

2018年度 桐朋学園大学音楽学部音楽学科

音楽学専攻 入学試験問題(英語)

1. 以下の文章は「民族音楽学 Ethnomusicology」の定義をめぐるものです。下線部を訳しなさい。

①Ethnomusicology is the study of why, and how, human beings are musical. This definition positions ethnomusicology among the social sciences, humanities, and biological sciences dedicated to understanding the nature of the human species in all its biological, social, cultural, and artistic diversity. ②“Musical” in this definition does not refer to musical talent or ability; rather it refers to the capacity of humans to create, perform, organize cognitively, react physically and emotionally to, and interpret the meanings of humanly organized sound. ③The definition assumes that all humans, not just those we call musicians, are musical to some degree.

2. 下記の英文を訳しなさい。

During the 19th and 20th centuries, a period of extensive industrialization and development of leisure interests, dancing became a recognized pastime of the public at large. Regular dance orchestras were no longer the prerogative of royal courts or the aristocracy but were able to maintain an independent existence, and directing dance bands and composing and arranging for them became a full-time activity very much in the public eye, its leading exponents enjoying international fame.

3. 下記の英文を訳しなさい。

The nature of music is similar to that of a language, only much more abstract and possesses multiple dimensions. Performing for an audience is about communication, though the subject communicated may be various. The true value of a performer can be found in how well he projects his ideas to the audience. An artist must have high appreciation for beauty, colorful imagination, sufficient social knowledge and experiences, plentiful technical resources and facilities, and overall, self-pride that creates a sense of horror for mediocrity. Many people argue that personality and temperament also are important.