

1. Recently, U.S. paleontologists—scientists who study fossils—have been (26)
2. a growing private trade.
3. Under U.S. law, fossils on public land are considered federal property.
4. Unfortunately, this fails to stop rare specimens from ending up in the hands of
5. wealthy collectors.
6. Paleontologists claim that amateur fossil hunters are illegally removing fossils
7. from national parks and selling them.
8. What troubles paleontologists most about this fossil theft is that information
9. about the past may be lost before it is scientifically recorded.

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

- | | | | |
|------------|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| 10. (26) 1 | successfully fighting | 2 | playing a major role in |
| 11. 3 | realizing the merits of | 4 | expressing concern over |

Further Questions&sample answers

13. 1) What's a paleontologist?
14. *It's a scientist who studies fossils.*
15. 2) What does the U.S. law fail to stop?
16. *It fails to stop rare specimens from ending up in the hands of private collectors.*
17. 3) What troubles paleontologists most about the illegal private trade?
18. *What bothers paleontologists most is that information about the past may be lost before it's scientifically recorded.*



19. The law in the United Kingdom regarding fossil hunting is (27).
20. Although a voluntary code of conduct states that important finds must be
21. reported to authorities, fossils on public land can otherwise be taken and sold
22. freely.
23. Kevin Page, a paleontologist at Plymouth University, is opposed to this
24. situation.
25. He wants fossil hunters who attempt to sell their discoveries to be stopped.
26. His belief is that fossils should be considered public property, and so should
27. never be bought and sold on the market.

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

- | | | | |
|------------|----------------|---|--------------------|
| 28. (27) 1 | more liberal | 2 | gradually changing |
| 29. 3 | more effective | 4 | rarely followed |

Further Questions&sample answers

30. 4) What's the difference between the U.S. and U.K. laws regarding fossils on public land?
31. *In the U.S., fossils found on public land are federal property; in the U.K. they can be taken and sold.*

32.5) What does Kevin Page feel fossils should be considered?

33. *He feels that fossils should be considered public property and so should never be bought and sold on the market.*

34. Most fossil hunters resent the accusations made against them.

35. While admitting that a trade in fossils exists, they say they are motivated by a love of fossils rather than by profit.

37. In fact, many fossil hunters loan or donate their finds to museums.

38. (28), they point out that, if not removed, fossils often become exposed and destroyed by natural forces like wind and rain.

40. Fossil hunters therefore claim that they may actually be keeping fossils from being lost forever.

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

42. (28) 1 However 2 Consequently 3 In exchange 4 Moreover

Further Questions&sample asnwers

43.6) What do fossil hunters say they're motivated by?

44. *They say they're motivated by a love of fossils rather than by profit.*

45.7) What will happen to fossils if they are not collected?

46. *If not removed, fossils often become exposed and destroyed by natural forces like wind and rain.*

47.8) Do you think private sale of fossils should be allowed?

48. *I feel it should be allowed because it's very expensive to hunt for fossils*

49. *and the people who hunt for them need to be paid or they wouldn't continue to look.*

50.

Review Questions



51.1) What's a paleontologist?

52. *It's a scientist who studies fossils.*

53.2) What does the U.S. law fail to stop?

54. *It fails to stop rare specimens from ending up in the hands of private collectors.*

55.3) What troubles paleontologists most about the illegal private trade?

56. *What bothers paleontologists most is that information about the past may be lost before it's scientifically recorded.*

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解答: (26) 4 (27) 1 (28) 4

日本語訳付

2[A] - Fossil Hunters Lesson1 Pre1 Chobun dokkai AP1E 11-2

68. Recently, U.S. paleontologists — scientists who study fossils — have been
最近 (さいきん) 古生物学者 (こせいぶつがくしゃ) 科学者 (かがくしゃ) 化石 (かせき)
 69. (26) a growing private trade .
増大 (ぞうだい) している 取引 (とりひき)
 70. Under U.S. law, fossils on public land are considered federal
公共 (こうきょう) の ~と見 (み) なされる 連邦 (れんぽう) の
 71. property . Unfortunately, this fails to stop rare specimens from ending up in
所有地 (しよゆうち) 不運 (ふうん) にも 实例 (じつれい)
 72. the hands of wealthy collectors.
裕福 (ゆうふく) な コレクター
 73. Paleontologists claim that amateur fossil hunters are illegally
主張 (しゅちょう) する アマチュアの ハンター 違法 (いほう) に
 74. removing fossils from national parks and selling them.
移 (うつ) す 国立 (こくりつ) 公園 (こうえん)
 75. What troubles paleontologists most about this fossil theft is that
窃盗 (せつとう)
 76. information about the past may be lost before it is scientifically
情報 (じょうほう) 無 (な) くなった 科学的 (かがくてき) に
 77. recorded .
記録 (きろく) する

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

78. (26) 1 successfully fighting 長所 (ちようしょ) 2 playing a major role in 心配 (しんぱい)
 79. 3 realizing the merits of 4 expressing concern over

Further Questions&sample answers

- 80.1) What's a paleontologist? 古生物学者 (こせいぶつがくしゃ) とは何 (なに) ですか。
 81.1) *It's a scientist who studies fossils.*
 82.2) What does the U.S. law fail to stop? アメリカ (あめりか) の法律 (ほうりつ) がやめさせるの (の) に失敗 (しつぱい) したのは何 (なに) ですか。
 83.2) *It fails to stop rare specimens from ending up in the hands of private collectors.*



115.

116. Further Questions & sample answers

117. 6) What do fossil hunters say they're motivated by?

118. 化石ハンター達は何に動機づけられていると言いますか。

動機(どうき)を与(あた)えた

119. 6) They say they're motivated by a love of fossils rather than by profit.

120. 7) What will happen to fossils if they are not collected?

121. もし化石が収集されなければ化石はどうなりますか。

122. 7) If not removed, fossils often become exposed and destroyed by natural forces

123. like wind and rain.

124. 8) Do you think private sale of fossils should be allowed?

125. 化石の個人販売は許可されるべきだと思いますか。

126. 8) I feel it should be allowed because it is very expensive to hunt for fossils

127. and the people who hunt for them need to be paid or they would not continue

128. to look.

Review Questions

129. 1) What's a paleontologist?

130. It's a scientist who studies fossils.



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131. 2) What does the U.S. law fail to stop?

132. It fails to stop rare specimens from ending up in the hands of private collectors.

133. 3) What troubles paleontologists most about the illegal private trade?

134. What bothers paleontologists most is that information about the past may be

科学的(かがくてき)に

135. lost before it's scientifically recorded.

136. 4) What's the difference between the U.S. and U.K. laws regarding fossils on

137. public land?

米国(べいこく)の

138. In the U.S., fossils found on public land are federal property; in the U.K.

139. they can be taken and sold.

140. 5) What does Kevin Page feel fossils should be considered?

141. He feels that fossils should be considered public property and so should never

142. be bought and sold on the market.

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解答: (26) 4 (27) 1 (28) 4

