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# 試 験 情 報

## 通訳ガイド 試験詳細

### 1 通訳ガイド試験とは...

報酬を受けて外国人に付き添い、外国語を用いて旅行に関する案内をするための国家資格。試験は運輸大臣が実施し、合格者は、都道府県知事の免許を受ける。試験語学には英語のほか、フランス語、スペイン語、ドイツ語、中国語、イタリア語、ポルトガル語、ロシア語、朝鮮語がある。年齢、性別、学歴、国籍等に関係なく、だれでも受験できる。

### 2 試験実施時期 ☺年1回

- 1次試験 ▶▶ 7月上旬
- 2次試験 ▶▶ 9月下旬
- 3次試験 ▶▶ 10月下旬

### 3 試験の内容 / 出題形式

- 1次試験 ▶▶ 外国語の筆記試験(120分)
- 2次試験 ▶▶ 外国語の口述(会話)試験、人物考査
- 3次試験 ▶▶ 日本の地理、日本の歴史、産業・経済・政治及び文化に関する一般常識に関する筆記試験(120分)

### 4 難易度

- 1次試験合格率 ▶▶ 10%程度
- 2次試験合格率 ▶▶ 50-60%程度
- 3次試験合格率 ▶▶ 80-90%程度

## 1 次試験の特徴：1 次試験の基本 4 分野

### (1) 読解力

時事英文が正確に理解でき、自然な日本語に置き換えられること

### (2) 英作文力

和文を正確で自然な英語表現に置き換えられること

### (3) 日本事情関連知識

日本の文化・社会に関して幅広い知識を保有していること

### (4) 時事・ガイド用語

最近の話題や旅行に関する用語を英語で書けること

## 2 次試験の特徴：2 次試験の基本 3 点

### (1) 会話力

口頭で自分の意見を述べ、様々な事象を説明できること

### (2) 背景知識

社会・政治・経済・文化などについての幅広い知識があること

### (3) 適正

マナー・常識などを備え、通訳ガイドとしての資質があること

## 3 次試験の特徴：3 次試験の固定 4 分野

### (1) 日本地理

主に日本の観光地に関する知識を試すものだが、地理用語や気象用語などを含めた地理学全般の知識も求められる。

### (2) 日本歴史

主に観光案内に必要な日本の文化史に関する知識を試すものだが、社会経済史・経済史・外交史を含めた中等教育レベルの日本史全般の知識も求められる。

### (3) 一般常識 I

経済・政治・外交・社会などに関する最近の動向について一般常識を試すもの。まれに論文問題もある。

### (4) 一般常識 II

雑学的な一般常識を試すもの。クイズまがいの設問も多い。

2 次試験・3 次試験の詳細情報は CEL のホームページでご覧いただけます。  
<http://www.cel-eigo.com>

1 . 次の英文を読んで以下の問いに答えなさい。( 24点 )

Eric Clapton, Paul McCartney, and Michael Douglas prove that women do not mind hitching themselves to drastically older men. Stephen Proulx, a zoologist at the University of Toronto, has developed an evolutionary model that makes this behavior easier to understand: it's not just about money, but it's not just about genes either.

The prevailing biological theory for matches between younger women and older men is that mature males have proved the superior fitness of their DNA by the ( A ) fact that they are still around. Using game theory and computer modeling, Proulx argues instead that age-divergent coupling is rooted in appearance. Nearly every animal uses some form of signaling display, such as a peacock's plumage or a buck's antler battles. Such displays cost the animal a lot of energy, and become increasingly hard to maintain with age, so a good display by an elderly male is a ( B ) indicator of genetic quality than a comparable show by a younger, stronger one.

In human terms, an older man flaunting ( C ) is more persuasive to a potential mate than a young man making a similar display. The show of wealth tends to reflect the fitness over time of the older man; from a young upstart, it might mean he has traded long-term for short-term success. "It loosely translates to a young guy not blowing his precious savings on a sportscar, while a 65-year-old figures, 'What the hell,'" Proulx says. "I call it the 'Revenge of the Nerds' effect."

(1) 空欄( A ⅻ B ⅻ C )に入るのもっともふさわしいものを選んで記号を丸で囲みなさい。(各2点×3 = 6点)

- (A) (a) above                      (b) only                      (c) just                      (d) mere  
(B) (a) more famous              (b) more reliable          (c) less famous              (d) less reliable  
(C) (a) a new Porsche                      (b) a peacock's plumage  
(c) a new Datsun                      (d) a buck's antler

(2) 下線部 と の言いかえとしてもっともふさわしいものを選んで記号を丸で囲みなさい。(各2点×2 = 4点)

- 下線部      (a) widely accepted                      (b) now obsolete  
(c) emerging                      (d) once fashionable  
下線部      (a) adds                      (b) displays                      (c) shapes                      (d) thinks

(3) 下線部 を以下の書き出しに続けて日本語に訳しなさい。(4点)

その仮説は \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(4) 下線部 と同じものを指す、7語からなる語句の直前と直後の語を1つずつ本文から抜き書きしなさい。(3点)

(前) \_\_\_\_\_ (後) \_\_\_\_\_

(5) 下線部 と同じ意味で使われている語を1つ本文から探して書きなさい。(2点)

\_\_\_\_\_

(6) 下線部 を代名詞“he”の内容を明示して日本語に訳しなさい。(5点)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

2 . 次の英文の下線部を日本語に訳しなさい。( (1) 8点、(2) 6点、(3) 2点 )

Divorce can be a traumatic experience wherever you are, no matter whom you're married to, and there are certain issues that you should be aware of that are specific to Japan. If your partner is foreign, then the regulations regarding divorce and child custody are those of your home country, so contact your embassy. As for women who permanently live in Japan and are married to Japanese men, I'm afraid that your experience may be much more complicated. <sup>(1)</sup>Anybody used to being able to divorce because of "irreconcilable differences" as in most states in the U.S. would be in for a shock.

The divorce procedure for foreign women married to Japanese men is the same as for Japanese couples. There are three types of divorce: divorce with consent, divorce through mediation, and divorce through legal suits. When one person does not give consent for the divorce, major problems begin. You need to apply for a divorce through mediation. You will be assigned two mediators and a judge who will listen to your testimonies. If one partner doesn't turn up at the mediation hearing, or you disagree on the terms, or one person does not want the divorce, then you have to take it to the next stage, which is divorce through legal suit at a district court with lawyers and translators. This method can take years and is expensive. <sup>(2)</sup>The court will then decide whether to grant the divorce and, if so, upon which terms. Legal aid is available on a loan basis, and the loan can be repaid in <sup>(3)</sup>installments after the proceedings.

(1) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(2) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(3) \_\_\_\_\_



4. 次の語句を英語に訳しなさい。(各2点×10 = 20点)

(1) 靴べら

(2) ノーベル物理学賞

(3) 鬼ごっこ

(4) 手荷物預かり所

(5) 占い

(6) 屋台

(7) 炊飯器

(8) 大学院

(9) 万引き(行為)

(10) 拒否権



5 . 次の日本語の文章を英語に訳しなさい。( 10点 )

我が国は、国際社会において、諸外国とより円滑な協力関係を構築していく必要がある。そのためには、諸外国との相互理解を増進していくことが重要な課題といえる。こうした観点から、外国人旅行者の訪日促進は、外国人に日本理解を深めてもらう上で意義がある。

6 . 次の英文を読み、問題に答えなさい。( 20点 )

In cities with developed public transport systems like buses and subways, taxis are a luxury means of transport. Only the higher-income and those in enough of a hurry to pay the premium use them. Only in cities where public transportation has yet to be fully developed are taxis a means of transport for the masses. In today's Singapore, however, the student, the office worker and even the domestic maid flag down taxis the ( A ) they hop onto buses elsewhere. The reason is simple: taxi fares in Singapore are low. Fares are now only about half or a third of those in New York, London or Tokyo.

Because taxi fares are probably below their true market rates, several oddities have resulted on the Singapore taxi scene. One is the enormous range of add-on tariffs that have been devised to increase the cabby's takings without raising the basic fare rate, such as the booking fee and the peak hour surcharge. The most impactful of these add-on tariffs is, of course, the midnight surcharge, which, at 1.5 times the standard rate, has been resulting in the notorious pre-midnight taxi disappearing acts peculiar only to Singapore. If normal fares were higher and the after-midnight differential not so large, taxi drivers would have less incentive to resort to such behaviour.

There are many and frequent complaints about taxi drivers, in particular about their lack of courtesy and their dangerous driving habits. These behaviour traits may have other causes, but low fares must count as one. A cabby here needs about 20 fares per day to make a decent living, so he literally rushes through each. By contrast, a Tokyo cabby, who charges twice as ( B ), can presumably afford to slow down and offer more courteous service.



1 .

- (1) (A) (d)  
(B) (b)  
(C) (a)
- (2) 下線部 (a)  
下線部 (d)
- (3) お金の問題だけでも、遺産の問題だけでもないというものである。
- (4) (前)for (後)is
- (5) similar
- (6) その若い成り上がり者が長期的な成功と引き換えに短期的な成功を選んだ

2 .

- (1) 米国のほとんどの州においてそうであるように、「和解し難い不和」が理由で離婚できることに慣れている人たちなら誰でも衝撃を受けること必至であろう。
- (2) 裁判所はその後、離婚を認めるか、そして、認めるのであれば、どのような離婚条件であるかについて判決を下すことになる。
- (3) 分割払い

3 .

That used to be a public bathhouse or “sento”. Sento have been around for several centuries, and have served both as bathing facilities and as a meeting place for people in the community. A typical sento charges a few hundred yen and has separate areas for men and women. Inside, there is a washing area and a large tub for soaking. There used to be at least one sento for each community. Now that most Japanese homes have their own baths, the popularity of public baths has declined, and many of the traditional sento have been forced out of business.

4 .

- (1) shoehorn
- (2) the Nobel prize in [for] physics
- (3) tag
- (4) cloakroom / baggage room
- (5) fortune-telling / soothsaying
- (6) stall / food stall / open-air stall / street stand / pushcart vendor  
/ portable stall that sells noodles, other foods and drinks
- (7) rice cooker / rice steamer
- (8) grad school / graduate school
- (9) shoplifting
- (10) veto

5 .

Japan needs to develop closer cooperative relations with foreign countries in the international society. To achieve this, it is important for Japan to promote mutual understanding between Japan and other countries. From this viewpoint, encouraging more foreigners to visit Japan is significant in that it enhances their understanding of Japan.

6 .

問1 .A 二  
B 八

問2 .

公共交通網がまだ十分に発達していない都市においてのみ、タクシーが大衆の交通手段となっている。

問3 .

利用客に高額の深夜割増料金を課そうとして、深夜前になるとタクシーが姿を消すこと。(40字)

問4 .cause

**MEMO**

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