第一級総合無線通信士「英語」試験問題

5問　1時間30分

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 Elwha River on Washington state's Olympic Peninsula was full of salmon before two towering concrete dams were built nearly a century ago, cutting off fish access to upstream habitats and altering the ecosystem.

On June 1, nearly two decades after Congress called for full restoration of the river and its fish runs, federal workers will turn off the generators at the 1913 dam powerhouse. This will set in motion the largest dam removal project in U.S. history.

"We're going to let this river be wild again," said Amy Kober, a spokeswoman for the advocacy group American Rivers. "The generators may be powering down, but the river is about to power up. "

The 105-foot (32-meter) Elwha Dam came on line in 1913, followed 14 years later by the 210-foot (64-meter) Glines Canyon Dam 13 km upstream. For years, they provided electricity to a local pulp and paper mill and the growing city of Port Angeles, Washington, about 130 km west of Seattle. Electricity from the dams – enough to power about 1,700 homes – currently feeds the regional power grid.

"We have never been happy that the salmon runs in the river were cut off," said Robert Elofson, the Elwha River restoration director for the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe, whose ancestors have occupied the Elwha Valley for generations. This tribe, along with environmental groups, fought in the 1980s to tear down the dams.

Brenda Francis, a tribal spokeswoman and member, said her mother as a little girl recalled meetings where tribal members discussed taking down the dams. "The people never wanted the dams to go up in the first place."

"It's hard to have any pride when your main river of your tribe has been blocked and the salmon runs almost completely destroyed." In 1910, the Elwha produced about 390,000 salmon and sea-run trout, including coho, pink, sockeye and chinook salmon. The number of wild sea-run fish decreased to only about 3,000 in 2005.

Scientists say the Elwha River restoration project also presents a unique opportunity to study how a river recovers once dam-free. Researchers will study how salmon return to the river, and how their return will benefit wildlife such as bears and eagles.

＜注＞ power grid　配電網　　coho, pink, sockeye and chinook salmon　ギンザケ、カラフトマス、ベニザケ、キングサーモン

（設問）

A-1 When was the dam on the Elwha River constructed?

1. It was built almost a hundred years ago.
2. It opened nearly twenty years ago.
3. Construction of the dam began on June 1, 1913.

A-2 Which of the following best summarizes the feelings of Amy Kober?

1. She is concerned that when the generators close there may not be enough power for homes in the area.
2. She is pleased that the generators are about to close and the river will be returned to its natural state.
3. She is worried that the river may become too wild and powerful.

A-3 What was the purpose of the dams?

1. They were built to improve safety in the area around the Elwha Valley.
2. They supplied electricity to local factories and the city of Port Angeles.
3. The main use of the dams was to pump water to the city of Port Angeles.

A-4 How did members of the Lower Elwha Klallam Tribe feel when the dams were built?

1. They felt proud that such important dams had been built on their land.
2. They opposed the construction of the dams.
3. They wanted the dams then because the large salmon were cutting off access to the river.

A-5 Why are scientists interested in the Elwha River project?

1. They are interested in studying how long it takes the number of fish in the river to return to the levels of 1910.
2. They want to find out if the number of wild sea-run fish will keep on falling even after the dam closes.
3. This is a rare opportunity to research what happens to wildlife after a dam has been removed.

2. 次の英文A-6からA-9までは、STCW条約及び無線通信規則に定める「海上における遭難及び安全に関する世界的な制度」の規定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 Every ship shall be provided with a VHF radio installation capable of transmitting and receiving DSC on the frequency 156.525 MHz (channel 70). It shall be possible to initiate the transmission of distress alerts on channel 70 from the position from which the ship is normally navigated.

<注> DSC (Digital Selective Calling)

（設問）Which of the following is required of VHF radios installed on ships?

1. To be able to send distress alerts on channel 70.
2. To be able to send and receive DSC on a frequency other than 156.525 MHz.
3. To be able to exchange DSC from positions outside the normal area of navigation.

A-7 The lifeboat engine and accessories shall be designed to limit electromagnetic emissions so that engine operation does not interfere with the operation of radio life-saving appliances used in the lifeboat.

（設問）How shall the lifeboat engine be designed?

1. So that electromagnetic emissions from the engine do not interfere with radio operations.
2. So that the engine operation is not disrupted by electromagnetic emissions from radio appliances.
3. So that the radio operator will not be harmed by electromagnetic emissions from radio appliances.

A-8 While at sea, the radio operator designated as having primary responsibility for radiocommunications during distress incidents should ensure the proper functioning of the distress and safety radio equipment by means of a test at least once each day but without radiating any signal.

（設問）What is the duty of the radio operator with primary responsibility for radiocommunications during distress incidents?

1. To perform a daily examination of the relevant radio equipment and do so without transmitting a radio signal.
2. To ensure the adequate functioning of all radio equipment by means of a test that involves actual transmission of a radio signal.
3. To make certain that radio equipment is functioning correctly by transmitting a distress signal each day.

A-9 Every lifeboat which is fitted with a fixed two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus with an antenna which is separately mounted shall be provided with arrangements for siting and securing the antenna effectively in its operating position.

（設問）What arrangements shall be provided to lifeboats with a fixed two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus with a separately mounted antenna?

1. Lifeboats must provide several operating positions for the antenna.
2. All two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatuses must be fixed to an antenna.
3. Lifeboats must be equipped for attaching and orienting the antenna so that it will work properly.

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　国連のある機関からの報告によれば、世界中で魚の個体数が大幅に減少しており、今後40年間でマグロなどの大型種は、ほぼ消滅してしまうとのことだ。このことは、魚をよく食べる日本人にとっては大きな問題である。本当にマグロやかつおの刺身が食べられなくなる日が来るのだろうか。

A United Nations organization reports that fish (　**ア**　) are (　**イ**　) rapidly worldwide and stocks of tuna and other large fish will be almost eliminated (　**ウ**　) the next 40 years. This is a big issue for the Japanese people, who eat a lot of fish. Is the day really coming (　**エ**　) we (　**オ**　) be able to eat raw tuna or bonito anymore?

1　by	2　declining	3　in
4　inhabitants	5　populations	6　shouldn't
7　weakening	8　when	9　which
10　won't		

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　化学、農業、一般家庭などからの廃棄物の放出が海洋汚染を悪化させている。もし、タンカーが座礁すれば、タンカーから大量の石油が流出し、海の生態系に大きな影響を与えてしまうことになる。

The release of increasing amounts of chemical, agricultural, domestic and other (　**ア**　) is (　**イ**　) the ocean pollution worse. If a tanker runs (　**ウ**　) , the massive oil spills from that can also have (　**エ**　) impact (　**オ**　) marine ecosystems.

1　a wonderful	2　aground	3　ahead
4　an enormous	5　at	6　building
7　exhaust	8　making	9　on
10　wastes		

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　パイロットは、飛行そのものに危険を及ぼす悪天候を避けなければならない。また、運航を妨げる気象状況が予想される場合は、それに対処する心構えを持たねばならない。従って、パイロットは飛行前に使用飛行場ならびに飛行ルート上の現況及び予報を十分に把握しておく必要がある。

Pilots shall avoid weather areas which will (　**ア**　) flight and should be prepared to (　**イ**　) actions (　**ウ**　) response to any forecast weather which could affect operations. Pilots shall, accordingly, (　**エ**　) understand the current and forecast weather at airports to be used and (　**オ**　) the route of flight.

1　along	2　at	3　beside
4　dangerous	5　endanger	6　give
7　in	8　normally	9　take
10　thoroughly		