第二級総合無線通信士「英語」試験問題

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。

Scientists using cutting-edge technology to explore waters off Indonesia were wowed by colorful and diverse images of marine life on the ocean floor – including plate-size sea spiders and flowerlike sponges that experts say are likely carnivorous.

They predicted Thursday that as many as 50 new plant and animal species may have been discovered during the three-week expedition that ended Aug.14.

More than 100 hours of video and 100,000 photographs, captured using a robotic vehicle with high-definition cameras, were piped to shore in real time by satellite and high-speed Internet.

Verena Tunnicliffe, a professor at the University of Victoria in Canada, said the images provided an extraordinary glimpse into one of the globe's most complex and little-known marine ecosystems.

"Stalked sea lilies once covered the ocean, shallow and deep, but now are rare," she said in a written statement. "I've only seen a few in my career. But on this expedition, I was amazed to see them in great diversity."

Likewise, Tunnicliffe has also seen sea spiders before, but those were tiny in comparison, all around 2.5 cm long: "The sea spiders... on this mission were huge. Eight inches (20 cm) or more across."

Scientists used a powerful sonar mapping system and the robotic vehicle to explore nearly 54,000 sq. km of sea floor off northern Indonesia, at depths ranging from 240 meters to over 3 km.

〈注〉cutting-edge 最先端 carnivorous 肉食性 predict 予測する glimpse かいま見ること stalked sea lily 茎状器官のあるウミユリ diversity 多様性

(設問)

- A-1 How did the scientists feel to see the marine animals and plants of waters off Indonesia?
 - 1. They were astonished to see such a lot of amazing marine life.
 - 2. They were disappointed by the marine life on the ocean floor.
 - 3. They were astonished that the sea spiders and flowerlike sponges on the ocean floor were carnivorous.
- **A-2** How long did the expedition last?
 - 1. 7 days.
 - 2. 14 days.
 - 3. 21 days.
- **A-3** What do the scientists think may have been found on this expedition?
 - 1. They think they could have found 50 new species of plant and animal.
 - 2. They expect they have found many more than 50 new species of plant and animal.
 - 3. They believe they have recovered many fewer than 50 new species of plant and animal.
- A-4 Who is Tunnicliffe?
 - 1. She is the captain of the research ship.
 - 2. She must be a professor of marine biology.
 - 3. She is a business woman.
- A-5 Which statement best describes what the article is about?
 - 1. Sea lilies still grow on the ocean floor, shallow and deep.
 - 2. This part of the ocean floor has one of the world's most complex and little-known marine ecosystems.
 - 3. Scientists took 100,000 photographs and more than 100 hours of video.

- 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** Stations of the maritime mobile service that are equipped for radiotelephony may transmit and receive radiotelegrams by means of radiotelephony.
- (設問) What may stations of the maritime mobile service so equipped do by using radiotelephony?
 - 1. The only thing they may do is transmit radiotelegrams.
 - 2. The stations may transmit and receive radiotelex.
 - 3. The stations may transmit and receive radiotelegrams.
- A-7 When a ship station is called on the carrier frequency 2182 kHz, it should reply on the same carrier frequency unless another frequency is indicated by the calling station.
- (設問) How should the ship station reply when it is called on the carrier frequency 2182 kHz?
 - 1. It should reply on another frequency in an emergency.
 - 2. It should always reply on the same carrier frequency.
 - 3. It should reply on that frequency if the calling station does not indicate another frequency.
- **A-8** Every ship shall be provided with a receiver capable of receiving international NAVTEX service broadcasts if the ship is engaged on voyages in any area in which an international NAVTEX service is provided.
- (設問) Which ships shall be provided with the receiver for the international NAVTEX service?
 - 1. Every ship which engages on international voyages regardless of which sea areas the NAVTEX service is in.
 - 2. Every ship that navigates in sea areas in which the NAVTEX service is offered.
 - 3. Every ship which has a transmitter for the NAVTEX service installed.
- **A-9** If a fixed two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus is fitted in partially enclosed lifeboats, it shall be installed in a cabin large enough to accommodate both the equipment and the person using it.
- (設問) Where shall the two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus be fitted in this type of lifeboat?
 - 1. A cabin that is big enough to sleep in.
 - 2. A room that is big enough to hold the apparatus and operator.
 - 3. A room no bigger than the radiotelephone apparatus.

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 日本の科学者によれば、日本の地震についての研究は目覚ましい進歩を遂げたが、いつ、どこで、地震が起こるかを予報することは、出来ないそうだ。

Japanese scientists say that (\mathcal{T}) progress has been (\mathcal{T}) in (\mathcal{P}) of Japanese earthquakes but they can not (\mathcal{F}) when (\mathcal{F}) where a quake will occur.

1 and2 broadcast3 carried4 forecast5 great6 made7 the lesson8 the study9 waking

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 昨年、ニホンウナギの卵が西マリアナ海嶺付近で、初めて日本の研究チームによって発見された。謎に満ちたウナギのライフサイクルがすべて解明されるのだろうか。

Last year, the eggs of Japanese eels (ア) near the West Mariana Ridge (イ) the first time (ウ) a Japanese research team. When will the (エ) lives of eels be (オ) understood?

1 at2 by3 for4 fully5 mysterious6 normally7 various8 were explored9 were found

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 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 船長、職員及び部員は、船舶の運航に付随し、又船舶の事故による海洋環境汚染がもたらす重大な影響について了知していなければならず、このような汚染を防止するためのすべての可能な措置をとらなければならない。

The master, officers and ratings shall be (\mathcal{T}) of the (\mathcal{A}) effects of operational or accidental pollution of the marine (\mathcal{P}) and shall (\mathcal{I}) all possible precautions (\mathcal{I}) prevent such pollution.

1 aware2 background3 do4 environment5 for6 full7 serious8 take9 to