

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。

Spices, gems,<sup>\*1</sup> and other exotic cargo excavated from<sup>\*2</sup> an ancient port on Egypt's Red Sea show that the sea trade between the Roman Empire and India was more extensive than previously thought. There is a growing belief among archaeologists<sup>\*3</sup> that the sea trade between the Roman Empire and India rivaled even the legendary Silk Road.

Historians have long known that trade took place between Roman Egypt and India. Texts showing the commercial exchange of luxury goods, including fabrics,<sup>\*4</sup> spices, and wine, have been available for many years. Historians reading these texts initially believed that most of the goods traded with India moved overland.<sup>\*5</sup>

Archaeologists have spent the last nine years excavating the ancient Egyptian port of Berenike, which lies at what was the most southeastern point of the Roman Empire. These archaeologists have discovered evidence that suggests that the volume of sea trade was much greater than previously believed.

They say that the evidence suggests that trade between the Roman Empire and India could have equaled that of the Silk Road, the trade route that stretched from Venice, Italy to Japan. Silk, spices, perfume, glass and other goods moved along the Silk Road.

The discoveries at Berenike have made historians review their ideas about the relationship between the Roman Empire and India. The team working at Berenike now believes that the port was probably a transfer point for goods arriving in the empire from India.

<注> \*<sup>1</sup> gems 宝石    \*<sup>2</sup> excavated from ~ から発掘された    \*<sup>3</sup> archaeologists 考古学者    \*<sup>4</sup> fabrics 布地、織物  
\*<sup>5</sup> overland 陸路で

( 設問 )

**A-1** What do archaeologists now believe about the sea trade between the Roman Empire and India?

1. They believe that the sea trade was small and unimportant.
2. They believe that the sea trade traveled along the Silk Road.
3. They believe that the sea trade may have been as important as the Silk Road.

**A-2** How do historians know that there was trade between the Roman Empire and India?

1. They have found several examples of luxury goods in Rome.
2. They have seen documents giving information about the trade.
3. They have spent nine years in Egypt researching the matter.

**A-3** Where is the town of Berenike?

1. It is in Egypt.
2. It is near Rome.
3. It is in the south of India.

**A-4** According to the passage, what was the Silk Road?

1. It was a trade route between Rome and India.
2. It was a trade route that started in Italy and ended in Japan.
3. It was a trade route that moved silk and spices from India to Japan.

**A-5** What do archaeologists now believe about the port of Berenike?

1. It was the starting point for the Silk Road.
2. It was less important than they had originally believed.
3. It was an entry point to the Roman Empire for goods from India.

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に沿って述べたものである。この英文の内容に最もよく合っているものを、それぞれの英文に対応する選択肢 1 から 3 までの中から一つずつ選び、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。

**A-6** The frequencies to be used for the transmission of distress and safety information are contained in Appendix S15. In addition to the frequencies listed in Appendix S15, coast stations should use other appropriate frequencies for the transmission of safety messages.

1. Coast stations are allowed to use only the frequencies listed in Appendix S15 for distress and safety messages.
2. Coast stations should use the frequencies listed in Appendix S15 for distress and safety messages but may also use other appropriate frequencies for the safety messages.
3. Coast stations must consult the appropriate section of Appendix S15 before transmitting any distress or safety information.

**A-7** Those coast earth stations assuming a watch-keeping responsibility in the GMDSS shall maintain a continuous automatic watch for appropriate distress alerts relayed by space stations.

1. Coast earth stations that are responsible for watch-keeping must keep a watch for distress alerts from space stations at appropriate times.
2. Coast earth stations that are keeping watch in the GMDSS must automatically relay distress alerts to space stations.
3. Coast earth stations with a responsibility for watch-keeping must keep a watch for appropriate distress alerts from space stations at all times.

**A-8** The distress alert is a digital selective call using a distress call format in the bands used for terrestrial radiocommunication or a distress message format, in which case it is relayed through space stations.

1. Terrestrial radiocommunication must be selected for the relaying of distress alerts in all cases.
2. The distress message format is the most appropriate format for alerts relayed by terrestrial radiocommunication.
3. Both terrestrial radiocommunication bands and space stations are available for transmission of distress alerts.

**A-9** A station in the mobile service which learns that a mobile unit is in distress shall initiate and transmit a distress alert when the master or person responsible for the mobile unit not in distress considers that further help is necessary.

1. The person in charge of a mobile unit in distress must initiate distress alerts.
2. Distress alerts must be transmitted to those stations in the mobile service which are either in distress or considering further help.
3. The person responsible for a mobile unit not in distress must transmit a distress alert if it is believed that a unit in distress requires additional help.

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 研究者の話によれば、北太平洋のコククジラの頭数がこの 4 年で、推定で最高 26,000 頭以上から 18,000 に満たない頭数にまで劇的に減少したそうである。

The ( ア ) of North Pacific gray whales has dropped ( イ ) in the ( ウ ) four years from an ( エ ) high of more than 26,000 to less than 18,000, ( オ ) to researchers.

- |              |               |                 |
|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. according | 2. count      | 3. dramatically |
| 4. estimated | 5. exactly    | 6. over         |
| 7. past      | 8. population | 9. recently     |
| 10. unknown  |               |                 |

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 小型の漁船が、機関故障のため、灯台の北 1 マイルのところで停泊しています。その海域を航海中の船舶は、その漁船に衝突しないように十分注意しなければなりません。

A small fishing boat is anchoring ( ア ) ( イ ) the lighthouse due to engine trouble. Vessels ( ウ ) the area should be ( エ ) not ( オ ) with the boat.

- |                |                     |               |
|----------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. are sailing | 2. careful          | 3. for a mile |
| 4. hitting     | 5. kept watch       | 6. navigating |
| 7. north of    | 8. northern part of | 9. one mile   |
| 10. to collide |                     |               |

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 航空機局が、受信機の障害のため通信を設定できない場合は、予定の時刻に、または、予定の位置で、使用中の周波数で、語句“TRANSMITTING BLIND DUE TO RECEIVER FAILURE”を前置して報告を送信しなければならない。

When an aircraft station ( ア ) ( イ ) to establish communication ( ウ ) receiver failure, it shall transmit reports at the scheduled times, or positions, on the frequency ( エ ), ( オ ) by the phrase “TRANSMITTING BLIND DUE TO RECEIVER FAILURE.”

- |              |             |             |
|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. because   | 2. can      | 3. followed |
| 4. in use    | 5. is       | 6. not      |
| 7. owing to  | 8. preceded | 9. unable   |
| 10. using to |             |             |