ERA 908

航空無線通信士「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。

U.S. authorities began testing a controversial new X-ray machine at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport on Friday. The machine is designed to screen air passengers for weapons. The U.S. Transportation Security Administration (TSA) will test the machine in Phoenix for 60-90 days. Further testing will be carried out in Los Angeles and New York's John F. Kennedy Airport by the end of the year.

Privacy groups and the American Civil Liberties Union have called the new machine a "virtual strip search." These groups are concerned about possible abuse of the machine. But TSA officials said on Friday that they had worked with industry specialists to blur any images of body parts. The officials likened the picture to a "chalk outline" of a person.

Passengers selected for secondary checks at the airport, which is the nation's eighth busiest, will be given a choice. They will be able to choose either the X-ray scan or a regular patdown search. It is strictly voluntary.

Airline passengers who choose to use the new machine stand in front of it with their arms in the air. A tiny laser beam scans the passenger from head to toe. The images come up on a computer screen in a room about 20 meters away. A green or red light – for pass or fail – is pressed and shows up at the screening location. Officials said that the computer does not have the ability to save or store images. This was one of the main concerns expressed by privacy rights groups.

＜注＞controversial 議論を引き起こす　abuse 乱用、悪用　blur （輪郭・形状などを）ぼかす　liken ～にたとえる/なぞらえる
chalk outline 輪郭　patdown search 衣服の上から触って行う所持品検査

(設問)

A-1 What kind of machine is being used at the airport in Phoenix?

1. An X-ray machine for passengers with medical problems.
2. A machine that will be used for security purposes.
3. A machine for protecting air passengers' privacy.

A-2 What does the article say about the testing schedule?

1. After the first tests in Phoenix, more tests will take place at other airports by the end of this year.
2. The first tests are going to begin on Friday.
3. The next set of tests will be carried out in Los Angeles and New York within 60-90 days.

A-3 Why are some people worried about the new machine?

1. The machine will not screen people for weapons very well.
2. The images will be too blurred to be very useful.
3. They are concerned about the privacy of passengers.

A-4 What will passengers do if they are selected for secondary checks at the airport?

1. They must be inspected by one of the new machines.
2. They will choose between the new machine and another kind of search.
3. They will have to take both an X-ray scan and a strict patdown search.

A-5 What will happen to the images of passengers after the test?

1. No images of passengers will be kept.
2. The images will be kept by a computer in another office.
3. Images will be shown to passengers at a separate location and then a red or green light will be displayed.

2.　次の英文 A-6 から A-9 までは、航空通信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ずつ選び、その番号のマーク欄を塗りつぶしなさい。

A-6　As a general rule, it rests with the aircraft station to establish communication with the aeronautical station. For this purpose, the aircraft station may call the aeronautical station only when it comes within the designated operational coverage* area of the latter.

*Designated operational coverage is that volume of airspace needed operationally in order to provide a particular service and within which the facility is afforded frequency protection.

＜注＞ afford 与える

(設問) How is communication between an aircraft station and an aeronautical station usually made?

1. In most cases, aircraft stations are called by aeronautical stations.
2. It is usually the responsibility of the aircraft station to make contact with the aeronautical station.
3. Aircraft stations must establish communication with aeronautical stations before entering their airspace.

A-7　If an aeronautical station finds it necessary to intervene in communications between aircraft stations, these stations shall comply with the instructions given by the aeronautical station.

＜注＞ intervene 介入する

(設問) What should aircraft stations do if their communication is interrupted by an aeronautical station?

1. The aircraft stations must immediately stop all communications.
2. They should do as they are told by the aeronautical station.
3. It may be necessary for the aircraft station to give instructions to the aeronautical station.

A-8　The communications of an aircraft station shall be brief and limited to operations in which stations of the maritime mobile service are primarily involved and where direct communication between the aircraft and the ship or coast station is required.

(設問) Which of the following statements is true?

1. Aircraft stations are not allowed to communicate directly with ships or coast stations.
2. Stations of the maritime service may have to become involved in the operations of coast stations.
3. Communications from aircraft stations should be short and to the point.

A-9　Immediately before a crash landing or a forced landing (on land or sea) of an aircraft, as well as before total abandonment of a ship or an aircraft, the radio apparatus should be set for continuous emission, if considered necessary and circumstances permit.

＜注＞ abandonment 放棄　apparatus 機器

(設問) How should the radio usually be set in the case of an emergency landing or when abandoning a ship or an aircraft?

1. All radio apparatus must be switched off for safety purposes.
2. If possible, it is often best for the radio to carry on transmitting.
3. Radio apparatus should be abandoned for safe landing.

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 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　ある航空会社は、航空燃料の消費をおよそ3パーセント低減する措置をとると発表した。この大幅な低減は、環境面の利点に加え、約1,500万スイスフランの年間の燃料費の節約を達成するだろう。

An airline has announced that it will (　**ア**　) (　**イ**　) to lower its consumption of aviation fuel by about three percent. In (　**ウ**　) (　**エ**　) the environmental benefits, this sizable reduction should (　**オ**　) annual fuel cost savings of some 15 million Swiss francs.

1. achieve	2. action	3. addition
4. for	5. motion	6. performing
7. plus	8. take	9. to

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　日が沈みかかっているので視界が急速に悪化しつつある。低視界のため救命いかだの発見がほとんど不可能になっている。当機は救命いかだの捜索を間もなく打ち切る。

Visibility is worsening rapidly because the sun is (　**ア**　) down. The low visibility is making (　**イ**　) almost (　**ウ**　) to find the life raft. We will (　**エ**　) the (　**オ**　) the raft shortly.

1. descend	2. going	3. halt
4. impossible	5. it	6. not at all
7. search for	8. searched	9. the

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　航空機上の局は、遭難目的のため及び公衆通信のために海上移動業務又は海上移動衛星業務の局と通信することができる。これらの目的のため、この局は無線通信規則及び付録13号の関連規定に従わなければならない。

Stations on (　**ア**　) aircraft (　**イ**　) communicate, for purposes of distress, and for public correspondence, (　**ウ**　) stations of the maritime mobile or maritime mobile-satellite services. For these purposes, they shall (　**エ**　) to the (　**オ**　) provisions of the Radio Regulations and Appendix 13.

1. aboard	2. about	3. board
4. conform	5. may	6. possible to
7. relation of	8. relevant	9. with