**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お好きな方をご利用下さい。

## 2[B] – <u>The Big Burn</u>

English Taschers On Co

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- 1. During the summer of 1910, weather conditions in the northwestern United States ( 29 ) an unprecedented event. A drought had left vast amounts of dry wood and vegetation in the region's forests.
- 2. This provided the fuel for numerous small fires ignited both by lightning and stray embers from passing trains.
- 3. Strong winds caused these fires to combine into one huge blaze that spread at terrific speed.
- 4. The blaze, which became known as the "Big Burn" devastated over 12,000 square kilometers.
- 5. \*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
- 3 were attributed to 4 improved because of

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.

- 8. 1) Why were there vast amounts of dry wood and vegetation in the region's forests?
- 9. その地域の森に膨大な。量の乾燥した米科や草木があったのはなぜですか。

A drought had left vast amounts of dry wood and vegetation in the region's forests.

- 10. 2) What happened because of the strong winds?
- 11. 強い風により、何が起こりましたか。

アメリカ森林局(しんりんきょく)

Strong winds caused the small fires to combine into one huge blaze that spread at terrific speed.

- 12. 3) How large of an area was devastated by the "Big Burn"?
- 13. "Big Burn"によって大きく破壊されたのはどれくらいの広さでしたか。 *The blaze devastated over 12,000 square kilometers.*
- 14. The U.S. Forest Service was just five years old in 1910, and Gifford Pinchot, its first chief, firmly believed in the preservation of the forest for future generations.
- 15. In the years before the Big Burn, Pinchot had tried to convince

Congress that the government needed to purchase more forests and

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allocate more funds to the Forest Service so it could manage and protect this land.

- 16. His efforts ( 30 ) powerful commercial interests.
- 尽 (つ) きることのない
- 17. Many big businesses treated America's forests as an inexhaustible resource that was theirs for the taking, and they lobbied hard against conservation.

人員(じんいん) 財源(ざいげん)

- 18. As a result, the Forest Service lacked the manpower and resources to 動果的 (こうかてき) に 戦 (たたか) う effectively combat the Big Burn, but the devastation finally convinced Congress of the importance of supporting the agency.
- 19. It was granted more funding and succeeded in acquiring millions of acres of wilderness.
- 20. \*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
- 21. (30) 1 強化 (きょうか) した 公的支援 (こうてきしえん) からのsted public support for 2 echoed the opinion of 悩 (なや) まされた
  - 3 changed the view of 4 were frustrated by

# Further Questions&A English Touchers Con Gall.

- 23. 4) Who was Gifford Pinchot? ギフォード・ピンショーとは誰ですか。 GiffordPinchot was the first chief of the U.S. Forest Service.
- 24. 5) Why did the Forest Service lack manpower and resources?
- 25. アメリカ森林局が、大真と影源に欠けたのはなぜですか。

  Many big businesses lobbied hard against conservation.
- 26. 6) What convinced Congress of the importance of supporting the agency?
- 27. 森林局を支援することの重要性をアメリカ連邦議会に納得させたのは何ですか。

  The devastation finally convinced Congress of the importance of supporting the agency.

当然(とうぜん)ながら これ以降(いこう)

- 28. Understandably, the Forest Service henceforth took its mission to be the rapid  $\frac{\text{phil} (\text{L} < \text{te} \lor \lor)}{\text{suppression}}$  of all fires, both natural and man-made, in the areas it managed.
- 9. Strict implementation of this policy, however, meant that dead wood accumulated on many forest floors.
- 30. Over the years, this became a huge source of fuel just waiting to ignite, and some of the worst forest fires on record occurred throughout the United States between 2000 and 2008.

破壊 (はかい) された 免 (まぬが) れた

- 31. Areas ravaged by the Big Burn in 1910, however, were spared , as there had been less buildup of dead wood.
- 22. ( 31 ), the Forest Service now allows many forest fires to burn, albeit in a controlled manner.

33. With luck, this will ensure the long-term survival of the nation's forests.

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

証拠(しょうこ) 手元(てもと)の

- 35. (31) 1 Having learned from this experience 2 Despite the evidence at hand
  - 3 In keeping with the original policy 4 As a move against big business

Further Questions&A

CTOC

37. 7) What policy did the Forest Service implement?

38. 森林局が実行したのはどんな政策でしたか。

It rapidly suppressed all fires, both natural and man-made.

39. 8) What was the effect of the Forest Service's policy?

40. 森林局の政策の効果はどうでしたか。

Dead wood accumulated on many forest floors and over the years became a huge source of fuel just waiting to ignite.

#### Review Questions



- 41. 1) Why were there vast amounts of dry wood and vegetation in the region's forests? A drought had left vast amounts of dry wood and vegetation in the region's forests.
- 2) What happened because of the strong winds? Strong winds caused the small fires to combine into one huge blaze that spread at terrific speed.
- 43. 3) How large of an area was devastated by the "Big Burn"? *The blaze devastated over 12,000 square kilometers.*
- 44. 4) Who was Gifford Pinchot?

Gifford Pinchot was the first chief of the U.S. Forest Service.

45. 5) Why did the Forest Service lack manpower and resources? Many big businesses lobbied hard against conservation.

46. 6) What convinced Congress of the importance of supporting the agency? The devastation finally convinced Congress of the importance of supporting the agency.

47. 7) What policy did the Forest Service implement?

It rapidly suppressed all fires, both natural and man-made.

48. 8) What was the effect of the Forest Service's policy?

Dead wood accumulated on many forest floors and over the years became a huge source of fuel just waiting to ignite.

解答: (29) 2 (30) 4 (31) 1

## Type B 日本語訳なし

### <u> 2[B]</u> – <u>The Big Burn</u>



Version3 G1 11-1

- 49. During the summer of 1910, weather conditions in the northwestern United States ( 29 ) an unprecedented event.
- 50. A drought had left vast amounts of dry wood and vegetation in the region's forests.

- 51. This provided the fuel for numerous small fires ignited both by lightning and stray embers from passing trains.
- 52. Strong winds caused these fires to combine into one huge blaze that spread at terrific speed.
- 53. The blaze, which became known as the "Big Burn" devastated over 12,000 square kilometers.
- 54. \*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
- 55. (29) 1 alerted the government to 2 set the stage for
- were attributed to 4 improved because of

#### Further Questions&A

- 57. 1) Why were there vast amounts of dry wood and vegetation in the region's forests?
- 58. 2) What happened because of the strong winds?
- 59. 3) How large of an area was devastated by the "Big Burn"?
- 60. The U.S. Forest Service was just five years old in 1910, and Gifford Pinchot, its first chief, firmly believed in the preservation of the forest for future generations.
- 61. In the years before the Big Burn, Pinchot had tried to convince Congress that the government needed to purchase more forests and allocate more funds to the Forest Service so it could manage and protect this land.
- 62. His efforts ( 30 ) powerful commercial interests.
- 63. Many big businesses treated America's forests as an inexhaustible resource that was theirs for the taking, and they lobbied hard against conservation.
- 64. As a result, the Forest Service lacked the manpower and resources to effectively combat the Big Burn, but the devastation finally convinced Congress of the importance of supporting the agency.
- 65. It was granted more funding and succeeded in acquiring millions of acres of wilderness.
- 66. \*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
- 67. (30) 1 boosted public support for 2 echoed the opinion of
- s. 3 changed the view of 4 were frustrated by

## Further Questions&A

- 69. 4) Who was Gifford Pinchot?
- 70. 5) Why did the Forest Service lack manpower and resources?
- 71. 6) What convinced Congress of the importance of supporting the agency?
- 72. Understandably, the Forest Service henceforth took its mission to be the rapid suppression of all fires, both natural and man-made, in the areas it managed.
- 73. Strict implementation of this policy, however, meant that dead wood accumulated on many forest floors.
- 74. Over the years, this became a huge source of fuel just waiting to ignite, and some of the worst forest fires on record occurred throughout the United States between 2000 and 2008
- 75. Areas ravaged by the Big Burn in 1910, however, were spared, as there had been less buildup of dead wood.

- 76. ( 31 ), the Forest Service now allows many forest fires to burn, albeit in a controlled manner.
- 77. With luck, this will ensure the long-term survival of the nation's forests.
- 78. \*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
- 79. (31) 1 Having learned from this experience 2 Despite the evidence at hand
  - 3 In keeping with the original policy 4 As a move against big business

# Further Questions&A



- 81. 7) What policy did the Forest Service implement?
- 82. 8) What was the effect of the Forest Service's policy?

# Review Questions



- 83. 1) Why were there vast amounts of dry wood and vegetation in the region's forests? A drought had left vast amounts of dry wood and vegetation in the region's forests.
- 84. 2) What happened because of the strong winds? Strong winds caused the small fires to combine into one huge blaze that spread at terrific speed.
- 85. 3) How large of an area was devastated by the "Big Burn"? The blaze devastated over 12,000 square kilometers.
- 86. 4) Who was Gifford Pinchot?

Gifford Pinchot was the first chief of the U.S. Forest Service.

- 87. 5) Why did the Forest Service lack manpower and resources? Many big businesses lobbied hard against conservation.
- 88. 6) What convinced Congress of the importance of supporting the agency? The devastation finally convinced Congress of the importance of supporting the agency.
- 89. 7) What policy did the Forest Service implement?

  It rapidly suppressed all fires, both natural and man-made.
- 90. 8) What was the effect of the Forest Service's policy?

Dead wood accumulated on many forest floors and over the years became a huge source of fuel just waiting to ignite.

解答: (29) 2 (30) 4 (31) 1

