

1. In recent years, many gardeners have shown (29) environmental issues.
2. They are choosing to grow native plants in their gardens instead of plants
3. brought in from different regions.
4. Native plants are considered more ecologically friendly as they generally
5. require less water than nonnative plants.
6. They also offer additional benefits: native plants attract more birds and
7. butterflies, and their resistance to diseases and harmful pests means they are
8. easier to maintain.

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

9. (29) 1 the danger of addressing
 2 little desire to promote
 3 a growing awareness of
 4 a tendency to ignore

10. Further Questions & Sample Answers

11. **1) Why are native plants considered more environmentally friendly?**

12. *They're considered more environmentally friendly, because they require less*
13. *water than nonnative plants.*

14. **2) What do native plants attract?**

15. *They attract more birds and butterflies.*

16. **3) Why are native plants easier to maintain?**

17. *They're easier to maintain, because they're resistant to disease and harmful*
18. *pests.*

20. A number of gardeners, however, (30) that native plants are the best
21. choice.

22. They see no harm in choosing from the beautiful variety of nonnative plants on
23. sale at local nurseries.

24. Garden columnist Bart Ziegler notes that most nonnative plants “have been
25. enjoyed by homeowners and landscapers for decades, if not hundreds of years,
26. without causing problems.”

27. He also notes that plant breeders have a long history of crossbreeding
28. nonnative species with local ones to create attractive new varieties that
29. maintain the desirable characteristics of the local plants.

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

30. (30) 1 remain unconvinced
 2 may soon understand
 3 continue to claim
 4 know from experience



Further Questions&sample answers

31. **4) Where can gardeners buy nonnative plants?**
32. *They can buy them at a local nursery.*
33. **5) What do plant breeders have a long history of doing?**
34. *They have a long history of crossbreeding nonnative species with local ones.*

35. Interestingly, many gardeners in the United States who insist on having only
36. native plants in their flower gardens fail to see the contradiction in the choices
37. they make for their vegetable plots.
38. Few of these gardeners would ever consider limiting their fruits and vegetables
39. to native species.
40. If they did, they could not grow European plants like cabbage or cauliflower.
41. Tomatoes and potatoes, native to South America, would also be out.
42. (31), while growing native species in one's garden certainly make sense, it
43. is unreasonable to avoid nonnative species completely.

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

44. (31) 1 Nevertheless
 2 For this reason
 3 On the other hand
 4 Alternatively



Further Questions&sample answers

45. **6) What do many gardeners who insist on having only native plants fail to see?**
46. *They fail to see a contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable plot.*
47. **7) Why would few gardeners consider limiting their fruits and vegetables to**
48. **native species?**
49. *They wouldn't consider limiting them because most common vegetables are*
50. *nonnative.*
51. **8) In your garden, do you plant mostly native plants?**
52. *No, because the most popular plants are all nonnative.*

Review Questions

53. **1) Why are native plants considered more environmentally friendly?**
54. *They're considered more environmentally friendly, because they require less*
55. *water than nonnative plants.*
56. **2) What do native plants attract?**
57. *They attract more birds and butterflies.*
58. **3) Why are native plants easier to maintain?**
59. *They're easier to maintain, because they are resistant to disease and harmful*
60. *pests.*
61. **4) Where can gardeners buy nonnative plants?**
62. *They can buy them at a local nursery.*

63. 5) What do plant breeders have a long history of doing?
 64. They have a long history of crossbreeding nonnative species with local ones.
 65. 6) What do many gardeners who insist on having only native plants fail to see?
 66. They fail to see a contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable plot.
 67. 7) Why would few gardeners consider limiting their fruits and vegetables to
 68. native species?
 69. They wouldn't consider limiting them because most common vegetables are
 70. nonnative.
 71. 8) In your garden, do you plant mostly native plants?
 No, because the most popular plants are all nonnative.



72. 解答: (29) 3 (30) 1 (31) 2

Not for use outside Flex English Community

日本語訳付

2[B] – Native Plants



Lesson2 Pre1 Chobun dokkai

AP1E 11-2

73. In recent years, many gardeners have shown (29) environmental
ここ数年 (すうねん) 園芸家 (えんげいか) 環境保護 (かんきょうほご) の
 74. issues . They are choosing to grow native plants in their
問題 (もんだい) 育 (そだ) てる その土地固有 (とちこゆう) の
 75. gardens instead of plants brought in from different regions.
庭 (にわ) ~の代 (か) わりに 持 (も) ち込 (こ) まれる 異 (こと) なった 地域 (ちいき)
 76. Native plants are considered more ecologically friendly as they
一般的 (いっぱんてき) に 必要 (ひつよう) とする 少 (すく) ない 生態学的 (せいいたいがくてき) に 良 (よ) い ~なので
 77. generally require less water than nonnative plants. They also
付加 (ふか) の 恩恵 (おんけい) 魅了 (みりょう) する
 78. offer additional benefits: native plants attract more birds and
蝶々 (ちょうちょう) 抵抗力 (ていこうりょく) 病気 (びょうき) 害 (がい) のある
 79. butterflies, and their resistance to diseases and harmful pests means
維持 (いじ) する
 80. they are easier to maintain.

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

82. (29) 1 the danger of addressing アドレス指定 (してい) 2 little desire to promote
認識 (にんしき) 傾向 (けいこう) 無視 (むし)
 83. 3 a growing awareness of 4 a tendency to ignore

Further Questions&Sample Answers

1) Why are native plants considered more environmentally friendly?

84. その土地固有の植物はなぜ生態学的に良いとされるのか。
 85. They're considered more environmentally friendly, because they require less
 86. water than nonnative plants.

2) What do native plants attract? その土地固有の植物は何を魅了しますか。

88. They attract more birds and butterflies.

3) Why are native plants easier to maintain?

90. なぜその土地固有の植物はメンテナンスしやすいのですか。
 91. They're easier to maintain, because they are resistant to disease and
抵抗力 (ていこうりょく) がある
 92. harmful pests .
害虫 (がいちゅう)

93. A number of gardeners, however, (30) that native plants are the
 最良 (さいりょう) の 選択 (せんたく) 害 (がい)
94. best choice . They see no harm in choosing from the beautiful
 多様性 (たようせい) 特売 (とくばい) で 地元 (じもと) の 植物養育園 (しょくぶつよういくえん)
95. variety of nonnative plants on sale at local nurseries .
 コラム執筆者 (しつびつしゃ) 言及 (げんきゆう) する
96. Garden columnist Bart Ziegler notes that most nonnative plants
 楽 (たの) しまれている 自宅所有者 (じたくほゆうしゃ) 庭師 (にわし) 数十年間 (すうじゅうねんかん)
97. “have been enjoyed by homeowners and landscapers for decades ,
 if not hundreds of years, without causing problems.” He also notes that plant
 栽培者 交雑育種 (こうざついくしゅ) する
98. breeders have a long history of crossbreeding nonnative species with local
 創 (つく) りだす 魅力的 (みりょくてき) な 維持 (いじ) する 魅力 (みりょく) がある
99. ones to create attractive new varieties that maintain the desirable
 特徴 (とくちょう)
100. characteristics of the local plants.

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

101. (30) 1 remain unconvinced 2 may soon understand
 ~のままである 納得 (なっとく) していない
102. 3 continue to claim 4 know from experience
 主張 (しゅちゆう) する

Further Questions&Sample Answers



103. 4) Where can gardeners buy nonnative plants?
 園芸家達 (えんげいかたち) がどこで 外来 (がいらい) の 植物 (しょくぶつ) を 購入 (こうにゅう) できますか。
 園芸場 (えんげいじょう)
104. They can buy them at a local nursery .
- 105.
106. 5) What do plant breeders have a long history of doing?
 植物栽培者 (しょくぶつさいばいしや) は何 (なに) の 長い (ながい) 歴史 (れきし) を 持 (も) っていますか。
 交雑育種 (こうざついくしゅ)
107. They have a long history of crossbreeding nonnative species with local ones.
- 108.
109. Interestingly , many gardeners in the United States who insist on
 興味深 (きょうみぶかひ) いことに 強調 (きょうちゆう) する
 花園 (はなぞの) 失敗 (しっぱい) する
110. having only native plants in their flower gardens fail to see the
 矛盾 (むじゆん) 計画 (けいかく)
111. contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable plots . Few of
 考 (かんが) える 制限 (せいげん) すること
112. these gardeners would ever consider limiting their fruits and vegetables
 育 (そだ) てる ヨーロッパの
113. to native species. If they did, they could not grow European plants like
 キャベツ カリフラワー 北 (きた) アメリカ原産 (げんさん) の
114. cabbage or cauliflower. Tomatoes and potatoes, native to South America,
 除外 (じょがい) されるだろう
115. would also be out. (31), while growing native species in one’s garden
 理 (り) にならなっている 不合理 (ふごうり) な 避 (さ) ける
116. certainly make sense, it is unreasonable to avoid nonnative species
 完全 (かんぜん) に
117. completely.

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

118. (31) 1 Nevertheless 2 For this reason
 それにもかかわらず 二者択一的 (にしゃたくいつてき) に
119. 3 On the other hand 4 Alternatively
 一方 (いっぽう) では

Further Questions&Sample Answers 

120. **6) What do many gardeners who insist on having only native plants fail to see?**
 121. その土地固有の植物だけを持つことを強調する多数の園芸家達は何を見るのに失敗しますか。
とちこゆう しよくぶつ たすう えんげいかたち なに み しつぱい
矛盾 (むじゆん)
 122. *They fail to see a contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable plot.*
 123. *plot.*
 124. **7) Why would few gardeners consider limiting their fruits and vegetables to native species?**
 125. **native species?**
 126. なぜ少数の園芸家達は彼らの育てる果物や野菜をその土地固有の種だけに限定することを考えているのですか。
しょうすう えんげいかたち かれら そだてる くだもの やさい そのとちこゆう しゆ げんてい かんが
 127. *They wouldn't consider limiting them because most common vegetables are nonnative.*
 128. *nonnative.*
 129. **8) In your garden, do you plant mostly native plants?**
 130. あなたの庭ではたいていその土地固有の植物を育てますか。
にわ とちこゆう しよくぶつ そだ
 131. *No, because the most popular plants are all nonnative.*

Review Questions 

132. **1) Why are native plants considered more environmentally friendly?**
 133. *They're considered more environmentally friendly, because they require less water than nonnative plants.*
 134. *water than nonnative plants.*
 135. **2) What do native plants attract?**
 136. *They attract more birds and butterflies.*
 137. **3) Why are native plants easier to maintain?**
 138. *They're easier to maintain, because they are resistant to disease and*
抵抗カ (ていこうりよく) がある
 139. *harmful pests .*
害虫 (がいちゆう)
 140. **4) Where can gardeners buy nonnative plants?**
園芸場 (えんげいじよう)
 141. *They can buy them at a local nursery .*
 142. **5) What do plant breeders have a long history of doing?**
交雑育種 (こうざついくしゆ)
 143. *They have a long history of crossbreeding nonnative species with local ones.*
 144. **6) What do many gardeners who insist on having only native plants fail to see?**
矛盾 (むじゆん)
 145. *They fail to see a contradiction in the choices they make for their vegetable plot.*
 146. *plot.*
 147. **7) Why would few gardeners consider limiting their fruits and vegetables to native species?**
 148. **native species?**
 149. *They wouldn't consider limiting them because most common vegetables are nonnative.*
 150. *nonnative.*
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 152. *No, because the most popular plants are all nonnative.*

153. 解答: (29) 3 (30) 1 (31) 2

