

1. 次の英文を読み、それに続く設問A-1からA-5までに答えなさい。解答は、それぞれの設問に続く選択肢1から3までの中から答えとして最も適切なものを一つずつ選び、その番号のマーク欄を塗りつぶしなさい。

The extreme depths of the Arctic are surprisingly full of life. This marine life includes species of jellyfish and worms believed to be previously unknown, according to explorers who have just left the area.

Scientists spent 30 days on the U.S. icebreaker Healy as part of a \$1 billion Census of Marine Life. The expedition was funded by governments, companies, and private donors. The scientists, led by the University of Alaska, used robot submarines and sonar to investigate an isolated area off Canada's Arctic coast.

"The Canada Basin is one of the world's most isolated ocean areas. Several creatures brought aboard the Healy are unfamiliar to expedition experts and may well prove new to science," said Dr. Rolf Gradinger of the University of Alaska, the chief scientist on the voyage.

The Healy returned to port with thousands of specimens. The team said the data would help measure the impact of climate change and possibly the damage done by increased energy exploitation, fishing and shipping. U.N. studies say the Arctic could be largely ice-free in summer by 2100 because of global warming. The scientists say that if the northern polar cap recedes even further, more southerly species could enter Arctic waters and disturb the ecology.

The team also said explorers would carry out similar studies in the Southern Ocean around the Antarctic, where conditions are much less settled than in the Canada Basin. The Australian Antarctic Division in Hobart will lead the project from December 2007 to March 2008. It will involve up to 200 scientists from 30 countries and take samples from as deep as 5,000 meters.

<注> the Arctic 北極 species 種、種類 census 調査 donor 寄付者 specimen 標本 exploitation 開発 recede 後退する  
the Antarctic 南極 settled (天候が)静かな、落ち着いた

(設問)

**A-1** What was the main purpose of the Healy's voyage to the Arctic area?

1. To break up the thick and dangerous ice that had built up in the region.
2. To conduct a survey of life in Arctic waters.
3. To get the funds necessary to develop better robot submarines and sonar.

**A-2** What does the research team hope to achieve with its data?

1. The data should contribute to our understanding of the effects of the changing climate on the Earth's oceans.
2. The data should help to find a way to prevent the polar ice caps from receding even further.
3. The data should help to save thousands of specimens of marine life recovered from the Canada Basin.

**A-3** What do U.N. studies say about the future of the Arctic area?

1. Exploitation and fishing in the area is likely to increase greatly in the near future.
2. There is a strong chance that there will not be much ice in the summer there in about 100 years from now.
3. Most species currently living in Arctic waters will eventually move south.

**A-4** How do scientists plan to follow up the research from the University of Alaska?

1. The team of scientists from Alaska will lead another project to investigate the Antarctic.
2. A new international research project will be led by an Australian team.
3. A similar study will be carried out in the Canada Basin from December 2007 to March 2008.

**A-5** Which of the following is true according to the article?

1. The scientists have proved that the polar ice cap will melt before 2100.
2. The money for the project came only from private companies.
3. The explorers found some creatures in the Arctic that they had never come across before.

2. 次の英文 A-6 から A-9 までは、全世界的な海上遭難安全制度に関する国際文書の規定文の趣旨に沿って述べたものである。この英文を読み、それに続く設問に答えなさい。解答は、それぞれの設問に続く選択肢 1 から 3 までの中から答えとして最も適切なものを一つずつ選び、その番号のマーク欄を塗りつぶしなさい。

**A-6** The sending of test transmissions on the distress and safety calling frequencies should be avoided, but where this is unavoidable, it should be indicated that these are test transmissions.

(設問) What must be done when sending a test transmission on a distress and safety calling frequency?

1. The sending of test transmissions on the distress and safety calling frequencies must be avoided at all times.
2. It is the responsibility of the transmitting station to show clearly that the transmission is for test purposes.
3. It should be indicated that these transmissions on the distress and safety calling frequencies are unavoidable.

**A-7** When distress traffic has ceased on frequencies which have been used for distress traffic, the rescue coordination center controlling a search and rescue operation shall initiate a message for transmission on these frequencies indicating that distress traffic has finished.

(設問) What must the rescue coordination center controlling a search and rescue operation do after the distress traffic has ended?

1. The rescue coordination center should transmit a message to announce that the distress traffic has ceased.
2. When distress traffic has ceased, an initial search and rescue operation message shall be transmitted.
3. New frequencies for distress traffic must be indicated by the rescue coordination center.

**A-8** The urgency call format or urgency signal shall be sent only on the authority of the master or the person responsible for the mobile unit carrying the mobile station or mobile earth station.

(設問) Which of the following is correct according to the article?

1. All persons on board a mobile station or mobile earth station have the authority to transmit an urgency signal.
2. It is the duty of mobile units to transmit urgency signals to mobile stations or mobile earth stations.
3. The person in charge of a mobile unit has the necessary authority to send urgency signals.

**A-9** Mobile stations requiring medical advice may obtain it through any of the land stations shown in the List of Radiodetermination and Special Service Stations and communications concerning medical advice may be preceded by the urgency signal.

(設問) Where can mobile stations obtain medical advice?

1. Medical advice can be found through a number of specially listed land stations.
2. Mobile stations should communicate with each other regarding urgent medical advice.
3. Medical advice is listed by Radiodetermination and Special Service Stations.

3. 次の設問 B-1 の日本文に対応する英訳文の空欄（ア）から（オ）までに入る最も適切な語句を、その設問に続く選択肢 1 から 10 までの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。解答は、選んだ選択肢の番号のマーク欄を塗りつぶしなさい。

（設問）

B-1 その地震シミュレーターは、人々に、地殻の変動によって生じる破壊的な力に、より耐えることのできる家屋や事務所をどのように建設するかについて教える。

The earthquake simulator will ( ア ) people about ( イ ) build homes and offices more ( ウ ) withstanding the destructive power ( エ ) by ( オ ) the earth's crust.

- |                      |                   |               |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. can perform       | 2. capable of     | 3. causing    |
| 4. educate           | 5. generated      | 6. how strong |
| 7. how to            | 8. making it move | 9. teaches at |
| 10. the movements of |                   |               |

4. 次の設問 B-2 の日本文に対応する英訳文の空欄（ア）から（オ）までに入る最も適切な語句を、その設問に続く選択肢 1 から 10 までの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。解答は、選んだ選択肢の番号のマーク欄を塗りつぶしなさい。

（設問）

B-2 嵐が過ぎ去ったら直ちに出发しますが、次の寄港地へいつ到着できるかは今のところ言えません。

We will set ( ア ) as soon as the storm ( イ ) passed but cannot say at ( ウ ) when we'll be able to arrive at the next ( エ ) of ( オ ) .

- |            |                   |            |
|------------|-------------------|------------|
| 1. call    | 2. departing from | 3. go away |
| 4. has     | 5. home port      | 6. moment  |
| 7. port    | 8. present        | 9. sail    |
| 10. visits |                   |            |

5. 次の設問 B-3 の日本文に対応する英訳文の空欄（ア）から（オ）までに入る最も適切な語句を、その設問に続く選択肢 1 から 10 までの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選びなさい。解答は、選んだ選択肢の番号のマーク欄を塗りつぶしなさい。

（設問）

B-3 どの航空機局の業務も、その局が属する政府が発給し、又は承認した証明書を有する通信士によって管理されなければならない。

The service of every aircraft ( ア ) shall be ( イ ) by an ( ウ ) ( エ ) a certificate issued or recognized by the government to which the ( オ ) subject.

- |                 |                 |             |
|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 1. controlled   | 2. holding      | 3. is kept  |
| 4. managing     | 5. operation of | 6. operator |
| 7. station      | 8. station is   | 9. stations |
| 10. stations of |                 |             |