

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もごさいます。スクロールダウンするとごさいますのでお好きな方をご利用下さい。

3[A] – Paradise Lost?

eTOC のレッスン以外で使用禁止 AP1E 10-3

1. Waikiki Beach, Hawaii's most famous tourist destination has been eroding at the rate of 30 centimeters per year. This is largely because of a consistent rise in sea levels over the last 100 years due to natural climatic changes. A further cause, however, has been the construction of seawalls — structure that, ironically, are erected by property owners to protect the areas of shoreline they own. The seawalls have altered the way water flows back into the ocean, drawing sand away from Waikiki Beach with greater-than-normal force.

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.

5. 1) What is Waikiki Beach? ワイキキビーチとは何ですか。
6. *It is Hawaii's most famous tourist destination.*
7. 2) Why has Waikiki Beach lost 30 centimeters per a year?
8. ワイキキビーチはなぜ1年間に30センチ失われていますか。
9. *It is largely because of a consistent rise in the sea levels over the last 100 years.*
10. 3) What have the sea walls done? 防波堤は何をしましたか。
11. *The sea walls have altered the way water flows back into the ocean, drawing sand away from Waikiki Beach with greater-than-normal force.*
12. If the beach disappears, Hawaii could lose nearly \$2 billion annually in tourist spending. A recent survey of visitors revealed that 58 percent would not stay in Waikiki if the beach were completely eroded.
13. In response to the crisis, the Hawaii state government has teamed up with Kyo-ya Hotels and Resorts, which owns a number of Waikiki hotels, on a beach restoration project. The \$4 million Kyo-ya project will widen Waikiki Beach by pumping in sand from a short distance offshore — essentially replacing sand that has been washed away. Aside from providing

海水浴客 (かいすいよくきやく)

追加 (ついか) の

改善 (かいぜん) する

16. beachgoers with additional space, it is also hoped this will improve the marine environment by clearing excess sand from the seabed .

Further Questions&A

17. 4) What will happen if the beach disappears? もしビーチが消失したら、どうなりますか。
 18. *If the beach disappears, Hawaii could lose nearly \$2 billion annually in tourist spending.*
 19. 5) What will the Kyo-ya project do? Kyo-ya プロジェクトは何をしますか。
 20. *The Kyo-ya project will widen Waikiki Beach by pumping in sand from a short distance offshore.*

21. While the Kyo-ya project may save the beach and Waikiki's tourism industry for now those who doubt the merits of the project point out that a similar effort will be necessary at least once every few years as sea levels keep rising. Meanwhile, coastal property owners will likely continue putting up seawalls to protect their land. Some of the project's critics say that to keep this from happening, the government needs to ban further development on the shoreline. There are signs this idea could gain favor. Dennis Hwang, an attorney specializing in land use and the environment, said, "Slowly, people are starting to realize that the coastline is very dynamic and maybe there is a benefit to moving away from it rather than fighting it."

Further Questions&A

25. 6) Why do people doubt the merits of the Kyo-ya project?
 26. 人々はなぜ Kyo-ya プロジェクトの利点を疑っていますか。
 27. *Those who doubt the merits of the project point out that a similar effort will be necessary at least once every few years.*
 28. 7) What do the critics of the Kyo-ya project suggest as a better way to save the beach?
 29. Kyo-ya プロジェクトの評論家はビーチを救うより良い方法として何を提案していますか。
 30. *They say that the government needs to ban further development on the shoreline.*
 31. 8) Do you think beaches in Japan are facing similar difficulties?
 32. 日本のビーチも同じような問題を抱えていると思いますか。
 33. *Beaches in Japan probably have the same problems, but most aren't as important to tourism.*

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

侵食 (しんしょく)

34. (32)What does the author of the passage say about erosion on Waikiki Beach?
35. 筆者はワイキキビーチの侵食について何と言っていますか。
36. 1 It was initially blamed on natural climate change even though there was little evidence to support this.
37. 2 It was significant in the early 1900s but began to show signs of lessening when barriers were built .
38. 3 It has been made worse by property owners trying to prevent their land from being damaged.
39. 4 It has already caused a steady decrease in the number of tourists staying in the area's hotels.

40. (33)The beach restoration project sponsored by the Hawaii state government and Kyo-ya will

41. 1 prove unpopular with some hotels as it means Waikiki Beach must be closed for a period of time.
42. 2 provide tourists with an alternative to Waikiki Beach by improving the condition of lesser-known beaches nearby .
43. 3 create larger areas of beach for public use while helping to maintain the health of the ocean.
44. 4 involve transporting sand from beaches in other parts of Hawaii to replace the sand that has been lost.

45. (34)What is the opinion of some of the critics of the beach restoration project?

46. ビーチ再建計画の評論家の意見は何ですか。
47. 1 To effectively deal with further erosion, it is necessary to change current rules concerning property development.
48. 2 Hotels supporting the project have put more emphasis on the needs of tourists than those of Waikiki residents .
49. 3 Similar efforts in the future will be difficult because local property owners have indicated they will refuse to cooperate .
50. 4 The cost of the project should be entirely covered by the businesses that will directly gain from its completion.

Review Questions

55. 1)What is Waikiki Beach?
56. It is Hawaii's most famous tourist destination.

57. **2) Why has Waikiki Beach lost 30 centimeters per a year?**
 58. *It is largely because of a consistent rise in the sea levels over the last 100 years.*
59. **3) What have the sea walls done?**
 60. *The sea walls have altered the way water flows back into the ocean, drawing sand away from Waikiki Beach with greater-than-normal force.*
61. **4) What will happen if the beach disappears?**
 62. *If the beach disappears, Hawaii could lose nearly \$2 billion annually in tourist spending.*
63. **5) What will the Kyo-ya project do?**
 64. *The Kyo-ya project will widen Waikiki Beach by pumping in sand from a short distance offshore.*
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 66. *Those who doubt the merits of the project point out that a similar effort will be necessary at least once every few years.*
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解答: (32) 3 (33) 3 (34) 1

Type B 日本語訳なし**3[A] – Paradise Lost?**

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 74. cause, however, has been the construction of seawalls—structure that,
 75. ironically, are erected by property owners to protect the areas of shoreline they
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82. spending. A recent survey of visitors revealed that 58 percent would not stay in
83. Waikiki if the beach were completely eroded. In response to the crisis, the
84. Hawaii state government has teamed up with Kyo-ya Hotels and Resorts,
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88. Aside from providing beachgoers with additional space, it is also hoped this will
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Further Questions&A

90. 4) What will happen if the beach disappears?

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101. moving away from it rather than fighting it."

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