

## 第二級総合無線通信士「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黒く塗りつぶしなさい。

For the first time in three years, lava from a volcano on Hawaii's Big Island is dripping into the Pacific Ocean, where it is creating new land and putting on a crackling, hissing, fire-spitting show.

The molten rock is from Kilauea, one of the world's most active volcanoes. Its Puu Oo vent began erupting in the 1980s and from time to time pushes enough lava seaward that people can see it up close. Reaching the latest flow nonetheless requires a boat, a helicopter, or strong legs — the hike to the entry point, where the lava meets the sea, is 5 miles (8 km) each way.

Volcanoes National Park has seen an increase of about 1,000 to 1,500 visitors per day since the current lava flow reached the sea in late July, boosting attendance to about 6,000 people daily, officials said.

A park spokeswoman warns the area can be dangerous as the hikers can get close enough that the soles of their shoes get hot. Also, the area is surrounded by sharp, hardened lava rocks. Additionally, when the lava touches the ocean, it reacts with the saltwater and produces harmful hydrochloric acid, which rises into the air, said Janet Babb, a U.S. Geological Survey geologist at the Hawaiian Volcano Observatory.

The lava then quickly solidifies and creates a new landscape. The Puu Oo vent alone has created about 500 acres (200 hectares) of new land since it began erupting a few decades ago. The latest flow, which began in May, has created about 8 new acres. It is hard to predict when the current flow will stop, Babb said. It could slow down any day or keep cascading into the sea for months.

<注> crackling パチパチという音    hissing シューという音    fire-spitting 火がパチパチ燃え上がる  
molten 溶けた    vent 噴気孔    hydrochloric acid 塩酸

(設問)

A-1 When did lava from Kilauea last flow into the Pacific Ocean?

1. This is the third time in three years lava has dripped into the ocean.
2. The volcano on Hawaii's Big Island stopped sending its lava into the sea in May.
3. This is the first time in three years that lava flow has reached the ocean.

A-2 What does the article say about the Puu Oo vent pushing lava seaward after Kilauea's first eruption?

1. The Puu Oo vent has been pushing the lava toward the sea off and on.
2. The Puu Oo vent pushed so much lava seaward that people had to escape.
3. The Puu Oo vent has pushed the lava toward the sea continuously since the 1980s.

A-3 According to Volcanoes National Park, how has the number of visitors changed since late July?

1. It has increased to about 6,000 visitors a day.
2. It has decreased from 1,500 to 1,000 per day.
3. Very few visitors are seen around the park these days.

A-4 When does Janet Babb say the lava flow will stop?

1. She is confident that it will stop very soon.
2. She says that nobody knows when it will stop.
3. She says that it will stop when another eruption begins.

A-5 Which of the following statements is true according to the article?

1. Kilauea is known as the world's most dangerous volcano.
2. Nobody can get close to the entry point, where the lava meets the sea.
3. When the lava flow reaches the sea, it reacts with the saltwater and produces a harmful acid.

2. 次の英文A-6からA-9までは、無線通信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** If a fixed two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus is fitted in a partially enclosed lifeboat, it shall be installed in a cabin large enough to accommodate both the equipment and the person using it.

(設問) How should a fixed two-way VHF radiotelephone apparatus be fitted in such a lifeboat?

1. It shall be installed in a cabin where a person can stay and relax.
2. It shall be installed in a cabin which has enough space for a person to operate the equipment.
3. It shall be installed in an enclosed space which can hold all crew who carry the equipment.

**A-7** When the transmission of a DSC distress alert is automatically repeated, ships' DSC equipment must be capable of automatically receiving a subsequent distress acknowledgement.

(設問) What must ships' DSC equipment be able to do after the transmission of a DSC distress alert has been automatically repeated?

1. It must be capable of automatically receiving an acknowledgement of the transmitted alert.
2. It must be capable of automatically sending an acknowledgement of the alert.
3. It must be capable of automatically receiving and re-transmitting a subsequent distress acknowledgement.

**A-8** There shall be available at all times, while the ship is at sea, a supply of electrical energy sufficient to operate the radio installations and to charge any batteries used as part of a reserve source or sources of energy for the radio installations.

(設問) How much electrical energy should be available for the ship to operate the radio installations on board?

1. The supply of electrical energy for the radio installations shall be kept to a minimum while at sea.
2. The ship should have only enough electrical energy to charge any batteries for reserve resources for the radio installations.
3. The ship should always have enough electrical energy to operate the radio installations and charge batteries for reserve sources of energy while at sea.

**A-9** An aeronautical station having traffic for an aircraft station may call this station if it has reason to believe that the aircraft station is keeping watch and is within the designated operational coverage area of the aeronautical station.

(設問) In what situation may an aeronautical station having traffic for an aircraft station call it?

1. If the aircraft station believes the aeronautical station is keeping watch
2. When the aircraft station is out of range of the operational coverage area of the aeronautical station
3. If an aeronautical station confirms the aircraft station is keeping watch and is within the aeronautical station's specified operational coverage area

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黒く塗りつぶしなさい。

（設問）

**B-1** アメリカで最近発表された研究では、結局、肥満は健康にそれほど悪くないかも知れないということである。腹の出っ張りを気にしている父にとってはうれしいニュースであった。それ以来、父は体重を気にすることなく食べたいものは何でも食べている。

A study ( ア ) in America now suggests that obesity may not be so bad for the health ( イ ) all. This is good news for my father who is anxious ( ウ ) his bulging belly. Ever since, my father has been eating ( エ ) he likes without ( オ ) any attention to his weight.

- |           |             |             |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. about  | 2. above    | 3. after    |
| 4. making | 5. paying   | 6. released |
| 7. shown  | 8. whatever | 9. whoever  |

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黒く塗りつぶしなさい。

（設問）

**B-2** 潮の満ち引きを確認することは、出入港する船舶にとって大変重要なことである。船舶によっては、喫水の関係で満潮のときにしか出入港できないことがある。そのような場合には、これらの船舶は、満潮を待たなければならない。

It is very important for ships leaving or entering port to ( ア ) the state of the tide. Some ( イ ) only leave or enter when the tide is high because ( ウ ) their draught. In such ( エ ), these ships have to wait ( オ ) the high tide.

- |          |          |          |
|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. can   | 2. can't | 3. cases |
| 4. check | 5. for   | 6. of    |
| 7. make  | 8. times | 9. to    |

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黒く塗りつぶしなさい。

（設問）

**B-3** 沿岸航海に従事する総トン数500トン未満の船舶の船長の資格証明を得ようとする者は、船長のすべての任務を遂行するための知識及び能力を証明しなければならない。

Every candidate for ( ア ) as master on ships of ( イ ) than 500 gross tonnage, ( ウ ) on near-coastal voyages, shall be required to provide evidence of knowledge and ability to carry ( エ ) all the ( オ ) of such a master.

- |            |                  |           |
|------------|------------------|-----------|
| 1. away    | 2. certification | 3. duties |
| 4. engaged | 5. guarantee     | 6. less   |
| 7. managed | 8. out           | 9. under  |