

Further Questions & Sample Answers

38. **5)-32** How does Anthony Brennan's invention work?
 39. *The small bumps like on a shark skin are difficult for small creatures like bacteria to live on.*
 40. _____
 41. _____
 42. Eventually, he created a plastic layer on which patterns like those on shark skin are printed.
 43. _____
 44. Experiments have shown that bacteria find it very hard to live on these patterns.
 45. Brennan hopes that hospitals will use his plastic layer to cover surfaces where bacteria usually gather.
 46. _____
 47. If his idea succeeds, this will be a good example of how much we human beings can (**33**) from nature.

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

49. **(33)** 1 remove 2 guard 3 learn 4 explain

Further Questions & Sample Answers

50. **6)-33** How does Brennan imagine hospitals using his invention?
 51. *They can put a layer of his plastic on areas where bacteria tend to collect.*
 52. **7)-33** Do you think his invention will be successful at eliminating bacteria in hospitals?
 53. *No, I don't think so. It sounds like his invention isn't flexible enough for it to cover all the necessary surfaces. But it might help reduce the bacteria.*
 54. _____
 55. **8)-33** Where else could his invention be used that have problems with bacteria?
 56. *It might be possible for it to be used in schools and maybe it can be put on doorknobs and bathroom doors where bacteria can also be a problem.*
 57. _____

58. **(30)** 1 attitude 2 risk 3 promise 4 meaning
 59. **(31)** 1 dark 2 flexible 3 rough 4 clean
 60. **(32)** 1 similar 2 basic 3 cheap 4 liquid
 61. **(33)** 1 remove 2 guard 3 learn 4 explain

Example sentences:

62. **(30)**
 63. **1** He is always angry and brooding, he has a bad **attitude**.
 64. **2** He wanted to eat breakfast, but then he would **risk** being late.
 65. **3** She made a **promise** to meet me, but she never came.
 66. **4** What is the **meaning** of this word?
 67. **(31)**
 68. **1** Away from the city where it is **dark**, you can see the stars better.
 69. **2** She can touch the ground while standing, she is very **flexible**.
 70. **3** The car was bumping because the road was very **rough**.
 71. **4** I must **clean** my room more often.
 72. **(32)**
 73. **1** I look **similar** to my brother.
 74. **2** I will show you some **basic** computer skills before we try anything hard.
 75. **3** Food in America is **cheap** compared to Japan.
 76. **4** Water is the most common **liquid** on earth.



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77. (33)
78. 1 It is hard to **remove** the sticker from the book without ripping it.
79. 2 I bought a new alarm system to **guard** my car.
80. 3 You come here to **learn** English.
81. 4 Can you **explain** what this sentence means?

Answers for "Vocabularies"

82. (30) 1 attitude 2 risk 3 promise 4 meaning
83. (31) 1 dark 2 flexible 3 rough 4 clean
84. (32) 1 similar 2 basic 3 cheap 4 liquid
85. (33) 1 remove 2 guard 3 learn 4 explain

Review Questions

86. 1)-30 What is the major problem many hospitals have that is mentioned in this article?
87. *There're a lot of bacteria in hospitals which can make people more sick while there than they were when they entered.*
88. 2)-31 What was Anthony Brennan studying when he created his invention that might help hospitals?
89. *He was trying to create a way to keep sea life off of the bottoms of ships.*
90. 3)-31 Why are small animals and plants building up on ships bad for the ship?
91. *They slow the ship down and slowly destroy the hull of the ship.*
92. 4)-31 Do whales and turtles have problems with the small creatures building up on them?
93. *Yes, they often develop a layer of these creatures attached to their skin or shells.*
94. 5)-32 How does Anthony Brennan's invention work?
95. 6)-33 How does Brennan imagine hospitals using his invention?
96. *They can put a layer of his plastic on areas where bacteria tend to collect.*
97. 7)-33 Do you think his invention will be successful at eliminating bacteria in hospitals?
98. *No, I don't think so. It sounds like his invention isn't flexible enough for it to cover all the necessary surfaces. But it might help reduce the bacteria.*
99. 8)-33 Where else could his invention be used that have problems with bacteria?
100. *It might be possible for it to be used in schools and maybe it can be put on doorknobs and bathroom doors where bacteria can also be a problem.*

解答: (30) 2 (31) 4 (32) 1 (33) 3

日本語訳付

3[B] – Patterns of Hope



Lesson12 G2 Chobun dokkai

11.1(3B)A2E

102. One ^{重大 (じゅうだい) な} major ^{希望 (きぼう)} problem for hospitals is ^{たくさんの～} the number of ^{患者 (かんじゃ)} patients who catch ^{病気 (びょうき)} dangerous ^{～の間 (あいだ) に} diseases while ^{治療 (ちりょう) される} they are being treated for other problems.
103. These diseases are ^{病気 (びょうき)} caused by ^{～が原因 (げんいん) である} the bacteria ^{細菌 (さいきん)} that live in hospitals and get into ^{患者 (かんじゃ) の} patients' bodies.
104. The ^{通常 (つうじょう) の} usual way to ^{～を扱 (あつか) う} deal with these bacteria has been to use ^{細菌 (さいきん)} medicines or ^{薬 (くすり)} chemicals to try to kill them.
105. Unfortunately, this method can have the ^{残念 (ざんねん) なことに} opposite ^{方法 (ほうほう)} effect and ^{逆 (ぎゃく) の} actually ^{効果 (こうか)} cause ^{実際 (じっさい) に} the bacteria to become stronger. ^{～の原因 (げんいん) となる}
106. Now, Anthony Brennan, a ^{逆 (ぎゃく) の} scientist ^{効果 (こうか)} at the University of Florida, has ^{実際 (じっさい) に} come up with ^{考 (かんが) えつく} a new way to reduce bacteria in hospitals—one that could help ^{避 (さ) ける} avoid this (30).

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

112. (30) 1 ^{態度 (たいど)} attitude 2 ^{危険 (きけん)} risk 3 ^{意味 (いみ)} promise 4 ^{意味 (いみ)} meaning

Further Questions& Sample Answers

113. 1)-30 What is the major problem many hospitals have that is ^{述 (の) べられて} mentioned in this ^{記事 (きじ)} article?
114. この ^{きじ} 記事で ^の 述べられている ^{びょういん} たくさんの ^{かか} 病院が ^{もた} 抱える ^{もた} 問題とはなんですか。
115. There are a lot of bacteria in hospitals which can make people more sick ^{そこにいる間 (あいだ) に} while there than they were when they entered.
116. Brennan first thought of his idea when he was working with the United States Navy.
117. The Navy was ^{～を探 (さが) す} looking for a way to ^{予防 (よぼう) する} prevent ^{ちっちゃな} tiny animals and plants from ^{付着 (ふちやく) している} attaching themselves to ships.
118. Overtime, a ^{そのうち} thick ^{厚 (あつ) い} layer of them can ^{層 (そう)} develop ^{発達 (はったつ) する}, and this both damages the ship ^{減 (へ) らす} and reduces ^{動 (うご) く} the speed at which they can travel.
119. Brennan began thinking about how sea creatures ^{生物 (せいぶつ)} deal with ^{対処 (たいしょ) する} the same problem. ^{事実上 (じじつじょう)}
120. Most of those that move slowly, such as whales and turtles, do ^{～で覆 (おお) われて} in fact ^{層 (そう)} become ^{covered by} covered by such a layer.
121. Slow-moving sharks though have skin that ^{～のまま} remains (31).



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

122. (31) 1 ^{柔軟 (じゅうなん) な} dark 2 ^{乱暴 (らんぼう) な} flexible 3 ^{乱暴 (らんぼう) な} rough 4 ^{乱暴 (らんぼう) な} clean

Further Questions& Sample Answers

127. 2)-31 What was Anthony Brennan studying when he ^{作り出した} created his ^{発明 (はつめい)} invention that might help hospitals? Anthony Brennan ^{ひょういん} が ^{すく} 病院を ^{こと} 救う ^し 事が ^{はつめい} できる ^{とき} かも ^{かれ} 知れない ^{なに} 発明をした ^な 時、彼は ^{べんきょう} 何を ^{勉強 (べんきょう) していましたか。} 勉強していましたか。
128. He was trying to ^{作 (つく) り出 (だ) す} create a way to keep sea life off of the bottoms of ships.

129. **3)-31** Why are small animals and plants building up on ships bad for the ship?
~に集積 (しゅうせき) する

130. 小さい動物と植物が船に集積することはなぜ船にとって悪い事なのですか。
ちい とうぶつ しよくぶつ ふね しゅうせき ふね わる こと

131. They *slow the ship down and slowly destroy the hull of the ship.*
遅 (おそ) くする 破壊 (はかい) する 船体 (せんたい)

132. **4)-31** Do whales and turtles have problems with the small creatures building up on them?

133. クジラとカメは小さい生物が彼らに集積することに問題がありますか。
クジラ カメ ちい せいぶつ かれ しゅうせき もんだい

134. Yes, they often *develop a layer of these creatures attached to their skin or*
遅 (おそ) くする 発達 (はったつ) させる 付着 (ふちやく) した

136. When Brennan examined these sharks closely, he discovered that this was because
調 (しら) べた 詳 (くわ) しく 発見 (はっけん) した
137. of pattern of tiny bumps on their skin.
ちっちゃな 突起 (とつき)

138. These patterns make it hard for the small creatures and plants to stick to the skin.
くつつく

139. Brennan decided to create a (**32**) surface that could be used in hospitals.
決 (き) めた 表面 (ひょうめん)

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

140. **(32)** 1 similar 2 basic 3 cheap 4 liquid
似 (に) ている 基本的 (きほんてき) な 液体 (えきたい)

Further Questions & Sample Answers



141. **5)-32** How does Anthony Brennan's invention work ?
発明 (はつめい) 作用 (さよう) する

142. Anthony Brennan の発明はどのようにして作用しますか。
はつめい さよう

143. The small bumps like on a shark skin are difficult for small creatures like bacteria to
144. live on.
突起 (とつき)

145. Eventually, he created a plastic layer on which patterns like those on shark skin
146. are printed.
ついに 作 (つく) り出 (だ) した 実験 (じっけん)

147. Experiments have shown that bacteria find it very hard to live on these patterns.
細菌 (さいきん)

148. Brennan hopes that hospitals will use his plastic layer to cover surfaces where bacteria
149. usually gather.
集 (あつ) まる

150. If his idea succeeds, this will be a good example of how much we human beings can
151. (**33**) from nature.
成功 (せいこう) する

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

152. **(33)** 1 remove 2 guard 3 learn 4 explain
取 (と) り除 (のぞ) く 守る 学 (まな) ぶ 説明 (せつめい) する

Further Questions & Sample Answers



155. **6)-33** How does Brennan imagine hospitals using his invention?
考 (かんが) える

156. Brennan は病院が彼の発明をどのように使用すると考えていますか。
病院 (びやういん) かれ はつめい しよう かんが

157. They can put a layer of his plastic on areas where bacteria tends to collect .
~しがちである 集 (あつ) まる

158. **7)-33** Do you think his invention will be successful at eliminating bacteria in hospitals?
取 (と) り除 (のぞ) く

159. あなたは彼の発明が病院内のバクテリアを取り除くことに成功すると思いますか。
かれ はつめい びやういんない と のぞ せいこう おも

160. No, I don't think so. It sounds like his invention isn't flexible enough for it to
柔軟性 (じゅうなんせい) のある 減 (へ) らす
cover all the necessary surfaces. But it might help reduce the bacteria.

161. **8)-33** Where else could his invention be used that have problems with bacteria?

162. バクテリアの問題を抱える場所で病院の他に彼の発明を使えるところがありますか。

163. *It might be possible for it to be used in schools and maybe it can be put on doorknobs*
 164. *and bathroom doors where bacteria can also be a problem.*

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.

- | | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| 165. (30) | 1 attitude | 2 risk | 3 promise | 4 meaning |
| 166. (31) | 1 dark | 2 flexible | 3 rough | 4 clean |
| 167. (32) | 1 similar | 2 basic | 3 cheap | 4 liquid |
| 168. (33) | 1 remove | 2 guard | 3 learn | 4 explain |

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.

169. (30)1 He is always angry and brooding, he has a bad **attitude**.
むっつりした
170. 2 He wanted to eat breakfast, but then he would **risk** being late.
危 (あや) うくする
171. 3 She made a **promise** to meet me, but she never came.
172. 4 What is the **meaning** of this word?
173. (31)1 Away from the city where it is **dark**, you can see the stars better.
174. 2 She can touch the ground while standing, she is very **flexible**.
175. 3 The car was **bumping** because the road was very **rough**.
がたがた進 (すす) んで
176. 4 I must **clean** my room more often.
177. (32)1 I look **similar** to my brother.
178. 2 I will show you some **basic** computer skills before we try anything hard.
179. 3 Food in America is **cheap** compared to Japan.
～と比較 (ひかく) して
180. 4 Water is the most **common** **liquid** on earth.
共通 (きょうつう) の
181. (33)1 It is hard to **remove** the sticker from the book without **ripping** it.
破 (やぶ) ること
182. 2 I bought a new alarm system to **guard** my car.
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Answers for "Vocabularies"

- | | | | | |
|-----------|--|---|---------------------------------------|--|
| 185. (30) | 1 attitude
<small>態度 (たいど)</small> | 2 risk
<small>危険 (きけん)</small> | 3 promise
<small>約束 (やくそく)</small> | 4 meaning
<small>意味 (いみ)</small> |
| 186. (31) | 1 dark
<small>暗 (くら) い</small> | 2 flexible
<small>柔軟 (じゅうなん) な</small> | 3 rough
<small>乱暴 (らんぼう) な</small> | 4 clean
<small>清潔 (せいけつ) な</small> |
| 187. (32) | 1 similar
<small>似 (に) ている</small> | 2 basic
<small>基本的 (きほんてき) な</small> | 3 cheap
<small>学 (まな) ぶ</small> | 4 liquid
<small>液体 (えきたい)</small> |
| 188. (33) | 1 remove
<small>取 (と) り除 (のぞ) く</small> | 2 guard
<small>守 (まも) る</small> | 3 learn
<small>学 (まな) ぶ</small> | 4 explain
<small>説明 (せつめい) する</small> |

Review Questions



述 (の) べられて

189. **1)-30** What is the major problem many hospitals have that is mentioned in this article?

190. *There are a lot of bacteria in hospitals which can make people more sick while there than they were when they entered.*

191. **2)-31** What was Anthony Brennan studying when he created his invention that might help hospitals?

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203. **8)-33** Where else could his invention be used that have problems with bacteria?

204. *It might be possible for it to be used in schools and maybe it can be put on doorknobs and bathroom doors where bacteria can also be a problem.*

解答: (30) 2 (31) 4 (32) 1 (33) 3



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