

1. 次の英文を読み、A-1 から A-5 までの設問に答えなさい。解答は、それぞれの設問に対応する選択肢の 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 ferry carrying 611 people caught fire in the North Sea early Monday, prompting a rapid rescue operation, but officials said the fire in the engine room appeared to be under control.

Two RAF (Royal Air Force) helicopters and three Coast Guard lifeboats were scrambled to the ferry off the coast of eastern England.

There were no immediate plans to remove passengers from the vessel, which was drifting nearly 20 km north of Great Yarmouth, Norfolk, without power.

The passengers and 124 crew had all been requested to gather at their assembly stations according to the standard safety procedure. There were no immediate reports of injuries.

The fire had been isolated and fire pumps removing CO₂ gas had been turned on, he said.

“The fire appears to be containable. We are waiting for the master to tell us what to do,” said spokesman for Great Yarmouth Coast Guard.

He said three Coast Guard lifeboats along with 10 other vessels in the area had been put on standby.

<注> prompt 促す assembly station 指定された集合場所 containable 抑制できる

(設問)

A-1 Did the official think that the fire was still spreading rapidly?

1. Yes.
2. No.
3. Almost certainly.

A-2 Why was the ferry drifting?

1. To remove passengers.
2. The engines could not drive the screw propellers.
3. All crew members had lost their power.

A-3 Had the passengers already escaped from the vessel?

1. Yes.
2. No, not yet.
3. The passengers had been instructed to do so.

A-4 Were the fire pumps being operated?

1. Yes.
2. No,
3. Yes, but only for a while.

A-5 What instruction was the coast guard waiting for from the master?

1. The request whether or not to begin rescue operations.
2. The request to prepare three lifeboats and ten vessels.
3. The request for the injury report.

2. 次の英文 A-6 から A-9 までは、海上移動業務で守らなければならない事項に関する国際文書の規定に沿って述べたものである。A-6 から A-9 までの英文を読み、その内容を最もよく表しているものを、それぞれの英文に対応する選択肢の 1 から 3 までの中から一つずつ選び、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)

A - 6 Ship stations open to public correspondence should, as far as possible during their hours of service, keep watch on 2182 kHz.

<注> open to public correspondence 公衆通信を取り扱う

1. These stations need not keep watch on this frequency in their service period.
2. These stations must make the effort to keep watch on this frequency in their service period.
3. These stations must always keep watch on this frequency during their service period.

A - 7 To facilitate the reception of distress calls, all transmissions on 156.8 MHz shall be kept to a minimum and shall not exceed one minute.

1. You need not keep the transmissions to a minimum if they don't exceed one minute.
2. You must not keep the transmissions to a minimum if they exceed one minute.
3. You must keep the transmissions to a minimum and within one minute.

A - 8 Ship stations which can transmit neither on the carrier frequency 2182 kHz nor on the carrier frequencies 4125 kHz or 6215 kHz, should use any other available frequency on which attention might be attracted.

<注> attract 注意を引く

1. Ship stations which can transmit on all of these three frequencies should use any other frequency to attract attention.
2. Ship stations which cannot transmit on any of these three frequencies should use any other frequency to attract attention.
3. Ship stations which cannot transmit on 2182 kHz should not use the other two frequencies to attract attention.

A - 9 The distress call shall not be addressed to a particular station and acknowledgement of receipt shall not be given before the distress message which follows it is sent.

<注> address . . . にあてる(通報など)

1. The distress call must not be sent to a particular station. You must give the acknowledgement of receipt only after receiving the distress message.
2. The distress call must be sent to all stations. You must give the acknowledgement of receipt directly after the distress call.
3. The distress call can be sent to a particular station. You must delay the acknowledgement of receipt as much as possible.

- 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の 1 から 9 までの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、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 天気予報が、今夜は、大雪が降りそうだと報じた。明日、雪で空港が閉鎖されるかもしれない。

The weather forecast (ア) that it will (イ) heavily (ウ). Airports (エ) be (オ) by snow tomorrow.

- | | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. closed | 2. fall down | 3. for shutting | 4. may have | 5. might |
| 6. reporting for | 7. said | 8. snow | 9. tonight | |

- 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の 1 から 9 までの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、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 こちらは、捜索救助の手配をしました。まもなく、捜索ヘリコプターが、遭難現場に到着するでしょう。

I (ア) made arrangements (イ) search and rescue. The searching helicopter will (ウ) at the scene of (エ) (オ).

- | | | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-------------|--------|----------------|---------|
| 1. arrive | 2. did it | 3. distress | 4. for | 5. by accident | 6. have |
| 7. reach | 8. soon | 9. to be | | | |

- 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の 1 から 9 までの中からそれぞれ一つずつ選び、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 無線電話では、SEELONCE MAYDAY の使用は、遭難移動局及び遭難通信を指揮する局のために保留される。

In radiotelephony, the (ア) the signal SEELONCE MAYDAY shall (イ) reserved for the mobile station (ウ) (エ) and for the station (オ) distress traffic.

- | | | | | |
|--------|---------------|----------------|-------------|--------|
| 1. be | 2. by control | 3. controlling | 4. distress | 5. for |
| 6. has | 7. in | 8. using for | 9. use of | |