

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。

3[B] – The Green Great Wall



AP1E 10-1

1. Every year, enormous dust storms sweep eastward from China's northern deserts, ruining farmland and displacing wildlife, and posing dangers to human health. The storms have led to desert expansion, a process accelerated by years of excessive logging that has exposed large areas of land to the wind. The problem has been made even worse because of overgrazing by domestic animals, which has left soil dry and vulnerable to erosion. The Chinese government took action by starting a 70-year reforestation program known as the "Green Great Wall." The aim is to create a 4,480-kilometer-long belt of trees stretching across the country. It is claimed that these newly planted trees will act as a giant windbreak against the storms, and that their roots will help strengthen the soil. China also believes that the global environment will benefit as the trees absorb carbon dioxide.

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.

2. **1) What happens every year?**
3. 毎年どんなことが起こっていますか。
4. **2) What did the Chinese government do in response?**
5. 中国政府はどんなことをしましたか。
6. **1) Every year, enormous dust storms sweep eastward from China's northern deserts, ruining farmland and displacing wildlife.**
7. **2) The Chinese government took action by starting a 70-year reforestation program known as the "Green Great Wall."**
8. The program has, however, faced criticism from those who suggest it may cause more problems than it is intended to fix. Victor Squires, a dryland management consultant, argues that in the early springtime when dust storms occur, the trees are leafless. "Bare stems do little to break the wind," he says. Also, because the trees are planted in rows, the corridors between them have the effect of increasing wind speed. Moreover, Squires warns that when grown

半乾燥地域 (はんかんそうちいき)

in semi-arid areas, trees can actually dry out the land by using up essential groundwater reserves. With less moisture in the ground, growing crops becomes more difficult. This may threaten the livelihoods of local farmers, who could experience lower yields.

9.

Further Questions&A



10. 3) Why are the trees planted in rows a problem?

11. 並べて植えられた木が問題になるのはなぜですか。

12. 4) How can trees dry out the land?

13. 木はどうやって土地を乾燥させるのですか。

14. 3) *The corridors between them have the effect of increasing wind speed.*

15. 4) *They can dry out the land by using up essential groundwater reserves.*

16. The argument that the trees will help reduce carbon dioxide worldwide has been dismissed by some critics. Since 1998, China's rapidly expanding economy has caused demand for timber to increase ^{9倍 (ばい) の} ninefold. This demand is now being met from outside sources, including regions rich in ^{生物多様性 (せいぶつたようせい)} biodiversity where trees are logged illegally.

Further Questions&A



17. 5) What argument has been dismissed by some critics?

18. 批評家によって却下された議論とはなんですか。

19. 6) How is the demand for timber being met in China?

20. 中国で材木に対する需要はどうやって満たされていますか。

21. 5) *The argument that the trees will help reduce carbon dioxide worldwide has been dismissed by some critics.*

22. 6) *The demand is now being met from outside sources, including regions rich in biodiversity where trees are logged illegally.*

23. To resolve the problem associated with the Green Great Wall, Chinese government officials have started to work with foreign experts to look for practical and environmentally acceptable solutions. Many obstacles remain, however, including the differing demands of regional and local governments.

皮肉 (ひにく) にも

Ironically, although planned as an environmentally friendly way to combat dust storms, the Green Great Wall is becoming a major problem itself.

Further Questions&A



24. 7) What have Chinese government officials done to resolve the problems associated with the Green Great Wall?

25. 中国政府関係者は緑の長城に関する問題を解決するために何をしましたか。

26. 8) Do any other obstacles for the Green Great Wall remain?

27. 緑の長城に対する障害は何か残っていますか。

28. 7) *They have started to work with foreign experts to look for practical and environmentally acceptable solutions.*
29. 8) *Many obstacles remain, including the differing demands of regional and local governments.*

30. *Choose the correct answer from these choices.



31. (35) The Chinese government started the Green Great Wall program because

32. 中国政府は緑の長城プログラムを始めました。なぜなら

33. 1. it faced pressure from other nations to reduce its contribution to global warming.
34. 2. it wanted to replace the forests destroyed by the dust storms that hit the country each year.
35. 3. it hoped to create a barrier against dust storms that would prevent deserts from advancing further.
36. 4. it needed to create a home for animals threatened as a result of their habitats being used for farming.

37. (36) What does Victor Squires say about the Green Great Wall program?

38. Victor Squires は緑の長城プログラムについて何と言っていますか。

39. 1. The fact that the new trees are leafless during the dust-storm season means they will be destroyed by the wind.
40. 2. The planting of trees may actually cause a reduction in the agricultural productivity of the land.
41. 3. The way in which the trees are planted means the wind can be directed away from farmland.
42. 4. The new trees have difficulty surviving the desertlike conditions where they have been planted.

43. (37) Why do some people reject China's claim that its program will help the global environment?

44. このプログラムが地球環境を助けるという中国の主張を拒否している人がいるのはなぜですか。

45. 1. The Chinese government has failed to address the problem of dust affecting air quality in other parts of the world.
46. 2. The deforestation occurring elsewhere to supply China with wood cancels out the program's benefits.
47. 3. Due to economic expansion in China, domestic logging is happening on a larger scale than reforestation.
48. 4. Political divisions in China have resulted in the current tree-planting program being suspended.

49. **Review Questions** 

50. 1) What happens every year?
51. *Every year, enormous dust storms sweep eastward from China's northern deserts, ruining farmland and displacing wildlife.*
52. 2) What did the Chinese government do in response?
53. *The Chinese government took action by starting a 70-year reforestation program known as the "Green Great Wall."*
54. 3) Why are the trees planted in rows a problem?
55. *The corridors between them have the effect of increasing wind speed.*
56. 4) How can trees dry out the land?
57. *They can dry out the land by using up essential groundwater reserves.*
58. 5) What argument has been dismissed by some critics?
59. *The argument that the trees will help reduce carbon dioxide worldwide has been dismissed by some critics.*
60. 6) How is the demand for timber being met in China?
61. *The demand is now being met from outside sources, including regions rich in biodiversity where trees are logged illegally.*
62. 7) What have Chinese government officials done to resolve the problems associated with the Green Great Wall?
63. *They have started to work with foreign experts to look for practical and environmentally acceptable solutions.*
64. 8) Do any other obstacles for the Green Great Wall remain?
65. *Many obstacles remain, including the differing demands of regional and local governments.*

66. 解答: (35) 3 (36) 2 (37) 2

**Type B** 日本語訳なし3[B] – The Green Great Wall

AP1E 10-1

67. Every year, enormous dust storms sweep eastward from China's northern deserts, ruining farmland and displacing wildlife, and posing dangers to human health. The storms have led to desert expansion, a process accelerated by years of excessive logging that has exposed large areas of land to the wind. The problem has been made even worse because of overgrazing by domestic animals, which has left soil dry and vulnerable to erosion. The Chinese government took action by starting a 70-year reforestation program known as the "Green Great Wall." The aim is to create a 4,480-kilometer-long belt of trees stretching across the country. It is claimed that these newly planted trees

will act as a giant windbreak against the storms, and that their roots will help strengthen the soil. China also believes that the global environment will benefit as the trees absorb carbon dioxide.

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.

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Further Questions&A 

72. **3) Why are the trees planted in rows a problem?**

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Further Questions&A 

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