

For Teachers: Please have the students read the sentences one at a time and correct their pronunciation of each sentence then have them repeat after you. Wait until after they read the sentence (use the number in place of the missing word) to have the students choose the correct answer to fill in the blank. When the students finish the article, move on to the further questions.

日本語訳なしタイプ B もございます。スクロールダウンするとございますので好きな方をご利用下さい。

4[C] – The Sky is the Limit

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- 第 2 次世界大戦 (だいにじせかいたいせん)
- 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. Many of the ships it used, however, were sunk by German submarines. An American shipbuilder named Henry J. Kaiser came up with the idea of building huge airplanes that could be used instead of ships to carry the troops and equipment. He contacted Howard Hughes, a millionaire and airplane designer, and suggested that they build such a plane together.

Further Questions&A

*Ask student to answer the question on their own at first. If the student can't answer correctly, have him look at the last page and read the "example answer" for the question. Have the student try to memorize the answer, if it's too long or difficult, you should divide the sentence into 2 or 3 parts to make it easier to remember. Once they have memorized the answer, the teacher should ask the question one last time so that the student can practice answering. Also if you find any mistakes, please mark the page and let me know ASAP.

- 1) Why did the United States struggle sending soldiers and supplies across the Atlantic ? *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。*
- 2) Who was Howard Hughes? *Howard Hughes は誰ですか。*
- 3) *He was a millionaire and airplane designer.*

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

Further Questions&A

- 5) How large did Hughes and Kaiser plane for the airplane to be?
- 6) *It was planned to be large enough to carry 750 soldiers and their equipment.*
- 7) What was the largest challenge for building the airplane?

24. 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
25. *There was a shortage of metal which required that the airplane be built*
必修 (ひっしゅう) の
26. *almost entirely from wood.*
完全 (かんぜん) に
-
27. Although the plane was needed immediately, the work took far longer than
とはいえ 直 (ただ) ちに ~よりはるかに長くかかった
28. expected . One reason was that even the small amount of metal they
予想 (よそう) していた 理由 (りゆう) ~でさえ 量 (りょう)
29. wanted was difficult to obtain . Another was Hughes's concern with
欲 (ほ) しかった 獲得 (かくとく) する 関 (かか) わる
30. unimportant details. He would, for example, spend days worrying about the
重要 (じゅうよう) でない ささいなこと
31. design of the plane's control panel. Eventually, Kaiser left the project and
結局 (けっきょく) は 去 (さ) った 事業 (じぎょう)
32. Hughes carried on alone .By the time he finished, though, the war was
行 (おこ) になった ただ一人 (ひとり) で その時 (とき) まで けれども
33. over . The Hercules was three times larger than any airplane that
以前作 (いぜんつく) られた 費 (つい) やした
34. had been built before. Hughes had spent \$22 million of the government's
費用 (ひよう) が
35. money and \$8 million of his own money building it.

Further Questions&A

36. 5) What trait did Hughes have that slowed down the production of the
特徴 (とくちょう) 製造 (せいぞう)
 airplane? Hughes の特徴で飛行機の製造を遅らせたものはなんですか。
37. *He would spend a lot of time concerned with unimportant details such as the*
とくちょう ひこうき せいぞう おく 関係 (かんけい) して 細 (こま) かいこと ~のような
design of the control panel.
操作 (そうさ)
38. 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
39. Hercules の開発にはどのくらいの費用がかかりましたか。
かいはつ ひよう
40. *\$22 million of the government's money and \$8 million of his own was spent on the*
project.
-
41. _____
42. Many people doubted that such a huge airplane could fly, and they criticized
疑 (うたが) った 非難 (ひなん) した
43. Hughes for spending so much public money on it. In 1947, Hughes was
国民全体 (こくみんぜんたい) の 招集 (しょうしゅう) された 尋問 (じんもん)
44. called to Washington, D.C., for questioning by the government. During
とりしらべ 夏休 (なつやす) み
45. the investigation's summer break, however, he returned to California to take the
驚 (おどろ) かし 飛 (と) び立 (た) った
46. Hercules on a test flight. To everyone's surprise, the huge plane rose 21
~より高 (たか) い 飛 (と) んだ
47. meters above the water and flew for about 1.6 kilometers. Hughes
見 (み) せつけた 評論家 (ひょうろんか)
48. had shown his critics that the airplane could fly, and the government
終 (お) えた 取 (と) り調 (しら) べ とはいえ
49. ended the investigation. Although the Hercules never flew again, it became
工業技術 (こうぎょうぎじゅつ) 奇跡 (きせき) この技術 (ぎじゅつ) 示 (しめ) した
50. known as an engineering miracle, one that showed that a huge size
不可能 (ふかのう) な
51. does not make flying impossible.

Further Questions&A

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

53. Howard Hughes の取り調べの間、彼はなにをしましたか。

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

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

56. あなたはなぜその飛行機が最初の飛行から使われることがなかったと思いますか。

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

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

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

59. なぜ Henry J, Kaiser は、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。

60. 1 He hoped to sell them to Howard Hughes's airline company.

61. 2 Ships carrying men and equipment were often attacked .

62. 3 Such airplanes could be used to sink enemy submarines.

63. 4 It was becoming expensive for him to make ships.

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

65. Hughes と Kaiser はどんな困難に直面しましたか。

66. 1 There was a shortage of wood in California.

67. 2 They could not get all the metals that they needed.

68. 3 Hughes's factory was located far from the Atlantic Ocean.

69. 4 The airplane could not be designed to take off from land.

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

71. Hercules が出来上がるまでに長い期間がかかった一つの理由は何ですか。

72. 1 Kaiser left the project because the war had ended.

73. 2 It was difficult to find workers because of the war.

74. 3 Hughes spent a lot of time thinking about minor details.

75. 4 The government did not provide the money it had promised.

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

77. 政府は Hughes の取り調べをなぜやめましたか。

78. 1 His airplane never flew again after its first flight across the sea.

79. 2 The war finished long before his airplane was ready to be used.

80. 3 A test flight showed that his airplane was able to fly despite its size.

81. 4 He successfully flew his airplane from California to Washington, D.C.

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

83. 以下の陳述で正しいものを選びなさい。

84. 1 After the war, many people said Hughes had wasted government money.

相談 (そうだん) していた

85. **2** Kaiser and Hughes argued over how much money to spend on the plane.
 86. **3** The Hercules project was not completed because Hughes ran out of money.
 87. **4** Hughes went to Washington, D.C, to get back the money he had spent on the project.

Review Questions

88. **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
89. **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
90. **2)** Who was Howard Hughes?
 91. *He was a millionaire and airplane designer.*
92. **3)** How large did Hughes and Kaiser plan for the airplane to be?
 93. *It was planned to be large enough to carry 750 soldiers and their equipment.*
94. **4)** What was the largest challenge for building the airplane?
挑戦 (ちょうせん)、努力 (どりよく)
95. *There was a shortage of metal which required that the airplane be built almost entirely from wood.*
不足 (ふそく) 必修 (ひっしゅう) の 完全 (かんぜん) に
96. **5)** What trait did Hughes have that slowed down the production of the airplane?
特徴 (とくちょう) 製造 (せいぞう)
97. *He would spend a lot of time concerned with unimportant details such as the design of the control panel.*
関係 (かんけい) して 細 (こま) かいこと ~のような 操作 (そうさ)
98. **6)** How much money was spent on developing the Hercules?
 99. *\$22 million of the government's money and \$8 million of his own was spent on the project.*
開発 (かいほつ) している間 (あいだ) に
100. **7)** What did Howard Hughes do during the investigation on him?
調査 (ちょうさ) ・とりしらべ
101. *He flew the Hercules proving that it was capable of flight.*
証明 (しょうめい) する 可能 (かのう) で
102. **8)** Why do you think the airplane was never used after the first flight?
もはや~ない
103. *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

Type B 日本語訳なし

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- necessary to send soldiers and supplies across the Atlantic Ocean to Europe.
- Many of the ships it used, however, were sunk by German submarines. An
- American shipbuilder named Henry J. Kaiser came up with the idea of building
- huge airplanes that could be used instead of ships to carry the troops and

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

Further Questions&A

- 1) Why did the United States struggle sending soldiers and supplies across the Atlantic?
- 2) Who was Howard Hughes?

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

Further Questions&A

- 3) How large did Hughes and Kaiser plan for the airplane to be?
- 4) What was the largest challenge for building the airplane?

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

Further Questions&A

- 5) What trait did Hughes have that slowed down the production of the airplane?
- 6) How much money was spent on developing the Hercules?

Many people doubted that such a huge airplane could fly, and they criticized Hughes for spending so much public money on it. In 1947, Hughes was called to Washington, D.C., for questioning by the government. During the investigation's summer break, however, he returned to California to take the Hercules on a test flight. To everyone's surprise, the huge plane rose 21 meters above the water and flew for about 1.6 kilometers. Hughes had shown his critics that the airplane could fly, and the government ended the investigation. Although the Hercules never flew again, it became known as an engineering miracle, one that showed that a huge size does not make flying impossible.

Further Questions&A

- 7) What did Howard Hughes do during the investigation on him?
- 8) Why do you think the airplane was never used after the first flight?

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

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

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