

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.

3[A] – Hidden Treasures

11.2(3B)A2E

秘密(ひみつ)の 財宝(ざいほう)

1. Over time, many ships have ^{沈没(ちんぼつ)した} sunk to the ^{底(そこ)} bottom of the ocean.
2. Some of these ^{沈没(ちんぼつ)した} sank because of bad weather, and others because they ^{攻撃(こうげき)された} were attacked by ^{敵(てき)} enemies.
3. The ^{残(のこ)っているもの} remains of these ships are ^{~として知(し)られている} known as ^{難破船(なんばせん)} shipwrecks, and the ^{国連(こくれん)} United Nations has ^{見積(みつ)もった} estimated that there may be ^{~と同(おな)じくらい多(おお)く} as many as ³ 3 million ^{百万(ひゃくまん)} of them around the world. Many shipwrecks are (³⁰).
4. Sometimes there is gold and other kinds of ^{宝物(たからもの)} treasure ^{~のなかに} inside them.
5. But even when ^{難破船(なんばせん)が持(も)っている何(なに)かは} what they contain ^{劣(おと)る} is less ^{貴重(きちょう)な} precious, they can ^{今(いま)でも} still ^{提供(ていきょう)する} provide ^{情報(じょうほう)} important information about how people lived in the ^{過去(かこ)} past.
6. * Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
7. (30) 1 ^{ぎっしりつまった} crowded 2 ^{秘密(ひみつ)の} secret 3 ^{好都合(こうつごう)な} convenient 4 ^{高価(こうか)な} valuable

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.

8. 1)-30 Where did ship ^{難破(なんば)} wrecks come from? ^{どこから} ^{難破船(なんばせん)} ^{生(しょう)じましたか。}
9. *Some of the ships sunk because of bad weather and others because they were attacked by enemies.*
10. 2)-30 Why are shipwrecks ^{難破船(なんばせん)} valuable? ^{貴重(きちょう)な} ^{なぜ} ^{難破船(なんばせん)} ^{には} ^{価値(かち)} ^{がある} ^{のですか。}
Sometimes there are gold or other kinds of treasure in them.

11. Recently, there have been many ^{議論(ぎろん)} arguments about how shipwrecks should be treated.
12. One reason is that new ^{技術(ぎじゅつ)} technology is making it much easier to (³¹) them.
13. Underwater robots, in particular, are allowing people to search in deeper parts of the ocean than ever before.
14. Now, a number of ^{営利本位(えいりほんい)の} commercial companies are using such technology to find more and more shipwrecks.
15. Under ^{もとで} international law, these companies can keep what they find on the

沈(しず)んだ

sunken ships except when the ships are ones that were owned by a government.

政府(せいふ)

* Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

~に位置(いち)する

修理(しゅうり)する

設計(せっけい)する

寄付(きふ)する

16. (31) 1 locate 2 repair 3 design 4 donate

Further Questions&A

17. 3)-31 Why have there been many arguments about how shipwrecks should be treated?
なんばせん と あつか 難破船の取り扱いについて、なぜ多くの議論おおくのぎろんがなされていますか。

18. *One reason is that new technology is making it easier to locate them.*

たくさんの 営利本位(えいりほんい)の

19. 4)-31 What are a number of commercial companies doing?

20. えいりほんい 営利本位の がいしゃ たくさんの なに 会社の社は何をしていますか。

21. *They are using technology to find more and more shipwrecks.*

歴史学者(れきしがくしゃ)

対立(たいりつ)する

22. Many historians, however, are opposed to such (32) searches.

妨害(ぼうがい)された

23. They say that shipwrecks should not be disturbed by treasure hunters but protected by governments so that scholars can study them just as they are.

学者(がくしゃ)

24. This is partly because treasure hunters sometimes damage objects they find.

部分的(ぶぶんてき)には

物(もの)

維持(いじ)される

25. But it is also because many objects are preserved better by being underwater.

* Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

上品(じょうひん)な

個人(こじん)の

わかりにくい

伝統的(でんとうてき)な

26. (32) 1 gentle 2 private 3 confusing 4 traditional

Further Questions&A

27. 5)-32 Why are historians opposed to commercial companies searching ship wrecks?
れきしがくしゃ えいり もくてき がいしゃ なんばせん けんさく ほんたい なぜ歴史学者たちは営利を目的とした会社の難破船の検索に反対なのですか。

28. *They say that the shipwreck should not be disturbed, but protected for study.*

29. 6)-32 Why would scholars prefer to study the wrecks as they are?

30. がくしゃ なぜ学者たちは なんばせん 難破船の じょうたい そのままの この 状態を好むのですか。

30. *Because treasure hunters sometimes damage objects they find.*

技術(ぎじゆつ)

31. (33), commercial companies argue that modern fishing techniques and pollution mean that many shipwrecks are at risk underwater.

危機(きき)

32. They say they are actually helping historians by finding shipwrecks and saving the objects in them from damage.

それにもかかわらず

国際連合(こくさいれんごう)

33. Nevertheless, in 2001, the United Nations introduced an international agreement stating that all shipwrecks should be left in the oceans.

表明(ひょうめい)する

34. By 2010, over 30 countries had signed the agreement.

35. * Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

結果(けっか)として

さらに

他方(たほう)では

例(たと)えば

36. (33) 1 As a result 2 Furthermore 3 On the other hand 4 For instance

Further Questions&A

37. 7)-33 How do commercial companies argue they are helping historians?

38. えいりもくてき かいしゃ れきしがくしゃ たす しゅちよう
 営利目的の会社はどのようにして歴史学者を助けていると主張していますか。
39. *By finding shipwrecks and saving the objects in them from damage.*
40. **8)-33** What agreement did the United Nations introduce?
41. こくさいれんごう きようてい どうにゆう
 国際連合はどんな協定を導入しましたか。
42. *The United Nations introduced an international agreement stating that all shipwrecks should be left in the ocean.*

Vocabularies: Try to memorize these words yourself without looking at the Japanese translations.

For Teachers: Have the student read the word in English, correct their pronunciation then say it together. Then have the student say it in Japanese before saying again in English. After you have done this for each line, go back to the first word and have the student translate it.

43. **(30)** 1 crowded 2 secret 3 convenient 4 valuable
44. **(31)** 1 locate 2 repair 3 design 4 donate
45. **(32)** 1 gentle 2 private 3 confusing 4 traditional
46. **(33)** 1 As a result 2 Furthermore 3 On the other hand 4 For instance

Example sentences: *It must take a long time but Try to use these vocabularies one by one in the sentences of your original one. Teacher must show them your for example sentence before ask.

47. **(30)1** The street was **crowded** with shoppers..
48. **2** We must keep this **secret** from them.
49. **3** My house is close to the station, it is **convenient**.
50. **4** All **valuables** should be kept in the safe.
51. **(31)1** I couldn't **locate** the place on my map.
52. **2** You must **repair** the harm you have done.
53. **3** The book is **designed** for college student.
54. **4** I **donated** blood to the Red Cross for the victims of the earthquake.
55. **(32) 1** Stuart is a **gentle** man, he would never hurt you.
56. **2** Her address is **private**, you can't have it.
57. **3** Several sections in that book are really **confusing**.
58. **4** Many people wear **traditional** clothing on New Year's.
59. **(33) 1** He got sick and, **as a result**, he couldn't go on the trip.
60. **2** Computer games are getting cheaper all the time; **furthermore**, their quality is improving.
61. **3** On the one hand food was abundant, but **on the other hand** water was running short.
62. **4** I like many things on pizza—for **instance** peperoni, bell peppers, olives and mushrooms.

Answers for "Vocabularies"

63. **(30)** 1 ぎっしりつまった
crowded 2 秘密(ひみつ)の
secret 3 好都合(こうつごう)な
convenient 4 高価(こうか)な
valuable
64. **(31)** 1 ~に位置(いち)する
locate 2 修理(しゅうり)する
repair 3 設計(せっけい)する
design 4 **donate**
65. **(32)** 1 上品(じょうひん)な
gentle 2 個人(こじん)の
private 3 わかりにくい
confusing 4 伝統的(でんとうてき)な
traditional

Review Questions

67. 1)-30 Where did ship wrecks come from?
68. *Some of the ships sunk because of bad weather and others because they were attacked by enemies.*
69. 2)-30 Why are shipwrecks valuable?
70. *Sometimes there are gold or other kinds of treasure in them.*
71. 3)-31 Why have there been many arguments about how shipwrecks should be treated?
72. *One reason is that new technology is making it easier to locate them.*
73. 4)-31 What are a number of commercial companies doing?
74. *They are using technology to find more and more shipwrecks.*
75. 5)-32 Why are historians opposed to commercial companies searching ship wrecks?
76. *They say that the shipwreck should not be disturbed, but protected for study.*
77. 6)-32 Why would scholars prefer to study the wrecks as they are?
78. *Because treasure hunters sometimes damage objects they find.*
79. 7)-33 How do commercial companies argue they are helping historians?
80. *By finding shipwrecks and saving the objects in them from damage.*
81. 8)-33 What agreement did the United Nations introduce?
82. *The United Nations introduced an international agreement stating that all shipwrecks should be left in the ocean.*

解答:(30) 4 (31) 1 (32) 2 (33) 3