

2002 年度通訳案内業国家試験第 1 次試験問題

1. 次の英文を読み、下線部 (1)、(2)、(3) を日本語にきなさい。その際に代名詞が指すものをはっきりさせること。(16 点)

In 1995, the American Academy of Pediatrics declared that advertising directed at children is inherently deceptive and exploits children under eight years of age. The academy did not recommend a ban on such advertising because it seemed impractical and would infringe upon advertisers' freedom of speech. (1) Today the health risks faced by the nation's children far outweigh the needs of its mass marketers. Congress should immediately ban all advertisements aimed at children that promote foods high in fat and sugar. (2) A ban on advertising unhealthy foods to children would discourage eating habits that are not only hard to break, but potentially life-threatening. Moreover, such a ban would encourage the fast food chains to alter the recipes for their children's meals. As for the food now served at school cafeterias, (3) it should be safer to eat than what is sold at fast food restaurants, not less safe. The Department of Agriculture should insist upon the highest possible food safety standards from every company that supplies ground beef to the school lunch program.

注：the American Academy of Pediatrics アメリカ小児科学会

(1) (6 点)

(2) (5 点)

(3) (5 点)

2. 日本人の山田さんが、パスポートの申請をするために戸籍謄本を取ったところ、外国人の友人がそれを見て、「これは何ですか？ どうしてパスポートを取るために必要なのですか？」という質問をしてきました。日本の戸籍制度を簡単に説明しつつ、この友人の質問に英語で答えなさい。ただし、解答は与えられたスペースに収めること。(10 点)

3. 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。(19点)

It is amazing, the wonders that cruelty and despotism can sometimes produce. If few of the millions of tourists gazing at the majesty of the Pyramids every year (A) a thought for the millions of slaves who died constructing them, the Moscow Metro, too, is an example of a form of victory (B) adversity. Inaugurated at the height of Stalin's dictatorship in the 1930s, (ア) the Moscow subway saw armies of purge victims and labor camp inmates deployed alongside thousands of building workers to create what was trumpeted as the world's finest subway system. (C) died tunneling deep under Moscow. They are pretty much forgotten now, but their work is the pride and glory of Moscow and Russia, probably the world's most bizarrely beautiful, most efficient, busiest and cheapest subway system.

The first tunneling started in 1932, and three years later the trains started running . They haven't stopped since every 90 seconds or two minutes during rush hour, every five minutes the rest of the time, from 6 a.m. till 1 a.m. (イ) There may be a crush, but there is seldom a wait. And the trains take you through a parade of marbled and spacious stations, which contrast totally with the grubby streets and crumbling buildings above ground. The 162 stations straddling 11 lines mean that most of the city of 11 million is covered by the metro and it will cost you five rubles to go anywhere. For tourists, it's a major sightseeing (D) . Some stations in the city center, for example, (E) mosaics, marble and brass chandeliers. Other stations saw the use of three dozen types of marble, lavish statuary, malachite and onyx.

(1) 空欄 A, D, E, に入る最も適切な単語を以下の選択肢群から選びなさい。ただし同じものを二度選ぶことはできない。

(各2点×3=6点)

(A)		(D)		(E)	
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選択肢群： blink / draw / erase / feature / peep / spare / talk / void

(2) 空欄 B に入る前置詞を書きなさい。(2 点)

(B)

(3) 下線部 (ア) を日本語にしなさい。(8 点)

(4) 空欄 C に入る最も適切な語を下からひとつ選び、丸()で囲みなさい。(1 点)

1. Screws

2. Scores

3. Scraps

4. Scorches

5. Schools

(5) 下線部(イ)を日本語にしなさい。(2 点)

4. 以下のそれぞれの英文には、必ず一箇所誤っているところがある。その誤っている箇所の選択肢を丸()で囲みなさい。(各 1 点×5=5 点)

(1) Jim and Helen **ア** went out for **イ** an expensive dinner on their wedding anniversary, **ウ** which they said was **エ** a great fun.

(2) Amid a **ア** terrified bank crisis that **イ** had forced many states **ウ** to suspend banking activities, F. D. Roosevelt **エ** took office to restore public confidence.

(3) The arrangements **ア** for the future sales plan were agreed **イ** on **ウ** at the executive meeting **エ** in the morning of May 1.

(4) Gabriella lived **ア** at the top of an old house **イ** which attic **ウ** had been converted **エ** into an apartment.

(5) Organisms **ア** can be classified into groups **イ** that **ウ** are containing **エ** tens of thousands of different species.

5. 次の英文を読んで問いに答えなさい。(20 点)

I'll tell you this, but you have to promise that it will get no further. Not long after

we moved here we had the people next door (A) for dinner and I swear this is true they drove. (recall asking them jokingly if they used a light aircraft to get to the supermarket, which simply drew blank looks and the mental scratching of my name from all future invitation lists). I was astounded, but I have since come to realize that there was nothing especially odd in their driving less than a couple of hundred feet to visit us. Nobody walks anywhere in America nowadays.

A researcher at the University of California at Berkeley recently made a study of the nation's walking habits and concluded that 85 per cent of people in the United States are 'essentially' (B) and 35 per cent are 'totally' (B) . The average American walks less than 75 miles a year about 1.4 miles a week, barely 350 yards a day. (1) I'm no stranger to sloth myself, but that's appallingly little. I rack up more (2) mileage than that just looking for the channel changer.

In fact, people have become so habituated to using the car for everything that it would never occur to them to unfurl their legs and see what they can do. Sometimes it's almost ludicrous. The other day I was in a little nearby town waiting to bring home one of my children from a piano lesson when a car stopped outside the local post office and a man about my age popped out and dashed inside (and left the motor running something else that exercises me inordinately). He was inside for about three or four minutes, then came out, got in the car and drove exactly 16 feet (I had nothing better to do so I paced it off) to the general store next door, and popped in again, engine still running.

And the thing is this man looked really fit. I'm sure he jogs extravagant distances and plays squash and does all kinds of exuberantly healthful things, but I am just as (C) that he drives to each of these undertakings. It's crazy.

The fact is, Americans not only don't walk anywhere, they won't walk anywhere, and (3) woe (イ) to (口) anyone (八) who (二) tries (ホ) to (へ) make (ト) them (チ), as a town here in New Hampshire called Laconia discovered to its cost. A few years ago Laconia spent \$5 million pedestrianizing its own center, to make it a pleasant shopping environment. (あ) it was (い) urban planners came from all over to coo and take photos but (う) it was (え) . Forced to walk one whole block from a car park, shoppers abandoned downtown Laconia for suburban malls.

In 1994, Laconia dug up its pretty brick paving, took away the benches and tubs of geraniums and decorative trees, and put the street back to the way it had been in the first place. Now people can park right in front of the shops again and downtown Laconia thrives anew. And if that isn't sad, I don't know what is.

(1) 空欄 (A) (B) (C) に入る語をそれぞれひとつ選んで記号を丸で囲みなさい。(6点)

空欄(A) (イ) walking (ロ) since (ハ) inviting (ニ) round

空欄(B) (イ) hyperactive (ロ) sedentary (ハ) amorous (ニ) biped

空欄(C) (イ) doubtful (ロ) such (ハ) sure (ニ) much

(2) 下線部 (1) を 20 字以内の日本語に訳しなさい。(4点)

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(3) 下線部 (2) の本文における意味を 5 字以内の日本語で書きなさい。(3点)

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(4) 下線部 (3) の中で省略されている 1 語を補い、かつその省略の箇所を特定してその記号 (イ) - (チ) を記しなさい。(3点)

省略されている語 () 省略箇所 ()

(5) 空欄 (あ)-(え) に入る最もふさわしい語句をそれぞれひとつずつ選んで記号で記しなさい。ただし、選択肢の語句は全て小文字で表記してある。(4点)

(あ) () (い) () (う) () (え) ()

選択肢 (イ) a triumph (ロ) aesthetically (ハ) a falsehood (ニ) commercially
(ホ) a fact (ヘ) a disaster (ト) industriously

6. 次の語句を英語に訳しなさい。(各 2 点 × 10 = 20 点)

(1) 矯正歯科 (2) 車椅子

(3) 皇太子 (4) 原理主義者

(5) 銅メダル (6) 枕草子

(7) 鯨(にしん) (8) 字幕

(9) 衆議院 (10) 男やもめ

