

2018年 AIBA 認定貿易アドバイザー試験サンプル問題 (貿易英語)

第1問 次の英文を読み、問1から問3について最も適切な答えを1つ選び、解答用紙にその番号を記入しなさい。

The Great Sino-American Trade War of 2018 has fizzled, at least for now. Global markets rose Monday after the Trump administration, at least for the time being, backed away from its threat to impose tariffs on Chinese imports. But as negotiations proceed, a big question for the administration remains. Is the goal to make some supporters in farm states and energy extraction industries happy, and shrink the trade deficit temporarily?

Or is it to reset a (ア) () economic relationship between the world's two biggest economies, in hope of ensuring that the United States maintains competitive footing in the industries of the future – even if dividends aren't immediate?

Over the weekend, Mr. Trump's team (イ) de-escalated the trade war while seemingly choosing Option A. The problem with this strategy is not just that the trade peace might prove less than durable. It also creates a risk that after all the bluster and threats of the last few months, there will be no payoff in terms of solutions to bigger, longer-term problems. The president has made reducing trade deficits a primary goal of international economic policy, ignoring mainstream economists who see trade deficits as more a consequence of investment and savings decisions than a scorecard of national success. (ウ) To that end he has demanded that the Chinese work to reduce the \$335 billion trade deficit by \$200 billion.

(Excerpts from New York Times, 30th May, 2018)

問1. 文章の前後関係から見て、下線部(ア)に入る最も適切な語はどれですか? 次の

(1) から (4) の中から選びなさい。

- (1) friendly
- (2) encouraging
- (3) dysfunctional
- (4) reciprocal

問2. 下線部 (イ) の訳として最も適切なのはどれですか? 次の (1) から (4) の中から選びなさい。

- (1) 貿易戦争を急激に拡大した。
- (2) 貿易戦争を段階的に縮小した。
- (3) 貿易戦争を強引に収束させた。
- (4) 貿易戦争を徐々に拡大した。

問3. 下線部 (ウ) は具体的に何を指していますか? 次の (1) から (4) の中から最も適なものを選びなさい。

- (1) より大きく、長期的な課題の解決を図っていること。
- (2) 中国との貿易を黒字に転換してゆくこと。
- (3) 主要な経済学者の理論に対抗してゆくこと。
- (4) 貿易赤字の縮小を主要な目標にしていること。

第2問 次の英文は英文国際契約の一部である。問1から問5について、文法・前後関係を総合的に勘案し、もっとも適切なものをひとつ選び、解答用紙にその番号を記入しなさい。

(ア)

The Seller warrants to the Buyer that the Products are free (イ) infringement or violation of any patent, copyright, trademark or other intellectual property of any third party, and if any claim by a third party against the Buyer that the Products infringe (ウ) any such intellectual property, the Seller shall at its own expense defend any such claim and settle it. The Buyer shall notify the Seller in writing of any such claim, and the Seller shall indemnify and hold the Buyer harmless from any liability for infringement of patent, trademark, design, copyright or any other intellectual property rights by the Products; provided, however, that the Buyer shall be (エ) for any such infringement if the Buyer knew or should have known (オ) the possibility of such infringement.

問1. (ア) に入る本条の見出しとして最も適切なものはどれか選びなさい。

- (1) Cancellation
- (2) Violation
- (3) Infringement
- (4) Warranty

問2. (イ) の入る語句として最も適切なものはどれか選びなさい。

- (1) of
- (2) with
- (3) in
- (4) from

問3.

(ウ)に入る語句として最も適切なものはどれか選びなさい。

(1) upon (2) from (3) with (4) to

問4. (エ)に入る語句として最も適切なものはどれか選びなさい。

(1) punitive (2) liable (3) responsible (4) culpable

問5. (オ)に入る語句として最も適切なものはどれか選びなさい。

(1) from (2) with (3) of (4) at

第3問 次の英文レターを読み、問1から問4について、作者の意図に配慮し、最も適切なものを一つ選び、解答用紙にその番号を記入しなさい。

Dear Sir,

With reference to five (ア) shipments of the Products totaling 5,000 pcs destined for Yokohama and Tokyo, loaded on board my command there on the 15th, 16th February, we inform you that a very heavy rain storm prevailed (イ) the course of loading and although every precaution was (ウ) to protect this commodity from being wet by rain, a large portion of these shipments became slightly damp (エ) to rain.

問1. 空欄(ア)の和訳として最も適切なものを選びなさい。

(1) 出荷 (2) 船荷 (3) 船積み (4) 輸送

問2. 空欄(イ)に入る語句として最も適切なものを選びなさい。

(1) between (2) at (3) through (4) for

問3. 空欄(ウ)に入る語句として最も適切なものを選びなさい。

(1) taken (2) aimed (3) had (4) hoped

問4. 空欄(エ)に入る語句として、この場合に最も適切なものを選びなさい。

(1) leading (2) looking (3) thanks (4) owing

第4問 次の説明文に、それぞれ該当する語句として最も適切なものを一つ選び、解答用紙にその番号を記入しなさい。

問1 . In economics, this coefficient is a measure of statistical dispersion intended to represent the income or wealth distribution of a nation's residents, and is the most commonly used measurement of inequality. This coefficient measures the inequality among values of a frequency distribution (for example, levels of income). A coefficient of zero expresses perfect equality, where all values are the same (for example, where everyone has the same income). A coefficient of 1 expresses maximal inequality among values.

(1) Capital Coefficient (2) Human Development Index (3) Differential Coefficient
(4) Gini Coefficient

問2 . This business entity is created by two or more parties, generally characterized by shared ownership, shared returns and risks, and shared governance. Companies typically pursue it for one of four reasons: to access a new market, particularly emerging markets; to gain scale efficiencies by combining assets and operations; to share risk for major investments or projects; or to access skills and capabilities.

(1) Amalgamation (2) Affiliated Company (3) Joint Venture (4) Business Cluster

問3. This analysis describes a framework of macro-environmental factors used in the environmental scanning component of strategic management. It is part of an external analysis when conducting a strategic analysis or doing market research, and gives an overview of the different macro-environmental factors to be taken into consideration. It is a strategic tool for understanding market growth or decline, business position, potential and direction for operations.

(1) SWOT analysis (2) IS-LM analysis (3) Break-even analysis (4) PEST analysis

<解 答>

第1問

問1 (3) 問2 (2) 問3 (4)

第2問

問1 (3) 問2 (4) 問3 (1) 問4 (2) 問5 (3)

第3問

問1 (2) 問2 (3) 問3 (1) 問4 (4)

第4問

問1 (4) 問2 (3) 問3 (4)