

解答上の注意：解答は、すべて別紙答案用紙（マークシート）に記入すること。

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。

Air passengers can bring cats, monkeys and other animals aboard domestic flights on a case-by-case basis for emotional support, but not spiders, snakes or rats, the U.S. government has announced.

The Transportation Department is changing the guidelines for service animals,*¹ which until now had been limited to animals that help passengers with physical disabilities. The most common is the guide dog.

But trained service animals perform a wider variety of physical assistance. Some pull wheelchairs or others assist people with balance problems.*² Passengers also bring animals aboard for mental health reasons, and some passengers have been asking the airlines to include service animals for emotional support.

In recent years, a variety of animals has been showing up at airport gates with passengers for service reasons. These include monkeys, cats, and an occasional small pig. In one case, someone tried to travel with a miniature horse.

A spokesman for the airlines said that there was concern about a dramatic increase in the number of passengers using the new service animal guidelines to bring pets aboard. Pets are placed in the cargo compartment*³ for a fee. Service animals travel together with the passenger for free.

The government still prohibits certain animals from commercial planes because they could be dangerous or cause a health risk. These include snakes, rodents*⁴ and spiders.

<注> *¹ service animals 介助動物 *² balance problems 平衡感覚の問題、障害 *³ cargo compartment 貨物室
*⁴ rodents 齧歯（げっし）動物 ネズミ、リス、ビーバーなど

(設問)

A-1 What is the Transportation Department changing?

1. The emotional support given to animals is going to change.
2. The guidelines for service animals on planes will change.
3. All monkeys and cats will now be allowed to board planes.

A-2 What changes have some passengers requested from the airlines?

1. They have asked the airlines to provide more assistance with pulling wheelchairs.
2. Passengers have been seeking more support for people with physical disabilities.
3. The airlines have been asked to allow service animals on planes to give emotional support to passengers.

A-3 Which type of service animal travels aboard planes most often?

1. Animals with physical disabilities.
2. Guide dogs.
3. Monkeys, cats and small pigs.

A-4 According to the airlines, what might happen when the guidelines for service animals are changed?

1. A large number of passengers will try to take pets aboard as service animals.
2. Most passengers will prefer to put their pets in the cargo compartment.
3. Some passengers will want to travel for free with their animals.

A-5 What does the government plan to do about snakes, rodents and spiders?

1. Snakes, rodents and spiders will still be able to travel on planes if they are healthy.
2. Snakes, rodents and spiders will still be allowed to travel on commercial flights.
3. Snakes, rodents and spiders will still be prevented from flying on commercial planes.

2. 次の英文 A-6 から A-9 までは、航空移動業務の無線電話通信に関する国際文書の規定文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 Abbreviated* radiotelephony call signs shall be used only after satisfactory communication has been established and provided that* no confusion is likely to arise.

<注> *abbreviated 短縮された *provided that ~という条件で

(設問) When is it possible to use abbreviated radiotelephony call signs?

1. Abbreviated radiotelephony call signs should be used only when satisfactory communication has finished and any misunderstanding is unlikely.
2. Abbreviated radiotelephony call signs may be used when satisfactory communication has been confirmed and any misunderstanding is unlikely.
3. It is best to use abbreviated radiotelephony call signs in cases where confusion arises and communication has been unsatisfactory.

A-7 An aircraft shall not change the type of its radiotelephony call sign during flight, except temporarily on the instruction of an air traffic control unit in the interests of safety.

(設問) When are aircraft permitted to change the type of radiotelephony call sign?

1. Aircraft may only change the type of radiotelephony call sign for safety reasons when told to do so by an air traffic control unit.
2. An aircraft may instruct an air traffic control unit to change its radiotelephony call sign during flight.
3. In the interests of safety, aircraft may not change the type of radiotelephony call sign at any time.

A-8 When an error has been made in transmission, the word “CORRECTION” shall be spoken, the last correct group or phrase repeated, and then the correct version transmitted.

(設問) What is the first thing that should be said after an error has been made in transmission?

1. The incorrect phrase should be clearly repeated.
2. The word “CORRECTION” should be spoken.
3. The correct version should be transmitted immediately.

A-9 In order to avoid any possible confusion, when issuing ATC clearances and reading back such clearances, controllers and pilots shall always add the call sign of the aircraft to which the clearance applies.

(設問) How should controllers and pilots avoid confusion when issuing ATC clearances?

1. Clearances must always be read back.
2. The call sign of the aircraft should be always given with the clearance.
3. Controllers and pilots should always issue a clearance to an aircraft, if confusion arises.

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 1960 年代の急激な航空交通量の増加は、多くの都市や航空会社を驚かせた。何故なら、航空交通量が年 15-20% の割合で増加し、空港が混雑していったからである。

The sudden (ア) of air traffic in the 1960s (イ) many cities and airlines, because air traffic (ウ) (エ) 15-20% per year and airports were (オ) congested.

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|-----------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. by | 2. becoming | 3. develops |
| 4. for | 5. growth | 6. increased |
| 7. making | 8. released | 9. surprised |

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 当航空機は、無線で遭難船と連絡がとれました。同船の通信士によると、沈没のおそれはないが、自力では航行できないとのことでした。

Our plane has (ア) (イ) with the ship in distress. According to the ship radio operator, it is not (ウ) of (エ) but cannot sail (オ) itself.

- | | | |
|------------|-----------------|------------|
| 1. by | 2. communicates | 3. contact |
| 4. with | 5. in danger | 6. made |
| 7. sinking | 8. so dangerous | 9. taking |

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 もし、航空機局間の通信がATS周波数で行われるなら、航空局の事前の許可を得なければならない。

If communications (ア) aircraft stations (イ) (ウ) on an ATS frequency, (エ) of the aeronautical station shall (オ).

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|----------------|----------------------|------------|
| 1. be obtained | 2. before permission | 3. between |
| 4. conducting | 5. exchange | 6. get it |
| 7. place | 8. prior permission | 9. take |