

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黒く塗りつぶしなさい。

Federal officials this week are expected to ease water cuts for 2024 under a slightly improved outlook for the Colorado River's health, though long-term challenges remain. The river provides water for seven U.S. states, 29 Native American tribes and two states in Mexico. It also supports a multibillion-dollar farm industry in the West and generates hydropower used across the region. Years of overuse by farms and cities and the effects of drought worsened by climate change have meant much less water flows today through the Colorado River than in previous decades. The U.S. government in 2021 announced cuts that hit Arizona particularly hard. Last year, those cuts grew more severe thanks to continued drought, poor precipitation and less runoff from the river's Rocky Mountains source. A wetter winter and conservation measures have helped improve the river's health a bit this summer, but experts warn a drier future is ahead.

The Bureau of Reclamation will describe the Colorado River's status based on projected water levels at Lake Powell and Lake Mead, key reservoirs that serve as barometers of the river's health. Officials are expected to announce cuts for next year to some basin states. The cuts are based on previous agreements to keep Lake Mead from getting too low. Bountiful snowfall and rain last winter pulled much of the region out of drought this spring and raised water levels at reservoirs. According to state water officials, Arizona would see an 18% cut from its total water allocation, down slightly from last year. Farmers will face the brunt of the forced cuts while cities and tribes will be spared, though some have already volunteered to cut back in exchange for federal money. Nevada, which gets far less river water than Arizona and California, is expected to lose slightly less than it did last year. Mexico is expected to face a 5% reduction. California has not faced any forced water cuts.

Farmers use between 70% and 80% of all water in the Colorado River system, but this week's announcement is not expected to change much for most of them. In August 2021, one farming district in Arizona's Pinal County outside of Phoenix lost almost its entire Colorado River water supply. Though the river's health is improving, the farmers are not expected to get that water back. Instead, they have either turned to groundwater or given up — as much as half the farmland has gone unplanted in the past two years, estimated Brian Yerges, general manager of the Maricopa-Stanfield Irrigation and Drainage District, which serves the region.

<注> hydropower 水力 runoff 流水 reclamation 開拓 bountiful 豊富な brunt 矛先 drainage 排水
(設問)

A-1 Which of these statements is NOT correct?

1. Large numbers of North American people depend on the Colorado River.
2. The Colorado River provides water only to users in the United States.
3. Climate change and overuse are thought to have reduced the water flow in the Colorado River.

A-2 What is the outlook for the Colorado River?

1. Thanks to the cuts in usage since 2021, all can soon return to normal.
2. Specialists believe that although conditions have improved, the future is not bright.
3. The improved weather conditions mean that there will be plentiful water in the future.

A-3 What was to thank for the improved outlook for water stocks in the springtime?

1. Cities and tribes had maintained their current usage rates.
2. The key reservoirs had provided extra water from their reserves.
3. This was due to increased rain and snow during the winter.

A-4 What is the incentive for some communities to reduce their water usage?

1. They will receive money from the government in compensation.
2. All communities have been given incentives to increase water usage further.
3. Nevada, in particular, will lose a large allocation of water and other communities must help.

A-5 According to Brian Yerges, what effect has the lack of water had on farming in Pinal County?

1. Up to 50% of farmland has had no crops sown in recent years.
2. The improvements to the Colorado River have been encouraging because farmers have used up their groundwater.
3. Farms have been granted back up to 80% of all water in the Colorado River system from the 70% allocation of 2021.

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黒く塗りつぶしなさい。

A-6 No provision of the Radio Regulations prevents the use by a mobile station or a mobile earth station in distress of any means at its disposal to attract attention, make known its position, and obtain help.

(設問) In what circumstances is it judged that a station in distress has violated the Radio Regulations when seeking to attract attention in distress?

1. The Radio Regulations prescribe various precise actions that are disallowed.
2. All means are acceptable in the Radio Regulations, so no such circumstance applies.
3. Even when a station is in distress, the radio operator must work within the limits laid down in the Radio Regulations.

A-7 Communications concerning medical advice may be preceded by the urgency signal. Mobile stations requiring medical advice may obtain it through any of the land stations shown in the List IV (List of Coast Stations and Special Service Stations).

(設問) How can mobile stations obtain medical advice?

1. Mobile stations can ask for medical advice by contacting any land station included the List IV.
2. Mobile stations should authorize a land station in the List IV before asking for advice.
3. Medical advice cannot be obtained if the communication with a listed station in the List IV is preceded by the urgency signal.

A-8 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 can be designated as the person in charge of radiocommunications during distress incidents?

1. Any suitably qualified person on board can be designated.
2. Anybody who knows how to use radio equipment can be designated.
3. Anybody who has read and understood the Radio Regulations can perform this task.

A-9 The radio records shall be kept at the distress communications operating position, and shall be made available:
1 for inspection by the master; and
2 for inspection by any authorized official of the Administration and by any duly authorized officer exercising control under the relevant article of the STCW Convention.

(設問) To whom shall the radio records be made available for inspection?

1. Such inspection is intended only for people who are authorized officials of the Administration or duly authorized officers.
2. The records shall be made available to authorized officials of the Administration and duly authorized officers who can exercise control, in addition to the master.
3. Only the master and the navigating officers who have been trained and certified according to the relevant articles of the STCW Convention can inspect the radio records.

3. 次の設問B-1の日本語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黒く塗りつぶしなさい。

（設問）

B-1 水素とバイオディーゼル燃料を活用した日本初のハイブリッド客船の命名・進水式が2023年9月13日に行われた。同船は2024年3月に船主に引き渡され、2024年4月に福岡県で就航する予定だ。同船は従来の化石燃料船と比べて二酸化炭素排出量を53～100%削減する。

The naming and (ア) ceremony for Japan's first hybrid passenger ship, which (イ) hydrogen and biodiesel fuels, was held on September 13, 2023. The ship is scheduled to be (ウ) to the ship owner in March 2024 and will enter (エ) in Fukuoka Prefecture in April 2024. The ship will reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 53-100% compared to (オ) fossil fuels vessels.

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|---------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. ancient | 2. awards | 3. conventional | 4. delivered |
| 5. launching | 6. reception | 7. removed | 8. service |
| 9. stabilizes | 10. utilizes | | |

4. 次の設問B-2の日本語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黒く塗りつぶしなさい。

（設問）

B-2 船舶のバルクヘッドとは船体の内部にある直立の壁で、それにはいくつかの目的がある。それは船舶の構造的剛性を高め、機能エリアを部屋に分割し、船体の破損やその他の漏水が発生した場合には水を閉じ込めておくことが可能な水密区画を作る。一部の隔壁とデッキは、受動的防火対策である区画化を達成するために耐火性等級のものとなっている。

Bulkheads of ships are (ア) walls within the hull of a ship and serve several purposes. They increase the structural (イ) of the vessel, divide (ウ) areas into rooms, and create watertight compartments that can contain water in the (エ) of a hull breach or other leak. Some bulkheads and decks are fire-resistance rated to achieve compartmentalization, a (オ) fire protection measure.

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|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. case | 2. consequence | 3. flexibility | 4. functional |
| 5. fundamental | 6. negative | 7. passive | 8. rigidity |
| 9. solid | 10. upright | | |

5. 次の設問B-3の日本語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黒く塗りつぶしなさい。

（設問）

B-3 深夜から始まり0000時から2359時までと数えられる協定世界時（UTC）は、国際協定に従って無線通信機器を義務的に設備する船舶の無線通信業務日誌及びこの種の同様な書類へのすべての記載について使用されなければならない。この同じ規定は、他の船舶に対しても可能な限り適用される。

Coordinated Universal Time (UTC), reckoned from 0000 to 2359 h beginning at midnight, shall be used for all (ア) in the radiocommunication service (イ) and in all similar documents of ships compulsorily (ウ) with radiocommunication (エ) in compliance with an international agreement. This same provision will apply, as far as (オ), to other ships.

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|--------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. apparatus | 2. can | 3. comments | 4. eliminated |
| 5. entries | 6. equipped | 7. leg | 8. log |
| 9. possible | 10. receivers | | |