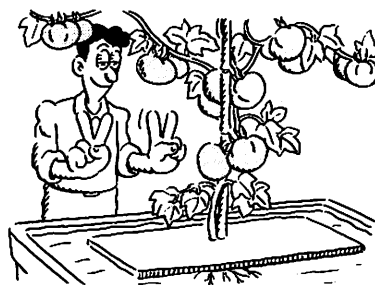


Unit 1 :

Hydroponics in Japan



Japanese farmer Kunihiko Murai has become rich from growing crops in water. Mr. Murai thought that the traditional kind of farming was not exciting. Then he read about hydroponic farming—growing plants in water—so in 1966
5 he tried it.

At first he built only a small, hydroponic tank and put one hundred tomato plants into its shallow water. Some of the plants became covered with tomatoes that grew fast and tasted delicious. The next year, Mr. Murai built a bigger
10 hydroponic tank. The water in it contained chemical elements that plants usually get from soil. Mr. Murai put small tomato plants into the water.

He was so busy with his hydroponic experiments that he did not have time to grow crops in soil. Some neighbors
15 thought he was a very bad farmer. However, when the second tomato crop was a huge success, other farmers asked him to teach them how to grow crops that way.

Mr. Murai's teaching efforts led to the creation of a national research center that helps farmers learn to grow
20 hydroponic crops. The building costs of hydroponic farms are high, but since many crops a year can be grown, farmers can pay these costs in two or three years.

EXERCISES

【1】 下記のうち本文と一致するものには○、一致しないものには×をつけよ。

1. Mr. Murai has become rich from growing rice in water.
2. Mr. Murai thought the traditional kind of farming was not exciting.
3. Hydroponic farming is a way of growing plants in water.
4. The second year, Mr. Murai built the same size of hydroponic tank as the first year.
5. Some neighbors thought he was a very bad farmer, because he didn't grow crops in soil.

【2】 次の各和文の内容を表すように（ ）に適語を入れなさい。

1. 彼は作物を育てることに疲れてきた。
He () weary from () crops.
2. そのぶどうは味が良かった。
The grapes () good.
3. 彼は長い間黙っていた。
He () () for a long time.

【3】 次の各文の（ ）に適語を入れなさい。

1. The mountains are covered () snow.
2. He is known () everyone in the village.
3. She is pleased () the new dress.

★ NOTES

Hydroponics 「水耕法」 4 **hydroponic farming** 「水耕栽培」 次の growing plants in water と同格になっている。 8 **became covered with...** 「～でおおわれた」 13 **was so busy with...** 「～で非常に忙しかった」 17 **that way** 「そのように」 18 **led to...** 「～の結果になった」 19 **helps farmers learn to grow** 「農夫が育てるのを学ぶ手助けをする」 help+目的語+(to)do. アメリカ英語では to のない形もよく用いられる。ただし受動態ではアメリカでも to をつけるのが一般的である。例：Farmers are helped to learn it.