

## English Communication : L9 , L10 , L 1 Answer

### L9 Part 1

1. ( T )    2. ( F )    3. ( T )    4. ( F )    5. ( T )    6. ( F )    7. ( F )    8. ( T )
9. Only about 3 %.
10. Because there are no big forests or rice fields to hold the water.
11. Because the land is flat.
12. The flat land does. [ or: The flat land makes it difficult. ]

### L9 Part 2

1. ( T )    2. ( F )    3. ( T )    4. ( T )    5. ( T )    6. ( F )    7. ( T )    8. ( F )
9. There are Seventeen.
10. They are used to save the heavy rain that falls on the island.
11. It is sent through pipelines.
12. It demande a huge price increase for its water  
— to a hundred times higher than before.
13. Chemicals are added to the water to make it perfectly safe to drink.

### L9 Part 3

1. ( T )    2. ( T )    3. ( F )    4. ( T )    5. ( T )
6. It goes beyond the standards and guidelines set by the WHO.
7. As much as fifty percent.
8. Because some people don't want to drink water made from dirty water.
9. Because it came from dirty water.

### L9 Part 4

1. ( T )    2. ( T )    3. ( T )    4. ( F )    5. ( T )
6. They affect the national safety and economic success of many countries.
7. Thirty-nine percent.
8. Because they wanted to get water resources.
9. Through its advanced technology in water purification.
10. It could become a world leader in solving the problem of water shortages.

## Route Map

- (① limited)      (② Singapore)      (③ reservoirs)      (④ increase)      (⑤ dirty)      (⑥ tasty)  
(⑦ sea)      (⑧ PR)      (⑨ safety)      (⑩ Fights)      (⑪ crisis)      (⑫ technology)

## Summary

- (1. dirty)    (2. businesses)    (3. process)    (4. reservoirs)    (5. tap)    (6. Japan)    (7. technology)

## Review

### Part 1

Singapore is a ( wealthy ) country, but it has a water problem. One of the reasons for the problem is that it does not have any big ( rivers ) to use as sources of fresh water. In addition, although there is plenty of rain in Singapore, there are no big ( forests ) or rice fields to hold the water. And the land is ( flat ) — that makes it difficult to build dams.

### Part 2

Singapore has 17 ( artificial reservoirs ), but they are not enough to supply all of the country's needs. So it had to buy water from ( Malaysia ). However, Malaysia suddenly ( demanded ) a huge price ( increase ). That's why Singapore had to find another way to get water.

### Part 3

It is ( safe ) and ( tasty ). It will never ( disappear ). It is relatively easy and cheap to ( produce ), compared with making fresh water from sea water.

### Part 4

In the Middle East, such countries as ( Turkey ), Syria, and Iraq have been fighting over water since the 1970s. In ( Japan ), ( foreign businesses ) were trying to buy ( forest ) land near rivers and lakes in places such as Yamanashi and Nagano around 2010.

#### L10 Part 1

1. ( T )    2. ( F )    3. ( F )    4. ( F )    5. ( F )
6. Because "less" and "more" are opposite in meaning.
7. You can find sculpture, mirrors, and paintings.
8. It looks like a big box floating on grass.
9. The idea of "less is more" has been important.
10. Mies van der Rohe did.

#### L10 Part 2

1. ( F )    2. ( T )    3. ( T )    4. ( F )    5. ( F )
6. It is located on the west bank of the Katsura River, in Kyoto.
7. It comes from the plain design of Japanese tea houses.
8. The harmony between the buildings and gardens moved him deeply.
9. He felt it deserved international recognition.
10. Because he admired its amazing design.

#### L10 Part 3

1. ( T )    2. ( F )    3. ( F )    4. ( F )    5. ( T )
6. It means "nothing".
7. We should live simply.
8. It forced people to bend low to put a focus on the idea of humility.
9. It was a reflection of Zen philosophy.
10. Zen philosophy is.

#### L10 Part 4

1. ( F )    2. ( T )    3. ( F )    4. ( F )    5. ( T )
6. The Office of the Prime Minister does.
7. The Farnsworth House does.
8. The result is that they look beautiful.
9. Mobile phones, lamps, watches and chairs.
10. We can use it to guide us.

## Route Map

(① sculpture)   (② decoration)   (③ completed)   (④ roots)   (⑤ spirit)   (⑥ admiration)  
(⑦ Simplicity)   (⑧ nothing)   (⑨ philosophy)   (⑩ watches)   (⑪ speech)   (⑫ contradiction)

## Summary

(1. direction)   (2. designed)   (3. architecture)   (4. decoration)   (5. simplicity)  
(6. Buddhism)   (7. buildings)

## Review

### Part 1

The Farnsworth House is located in Plano, Illinois.

It was designed by the ( German ) architect Mies van der Rohe and completed in 1951. It has eight ( pillars ) that support a ( flat roof ), and the walls are made of ( glass ).

### Part 2

Bruno Taut was a German ( architect ).

He saw the spirit of ( modern ) ( design ) in ( Katsura Rikyu ).

He felt strongly that it deserved international recognition and wanted to let the rest of the world know about it.

### Part 3

Wabicha is a style of Japanese tea ceremony and is performed by a ( gathering ) of people in a small ( tea house ).

It was perfected by ( Sen no Rikyu ) in the 16th century.

### Part 4

It can be seen in the ( design ) of many new ( buildings ).

It is also found in things such as ( mobile phones ), lamps, watches, chairs, and so on.

## L 1 Paragraph 1-3

### Comprehension 1

- (1) ( F )      (2) ( T )      (3) ( F )

### Comprehension 2

Q1. Because there was a need for care workers and nurses in Japan.

Q2. When they bathe or use the toilet.

Q3. They often end up suffering from muscle pain.

### Say It in Your Own Words

They can make up for the ( labor shortage ) and reduce ( mental stress ) in patients, and they have ( mechanical strength), which makes it possible for them to accomplish their work easily.

## L 1 Paragraph 4-5

### Comprehension 1

- (1) ( F )      (2) ( F )      (3) ( T )

### Comprehension 2

Q4. Self-reliance support robots.

### Say It in Your Own Words

Their biggest ( concern ) was that the ( nursing-care robots ) might not work ( properly ).

## L 1 Paragraph 6

### Comprehension 1

- (1) ( T )      (2) ( F )      (3) ( T )

### Comprehension 2

Q5. The Japanese tended to favor robots, while the Germans avored human caregivers.

Q6. Because immigrants alone cannot supply the number of caregivers that will be required.

### Say It in Your Own Words

As more than one third of the Japanese population will be ( elderly ) in the future, Japan will have to ( depend ) increasingly on nursing-care ( robot)

## Comprehension

A. 1. d      2. b      3. c

B. 1. ( T )      2. ( F )      3. ( F )      4. ( F )

C. 1. Because they were worried that the machines[robots] might not work properly.

2. Because the rapid aging of the population in Japan will surely cause the shortage of human caregivers.

D. “Care support robots” can help ( lift ) the sick or elderly out of bed. “Self-reliance support robots” can help patients with ( rehabilitation ) or walking. “Communication robots” can help ( improve ) a patient’s health and ( quality of life ).

## Summary for Lesson 1

- |                           |                                |                        |                              |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| ① <u>Robot Exhibition</u> | ② <u>labor shortage</u>        | ③ <u>mental stress</u> | ④ <u>physical strength</u>   |
| ⑤ <u>Care support</u>     | ⑥ <u>Self-reliance support</u> | ⑦ <u>Communication</u> | ⑧ <u>positive</u>            |
| ⑨ <u>immigrant</u>        | ⑩ <u>robots</u>                | ⑪ <u>elderly</u>       | ⑫ <u>nursing-care robots</u> |

## Questions

(1) The health and quality of life of patients can be improved .

(2) Because more than one third of the population of Japan will be elderly in 2060 .