

第5問 (配点 15)

You are applying for a scholarship to attend an international summer program. As part of the application process, you need to make a presentation about a famous person from another country. Complete your presentation slides based on the article below.

During his 87 years of life, both above and below the waves, Jacques Cousteau did many great things. He was an officer in the French navy, an explorer, an environmentalist, a filmmaker, a scientist, an author, and a researcher who studied all forms of underwater life.

Born in France in 1910, he went to school in Paris and then entered the French naval academy in 1930. After graduating in 1933, he was training to become a pilot, when he was involved in a car accident and was badly injured. This put an end to his flying career. To help recover from his injuries, Cousteau began swimming in the Mediterranean, which increased his interest in life underwater. Around this time, he carried out his first underwater research. Cousteau remained in the navy until 1949, even though he could no longer follow his dream of becoming a pilot.

In the 1940s, Cousteau became friends with Marcel Ichac, who lived in the same village. Both men shared a desire to explore unknown and difficult-to-reach places. For Ichac this was mountain peaks, and for Cousteau it was the mysterious world under the sea. In 1943, these two neighbors became widely recognized when they won a prize for the first French underwater documentary.

Their documentary, *18 Meters Deep*, had been filmed the previous year without breathing equipment. After their success they went on to make another film, *Shipwrecks*, using one of the very first underwater breathing devices, known as the Aqua-Lung. While filming *Shipwrecks*, Cousteau was not satisfied with how long he could breathe underwater, and made improvements to its design. His improved equipment enabled him to explore the wreck of the Roman ship, the *Mahdia*, in 1948.

Cousteau was always watching the ocean, even from age four when he first learned how to swim. In his book, *The Silent World*, published in 1953, he describes a group of dolphins following his boat. He had long suspected that dolphins used echolocation (navigating with sound waves), so he decided to try an experiment. Cousteau changed direction by a few degrees so that the boat wasn't following the best course, according to his underwater maps. The dolphins followed for a few minutes, but then changed back to their original course. Seeing this, Cousteau confirmed his prediction about their ability, even though human use of echolocation was still relatively new.

Throughout his life, Cousteau's work would continue to be recognized internationally. He had the ability to capture the beauty of the world below the surface of the ocean with cameras, and he shared the images with ordinary people through his many publications. For this he was awarded the Special Gold Medal by *National Geographic* in 1961. Later, his lifelong passion for environmental work would help educate people on the necessity of protecting the ocean and aquatic life. For this he was honored in 1977 with the United Nations International Environment Prize.

Jacques Cousteau's life has inspired writers, filmmakers, and even musicians. In 2010, Brad Matsen published *Jacques Cousteau: The Sea King*. This was followed by the film *The Odyssey* in 2016, which shows his time as the captain of the research boat *Calyпсо*. When Cousteau was at the peak of his career, the American musician John Denver used the research boat as the title for a piece on his album *Windsong*.

Cousteau himself produced more than 50 books and 120 television documentaries. His first documentary series, *The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau*, ran for ten years. His style of presentation made these programs very popular, and a second documentary series, *The Cousteau Odyssey*, was aired for another five years. Thanks to the life and work of Jacques Cousteau, we have a better understanding of what is going on under the waves.

Your presentation slides:

Jacques Cousteau

30



International Summer
Program Presentation

1

Early Career (before 1940)

- Graduated from the naval academy
- 31
- Started to conduct underwater research
- Continued working in the navy

2

In the 1940s

Desired to reveal the underwater world

↓

32

↓

33

↓

34

↓

35

3

Some Major Works

<u>Title</u>	<u>Description</u>
<i>18 Meters Deep</i>	An early prize-winning documentary
36 { (A) (B)	A book mentioning his scientific experiment A documentary series that lasted a decade

4

Contributions

- Developed diving equipment
- Confirmed dolphins use echolocation
- Made attractive documentaries about aquatic life
- 37
- 38

5

問 1 Which is the best subtitle for your presentation?

30

- ① Capturing the Beauty of Nature in Photographs
- ② Discovering the Mysteries of Intelligent Creatures
- ③ Exploring the Top and Bottom of the World
- ④ Making the Unknown Undersea World Known

問 2 Choose the best option to complete the **Early Career (before 1940)** slide.

31

- ① Developed underwater breathing equipment
- ② Forced to give up his dream of becoming a pilot
- ③ Shifted his focus from the ocean to the air
- ④ Suffered severe injuries while underwater

問 3 Choose **four** out of the five events (①~⑤) in the order they happened to complete the **In the 1940s** slide.

32

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33

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34

→

35

- ① Dived to the *Mahdia* using improved equipment
- ② Filmed a documentary without breathing equipment
- ③ Helped one of his neighbors explore high places
- ④ Left the French navy
- ⑤ Won an award and became famous

問 4 Choose the best combination to complete the **Some Major Works** slide.

36

(A)

(B)

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| ① <i>Shipwrecks</i> | <i>The Cousteau Odyssey</i> |
| ② <i>Shipwrecks</i> | <i>The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau</i> |
| ③ <i>The Silent World</i> | <i>The Cousteau Odyssey</i> |
| ④ <i>The Silent World</i> | <i>The Undersea World of Jacques Cousteau</i> |

問 5 Choose two achievements to complete the **Contributions** slide. (The order does not matter.) 37 • 38

- ① Built a TV station to broadcast documentaries about marine life
- ② Encouraged people to protect the ocean environment
- ③ Established prizes to honor innovative aquatic filmmaking
- ④ Produced many beautiful images of the underwater world
- ⑤ Trained pilots and researchers in the French navy