**XRA 103**
**YRA 103**
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# 第一級海上無線通信士
# 第二級海上無線通信士
# 第三級海上無線通信士

## 「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。**

Poland's Elblag Canal is a waterway like no other. The canal offers not only a relaxing cruise through beautiful countryside but, depending on the point of departure, the chance to see boats pulled nearly 100 meters up or downhill. "It is unlike any other canal cruise in the world. Parts are in the water but on other parts the entire boat travels uphill on dry land between canals on wide-gauge railway carriages," said Pawel Zastepowski, the skipper of a canal boat.

The Oberlandischer Kanal, as it is called, was built by German engineer Georg Jakob Steenke between 1845-60 to transport goods, mostly wood. "It's really quite incredible – not only is it 148 years old but the mechanism for pulling the boats is entirely powered by water," Zastepowski added. The mechanism, a major feat of 19th-century engineering, has required only minor repairs since 1860.

The up-and-down section runs for 9.2 km, but the entire cruise covers 82 km, winding along the canal and a string of small lakes between the northern cities of Elblag and Ostroda. The canal also accommodates sailboats and small yachts. The experience of sailing here is both an engineering and a natural marvel. Yellow and white water lilies line the waterway, together with flocks of storks, herons and dozens of other bird species.

The skipper said that visitors come "from all over Europe and the world really – Germany, Holland, Belgium, Danes, Japanese, Koreans and even Saudis." Most of the foreign tourists, however, are German, often with family roots in the area. Prior to World War II, this corner of Poland was known as East Prussia and the population of the area was over 80 percent ethnic German. One visitor, a lawyer from Hamburg, said of her reasons for taking the cruise, "For us, it's something the grandparents told us about."

**＜注＞ wide-gauge 広軌の　feat 功績　stork コウノトリ　heron サギ**

**（設問）**

**A-1** What does Pawel Zastepowski say is unique about a cruise on the Elblag Canal?

1. He believes the countryside around the canal is the most beautiful in the world.
2. The canal is now dry, so the journey along the canal can be taken by railway.
3. Part of the cruise is in the water but other parts are not.

**A-2** What was the original purpose of the canal?

1. The canal was built to transport goods, especially wood.
2. The canal was used to make a water power system in the area.
3. The canal was constructed in order to connect Germany and Poland.

**A-3** What do we know about the maintenance of the canal?

1. As a result of its unique technology, the canal has been very difficult to maintain.
2. It has been very expensive to maintain the canal's mechanism.
3. Since the canal was built, it has required no major repairs.

**A-4** What does the article suggest is one of the main uses of the canal nowadays?

1. The canal is used for tourism and leisure.
2. In fact, the canal is not used very much these days.
3. The canal is used by people commuting between Elblag and Ostroda.

**A-5** According to the article, why do many tourists from Germany visit the area?

1. The area is particularly popular with German tourists who are interested in wildlife, especially birds.
2. They have family connections in the area.
3. They come from outside Europe and want to see how Europe looked before World War II.

**2. 次の英文A-6からA-9までは、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** Equipment for radiotelephony use in survival craft stations shall, if capable of operating on any frequency in the bands between 156 MHz and 174 MHz, be able to transmit and receive on 156.8 MHz and at least one other frequency in these bands.

**（設問）**What is the basic requirement of radiotelephony equipment for use in survival craft stations operating on frequencies between 156 MHz and 174 MHz?

1. Equipment for radiotelephony use in survival craft stations must be able to transmit and receive on a minimum of two frequencies, including 156.8 MHz.
2. Radiotelephony equipment used in survival craft stations must be capable of transmitting on all frequencies between 156 MHz and 174 MHz.
3. Radiotelephony equipment for use in survival craft stations must be able to transmit and receive on two frequencies other than 156.8 MHz.

**A-7** The distress alert or call and subsequent messages shall be sent only on the authority of the person responsible for the ship, aircraft or other vehicle carrying the mobile station or the mobile earth station.

**（設問）**Who is permitted to authorize the transmission of a distress alert or call and subsequent messages?

1. Any person on board the ship, aircraft or other vehicle in immediate danger may send a distress alert or call and any subsequent messages.
2. The person responsible for the ship, aircraft or other vehicle in distress will transmit any distress alert or call and other messages relating to that alert or call in person.
3. Only the person in charge of the ship, aircraft or other vehicle in distress can authorize the transmission of a distress alert or call and subsequent messages.

**A-8** All stations which receive a distress alert or call transmitted on the distress and safety frequencies in the MF, HF and VHF bands shall immediately cease any transmission capable of interfering with distress traffic and prepare for subsequent distress traffic.

**（設問）**What must a station do immediately if it receives a distress alert or call transmitted on the distress and safety frequencies in the specified bands?

1. Any station receiving a distress alert or call must immediately cease all transmissions.
2. A station receiving a distress alert or call must reply to that call on frequencies in the MF, HF or VHF bands.
3. On receiving a distress alert or call, a station must stop any transmission that may obstruct distress traffic.

**A-9** A coast station using DSC to acknowledge a distress alert shall transmit the acknowledgement on the distress calling frequency on which the distress alert was received and should address it to all ships. The acknowledgement shall include the identification of the ship whose distress alert is being acknowledged.

**＜注＞**DSC(Digital Selective Calling) **デジタル選択呼出し**

**（設問）**On which frequency must a coast station using DSC transmit an acknowledgement of a distress alert?

1. All acknowledgements must be transmitted on the same frequency as the original distress alert.
2. A coast station must transmit an acknowledgement on a separate frequency to the distress alert.
3. An acknowledgement of a distress alert may be made on any frequency as long as it is addressed to all ships.

**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　世界の多くの研究者は、温室効果の影響で南極や北極の氷が急速に溶け始めているので、海面が上昇し、南太平洋の島のいくつかは水没してしまう可能性があると警告している。わたし達は、地球温暖化を防止する方法について真剣に考えるべきである。**

Many scientists ( **ア** ) the world are ( **イ** ) that the ice of the North and South Poles has begun to melt rapidly ( **ウ** ) the greenhouse effect and several South Pacific islands could be flooded by rising ( **エ** ). We have to think seriously about ways to ( **オ** ) global warming.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. among | 2. around | 3. due to |
| 4. for the sake of | 5. increase | 6. informing |
| 7. prevent | 8. sea levels | 9. temperature |
| 10. warning | | |

**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　数年前、ノルウエー船内で機関員の軽率な操作ミスで、ボイラーが爆発し船員8人が死亡し、10人が重傷を負った。機器の操作には十分注意を払うことがすべての船員に求められている。**

Eight crew members ( **ア** ) and ten seriously injured a few years ( **イ** ) when ( **ウ** ) operation by an engineer ( **エ** ) a boiler to explode on a Norwegian vessel. All crew members are requested to handle equipment ( **オ** ) due care and attention.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. ago | 2. by | 3. careful |
| 4. caused | 5. guided | 6. killed |
| 7. negligent | 8. old | 9. were killed |
| 10. with | | |

**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　指揮者又は責任者及び無線電報の文若しくは単にその存在又は無線通信業務によって得たすべての情報を知ることができる者は、通信の秘密を守り、漏れないようにする義務を負う。**

The master or the person ( **ア** ), as ( **イ** ) as all persons who may have knowledge of the text or even of the existence of a radiotelegram, or of any information ( **ウ** ) obtained ( **エ** ) means of the radiocommunication service, are placed under the obligation of observing and ( **オ** ) the secrecy of correspondence.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1. all | 2. by | 3. ensuring |
| 4. far | 5. leaking | 6. noticeable |
| 7. responsible | 8.well | 9. whatever |
| 10. with | | |