

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。

Six men and one woman on Saturday became the first people to swim across the English Channel from Britain to France in an underwater scuba relay.

The team took to the sea at Dover on the southeastern English coast at 6:10 a.m. and reached Cap Gris Nez in northeastern France, 34 km away, just over 12 hours later, organizer Collin Osbourne said when the team was back in England.

“We didn’t expect to get across at that sort of speed. We thought it would take at least four more hours,” Osbourne said. “It was perfect weather. There was hardly any swell on the sea, so that made it easier,” Osbourne said.

Osbourne said earlier that the sight of huge ferries passing by and the sound of their giant propellers chopping up was terrifying. “We’ve seen huge ships going past us. When you’re underwater, you don’t know where they’re coming from and you think, ‘God, it’s going to hit me!’”

Swimming about four meters below the surface, the seven spent between 30 and 90 minutes underwater each before their compressed air tanks ran out and they handed over the baton – a surface marker buoy – to another team member.

(注) scuba 水中呼吸器 swell 波のうねり terrifying 恐ろしい marker 目印となる
buoy ブイ、浮標

(設問)

A-1 How did the team cross the English Channel from England to France?

1. They swam underwater using scuba diving equipment.
2. They swam underwater following huge ferries.
3. They swam to France with the help of scuba divers.

A-2 How long did it take for the team to cross the channel?

1. 16 hours.
2. About 12 hours.
3. Less than four hours.

A-3 Why was the team able to cross the channel more easily than expected?

1. The waves were high but they swam underwater.
2. The team used a lot of scuba diving equipment.
3. The sea and weather conditions were good for the crossing.

A-4 What did they feel was dangerous during the crossing?

1. Ferries approaching and going by.
2. A ferry boat hit them.
3. Their air tanks running out.

A-5 Did the team use only one air tank during the cross-channel swim?

1. Yes, but it was not big enough.
2. Yes, one tank was sufficient.
3. No, the team used more than one.

2. 次の英文 A-6 から A-9 までは、海上移動業務に関する国際文書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、解答紙のその番号のマーク欄を塗りつぶしなさい。

A-6 The frequency 2182 kHz may also be used by coast stations to announce the transmission, on another frequency, of traffic lists.

(設問) On which of these frequencies can coast stations announce the transmission of traffic lists?

1. On 2182 kHz.
2. On any frequency other than 2182 kHz.
3. On all frequencies except for 2182 kHz.

A-7 Before transmitting on the carrier frequency 2182 kHz, a station shall listen on this frequency for a reasonable period to make sure that no distress traffic is being sent. However, this rule does not apply to stations in distress.

(注) is being sent ---が送信されている

(設問) Must a ship station in distress listen on the carrier frequency 2182 kHz for a reasonable period before sending ?

1. Yes, it must do so if it is in distress.
2. Yes, it must do so because no station is in communication on the frequency 2182 kHz.
3. No, it need not do so, because it is in distress.

A-8 Coast stations which use 2182 kHz for calling shall be able to use at least one other frequency in the authorized bands between 1605 kHz and 2850 kHz.

(設問) How many frequencies must the coast stations be able to use in total?

1. They must be able to use less than two frequencies.
2. They must be able to use at least two frequencies.
3. They must be able to use at least three frequencies.

A-9 One of the frequencies which coast stations are required to be able to use is printed in heavy type in the List of Coast Stations to indicate that it is the normal working frequency of the stations.

(注) heavy type 太字

(設問) What is printed in heavy type in the List of Coast Stations?

1. All frequencies in the List of Coast Stations.
2. One of the frequencies which coast stations cannot use.
3. The normal working frequency of coast 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 マグロの乱獲について増大する懸念が世界中にある。国際委員会は、最近、地中海でのクロマグロの捕獲量を減らすことを決定した。

There is (ア) concern worldwide about (イ) of tuna. An international commission (ウ) recently decided (エ) the (オ) of blue fin tuna in the Mediterranean Sea.

- | | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------------|--------|
| 1. amount of fish | 2. becomes big | 3. catch | 4. growing | 5. has |
| 6. is | 7. makes less | 8. over-fishing | 9. to reduce | |

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 救命艇が、機関室から出火したフェリーボートから 25 名の乗客を救出した。しかし、そのうちの 5 名はひどいやけどを負っていた。

Lifeboats (ア) 25 passengers (イ) a ferryboat after fire (ウ) out in its engine room. However, five (エ) had (オ) burns.

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|------------|------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. broke | 2. burning | 3. damaged | 4. from | 5. of them |
| 6. of crew members | 7. rescued | 8. severe | 9. were helped | |

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ぬりつぶしなさい。

（設問）

B-3 デジタル選択呼出技術によって他の船舶局を呼び出す船舶局は、その呼出しのために周波数 2177kHz を使用するものとする。その呼出しを受信したことの通知は、また、この周波数で行うものとする。

（注）acknowledgement of such calls その呼出しを受信したことの通知

A ship station calling another ship station (ア) digital selective-calling techniques should (イ) the frequency 2177 kHz (ウ) the (エ). Acknowledgements of such calls should also be (オ) on this frequency.

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|----------------|---------|---------|-------------|--------|
| 1. also | 2. by | 3. call | 4. doing it | 5. for |
| 6. is used for | 7. made | 8. to | 9. use | |