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3[A] - Useful Break Lesson12 G2 Chobun TypeB eTOC のレッスン以外で使用禁止 11.1(3A)A2E

1. Recently in the United States, a growing number of students have begun taking a gap
 2. year—a year break between high school and college.
 3. This idea is a fairly new one in the U.S.
 4. In the United Kingdom and Australia, though, it has been (26) for some time.
- *Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

5. (26) 1 uneasy 2 illegal 3 common 4 private

Further Questions& Sample Answers

6. 1)-26 What have more students in the U.S. been doing after high school?
7. *They've been taking a year break after high school before going to college.*
8. 2)-26 Were U.S. colleges initially in favor of students taking a year break after college?
9. *No, they weren't. They were afraid that students would lose the ability to study in that*
10. *time.*

11. During this year, most students travel, work, or do volunteer activities.
12. At first, many U.S. colleges were suspicious of gap years.
13. They feared that students would (27) the habit of studying.

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

14. (27) 1 lose 2 prefer 3 control 4 delay

Further Questions& Sample Answers

15. 3)-27 What do the students do during their year-long break?
16. *They travel, work or do volunteer work.*

17. Now, however, many colleges are recognizing that the experience can be valuable.
18. In fact, they often find that it helps students become more enthusiastic about
19. studying.
20. A good example is Linda Clark from Maryland, who decided to take a year off after
21. high school.
22. She spent the time working as a volunteer in Ghana and studying in Italy.
23. While she was in Ghana, Clark taught math and English to local children. She also
24. helped the community build a library for its school.
25. After that, she went to Italy, where she studied art.
26. According to experiences there gave her a new (28).

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

27. (28) 1 price 2 aim 3 hobby 4 limit

Further Questions& Sample Answers

28. 4)-28 How did Linda Clark use her year off?
29. *She taught English and math to children in Ghana.*
30. 5)-28 Does this article suggest that this is good or bad thing?
31. *It's a good thing, she had found a purpose during her time in Ghana.*

32. She decided she wanted to help countries like Ghana grow economically.
33. She studied economics at college and now gives business advice to people in
34. developing countries.
35. Many experts say the most important thing is not to waste one's time during a gap
36. year.
37. Many companies have begun helping students organize their gap years by arranging
38. programs for them.
39. However, British author Tom Griffith warns that such expensive programs may not
40. be the best way to spend the time.
41. According to Griffiths, students do not mature unless they have to deal with
42. situations on their own.
43. "If you're not in a group," he says, "you get more out of it.
44. It's just the fact that if you travel around the world on your own, you (**29**).

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

45. **(29)** 1 stop by 2 run out 3 give in 4 grow up

Further Questions & Sample Answers

46. **6)-29** Why does Tom Griffith suggest traveling alone might be better than going as a
47. group as part of a program?
48. *He said that students don't mature unless they have to deal with situations on their*
49. *own*.
50. **7)-29** If you had a year without school or work, how would you use it?
51. *I would go traveling and explore the world on my own*.
52. **8)-29** Are you in favor of students taking a year off after high school? Why or why not?
53. *I think it depends on the student since I think it'll be much better for students who*
54. *were serious in school than those who weren't*.

55. **(26)** 1 uneasy 2 illegal 3 common 4 private
56. **(27)** 1 lose 2 prefer 3 control 4 delay
57. **(28)** 1 price 2 aim 3 hobby 4 limit
58. **(29)** 1 stop by 2 run out 3 give in 4 grow up

Example sentences

59. **(26)1** He felt **uneasy** about the future .
60. **2** He committed an **illegal** act.
61. **3** He lacks **common** sense.
62. **4** He founded a **private** school there.

63. **(27)1** There is no time to **lose**.
64. **2** I'd **prefer** a brown one.
65. **3** Try to **control** yourself.
66. **4** We're going to be late! We must not **delay**.

67. **(28) 1** The **price** of orange this week is 395 per bag.
68. **2** The **aim** of this class is to learn English.
69. **3** My **hobby** is collecting cards.



70. **4** The speed **limit** on the highway is 55kph.

71. **(29) 1** I will **stop by** the store on my way home.

72. **2** We have **run out** of toilet paper.

73. **3** If you keep asking your boss for a raise, he might **give in**.

74. **4** When I **grow up**, I want to be a police officer.

Answers for "Vocabularies".

75. (26) 1	uneasy	2	illegal	3	common	4	private
76. (27) 1	lose	2	prefer	3	control	4	delay
77. (28) 1	price	2	aim	3	hobby	4	limit
78. (29) 1	stop by	2	run out	3	give in	4	grow up

Review Questions

79. **1)-26** What have more students in the U.S. been doing after high school?

80. *They've been taking a year break after high school before going to college.*

81. **2)-26** Were U.S. colleges initially in favor of students taking a year break after college? *No, they weren't. They were afraid that students would lose the ability to study in that time.*

82. **3)-27** What do the students do during their year-long break?

83. *They travel, work or do volunteer work.*

84. **4)-28** How did Linda Clark use her year off?

85. *She taught English and math to children in Ghana.*

86. **5)-28** Does this article suggest that this is good or bad thing?

87. *It's a good thing, she had found a purpose during her time in Ghana.*

88. **6)-29** Why does Tom Griffith suggest traveling alone might be better than going as a group as part of a program?

89. *He said that students don't mature unless they have to deal with situations on their own.*

90. **7)-29** If you had a year without school or work, how would you use it?

91. *I would go traveling and explore the world on my own.*

92. **8)-29** Are you in favor of students taking a year off after high school? Why or why not?

93. *I think it depends on the student since I think it'll be much better for students who were serious in school than those who weren't.*

95.



解答:(26)3(27)1(28)2(29)4

日本語訳付

3[A] - Useful Break

Lesson12 G2 Chobun dokkai

11.1(3A)A2E

96. Recently in the United States, a growing number of students have begun taking a gap year — a year break between high school and college .

97. This idea is a fairly new one in the U.S.

98. In the United Kingdom and Australia, though, it has been (**26**) for some time.

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

99. (26) 1 楽(らく)でない **uneasy** 2 違法(いはう)な **illegal** 3 一般的(いっぱんてき)な **common** 4 個人的(こじんてき)な **private**

Further Questions& Sample Answers

100. 1)-26 What have more students in the U.S. been doing after high school?
 101. アメリカの多くの生徒たちは高校の後何をしていますか。
 102. They've been taking a year break after high school before going to college.
 103. 2)-26 Were U.S. colleges initially in favor of students taking a year break after
 104. college? アメリカの大学は、大学の後一年間の休暇を取ることを最初に賛成しましたか。
 105. No, they weren't. They were afraid that students would lose the ability to
 106. study in that time.
 107. During this year, most students travel, work, or do volunteer activities.
 108. At first, many U.S. colleges were suspicious of gap years.
 109. They feared that students would (27) the habit of studying.
 110. *Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
 111. (27) 1 lose 2 〃の方(ほう)を好(この)む **prefer** 3 管理(かんり)する **control** 4 延期(えんき)する **delay**

Further Questions& Sample Answers



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112. 3)-27 What do the students do during their year-long break?
 113. 一年間という長い休暇の間、学生たちは何をしていますか。
 114. They travel, work or do volunteer work.
 115. _____
 116. Now, however, many colleges are recognizing that the experience can be valuable.
 117. In fact, they often find that it helps students become more enthusiastic about studying.
 118. A good example is Linda Clark from Maryland, who decided to take a year off after high school.
 119. She spent the time working as a volunteer in Ghana and studying in Italy.
 120. While she was in Ghana, Clark taught math and English to local children.
 121. She also helped the community build a library for its school.
 122. After that, she went to Italy, where she studied art.
 123. According to experiences there gave her a new (28).

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

124. (28) 1 値段(ねだん) **price** 2 目的(もくてき) **aim** 3 趣味(しゅみ) **hobby** 4 限界(げんかい) **limit**

Further Questions& Sample Answers



125. **4)-28** How did Linda Clark use her year off? リンダは彼女の休暇をどのように使いましたか。
教(おし)えた
126. *She taught English and math to children in Ghana.*
127. **5)-28** Does this article suggest that this is good or bad thing?
記事(きじ) 示唆(しさ)する
128. この記事は、この事を良いことと示唆していますか。悪いことと示唆していますか。
目的(もくてき)
129. *It's a good thing, she had found a purpose during her time in Ghana.*

130. She decided she wanted to help countries like Ghana grow economically.
決(き)めた 国々(くにぐに) 成長する(せいちょう) 経済的(けいざいてき)に
131. She studied economics at college and now gives business advice to people in developing countries.
経済学(けいざいがく) 忠告(ちゅうこく) 人々(ひとびと)

132. Many experts say the most important thing is not to waste one's time during a gap year.
専門家(せんもんか) 無駄(むだ)にする

133. Many companies have begun helping students organize their gap years by arranging programs for them.
準備(じゅんび)する 浪人期間(ろうにんきかん)

134. However, British author Tom Griffith warns that such expensive programs may not be the best way to spend the time.
しかしながら 作家(さつか) 警告(けいこく)する

135. According to Griffiths, students do not mature unless they have to deal with situations on their own.
~によると 成長(せいちょう)する もし~でなければ 扱(あつか)う

136. "If you're not in a group," he says, "you get more out of it. It's just the fact that if you travel around the world on your own, you (29)."
事実(じじつ)

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

137. **(29)1** stop by 2 run out 3 give in 4 grow up
提出(ていしゅつ)する 終(お)わる 提出(ていしゅつ)する 成長(せいちょう)する

Further Questions& Sample Answers



138. **6)-29** Why does Tom Griffith suggest traveling alone might be better than going as a group as part of a program? Tom Griffith は、なぜ一人で旅行することはプログラムの一部としてグループで行くことよりも良いかもしれないと示唆していますか。
示唆(しさ)する
139. *He said that students do not mature unless they have to deal with situations on their own.*
成長(せいちょう)する 状況(じょうきょう)

140. **7)-29** If you had a year without school or work, how would you use it?

141. もしあなたが学校や仕事のない一年間があれば、どのように使いたいですか。
がっこう しごと いちねんかん

142. *I would go traveling and explore the world on my own.*
探検(たんけん)する

143. **8)-29** Are you in favor of students taking a year off after high school? Why or why not?
賛成(さんせい)する

144. あなたは、学生たちが高校の後に一年間の休暇を取ることに賛成ですか。それはどうしてですか。
がくせい こうこう あと いちねんかん きゅうか と 賛成(さんせい)

~による

145. *I think it depends on the student since I think it'll be much better for students who were serious in school than those who weren't.*

まじめな

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.

146. (26) 1 uneasy 2 illegal 3 common 4 private
 147. (27) 1 lose 2 prefer 3 control 4 delay
 148. (28) 1 price 2 aim 3 hobby 4 limit
 149. (29) 1 stop by 2 run out 3 give in 4 grow up

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.

150. (26) 1 He felt **uneasy** about the future .
 151. 2 He committed an **illegal** act.
 152. 3 He lacks **common** sense.
 153. 4 He founded a **private** school there.

154. (27) 1 There is no time to **lose**.
 155. 2 I'd **prefer** a brown one.
 156. 3 Try to **control** yourself.
 157. 4 We're going to be late! We must not **delay**.

158. (28) 1 The **price** of orange this week is 395 per bag.
 159. 2 The **aim** of this class is to learn English.
 160. 3 My **hobby** is collecting cards.
 161. 4 The speed **limit** on the highway is 55kph.

162. (29) 1 I will **stop by** the store on my way home.
 163. 2 We have **run out** of toilet paper.
 164. 3 If you keep asking your boss for a raise, he might **give in**.
 165. 4 When I **grow up**, I want to be a police officer.



Answers for "Vocabularies".

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 166. (26) 1 uneasy | 2 illegal | 3 common | 4 private |
| 167. (27) 1 lose | 2 prefer | 3 control | 4 delay |
| 168. (28) 1 price | 2 aim | 3 hobby | 4 limit |
| 169. (29) 1 stop by | 2 run out | 3 give in | 4 grow up |
- 楽 (らく) でない 違法 (いほう) な 一般的 (いっぱんてき) な 個人的 (こじんてき) な
 失 (うしな) う ~の方 (ほう) を好 (この) む 管理 (かんり) する 延期 (えんき) する
 値段 (ねだん) 目的 (もくてき) 趣味 (しゅみ) 限界 (げんかいい)
 提出 (ていしゅつ) する 終 (お) わる 提出 (ていしゅつ) する 成長 (せいちょう) する

170. **1)-26** What have more students in the U.S. been doing after high school?

171. *They've been taking a year break after high school before going to college.*

172. **2)-26** Were U.S. colleges ^{最初 (さいしょ) は ~に賛成 (さんせい) して} initially in favor of students taking a year break after college?

173. *No, they weren't. They were ^{心配 (しんぱい) して} afraid that students would lose the ^{能力 (のうりょく)} ability to study in that time.*

174. **3)-27** What do the students do ^{~の間 (あいだ) に} during their year-long break?

175. *They travel, work or do volunteer work.*

176. **4)-28** How did Linda Clark use her year off?

177. *She ^{教 (おし) えた} taught English and math to children in Ghana.*

178. **5)-28** Does this article ^{記事 (きじ) 示唆 (しさ) する} suggest that this is good or bad thing?

179. *It's a good thing, she had found a ^{目的 (もくてき)} purpose during her time in Ghana.*

180. **6)-29** Why does Tom Griffith ^{示唆 (しさ) する} suggest traveling alone might be better than going as a group as part of a program?

181. *He said that students do not ^{成長 (せいちょう) する} mature unless they have to deal with ^{状況 (じょうきょう)} situations on their own.*

182. **7)-29** If you had a year without school or work, how would you use it?

183. *I would go traveling and ^{探検 (たんけん) する} explore the world on my own.*

184. **8)-29** Are you ^{賛成 (さんせい) する} in favor of students taking a year off after high school? Why or why not?

185. *I think it ^{~による} depends on the student since I think it'll be much better for students who ^{まじめな} were serious in school than those who weren't.*

解答:(26)3(27)1(28)2(29)4