第二級総合無線通信士「英語」試験問題

5 問 1 時間 3 0 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 drying up of the Aral Sea is one of the planet's most shocking environmental disasters, U.N. Secretary General Ban Ki Moon said Sunday as he urged Central Asian leaders to step up efforts to solve the problem.

Once the world's fourth-largest lake, the sea has shrunk by 90 percent since the rivers that feed it were largely redirected in a Soviet project to boost cotton production in the arid region.

The shrunken sea has ruined the once-robust fishing economy and left fishing trawlers stranded in sandy wastelands, leaning over as if they dropped from the air. The sea's evaporation has left layers of highly salted sand, which winds can carry as far away as Scandinavia and Japan, and which plague local people with health troubles.

Ban toured the sea by helicopter as part of a visit to the five countries of former Soviet Central Asia. His trip included a touchdown in Muynak, Uzbekistan, a town once on the shore where a pier stretches early over gray desert and camels stand near the hulks of stranded ships.

"On the pier, I wasn't seeing anything, I could see only a graveyard of ships," Ban told reporters after arriving in Nukus, the nearest sizable city and capital of the autonomous Karakalpak region.

"It is clearly one of the worst disasters, environmental disasters, of the world. I was shocked," he said.

"I urge all the leaders. . .to sit down together and try to find the solution," he said, promising United Nations support.

Competition for water could become increasingly heated as global warming and rising populations further reduce the amount of water available per capita.

<注 > arid (異常) に乾燥した autonomous 自治の eerily 不気味に feed 川が湖等に流れ込む hulk 廃船の船体 per capita 一人あたり plague~with ~で苦しめる robust 活気にあふれた

(設問)

- A-1 What is the main reason why the Aral Sea has become 90 percent smaller than it used to be?
 - 1. The rivers were directed into the Aral Sea under a Soviet project.
 - 2. The local people made great efforts to make the fishing grow.
 - 3. The river water was used in the dry region to grow cotton.
- **A-2** What did the local people do for a living before the sea became smaller?
 - 1. They fished.
 - 2. They made salt from the salt water.
 - 3. They had health problems.
- **A-3** What problem has been caused by the decrease of the sea?
 - 1. The local people are suffering from disease.
 - 2. They cannot move from the desert.
 - 3. They are troubled by strong winds.
- **A-4** Why did Ban Ki Moon say that he was shocked?
 - 1. He saw a few ships anchored along the pier.
 - 2. He saw an old wreck in the sea.
 - 3. All he could see was abandoned ships on the sand.
- A-5 What did Ban Ki Moon ask Central Asian leaders to do about this environmental disasters?
 - 1. To cooperate in stopping global warming.
 - 2. To cooperate to find an answer.
 - 3. To solve the population problem.

- 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 search and rescue locating device capable of operating either in the 9 GHz band or on frequencies dedicated for AIS, which shall be so stowed that it can be easily utilized, and may be one of those required by the regulation for a survival craft.
 - 〈注〉 AIS 船舶自動識別装置 stow きちんと積み込む、詰め込む
- (設問) How shall the search and rescue locating device be stowed?
 - 1. It shall be put away where it will be easy to stow.
 - 2. It shall be packed for easy removal from the survival craft.
 - 3. It shall be put away so that it is easy to use when needed.
- A-7 Satellite EPIRBs on passenger ships shall be annually tested for all aspects of operational efficiency at intervals within 3 months before the expiry date of the Passenger Ship Safety Certificate.
 - 〈注〉 Satellite EPIRBs 衛星非常用位置指示無線標識
- (設問) When shall the EPIRBs be tested?
 - 1. They shall be tested at regular intervals based on the expiry date.
 - 2. They shall be examined at three monthly intervals.
 - 3. They shall be tested three times a month.
- A-8 The liferaft shall have a canopy to protect the occupants from exposure and be provided with means to mount a survival craft radar transponder at a height of at least 1 m above the sea.
 - 〈注〉 canopy 天幕 occupant 乗員 mount 取り付ける
- (設問) Why does the liferaft use a canopy?
 - 1. To set up a survival craft radar transponder.
 - 2. To protect the crew from rain and wind.
 - 3. To shield the occupants from radio waves emitted from the radar transponder.
- A-9 Every ship shall carry personnel qualified for distress and safety radiocommunication purposes to the satisfaction of the Administration. The personnel shall be holders of certificates specified in the Radio Regulations as appropriate, any one of whom shall be designated to have primary responsibility for radiocommunications during distress incidents.
- (設問) Who shall be designated to be primarily person for radiocommunication in distress situations?
 - 1. Personnel designated by the Administration.
 - 2. Any person can send urgency and safety messages without a certificate in an emergency.
 - 3. Personnel who have the proper certification.

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 9 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 インターネットは今やごく当たり前になっているので、私たちはそのことについてほとんど考えない。 インターネットは日常生活だけでなく、仕事にとっても非常に役立っている。少し前までは会社に行か ず自宅、ホテルの一室、あるいはカフェなどで仕事ができることは、サラリーマンの夢であった。

The Internet has now (\mathcal{T}) so commonplace that we (\mathcal{T}) give it a second thought. It is extremely (\mathcal{T}) not only in our daily life (\mathcal{T}) in every other aspect of our work. Only a (\mathcal{T}) while ago, it would have been an office worker's dream to be able to work at home, in a hotel room or at a café.

| 1. | become | 2. | but | 3. | few |
|----|--------|----|----------|----|--------|
| 4. | hardly | 5. | made | 6. | nearly |
| 7. | short | 8. | thankful | 9. | useful |

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 9 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 最近の海洋調査で、日本近海は世界で最も多様性に富んだ生物が生息していることが明らかになった。 しかし、地球温暖化は多くの海洋生物に重大な脅威を与えていると言われている。

A recent (\mathcal{T}) of marine life has (\mathcal{T}) that the seas (\mathcal{T}) Japan have the (\mathcal{T}) biodiversity in the world. It is, even so, being said that global warming is posing a severe (\mathcal{T}) to many forms of marine life.

| 1. | abound | 2. | around | 3. | closed |
|----|------------|----|---------|----|----------|
| 4. | estimation | 5. | richest | 6. | shown |
| 7. | survey | 8. | threat | 9. | violence |

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、その設に続く選択肢 1 から 9 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 熱帯性低気圧は、世界気象機関の国内気象業務で使用される一般的な用語である。地理的な場所に応じて、ハリケーン、台風、サイクロン、激しい熱帯性暴風雨などの用語も使用される。

Tropical cyclone is the generic term (\mathcal{T}) by national meteorological (\mathcal{T}) of the World Meteorological Organization. The term hurricane, typhoon, cyclone, (\mathcal{T}) tropical storm, etc., may also be used, (\mathcal{T}) on the geographical (\mathcal{T}).

| 1. | bitter | 2. | counting | 3. | depending |
|----|-------------|----|----------|----|-----------|
| 4. | environment | 5. | location | 6. | services |
| 7. | severe | 8. | used | 9. | using |