

1. When the United States joined World War II in 1941, the country found it
2. necessary to send soldiers and supplies across the Atlantic Ocean to Europe.
3. Many of the ships it used, however, were sunk by German submarines.
4. An American shipbuilder named Henry J. Kaiser came up with the idea of
5. building huge airplanes that could be used instead of ships to carry the troops
6. and equipment.
7. He contacted Howard Hughes, a millionaire and airplane designer, and
8. suggested that they build such a plane together.

### Further Questions& Sample Answers

- 1) Why did the United States struggle sending soldiers and supplies across the Atlantic?  
*The German submarines would sink many of their ships.*
- 2) Who was Howard Hughes?  
*He was a millionaire and airplane designer.*



9. In 1942, Hughes and Kaiser signed a contract with the U.S. government to
10. develop the Hercules, a giant plane that could take off from and land on the
11. ocean.
12. They promised that it would be large enough to carry 750 soldiers and their
13. equipment.
14. The major problem they faced, however, was the shortage of metals caused by
15. the war.
16. This meant that the plane had to be built almost entirely of wood.
17. Work started at Hughes's company in California.

### Further Questions& Sample Answers

18. 3) How large did Hughes and Kaiser plane for the airplane to be?  
*It was planned to be large enough to carry 750 soldiers and their equipment.*
19. 4) What was the largest challenge for building the airplane?  
*There was a shortage of metal which required that the airplane be built almost*
20. *entirely from wood.*

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

**Further Questions& Sample Answers**

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

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

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

39. *\$22 million of the government's money and \$8 million of his own was spent on the project.*

41. Many people doubted that such a huge airplane could fly, and they criticized

42. Hughes for spending so much public money on it. In 1947, Hughes was called to

43. Washington, D.C., for questioning by the government.

44. During the investigation's summer break, however, he returned to California to

45. take the Hercules on a test flight.

46. To everyone's surprise, the huge plane rose 21 meters above the water and

47. flew for about 1.6 kilometers.

48. Hughes had shown his critics that the airplane could fly, and the government

49. ended the investigation.

50. Although the Hercules never flew again, it became known as an engineering

51. miracle, one that showed that a huge size does not make flying impossible.

**Further Questions& Sample Answers**

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

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

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

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

**\*Choose the correct answer from these choices.**

56. **(41)** Why did Henry J. Kaiser want to build huge airplanes during World War II?

57. **1** He hoped to sell them to Howard Hughes's airline company.

58. **2** Ships carrying men and equipment were often attacked.

59. **3** Such airplanes could be used to sink enemy submarines.

60. **4** It was becoming expensive for him to make ships.

61. **(42)** What was one difficulty faced by Hughes and Kaiser?

62. **1** There was a shortage of wood in California.

63. **2** They could not get all the metals that they needed.

64. **3** Hughes's factory was located far from the Atlantic Ocean.

65. **4** The airplane could not be designed to take off from land.

66. **(43)** What was one reason the Hercules took so long to build?

67. **1** Kaiser left the project because the war had ended.

68. **2** It was difficult to find workers because of the war.

69. **3** Hughes spent a lot of time thinking about minor details.

70. **4** The government did not provide the money it had promised.



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71. (44) Why did the government end its investigation of Hughes?

- 72. 1 His airplane never flew again after its first flight across the sea.
- 73. 2 The war finished long before his airplane was ready to be used.
- 74. 3 A test flight showed that his airplane was able to fly despite its size.
- 75. 4 He successfully flew his airplane from California to Washington, D.C.

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

- 77. 1 After the war, many people said Hughes had wasted government money.
- 78. 2 Kaiser and Hughes argued over how much money to spend on the plane.
- 79. 3 The Hercules project was not completed because Hughes ran out of money.
- 80. 4 Hughes went to Washington, D.C, to get back the money he had spent on the project.

**Review Questions**

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

83. *The German submarines would sink many of their ships.*

84. 2) Who was Howard Hughes?

85. *He was a millionaire and airplane designer.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

95. *\$22 million of the government's money and \$8 million of his own was spent on the project.*

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

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

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

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

101.



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

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**日本語訳付**

4[C] – The Sky is the Limit Lesson10 G2 Chobun dokkai 10.3(4C)A2E

1. When the United States joined World War II in 1941, the country found it necessary to send soldiers and supplies across the Atlantic Ocean to Europe.

第2次世界大戦 (だいにじせかいたいせん)

なくてはならない

軍人 (ぐんじん)

物資 (ぶつし)

～を渡 (わた) って

大西洋 (たいせいよう)

2. Many of the ships it used, however, were sunk by German submarines.

しかしながら

沈没 (ちんぼつ) させられた

潜水艦 (せんすいかん)

造船技師 (ぞうせんぎし)

～を思 (おも) いった

3. An American shipbuilder named Henry J. Kaiser came up with the idea of

巨大 (きょだい) な

はこぶ

building huge airplanes that could be used instead of ships to carry the troops and equipment.

軍隊 (ぐんたい)

装備 (そうび)

連絡 (れんらく) をとった

百万長者 (ひやくまんちょうじゃ)

4. He contacted Howard Hughes, a millionaire and airplane designer, and suggested that they build such a plane together.

設計者 (せっけいしゃ)

提案 (ていあん) した

~のような

Further Questions& Sample Answers

5.1) Why did the United States struggle sending soldiers and supplies across the Atlantic ?

奮闘 (ふんとう) する

軍人 (ぐんじん)

物資 (ぶつし)

~を渡 (わた) って

大西洋 (たいせいよう) の

ぐんじん

ぶつし

たいせいよう

わた

おく

ふんとう

なぜアメリカは軍人と物資を、大西洋を渡って送ることに奮闘したのですか。

潜水艦 (せんすいかん)

沈没 (ちんぼつ) する

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

7.2) Who was Howard Hughes? Howard Hughes は誰ですか。

だれ



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8. He was a millionaire and airplane designer.

9. In 1942, Hughes and Kaiser signed a contract with the U.S. government

署名 (しよめい) した

契約 (けいやく)

政府 (せいふ)

発展 (はってん) させる

ヘラクレス

巨大 (きょだい) な

飛行機 (ひこうき)

離陸 (りりく) する

10. to develop the Hercules, a giant plane that could take off from

着陸 (ちゃくりく) させる

海洋 (かいよう)

11. and land on the ocean .

12. They promised that it would be large enough to carry 750 soldiers and their

武装 (ぶそう)

13. equipment.

重要 (じゅうよう) な 難問 (なんもん)

直面 (ちよくめん) した

けれども

不足 (ふそく)

14. The major problem they faced , however, was the shortage of

金属 (きんぞく) ~の原因 (げんいん) となった

15. metals caused by the war.

意味 (いみ) していた

ほとんど 完全 (かんぜん) に

16. This meant that the plane had to be built almost entirely of wood.

17. Work started at Hughes's company in California.

Further Questions& Sample Answers



18.3) How large did Hughes and Kaiser plane for the airplane to be?

19. Hughes と Kaiser の飛行機はどれくらいの大きさになりますか。

ひこうき

おお

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

挑戦 (ちょうせん)

21.4) What was the largest challenge for building the airplane?

22. 飛行機を作るにあたっての最大の挑戦はなんでしたか。

ひこうき

つく

さいだい

ちょうせん

必修 (ひっしゅう) の

23. There was a shortage of metal which required that the airplane be built

完全 (かんぜん) に

24. almost entirely from wood.

とはいえ

直 (ただ) ちに

~よりはるかに長くかかった

25. Although the plane was needed immediately, the work took far longer than

予想 (よそう) していた

26. expected .

理由 (りゆう)

~でさえ

量 (りょう)

欲 (ほ) しかった

27. One reason was that even the small amount of metal they wanted was

獲得 (かくとく) する

28. difficult to obtain .

関 (かか) わる

重要 (じゅうよう) でない ささいなこと

29. Another was Hughes's concern with unimportant details. He would,

30. for example, spend days worrying about the design of the plane's control panel.

- 結局 (けつきょく) は 去 (さ) った 事業 (じぎょう) 行 (おこ) った ただ一人 (ひとり) で
31. Eventually, Kaiser left the project and Hughes carried on alone .  
 その時 (とき) まで けれども 終了 (しゅうりょう)
32. By the time he finished, though, the war was over .
33. The Hercules was three times larger than any airplane that  
 以前作 (いぜんつく) られた
34. had been built before.  
 費 (つい) やした
35. Hughes had spent \$22 million of the government's money and \$8 million of  
 36. his own money building it.

**Further Questions& Sample Answers**

37. 5) What trait did Hughes have that slowed down the production of the  
 airplane? Hughes の特徴 (とくちょう) で飛行機 (ひこうき) の製造 (せいぞう) を遅 (おく) せたものはなんですか。  
 関係 (かんけい) して 細 (こま) かいこと ~のような
38. He would spend a lot of time concerned with unimportant details such as the  
 design of the control panel.  
 操作 (そうさ)
39. 6) How much money was spent on developing the Hercules?  
 40. Hercules の開発 (かいはつ) にはどのくらいの費用 (ひよう) がかかりましたか。  
 41. \$22 million of the government's money and \$8 million of his own was spent on  
 the project.

42. Many people doubted that such a huge airplane could fly, and they criticized  
 43. Hughes for spending so much public money on it.  
 国民全体 (こくみんぜんたい) の
44. In 1947, Hughes was called to Washington, D.C., for questioning by the  
 45. government.  
 招集 (しょうしゅう) された 尋問 (じんもん)
46. During the investigation's summer break, however, he returned to California to  
 47. take the Hercules on a test flight.  
 とりしらべ 夏休 (なつやす) み
48. To everyone's surprise, the huge plane rose 21 meters above the  
 49. water and flew for about 1.6 kilometers.  
 驚 (おどろ) かす 飛 (と) び立 (た) った ~より高 (たか) い
50. Hughes had shown his critics that the airplane could fly, and the  
 51. government ended the investigation.  
 見 (み) せつけた 評論家 (ひょうろんか) 終 (お) えた 取 (と) り調 (しら) べ
52. Although the Hercules never flew again, it became known as an engineering  
 53. miracle, one that showed that a huge size does not make flying  
 54. impossible.  
 とはいえ 工業技術 (こうぎょうぎじゆつ) 奇跡 (きせき) この技術 (ぎじゆつ) 示 (しめ) した 不可能 (ふかのう) な



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**Further Questions& Sample Answers**

55. 7) What did Howard Hughes do during the investigation on him?  
 56. Howard Hughes の取り調べ (とりしら) べの間 (あいだ)、彼はなにを (かれ) しましたか。  
 証明 (しょうめい) する 可能 (かのう) で
57. He flew the Hercules proving that it was capable of flight.
58. 8) Why do you think the airplane was never used after the first flight?  
 59. あなたはなぜその飛行機 (ひこうき) が最初の飛行 (さいしょ) から使 (つか) われることが (おも) なかったと思いますか。  
 もはや~ない
60. The war was over and the airplane no longer had a good use.

**\*Choose the correct answer from these choices.**

61. **(41) Why did Henry J. Kaiser want to build huge airplanes during World War II?**

62. なぜ Henry J, Kaiser は、<sup>だいに じ せ かい たい せん ちゅう きょ だい ひ こう き つく おも</sup>第二次世界大戦中に巨大飛行機を作ろうと思ったのですか。
- 63.1 He hoped to sell them to Howard Hughes's airline company.
- 64.2 Ships carrying men and equipment were often <sup>攻撃 (こうげき) された</sup> attacked .
- 65.3 Such airplanes could be used to sink <sup>倒 (たお) す ため に 敵 (てき)</sup> enemy submarines.
- 66.4 It was becoming expensive for him to make ships.

67. **(42) What was one <sup>困難 (こんなん) 直面 (ちよくめん) した</sup> difficulty faced by Hughes and Kaiser?**

68. Hughes と Kaiser は <sup>こんなん ちよくめん</sup>どんな困難に直面しましたか。
- 69.1 There was a shortage of wood in California.
- 70.2 They could not get all the metals that they needed.
- 71.3 Hughes's factory was <sup>～に位置 (いち) した</sup> located far from the Atlantic Ocean.
- 72.4 The airplane could not be designed to take off from land.

73. **(43) What was one reason the Hercules took so long to build?**

74. Hercules が <sup>でき あ</sup>出来上がるまでに <sup>なが き かん</sup>長い期間がかかった一つの理由は何ですか。
- 75.1 Kaiser left the project because the war had ended.
- 76.2 It was difficult to find workers because of the war.
- 77.3 Hughes spent a lot of time thinking about <sup>重要 (じゅうよう) でない</sup> minor details.
- 78.4 The government did not <sup>与 (あた) える</sup> provide the money it had promised.

79. **(44) Why did the government end its investigation of Hughes?**

80. 政府は Hughes の <sup>せい ふう と しらべ</sup>取り調べをなぜやめましたか。
- 81.1 His airplane never flew again after its first flight across the sea.
- 82.2 The war finished long before his airplane was ready to be used.
- 83.3 A test flight showed that his airplane was able to fly <sup>～にもかかわらず</sup> despite its size.
- 84.4 He <sup>幸運 (こううん) にも</sup> successfully flew his airplane from California to Washington, D.C.

85. **(45) Which of the <sup>次 (つぎ) に 述 (の) べる 陳述 (ちんじゅつ)</sup> following statements is true?**

86. 以下の陳述 <sup>い か ちんじゅつ ただ えら</sup>で正しいものを選びなさい。
- 87.1 After the war, many people said Hughes had <sup>無駄 (むだ) に した</sup> wasted government money.
- 88.2 Kaiser and Hughes <sup>相談 (そうだん) していた</sup> argued over how much money to spend on the plane.
- 89.3 The Hercules project was not <sup>完成 (かんせい) した</sup> completed because Hughes <sup>使 (つか) い 果 (は) た した</sup> ran out of money.
- 90.4 Hughes went to Washington, D.C, to get back the money he had spent on the
91. project.



## Review Questions

92. **1)** Why did the United States **struggle** sending soldiers and supplies across the Atlantic ?  
奮闘 (ふんとう) する 軍人 (ぐんじん) 物資 (ぶつし) ~を渡 (わた) って 大西洋 (たいせいよう) の
93. **1)** Why did the United States **struggle** sending soldiers and supplies across the Atlantic ?
94. **The German submarines would sink many of their ships.**  
潜水艦 (せんすいかん) 沈没 (ちんぼつ) する
95. **2)** Who was Howard Hughes?
96. **He was a millionaire and airplane designer.**
97. **3)** How large did Hughes and Kaiser plan for the airplane to be?
98. **It was planned to be large enough to carry 750 soldiers and their equipment.**
99. **4)** What was the largest challenge for building the airplane?  
挑戦 (ちょうせん)、努力 (どりょく) 不足 (ふそく) 必修 (ひつしゅう) の
100. **There was a shortage of metal which required that the airplane be built almost entirely from wood.**  
完全 (かんぜん) に 特徴 (とくちょう) 製造 (せいぞう)
101. **5)** What trait did Hughes have that slowed down the production of the airplane?  
関係 (かんけい) して 細 (こま) かいこと ~のような
102. **He would spend a lot of time concerned with unimportant details such as the design of the control panel.**  
操作 (そうさ)
103. **6)** How much money was spent on developing the Hercules?  
開発 (かいはつ) している間 (あいだ) に
104. **\$22 million of the government's money and \$8 million of his own was spent on the project.**
105. **7)** What did Howard Hughes do during the investigation on him?  
調査 (ちょうさ) ・とりしらべ 証明 (しょうめい) する 可能 (かのう) で
106. **He flew the Hercules proving that it was capable of flight.**
107. **8)** Why do you think the airplane was never used after the first flight?  
もはや~ない
108. **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



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