

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[C] – The Role of Petroleum in Our Lives



AP1E 11-2

1. The 2010 ^{石油流出 (せきゆりゅうしゅつ)} oil spill ^{メキシコ湾 (わん)} in the Gulf of Mexico has led to renewed calls from ^{新 (あら) たな} the United States to ^{終 (お) わらせる} end its ^{環境 (かんきょう) を汚染 (おせん) しないエネルギー} clean-energy ^{支持者 (しじしゃ)} proponents for the United States to ^{言及 (げんきゅう) する} cite ^{汚染 (おせん)} air pollution, ^{依存 (いぞん)} dependence on petroleum. They also ^{地球温暖化 (ちきゅうおんだんか)} cite ^{酸性雨 (さんせいう)} air pollution, ^{証拠 (しょうこ)} and ^{習慣 (しゅうかん)} global warming, and ^{危険 (きけん)} acid rain as ^{環境 (かんきょう)} proof that the oil ^{人間 (にんげん) の 健康 (けんこう)} habit is ^{環境問題専門家 (かんきょうもんだいせんもんか)} dangerous, both to the environment and ^{長 (なが) い間 (あいだ)} human ^{警告 (けいこく) する} health.

2. Environmentalists ^{化石燃料 (かせきねんりょう) 一般 (いっぱん) に} have ^{～を推奨 (すいしょう) する} long ^{シフトする} warned of the danger of ^{制限 (せいげん) する} using ^{依存 (いぞん)} fossil fuels ^{大統領 (だいてうりょう)} in general, and have recommended shifting public policy ^{警告 (けいこく) 選挙 (せんきょ) で選 (えら) ばれる} to ^{減 (へ) らす} limit ^{石油 (せきゆ)} oil dependence. Since the 1970s, U.S. ^{大統領 (だいてうりょう)} presidents have ^{警告 (けいこく) 選挙 (せんきょ) で選 (えら) ばれる} used such warnings ^{減 (へ) らす} to get elected, promising to reduce the country's

3. ^{外国 (がいこく) の} reliance on both ^{国内 (こくない) の} foreign and domestic oil by ^{探究 (たんきゅう) すること} exploring ^{代 (か) わりの} alternative ^{源 (みなもと)} sources of energy. Yet the ^{公約 (こうやく)} promises are soon ^{忘 (わす) れられる} forgotten, public policy remains ^{変化 (へんか) しない} unchanged, and every year sees an increase in petroleum use. ^{増加 (ぞうか) 石油 (せきゆ)}

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 do clean-energy proponents cite as the reasons to end dependence on petroleum? ^{クリーンエネルギー支持者 (しじしゃ) 達は石油 (せきゆ) 依存 (いぞん) を終 (お) わらせる理由 (りゆう) として何 (なに) を言及 (げんきゅう) していますか。}

6. They ^{言及 (げんきゅう) する} cite ^{言及 (げんきゅう) する} air pollution, global warming and acid rain as proof that the oil habit is dangerous.

7.2) What have U.S. presidents done to get elected since the 1970s?

8. 1970年代 (ねんだい) からアメリカ (あめりか) 合衆国 (がっしゅうこく) の大統領 (だいてうりょう) 達は選挙 (せんきょ) で選 (えら) ばれる為 (ため) に何 (なに) をしていますか。

9. They have promised to reduce the country's ^{頼 (たよ) り} reliance on both foreign and ^{代 (か) わりの} domestic oil by exploring alternative sources of energy.

10. What is often ^{無視 (むし) する} ignored ^{忘 (わす) れられる} or forgotten by environmentalists, however, is the ^{しかしながら} fact ^{事実 (じじつ)} that petroleum ^{石油 (せきゆ)} contributes to nearly every ^{～に貢献 (こうけん) する} aspect ^{見地 (けんち)} of

現代 (げんだい) の生活 (せいかつ)

批評 (ひひょう) する

modern life . In a post on his political-commentary website criticizing those calling for a halt to oil drilling , conservative blogger

停止 (ていし)

石油掘削 (せきゆくっさく)

保守的 (ほしゆてき) な

ブログを書 (か) く人 (ひと)

11. Harrison Price writes that the notion of turning America away from petroleum is "just plain absurd. Oil is responsible for the lives we have today, both in terms of the conveniences we take for granted as well as the quality of life it provides." He lists hundreds of examples of

全 (まった) く

ばかげている

責任 (せきにん) がある

利便性 (りべんせい)

当然 (とうぜん) のことだと思 (おも) う

生活 (せいかつ) の質 (しつ)

12. petroleum-derived products and asks which we could do without. The list includes plastics, textiles , beauty products, building materials, road materials, office products, medicines, home furnishings , and even food , emphasizing that Americans' reliance on oil goes beyond the obvious use of gasoline.

含 (ふく) む

織物 (おりもの)

建築 (けんちく)

材料 (ざいりょう)

道路 (どうろ)

薬 (くすり)

備 (そな) え付 (つ) け家具 (かぐ)

食物 (しょくもつ) であえ 強調 (きょうちよう) する

あてにすること

明白 (めいはく) な

Further Questions&A



13. 3) Why does Harrison Price say that turning away from petroleum is just plain absurd? なぜ Harrison Price は石油からそむくことは全く馬鹿げていると言うのですか。

14. He says that oil is responsible for the lives we have today, (both in terms of the conveniences we take for granted as well as the quality of life it provides.)

15. 4) What are some examples of petroleum-derived products?

16. 石油から作られる製品にはどのような物がありますか。

17. Plastics, medicines, home furnishings and even food are petroleum-derived products.

18. Because petroleum is so central to Americans' everyday lives , the energy industry has long considered environmentalists' goal of reducing petroleum consumption to be unrealistic . What is more, projections by the U.S. Energy Information Administration anticipates further increases in petroleum use—not just in the United States, but

石油 (せきゆ)

中心 (ちゅうしん)

日常生活 (にちじょうせいかつ)

エネルギー産業 (さんぎょう)

熟考 (じゆくこう) した 環境保護主義者 (かんきょうほごしゆぎしゃ)

削減 (さくげん)

石油 (せきゆ)

消費 (しょうひ)

非現実的な (ひげんじつてきな)

プロジェクション

エネルギー 情報 (じょうほう)

管理局 (かんりきょく)

予想 (よそう) する

さらなる

増加 (ぞうか)

19. world-wide , as developing countries aspire to a

高水準 (こうすいじゅん) の生活 (せいかつ)

経済専門家 (けいざいせんもんか)

～であえ

higher standard of living. However, some analysts , such as Kevin

会長 (かいちょう)

Knobloch, president of the Union of Concerned Scientists, believe that it is possible to enjoy modern standards of living without overreliance on oil.

可能 (かのう)

標準 (ひょうじゅん) の

～なので 運送 (うんそう)

鍵 (かぎ)

20. Since transportation accounts for 70 percent of U.S. petroleum use, the key is a decrease in the amount of petroleum needed to transport people and goods.

減少 (げんしょう)

運 (はこ) ぶ

21. Knobloch says that a major switch to fuel-efficient, hybrid, or alternative-fuel vehicles “would cut U.S. oil consumption by approximately 3.7 million barrels a day by 2020 and 7.3 million barrels a day by 2030.”

Further Questions&A



22. 5) What do projections by the U.S. Energy Information Administration anticipate?

23. They anticipate further increases in petroleum use—not just in the United States, but also world-wide.

24. 6) How does Kevin Knobloch say that U.S. petroleum use can be decreased?

25. Kevin Knobloch はどのようにアメリカの石油消費は減少すると言っていますか。

26. He says that a major switch to fuel-efficient, hybrid or alternative-fuel vehicles would cut U.S. oil consumption.

27. The fact is that petroleum is used in many products that end up in food, including pesticides and preservatives, is itself an argument for change.

Studies indicate that the petroleum-based chemicals in such products interfere with the body’s endocrine system. Since the endocrine system is responsible for regulating metabolism, growth, and tissue function,

28. this can result in infertility, obesity, depression, and a host of other health problems. As more is learned about the effects of petroleum-based chemicals on human health, Harrison Price and others who find the idea of life without petroleum unthinkable may need to reconsider.

Further Questions&A



29. 7) What do studies indicate about petroleum-based food?

30. 石油からなる食物について研究は何と指摘していますか。

31. Petroleum-based chemicals interfere with the body’s endocrine system.

32. 8) What does the endocrine system do?

33. It is responsible for regulating metabolism, growth and tissue function.

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

34. (38) What can be said of environmentalists’ warnings about U.S. dependence on petroleum?

35. 1. They have resulted in a small but important shift in public policy over the last 40 years regarding the use of petroleum.

36.2. They have inspired some political leaders to put into effect new policies that have met with surprisingly little resistance.

驚（おどろ）いたことに

役割（やくわり）

37.3. They have played an important role in political campaigns over the past four decades but they have not been practically addressed.

過去（かこ）40年間（ねんかん）

ほとんど

不十分（ふじゅうぶん）な 証拠（しょうこ）

38.4. They have often been ignored by politicians due to insufficient evidence of widespread environmental harm related to petroleum use.

39.(39) What is one point Harrison Price makes in his blog?

40.Harrison Price が彼のブログの中でポイントにあげている1つは何ですか。

制限（せいげん）する

41.1. Current laws restricting oil drilling in the United States are influencing attitudes towards drilling worldwide.

いちじるしく

42.2. Petroleum use could be significantly reduced if people eliminated just some of the unnecessary products in their lives.

不必要（ふひつよう）な

43.3. People would buy products that conserve energy and decrease the need for petroleum if such products were widely available.

入手可能（にゅうしゅかのう）な

予期（よき）する

44.4. Americans should not be expected to give up using petroleum as it allows them to maintain their current lifestyles.

維持（いじ）する

45.(40) Analyst Kevin Knobloch argues that 分析者の Kevin Knobloch が議論していることは…

46.1. U.S. dependence on oil can be reduced if there is a large-scale change in the way transportation is powered.

国内（こくない）の

47.2. domestic oil production in the United States needs to increase significantly to meet the demand vehicle owners have for fuel.

燃料（ねんりょう）

現実的（げんじつてき）な

48.3. hybrid vehicles are a realistic alternative in the United States, but they have little potential in developing countries.

可能性（かのうせい）

49.4. Attempts to reduce the dependence of developing countries on petroleum will hurt their economic growth.

経済成長（けいざいせいちょう）

50.(41) According to the author of the passage, what is one consequence of the use of petroleum-based chemicals in products?

51.この文章の筆者によれば石油からなる製品の使用による生まれる結果の一つは何ですか。

容認（ようにん）

防腐剤（ぼうふざい）

52.1. People's acceptance of such chemicals in food preservatives has led to a variety of other unhealthy substances being used in food production.

さまざまな

物質（ぶつしつ）

生産（せいさん）

基準（きじゆん）

裕福（ゆうふく）な

53.2. The standard of living in wealthy countries has continued to improve because such chemicals are being used in a larger range of products.

より広範囲（こうはんい）の～

54. **3.** Doctors are finding it increasingly difficult to treat the range of health problems that occur when the body absorbs such chemicals.
55. **4.** Being exposed in such chemicals has a negative effect on the body's ability to control important physical processes.

Review Questions



56. **1)** What do clean-energy proponents cite as the reasons to end dependence on petroleum?

They cite air pollution, global warming and acid rain as proof that the oil habit is dangerous.

57. **2)** What have U.S. presidents done to get elected since the 1970s?

They have promised to reduce the country's reliance on both foreign and domestic oil by exploring alternative sources of energy.

58. **3)** Why does Harrison Price say that turning away from petroleum is just plain absurd? He says that oil is responsible for the lives we have today, (both in terms of the conveniences we take for granted as well as the quality of life it provides.)

59. **4)** What are some examples of petroleum-derived products?

Plastics, medicines, home furnishings and even food are petroleum-derived products.

60. **5)** What do projections by the U.S. Energy Information Administration anticipate?

They anticipate further increases in petroleum use—not just in the United States, but also world-wide.

61. **6)** How does Kevin Knobloch say that U.S. petroleum use can be decreased?

He says that a major switch to fuel-efficient, hybrid or alternative-fuel vehicles would cut U.S. oil consumption.

62. **7)** What do studies indicate about petroleum-based food?

Petroleum-based chemicals interfere with the body's endocrine system.

63. **8)** What does the endocrine system do?

It is responsible for regulating metabolism, growth and tissue function.

解答: (38) 3 (39) 4 (40) 1 (41) 4

Type B 日本語訳なし**3[C]** – The Role of Petroleum in Our Lives

Version3 GP1 11-2

The 2010 oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico has led to renewed calls from clean-energy proponents for the United States to end its dependence on petroleum. They also cite air pollution, global warming, and acid rain as proof that the oil habit is dangerous, both to the environment and human health. Environmentalists have long warned of the danger of using fossil fuels in general, and have recommended shifting public policy to limit oil dependence. Since the 1970s, U.S. presidents have used such warnings to get elected, promising to reduce the country's reliance on both foreign and domestic oil by exploring alternative sources of energy. Yet the promises are soon forgotten, public policy remains unchanged, and every year sees an increase in petroleum use.

Further Questions *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) What do clean-energy proponents cite as the reasons to end dependence on petroleum?

They cite air pollution, global warming and acid rain as proof that the oil habit is dangerous.

2) What have U.S. presidents done to get elected since the 1970s?

They have promised to reduce the country's reliance on both foreign and domestic oil by exploring alternative sources of energy.

What is often ignored or forgotten by environmentalists, however, is the fact that petroleum contributes to nearly every aspect of modern life. In a post on his political-commentary website criticizing those calling for a halt to oil drilling, conservative blogger Harrison Price writes that the notion of turning America away from petroleum is "just plain absurd. Oil is responsible for the lives we have today, both in terms of the conveniences we take for granted as well as the quality of life it provides." He lists hundreds of examples of petroleum-derived products and asks which we could do without. The list includes plastics, textiles, beauty products, building materials, road materials, office products, medicines, home furnishings, and even food, emphasizing that Americans' reliance on oil goes beyond the obvious use of gasoline.

Further Questions

3) Why does Harrison Price say that turning away from petroleum is just plain absurd?

He says that oil is responsible for the lives we have today, (both in terms of the conveniences we take for granted as well as the quality of life it provides.)

4) What are some examples of petroleum-derived products?

Plastics, medicines, home furnishings and even food are petroleum-derived products.

Because petroleum is so central to Americans' everyday lives, the energy industry has long considered environmentalists' goal of reducing petroleum consumption to be unrealistic. What is more, projections by the U.S. Energy Information Administration anticipates further increases in petroleum use—not just in the United States, but world-wide, as developing countries aspire to a higher standard of living. However, some analysts, such as Kevin Knobloch, president of the Union of Concerned Scientists, believe that it is possible to enjoy modern standards of living without overreliance on oil. Since transportation accounts for 70 percent of U.S. petroleum use, the key is a decrease in the amount of petroleum needed to transport people and goods. Knobloch says that a major switch to fuel-efficient, hybrid, or alternative-fuel vehicles “would cut U.S. oil consumption by approximately 3.7 million barrels a day by 2020 and 7.3 million barrels a day by 2030.”

Further Questions

5) What do projections by the U.S. Energy Information Administration anticipate?
They anticipate further increases in petroleum use—not just in the United States, but also world-wide.

6) How does Kevin Knobloch say that U.S. petroleum use can be decreased?
He says that a major switch to fuel-efficient, hybrid or alternative-fuel vehicles would cut U.S. oil consumption.

The fact is that petroleum is used in many products that end up in food, including pesticides and preservatives, is itself an argument for change. Studies indicate that the petroleum-based chemicals in such products interfere with the body's endocrine system. Since the endocrine system is responsible for regulating metabolism, growth, and tissue function, this can result in infertility, obesity, depression, and a host of other health problems. As more is learned about the effects of petroleum-based chemicals on human health, Harrison Price and others who find the idea of life without petroleum unthinkable may need to reconsider.

Further Questions

7) What do studies indicate about petroleum-based food?

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8) What does the endocrine system do?

It is responsible for regulating metabolism, growth and tissue function.

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

(38) What can be said of environmentalists' warnings about U.S. dependence on petroleum?

1. They have resulted in a small but important shift in public policy over the last 40 years regarding the use of petroleum.
2. They have inspired some political leaders to put into effect new policies that have met with surprisingly little resistance.
3. They have played an important role in political campaigns over the past four decades but they have not been practically addressed.
4. They have often been ignored by politicians due to insufficient evidence of widespread environmental harm related to petroleum use.

(39) What is one point Harrison Price makes in his blog?

1. Current laws restricting oil drilling in the United States are influencing attitudes towards drilling worldwide.
2. Petroleum use could be significantly reduced if people eliminated just some of the unnecessary products in their lives.
3. People would buy products that conserve energy and decrease the need for petroleum if such products were widely available.
4. Americans should not be expected to give up using petroleum as it allows them to maintain their current lifestyles.

(40) Analyst Kevin Knobloch argues that

1. U.S. dependence on oil can be reduced if there is a large-scale change in the way transportation is powered.
2. domestic oil production in the United States needs to increase significantly to meet the demand vehicle owners have for fuel.
3. hybrid vehicles are a realistic alternative in the United States, but they have little potential in developing countries.
4. Attempts to reduce the dependence of developing countries on petroleum will hurt their economic growth.

(41) According to the author of the passage, what is one consequence of the use of petroleum-based chemicals in products?

1. People's acceptance of such chemicals in food preservatives has led to a variety of other unhealthy substances being used in food production..
2. The standard of living in wealthy countries has continued to improve because such chemicals are being used in a larger range of products.
3. Doctors are finding it increasingly difficult to treat the range of health problems that occur when the body absorbs such chemicals.
4. Being exposed in such chemicals has a negative effect on the body's ability to control important physical processes.

Answers for “Further Questions”

1) What do clean-energy proponents cite as the reasons to end dependence on petroleum?

They cite air pollution, global warming and acid rain as proof that the oil habit is dangerous.

3) Why does Harrison Price say that turning away from petroleum is just plain absurd?

He says that oil is responsible for the lives we have today, (both in terms of the conveniences we take for granted as well as the quality of life it provides.)

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