song became popular at birthday parties for people of all ages. Then people in businesses started using the song as well. (2) It was sung in a popular play in 1931 and used in an advertisement in 1933.

In 1935, a third Hill sister, Jessica, asked a music company to help protect the words to "Happy Birthday." The company used the laws in the US to make a contract so that no one can sing "Happy Birthday" to make money (ウ) asking the music company first. Also, if someone does make money by singing the song, (3) they have to give some of that money to the company. This law still applies today. It is OK to sing "Happy Birthday" to family and friends. But it is not OK to sing the song in a public place, such as in a restaurant or at a sports event, or to use it in something that makes money, such as a movie or advertisement*².

Today, a large music company owns "Happy Birthday." Each year, the song earns the company about \$2 million. Half of that money goes to living relatives of the Hill sisters, (エ) simple children's song became a worldwide hit.

(Nation, P., & Malarcher, C. 2007. *Reading for Speed and Fluency 3*. Compass Publishing)

(注) *1 verse (歌詞), *2 advertisement (広告)

A. 空所 (ア) ～ (エ) に入る最も適切な語を 1 ～ 4 の中から 1 つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。尚、文頭の語も小文字になっています。

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|-----|---------|-----------|--------|------------|
| (ア) | 1. into | 2. off | 3. on | 4. through |
| (イ) | 1. by | 2. for | 3. in | 4. with |
| (ウ) | 1. but | 2. except | 3. of | 4. without |
| (エ) | 1. what | 2. which | 3. who | 4. whose |

B. 下線部 (1) の日本語訳として最も適切なものを 1 ～ 3 の中から 1 つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. 今から約 1 世紀前に、不思議な歌詞を書いた 2 番目の作者の記録が発見された。
2. 1 世紀近く経った今でもなお、2 番目の歌詞の作者は分からないままである。
3. 今からほぼ 1 世紀後に、不明となっている 2 番目の歌詞の作者が分かるだろう。

C. 下線部 (2) と (3) が指すものとして最も適切な語句を 1 ～ 3 の中から 1 つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

- (2)
1. A worldwide hit
 2. Good Morning
 3. Happy Birthday
- (3)
1. people who sing the song for their family and friends
 2. people who sing the song to make money
 3. people who work for the music company

D. "Happy Birthday to You" という曲に関して、1 ～ 4 の中から本文の内容に合致するものを 1 つ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。

1. Mildred Hill が高校生の時に作った。
2. もともと広告のために作られた。
3. 著作権は大きな音楽会社が保有している。
4. 商用利用できないことになっている。

2. 次の対話 (1) ~ (3) を読み、ア~コの空欄に入る最も適切な答えを 1 ~ 16 の中から 1 つずつ選び、その番号を解答欄に記入しなさい。尚、文頭の語も小文字になっています。(同じ語を 2 度使うことはありません。)

(1) [*On the telephone*]

Steve: Hello. This is XYZ company. (ア) can I help you?

Helen: Hello. This is Helen Haladyna speaking. (イ) I speak to Richard Gibson?

Steve: Richard Gibson? There is no one (ウ) that name here. I'm afraid you have the (エ) number.

(2) [*In a library*]

Mike: It's too hot here. Do you mind turning (オ) the air conditioner?

Rita: I would like to, but it is out (カ) order. Instead, let me open the window.

Mike: That's very (キ) of you.

(3) [*In a sports gym*]

Instructor: How (ク) do you come here?

Man: Sometimes once a week and sometimes five times a week. It (ケ) on the amount of work I am doing.

Instructor: I hope you will be able to do exercise (コ) regularly.

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|----------|------------|----------|-----------|
| 1. by | 2. depends | 3. how | 4. in |
| 5. kind | 6. may | 7. more | 8. much |
| 9. of | 10. often | 11. on | 12. puts |
| 13. soon | 14. thank | 15. what | 16. wrong |

3. 次の (1) ~ (5) の日本文に当てはまるように、空欄 (ア) ~ (オ) に 1 ~ 8 の中から最も適切な語を 1 つずつ入れて英文を完成しなさい。答えは解答欄に 1 ~ 8 の番号を記入しなさい。尚、文頭の語も小文字になっています。(各問の空欄には同じ語を 2 度使うことはありません。)

(1) カナダで主に話されている言語は、英語とフランス語です。

The (ア) (イ) (ウ) Canada (エ) mainly English (オ) French.

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|--------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| 1. and | 2. are | 3. be | 4. both |
| 5. in | 6. languages | 7. speaking | 8. spoken |

(2) 英語を話すときは、間違えることを恐れてはいけません。

(ア) (イ) afraid (ウ) (エ) mistakes (オ) speaking English.

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|-------|----------|---------|-----------|
| 1. be | 2. don't | 3. have | 4. making |
| 5. of | 6. to | 7. when | 8. you |

(3) これはまさに僕がずっと探していた CD だ。

This (ア) the (イ) CD (ウ) I have (エ) looking (オ) .

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|-----------|----------|---------|---------|
| 1. at | 2. been | 3. for | 4. is |
| 5. search | 6. since | 7. that | 8. very |

(4) 練習すればするほど、上手になりますよ。

(ア) (イ) (ウ) practice, the (エ) you (オ) play.

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|-----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1. better | 2. if | 3. more | 4. much |
| 5. the | 6. well | 7. will | 8. you |

(5) 1日でこの宿題を全部終わらせるのは難しいと思う。

I (ア) (イ) difficult (ウ) finish (エ) this homework (オ) one day.

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|---------|----------|-------|---------|
| 1. all | 2. doing | 3. in | 4. it |
| 5. that | 6. think | 7. to | 8. with |