

XRA 703  
YRA 703  
ZRA 703

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。

Queen Margrethe of Denmark has launched a replica of a 1,000-year-old warship. In ancient times, such ships were used by Vikings to attack European shores. There are now plans for the ship to make a voyage to Britain and Ireland in 2007. Following ancient tradition, the Danish monarch poured water from a nearby creek on the stern of the 30-meter-long ship. The replica is believed to be the world's most ambitious Viking ship reconstruction. "Your name shall be Havhingsten from Glendalough," Margrethe said during the ceremony at the Viking Ship Museum in Roskilde, 40 km west of Copenhagen.

The original warship, excavated in the Roskilde fjord, was built in Glendalough, south of Dublin in Ireland. Instead of fierce Viking warriors, the replica will carry a crew of 60 volunteers. These volunteers will be hoping to learn more about Viking-era navigation on their journey to Dublin, a city founded by Vikings and the ship's main destination.

Irish Culture Minister John O'Donoghue, who was attending the ceremony, promised the crew would be welcome in the Irish capital this time. "In many ways, the vessel's arrival in 2007 will be a homecoming," he said. "This is because the original warship was built there in about 1042. Dublin was its home port."

Starting in 2000, a team of craftsmen built the ship using hammers, chisels, knives, and axes resembling Viking tools. A group of volunteers will now train for two years before crossing the North Sea. They will call at various ports rich in Viking history as they make their way to Dublin.

<注> Viking バイキング (8 ~ 10世紀に欧州北岸及び西岸を襲撃したり交易を営んだ北欧人) Danish monarch デンマークの君主 excavate 発掘する fjord フィヨルド craftsman 職人 chisel のみ、たがね

(設問)

A-1 What is the replica ship going to be used for?

1. It will attack European shores.
2. It will sail from Denmark to Britain and Ireland.
3. It will carry Queen Margrethe to Dublin.

A-2 What do we know about the original warship?

1. It was built south of Dublin in Ireland.
2. It was found in the water of a nearby creek.
3. It was the most ambitious ship constructed when it was built.

A-3 What do the volunteers intend to do in the replica ship on the way to Dublin?

1. They want to learn how Viking warriors built the city of Dublin.
2. They hope to train Vikings.
3. They are aiming to learn how Vikings sailed their ships.

A-4 What will happen when the replica ship reaches Dublin in 2007, according to Ireland's Culture Minister?

1. The ship will be warmly greeted by the people of Ireland.
2. Citizens in Dublin will protest the ship's coming.
3. The ceremony will be held on the ship to welcome the Queen of Denmark.

A-5 How does the replica ship plan to make the voyage to Dublin?

1. It will sail to Dublin directly.
2. It will call at some other ports before visiting Dublin.
3. It will call at Dublin after the Queen of Denmark has arrived there.

2. 次の英文 A-6 から A-9 までは、全世界的な海上遭難安全制度に関する国際文書の規定文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選び、その番号のマーク欄を塗りつぶしなさい。

**A-6** The transmission of a distress alert indicates that a ship, aircraft, other vehicle or person is threatened by grave and imminent danger and requests immediate assistance.

<注> imminent さし迫った

(設問) In which of these cases should a ship transmit a distress alert for immediate assistance?

1. When it is sailing in fog and wants radar assistance.
2. When it delays its departure to avoid the danger of sinking in a storm.
3. When it is in serious danger of sinking soon in stormy seas.

**A-7** Distress traffic consists of all messages relating to the immediate assistance required by the ship in distress, including search and rescue communications and on-scene communications.

(設問) What is distress traffic?

1. Distress traffic is usually limited to search and rescue communications and on-scene communications for ships in distress.
2. Distress traffic describes all messages connected to the urgent assistance required by a ship in distress.
3. Distress traffic is related to only search and rescue communications for ships in distress.

**A-8** Distress communications by direct-printing telegraphy should normally be established by the ship in distress and should be in the broadcast (forward error correction) mode. The ARQ mode may subsequently be used when it is advantageous to do so.

<注> broadcast (forward error correction) mode 放送(単方向誤り訂正)方式 ARQ mode 自動再送要求方式 (automatic request for repetition mode) subsequently それに続いて

(設問) Which mode should be used first when establishing these distress communications?

1. The broadcast mode.
2. The ARQ mode in every case.
3. The broadcast and ARQ modes simultaneously.

**A-9** The acknowledgement by direct-printing telegraphy of receipt of a distress alert from a ship earth station shall be given by the coast earth station receiving the distress alert, by retransmitting the ship station identity of the ship transmitting the distress alert.

(設問) How should a distress alert be acknowledged when using direct-printing telegraphy?

1. A ship earth station must immediately retransmit its ship station identity after transmission of a distress alert.
2. A coast earth station should acknowledge receipt of a distress alert by retransmitting the station identity of the ship.
3. The ship transmitting a distress alert should print the identity of the coast earth station.

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 北極の海底に世界で最も深い穴をあけた科学者によれば、北極にはかつて極度の地球温暖化による穏やかな亜熱帯の海があったという。

The North Pole ( ア ) had a mild, sub-tropical sea ( イ ) of extreme global ( ウ ), according to scientists ( エ ) have carried ( オ ) the world's deepest drilling in the Arctic seabed.

- |              |            |         |
|--------------|------------|---------|
| 1. again     | 2. because | 3. due  |
| 4. once      | 5. out     | 6. over |
| 7. sensation | 8. warming | 9. what |
| 10. who      |            |         |

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 今朝早く、ボイラー室で爆発が起きました。その爆発で3人の乗組員がけがをしましたが、100 人を超える乗客の中にけがをした人はいません。爆発は、事故のようです。

The explosion in the boiler room ( ア ) early this morning. It injured three crew members but ( イ ) of the ( ウ ) 100 passengers was hurt. The explosion ( エ ) to have been ( オ ).

- |                          |             |            |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. an accident           | 2. any more | 3. appears |
| 4. by avoidable accident | 5. cause of | 6. may be  |
| 7. more than             | 8. no       | 9. none    |
| 10. occurred             |             |            |

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 遭難通信を調整する救助調整本部は、遭難通信を妨害する局に沈黙を命ずることが出来る。この指示は、場合に応じて、全ての局又は 1 局のみに宛てて行う。

The rescue coordination center coordinating distress traffic may impose ( ア ) on stations which ( イ ) ( ウ ) the traffic. This instruction shall be ( エ ) all stations or to one station only, ( オ ) to circumstances.

- |              |                 |                   |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. according | 2. addressed to | 3. addressing for |
| 4. be quiet  | 5. from         | 6. in the case    |
| 7. interfere | 8. is prevented | 9. silence        |
| 10. with     |                 |                   |