

山口学芸大学 入学試験問題

(令和 7 年度 一般 1 期)

外国語 (英語)

(時間 70 分)

I 次の英文を読んで各設問に答えなさい。

Music is an aspect of human culture that we find all over the world. Its origins may have been artistic or religious: or perhaps people made music simply for pleasure. That is how most of us regard it today—we listen to it because we enjoy it.

(A), some people are interested in music for a different reason—its effect on health. This idea is not a new one. Two thousand years ago, the ancient Greeks wrote about treating sick people with flute music. Now, though, scientists and doctors are using modern technology to study the effect of music on our bodies.

Evidence has shown that music has a positive effect in (B) two main ways. One is that music can improve our mood and frame of mind, making us more positive and less anxious. This approach to helping patients has been adopted, for example, at Mount Sinai Brooklyn, a hospital in New York. There, doctors use music therapy for people anxious about their cancer. The doctors find it works so well that a patient's level of stress and anxiety can (C) by as much as 20 %.

There is also a biological side: music seems to have the power to stimulate the brain and encourage the release of powerful natural chemicals. One of these is dopamine, a chemical involved in our perception and experience of pleasure. It can also have an effect on chronic pain. Studies have shown that people suffering from pain can find physical relief by listening to certain types of music. So it is not just that the music helps to take our mind off pain—the sound actually helps our bodies to (D) chemicals that act toward relieving it.

As evidence of these benefits grows, it may feature more and more in medical treatments of the future. From now on, when you listen to music, (E) in mind that it is not just fun to listen to—it may also be good for your health!

(Anthony P. Newell, 山口高領 (2019). 『Pleasure in Reading Aloud and Retelling.』 東京：金星堂から抜粋)

注 dopamine : ドーパミン (脳細胞が作り出す神経伝達物質の一種)
perception : 知覚
chronic pain : 慢性的な痛み
feature : 重要な役割を果たす

1. 括弧 (A) に補う語として最も適切なものを (a) ~ (d) の中からひとつ選んで、その記号で答えなさい。

(a) Since (b) Therefore (c) However (d) Because

2. 下線部 (B) の2つについて、本文で出てくる順番に、日本語で説明しなさい。

3. 括弧 (C), (D), (E) に補う語として最も適切なものを (a) ~ (f) の中からひとつ選んで、その記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2回以上使用しないこと。

(a) produce (b) cut (c) break (d) keep (e) rise (f) drop

4. 本文の内容に合うよう文を完成させるのに、最も適切なものを、(a) ~ (c) の中からひとつ選んで、その記号で答えなさい。

- (1) Most of us regard music as
- (a) religious.
 - (b) something we listen to for enjoyment.
 - (c) the greatest art form.
- (2) The effect of music on health is about to become clear
- (a) in the works of ancient Rome.
 - (b) with modern research.
 - (c) among young people.
- (3) Music has the effect of
- (a) relieving pain in our bodies.
 - (b) increasing one's sympathy for others.
 - (c) controlling dopamine.

5. あなたが今までで最も感動した、あるいは印象に残っている音楽はどのような音楽ですか。その理由も含めてあなた自身の考えを、40～60字程度の英語で書きなさい。なお、音楽でない、他の芸術について書いてもかまいません。

II 次の各文の空所に入れるのに最も適切なものを(a)～(d)の中からひとつ選んで、その記号で答えなさい。

1. If you want to have this puppy in our house, you must () care of it every day.
 (a) make (b) look (c) take (d) get
2. I () an apartment with a friend of mine. I pay half the rent.
 (a) live (b) share (c) borrow (d) lend
3. You had better wear a jacket so as () a cold.
 (a) not catch (b) to not catch (c) not to catch (d) don't catch
4. Chuck used () Debby, but now he seems to hate her.
 (a) to love (b) to loving (c) to be loved (d) to be loving
5. Mary seemed () after her visit to Japan. Now she says she wants to live in that country.
 (a) different (b) differently (c) difference (d) differ
6. Can you see that insect () the ceiling? It's a dangerous white ant.
 (a) for (b) from (c) under (d) on
7. I read every page of the textbook aloud. This is () I study English.
 (a) when (b) what (c) why (d) how

8. My mother was deeply () by the speaker's story.
(a) reached (b) brushed (c) touched (d) encountered
9. A: Did you hear Santa Claus come in last night, Joy?
B: No, I () asleep, Father.
(a) ought to have been (b) must have been
(c) have been (d) cannot have been
10. A: I'm thinking of taking a taxi to the airport.
B: I () you take a train. It's much faster.
(a) think (b) hear (c) suggest (d) feel

III 文脈に合うように、[] 内の語句を並べ替えて英文を完成させなさい。与えられた語句はすべて使用すること（文頭に来るべきものも小文字にしている場合がある）。

なお、回答欄には番号で記入すること。

1. Helen [①clean, ②keeps, ③office, ④very, ⑤her] .
2. Mr. Watanabe came up with a wonderful [①English, ②teaching, ③while, ④to, ⑤idea] his students .
3. [①find, ②almost, ③to, ④impossible, ⑤it's, ⑥a parking space] at this hour.
4. I [①an hour, ②so, ③my, ④doing, ⑤or, ⑥English homework, ⑦spent] .
5. The students [①very, ②about, ③were, ④their, ⑤concerned, ⑥test scores] .
6. Ayaka [①as, ②she, ③seen, ④looked, ⑤if, ⑥had, ⑦scared] a ghost.
7. Please [①read, ②what, ③tell, ④to, ⑤me, ⑥book] .
8. [①how much, ②me, ③her absence, ④made, ⑤realize] I loved her.
9. [①stay, ②getting, ③is, ④essential, ⑤enough sleep, ⑥to] in good health.
10. The children [①willing, ②an old woman, ③carry, ④to, ⑤were, ⑥help] her luggage.

IV 次の3つの会話の空所(1)~(8)にあてはまる最もふさわしいものを、(a)~(h)の中から選び、その記号で答えなさい。ただし、同じ記号を2回以上使用しないこと。

Dialogue 1

Miyuki : How would you like to go to the movies with me tonight, Rose?

Rose : (1) Let's make it some other time.

Miyuki : (2)

Rose : Is next Friday all right with you?

Miyuki : Yes, It's O.K. with me. (3)

Rose : Thank you for asking me. See you then.

Dialogue 2

Junko : It was nice of you to come, Ms. Kelly. Please come in.

Ms. Kelly : Thank you for inviting me, Junko.

Junko : (4)

Ms. Kelly : Thank you. What a nice house!

Junko : It's really not that nice, but please make yourself at home anyway. Why don't you sit over there?

Ms. Kelly : Thanks. (5)

Junko : We're having beef stew for dinner.

Dialogue 3

Carl : Can't you stay a little longer?

Miho : Sorry, but I have to leave now. (6)

Carl : Thank you for coming. I hope you'll come again.

Miho : Please come and see us at our house sometime. (7)

Carl : Thank you. I'd be glad to come. (8)

Miho : I will. See you tomorrow.

- (a) Let me take your coat.
- (b) Thank you for a very enjoyable evening.
- (c) I'm sorry, I have another appointment.
- (d) I smell something good.
- (e) I can hardly wait until then.
- (f) Take care on your way home.
- (g) When is a better time for you?
- (h) We'll have a party.