

For Teachers: Please have the students read the sentences one at a time and correct their pronunciation of each sentence then have them repeat after you. Wait until after they read the sentence (use the number in place of the missing word) to have the students choose the correct answer to fill in the blank. When the students finish the article, move on to the further questions.

4[C] – The Sky is the Limit

10.3(4C)A2E

1. When the United States joined 第2次世界大戦(だいにじせかいたいせん) World War II in 1941, the country found it necessary to send なくてはならない soldiers 軍人(ぐんじん) and 物資(ぶつし) supplies ~を渡(わた)って across the 大西洋(たいせいよう) Atlantic Ocean to Europe.
2. Many of the ships it used, however, しかしながら were sunk 沈没(ちんぼつ)させられた by German 潜水艦(せんすいかん) submarines.
3. An American 造船技師(ぞうせんぎし) shipbuilder named Henry J. Kaiser ~を思(おも)いついた came up with the idea of building 巨大(きょだい)な huge airplanes that could be used instead of ships to carry the 軍隊(ぐんたい) troops and 装備(そうび) equipment.
4. He 連絡(れんらく)をとった contacted Howard Hughes, a 百万長者(ひやくまんちょうじゃ) millionaire and airplane 設計者(せつけいしゃ) designer, and 提案(ていあん)した suggested that they build ~のような such a plane together.

Further Questions&A * Ask student to answer the question on their own at first. If the student can't answer correctly, have him look at the last page and read the "example answer" for the question. Have the student try to memorize the answer, if it's too long or difficult, you should divide the sentence into 2 or 3 parts to make it easier to remember. Once they have memorized the answer, the teacher should ask the question one last time so that the student can practice answering. Also if you find any mistakes, please mark the page and let me know ASAP.

5. 1) Why did the United States 奮闘(ふんとう)する struggle sending 軍人(ぐんじん) soldiers and 物資(ぶつし) supplies ~を渡(わた)って across the 大西洋(たいせいよう)の Atlantic ?
6. なぜアメリカは 軍人(ぐんじん) 軍人と 物資(ぶつし) 物資を、 大西洋(たいせいよう) 大西洋を わた 渡って おく 送ることに 奮闘(ふんとう) 奮闘したのですか。
7. *The German submarines would 沈没(ちんぼつ)する sink many of their ships.*
8. 2) Who was Howard Hughes? Howard Hughes だれ は誰ですか。
9. *He was a millionaire and airplane designer.*

10. In 1942, Hughes and Kaiser 署名(しよめい)した signed a 契約(けいやく) contract with the U.S. 政府(せいふ) government to 発展(はってん)させる develop the Hercules, a ヘラクレス giant 巨大(きょだい)な plane that could 離陸(りりく)する take off from and 着陸(ちゃくりく)させる land on the 海洋(かいよう) ocean.
11. They promised that it would be large enough to carry 750 soldiers and their 武装(ぶそう) equipment. The 重要(じゅうよう)な major 難問(なんもん) problem they 直面(ちよくめん)した faced, however, was the 不足(ふそく) shortage of 金属(きんぞく) metals ~の原因(げんいん)となった caused by the war. This 意味(いみ)していた meant that the plane had to be built ほとんど almost 完全(かんぜん)に entirely of wood.
12. Work started at Hughes's company in California.

Further Questions&A

13. 3) How large did Hughes and Kaiser plane for the airplane to be?

14. Hughes と Kaiser の飛行機はどれくらいのおおきさになりますか。
15. *It was planned to be large enough to carry 750 soldiers and their equipment.*
16. 4) What was the largest challenge for building the airplane?
17. 飛行機を作るにあたっての最大の挑戦はなんでしたか。
18. *There was a shortage of metal which required that the airplane be built*
19. *almost entirely from wood.*

20. Although the plane was needed immediately, the work took far longer than expected. One reason was that even the small amount of metal they wanted was difficult to obtain.
21. Another was Hughes's concern with unimportant details. He would, for example, spend days worrying about the design of the plane's control panel.
22. Eventually, Kaiser left the project and Hughes carried on alone.
23. By the time he finished, though, the war was over.
24. The Hercules was three times larger than any airplane that had been built before. Hughes had spent \$22 million of the government's money and \$8 million of his own money building it.

Further Questions&A

25. 5) What trait did Hughes have that slowed down the production of the airplane? Hughes の特徴で飛行機の製造を遅らせたものはなんですか。
26. *He would spend a lot of time concerned with unimportant details such as the design of the control panel.*
27. 6) How much money was spent on developing the Hercules?
28. Hercules の開発にはどのくらいの費用がかかりましたか。
29. *\$22 million of the government's money and \$8 million of his own was spent on the project.*
30. _____
31. Many people doubted that such a huge airplane could fly, and they criticized Hughes for spending so much public money on it.
32. In 1947, Hughes was called to Washington, D.C., for questioning by the government. During the investigation's summer break, however, he returned to California to take the Hercules on a test flight.
33. To everyone's surprise, the huge plane rose 21 meters above the water and flew for about 1.6 kilometers. Hughes had shown his critics that the airplane could fly, and the government ended the investigation.

34. ^{とはいえ} Although the Hercules never flew again, it became known as an ^{工業技術(こうぎょうぎじゅつ)} engineering ^{奇跡(きせき)} miracle, ^{この技術(ぎじゅつ)} one ^{示(しめ)した} that showed that a huge size does not make flying ^{不可能(ふかのう)な} impossible.

Further Questions&A

35. 7) What did Howard Hughes do during the investigation on him?
 36. Howard Hughes ^と ^{しら} ^{あいだ} ^{かれ} の取り調べの間、彼はなにをしましたか。
 37. *He flew the Hercules ^{証明(しょうめい)する} proving that it was ^{可能(かのう)で} capable of flight.*
 38. 8) Why do you think the airplane was never used after the first flight?
 39. あなたはなぜその飛行機が最初の飛行から使われることがなかったと思いますか。
 40. *The war was over and the airplane no longer had a good use.*

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

41. (41) Why did Henry J. Kaiser want to build huge airplanes during World War II?
 42. なぜ Henry J, Kaiser は、^{だいに} ^じ ^せ ^{かい} ^{たい} ^{せん} ^{ちゅう} 第二次世界大戦 ^{きょだい} ^ひ ^{こう} ^き 中に巨大飛行機 ^{つく} ^{おも} を作ろうと思ったのですか。
 43. 1 He hoped to sell them to Howard Hughes's airline company.
 44. 2 Ships carrying men and equipment were often ^{攻撃(こうげき)された} attacked .
 45. 3 Such ^{~のような} airplanes could be used ^{倒(たお)すために} ^{敵(てき)} to sink enemy submarines.
 46. 4 It was becoming expensive for him to make ships.
 47. (42) What was one ^{困難(こんなん)} difficulty ^{直面(ちよくめん)した} faced by Hughes and Kaiser?
 48. Hughes と Kaiser は ^{こんなん} ^{ちよくめん} どんな困難に直面しましたか。
 49. 1 There was a shortage of wood in California.
 50. 2 They could not get all the metals that they needed.
 51. 3 Hughes's factory was ^{~に位置(いち)した} located far from the Atlantic Ocean.
 52. 4 The airplane could not be designed to take off from land.
 53. (43) What was one reason the Hercules took so long to build?
 54. Hercules ^{できあ} が出来上がるまでに ^{なが} ^き ^{かん} 長い期間 ^{ひと} ^{りゆう} ^{なん} がかかった一つの理由は何ですか。
 55. 1 Kaiser left the project because the war had ended.
 56. 2 It was difficult to find workers because of the war.
 57. 3 Hughes spent a lot of time thinking about ^{重要(じゅうよう)でない} minor details.
 58. 4 The government did not ^{与(あた)える} provide the money it had promised.
 59. (44) Why did the government end its investigation of Hughes?
 60. 政府は Hughes ^と ^{しら} ^べ の取り調べをなぜやめましたか。
 61. 1 His airplane never flew again after its first flight across the sea.
 62. 2 The war finished long before his airplane was ready to be used.
 63. 3 A test flight showed that his airplane was able to fly ^{~にもかかわらず} despite its size.
 64. 4 He ^{幸運(こううん)にも} successfully flew his airplane from California to Washington, D.C.

65. (45) Which of the following statements is true?

66. 以下の陳述で正しいものを選びなさい。

67. 1 After the war, many people said Hughes had wasted government money.

68. 2 Kaiser and Hughes argued over how much money to spend on the plane.

69. 3 The Hercules project was not completed because Hughes ran out of money.

70. 4 Hughes went to Washington, D.C, to get back the money he had spent on the project.

Review Questions

71. 1) Why did the United States struggle sending soldiers and supplies across the Atlantic?

72. The German submarines would sink many of their ships.

73. 2) Who was Howard Hughes?

74. He was a millionaire and airplane designer.

75. 3) How large did Hughes and Kaiser plan for the airplane to be?

76. It was planned to be large enough to carry 750 soldiers and their equipment.

77. 4) What was the largest challenge for building the airplane?

78. There was a shortage of metal which required that the airplane be built almost entirely from wood.

79. 5) What trait did Hughes have that slowed down the production of the airplane?

80. He would spend a lot of time concerned with unimportant details such as the design of the control panel.

81. 6) How much money was spent on developing the Hercules?

82. \$22 million of the government's money and \$8 million of his own was spent on the project.

83. 7) What did Howard Hughes do during the investigation on him?

84. He flew the Hercules proving that it was capable of flight.

85. 8) Why do you think the airplane was never used after the first flight?

The war was over and the airplane no longer had a good use.

解答: (41) 2 (42) 2 (43) 3 (44) 3 (45) 1

136	名)実験 じっけん	experiment					イクスペ リメント
137	名)服 ふく	cloths					クローズ
138	副)それにもかか わらず	nevertheless					ネヴァー ザレス
139	~を行う おこなう	conduct					カンだク トゥ
140	動)-を繰り返す くりかえす	repeat					リピートク
141	動)適応する、~ を適応させる てきおう	adapt					アダプトク
142	名)同僚 どうりょう	colleague					かりーグ
143	名)ごみ	garbage					ガービッ ヂ
144	副)完全に かんぜん	completely					カンプリ ートウリ イ
145	動)-を発明す る、でっちあげる はつめい	invent					インヴェ ントウ
146	副)実のところ、 実際 じつ	indeed					インディ ードウ
147	名)目的地 もくてきち	destination					デステイ ネイション
148	形)快適な かいてき	comfortable					カンファタ ブル
149	動)-に影響を 与える えいきょう	influence					インフル ーエンス
150	動)-を修理する 名)修理	repair					リペアー