

2. Statistics compiled by the Journal of Combat Sports show that in the last 100
3. years more than 1,400 boxers have died during or shortly after competing in a
4. match.
5. When a moving object hits the head, the impact sends shock waves through the
6. skull, and can cause tissue damage.
7. Boxers receive thousands of such blows in their careers, and even though the vast
8. majority of injuries are not fatal, there is a risk of blindness and permanent
9. mental impairment.
10. The inherently dangerous nature of the sport raises the question: Is it time to
11. ban boxing?



USE & PRINTING outside of eTOC are strictly PROHIBITED.

Further Questions&Sample Answers

12. 1) How many boxers died during or shortly after a match during the last 100 years?
13. *More than 1,400 boxers have died during or shortly after a match in the last 100 years.*

完全版テキストはレッスン前に

担当講師から受け取って下さい

講師のスカイプチャットにテキスト名を送って下さい

Your teacher can send you the complete material.

Please ask them to send the complete version of this material before the lesson.

27. In the event that boxing is successfully banned from such a major competition,
28. a serious message would be sent to the entire boxing world.

Further Questions&Sample Answers

29. 3) Why does Dr. Haikerwall feel that boxing should be banned during the Olympics?
30. *He thinks that international events based on the spirit of goodwill are no place*
31. *for interpersonal violence and injury.*
32. 4) What happens to fighters who have had a substantial number of fights?
33. *As many as 80 percent of fighters who have had a substantial number of fights*
34. *receive objective proven chronic brain damage.*

35. Concern about the health of boxers has already led to changes within the sport over
36. the last two decades.
37. Fights are now shorter, and referees stop them sooner when they judge a boxer to
38. be unfit to continue.
39. Other measures instituted include gloves designed to prevent boxers' thumbs
40. from damaging their opponent's eyes, ringside physicians with the authority to

41. end fights, and the compulsory use of padded headgear in amateur matches.
42. However, some research has shown that headgear does not reduce the rate of
43. head injury and may actually make the problem worse by creating a larger, and
44. therefore easier, target for the opponent, “Headgear is mostly to make people
45. watching think it’s safe,” says Lundberg.

Further Questions&Sample Answers

46. **5) What are some examples of changes in the sport over the last two decades?**
47. *Fights are now shorter, and referees stop them sooner when they judge a boxer*
48. *to be unfit to continue.*
49. *Other changes include new glove designs, ringside physicians and compulsory*
50. *use of headgear.*
51. **6) Does Lundberg feel the headgear is effective safety gear? Why or why not?**
52. *No, because headgear does not reduce the rate of head injury and make actually*
53. *make the problem worse.*

完全版テキストはレッスン前に

担当講師から受け取って下さい

講師のスカイプチャットにテキスト名を送って下さい

Your teacher can send you the complete material.

Please ask them to send the complete version of this material before the lesson.

65. **7) What has Dr. Derry Jordan done to reduce boxing-related injuries?**
66. *He played a lead role in establishing the strict rules governing boxing in New*
67. *York, including an annual MRI scan of the brain.*
68. **8) With MRIs, is it possible to keep boxing 100 percent safe? Why or why not?**
69. *No, because scans sometimes fail to detect signs of significant damage to boxer’s*
70. *brains before their conditions become permanent.*
71. Still, Jordan maintains that an outright ban would not have the desired effect.
72. He points out that if boxing were outlawed, it is unlikely boxers, promoters, and
73. fans would just give up the sport.
74. It would probably continue in “underground” matches with no regulation and
75. little, if any, medical oversight.
76. That would negate the safety measures already implemented and lead to boxing
77. becoming more dangerous than ever.



USE & PRINTING outside of eTOC are strictly PROHIBITED.

Further Questions&Sample Answers

78. **9) What would probably happen if boxing was banned?**
79. *It's unlikely boxers, promoters and fans would just give up the sport. It would*
80. *probably continue in "underground" matches with no regulation.*

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

81. **(38) How can George Lunderberg's position on boxing best be described?**
82. **1** Boxing should continue on the condition that the health risks of participating
83. are explained to boxers before they fight.
84. **2** Efforts to ban boxing for moral reasons would face opposition because it has
85. played such a prominent role in the Olympic Games.
86. **3** Boxing should not be allowed because it leaves many boxers with injury to the
87. brain intentionally caused by opponents.
88. **4** Efforts to ban boxing from international sporting events will only succeed if
89. medical evidence proves it causes brain damage.
90. **(39) What has been one result of attempts to make boxing safer over the last 20 years?**
91. **1** Certain boxers are forced to use equipment that may increase the risk of them

完全版テキストはレッスン前に

担当講師から受け取って下さい

講師のスカイプチャットにテキスト名を送って下さい

Your teacher can send you the complete material.

Please ask them to send the complete version of this material before the lesson.

104. performed again.
105. **3** many boxers are making efforts to hide their MRI results because they fear
106. they may be prevented from boxing.
107. **4** by the time boxers' medical examinations reveal serious brain damage, it may
108. be too late to help them.
109. **(41) What is one reason Jordon does not support a total ban on boxing?**
110. **1** It is too early to determine whether safety measures he has put in place in New
111. York could be adopted elsewhere.
112. **2** A ban would probably lead to an increase in the danger associated with the
113. sport due to illegal matches being held.
114. **3** Evidence suggests that those involved in underground boxing will stop
115. matches voluntarily if a fighter were clearly in danger.
116. **4** A ban would lead to the loss of a sport that has long been praised by promoters
117. for its safety regulations.

Review Questions

118. 1) How many boxers died during or shortly after a match during the last 100 years?
119. *More than 1,400 boxers have died during or shortly after a match in the last 100 years.*
120. 2) What do boxers receive thousands of in their careers?
121. *Boxers receive thousands of blows to the head during their careers.*
122. 3) Why does Dr. Haikerwall feel that boxing should be banned during the Olympics?
123. *He thinks that international events based on the spirit of goodwill are no place for interpersonal violence and injury.*
124. 4) What happens to fighters who have had a substantial number of fights?
125. *As many as 80 percent of fighters who have had a substantial number of fights receive objective proven chronic brain damage.*
126. 5) What are some examples of changes in the sport over the last two decades?
127. *Fights are now shorter and referees stop them sooner than they used to because of brain damage.*

完全版テキストはレッスン前に

担当講師から受け取って下さい

講師のスカイプチャットにテキスト名を送って下さい

Your teacher can send you the complete material.

Please ask them to send the complete version of this material before the lesson.

143. *brains before their conditions become permanent.*
144. 9) What would probably happen if boxing was banned?
145. *It's unlikely boxers, promoters and fans would just give up the sport.*
146. *It would probably continue in "underground" matches with no regulation.*

解答: (38) 3 (39) 1 (40) 4 (41) 2



Not for use outside Flex English Community English Teachers On Call

日本語訳付

3[C]-Is Boxing Too Dangerous? Lesson17 P1 Chobun dokkai eTOC 以外で使用禁止 AP1E 11-1

- 統計 (とうけい) まとめる 示 (しめ) す
147. Statistics compiled by the Journal of Combat Sports show that in the last 100
148. years more than 1,400 boxers have died during or shortly after competing in a
149. match . When a moving object hits the head, the impact sends show waves
150. through the skull , and can cause tissue damage . Boxers receive
151. thousands of such blows in their careers, and even though the vast
152. majority of injuries are not fatal , there is a risk of blindness
153. and permanent mental impairment. The inherently dangerous
154. nature of the sport raises the question: Is it time to ban boxing?

Further Questions&Sample Answers

155. 1) How many boxers died during or shortly after a match during the last 100

完全版テキストはレッスン前に

担当講師から受け取って下さい

講師のスカイプチャットにテキスト名を送って下さい

Your teacher can send you the complete material.

Please ask them to send the complete version of this material before the lesson.

- 対人関係 (たいじんかんけい) の
- no place for interpersonal violence and injury.”
166. Dr. George Lundberg, former editor of the *Medscape Journal of*
167. *Medicine*, takes a similar view , arguing that boxing “ inflicts
168. objective proven chronic brain damage in as many as 80 percent of
169. fighters who have had a substantial number of fights.” It is also
170. objectionable morally , he argues, because of the aim of any
171. boxer is “to harm the opponent in order to win, preferably by knockout
172. —brain damage by definition.” In the event that boxing is successfully banned
173. from such a major competition, a serious message would be sent to the
174. entire boxing world.



USE & PRINTING outside of eTOC are strictly PROHIBITED.

Further Questions&Sample Answers

175. 3) Why does Dr. Haikerwall feel that boxing should be banned during the Olympics?

176. Haikerwall博士はなぜボクシングはオリンピック中に禁止されるべきだと感じているのですか。

177. He thinks that international events based on the spirit of goodwill are no place for interpersonal violence and injury.

178. 4) What happens to fighters who have had a substantial number of fights?

179. 相当な数の試合を戦った格闘家には何が起きますか。

180. As many as 80 percent of fighters who have had a substantial number of fights receive objective proven chronic brain damage.

181. Concern about the health of boxers has already led to changes within the
 心配事 (しんぱいごと) 既 (すで) に
 182. sport over the last two decades. Fights are now shorter and referees stop
 過去 (かこ) 20年間 (ねんかん) 短 (みじ) くなる レフリー
 183. them sooner when they judge a boxer to be unfit to continue.
 早 (はや) めに 判断 (はんだん) する 適 (てき) さない (試合を) 継続 (けいぞく) する
 措置 (そち) 設 (もう) けられる 親指 (おやゆび)
 184. Other measures instituted include gloves designed to prevent boxers' thumbs

完全版テキストはレッスン前に

担当講師から受け取って下さい

講師のスカイプチャットにテキスト名を送って下さい

Your teacher can send you the complete material.

Please ask them to send the complete version of this material before the lesson.

be unfit to continue. Other changes include new glove designs, ringside
 義務的 (ぎむてき) な
 physicians and compulsory use of headgear.

193. 6) Does Lundberg feel the headgear is effective safety gear? Why or why not?

194. Lundbergは、ヘッドギアは安全な道具として効果的だと感じていますか。それはなぜですか、またはなぜ違いますか。

195. No, because headgear does not reduce the rate of head injury and make actually make the problem worse.

196. Dr. Berry Jordan, former Chief Medical Officer of the New York State Athletic
 前 (ぜん)
 Commission, believes the dangers of boxing can be minimized with
 信 (しん) じる 最小 (さいしょう) にする

197. careful medical supervision. Jordan played a lead role in
 注意深 (ちゅういぶか) い 医療 (いりょう) の 管理 (かんり) 率先 (そっせん) した 役割 (やくわり)

198. establishing the strict rules governing professional boxing in New York,
 設立 (せつりつ) する 厳 (きび) しい

199. including an annual magnetic resonance imaging scan (MRI) of the brain
 含 (ふく) む 年一回 (ねんいっかい) エムアールアイ

200. to detect signs of damage. Hurdles still remain, however.
 見 (み) つける 困難 (こんなん) 依然 (いぜん) 残 (のこ) っている

202. Even with MRIs, it is impossible to keep boxing 100 percent safe.
不可能 (ふかのう) だ
時々 (ときどき) 重大 (じゅうだい) な
203. Scans sometimes fail to detect signs of significant damage to the boxer's brain before their condition becomes permanent, by which time, Jordan himself admits, "the horse is already out of the barn."
認 (みと) める

Further Questions&Sample Answers

204. 7) What has Dr. Berry Jordan done to reduce boxing-related injuries?
Berry Jordan 博士はボクシングに関連した怪我を減らす為に何をしてきましたか。
指導的 (しどうてき) な
206. He played a lead role in establishing the strict rules governing boxing in New York, including an annual MRI scan of the brain.
207. 8) With MRIs, is it possible to keep boxing 100 percent safe? Why or why not?
MRIによってボクシングを100%安全にすることはできますか。それはなぜですか、またなぜ出来ませんか。
検出 (けんしゅつ) する 重大 (じゅうだい) な
209. No, because scans sometimes fail to detect signs of significant damage to boxer's brains before their conditions become permanent.
終身 (しゅうしん) の

完全版テキストはレッスン前に

担当講師から受け取って下さい

講師のスカイプチャットにテキスト名を送って下さい

Your teacher can send you the complete material.

Please ask them to send the complete version of this material before the lesson.

219. It's unlikely boxers, promoters and fans would just give up the sport. It would probably continue in "underground" matches with no regulation.

*Choose the correct answer from these choices.

220. (38) How can George Lunderberg's position on boxing best be described?
George Lunderberg のボクシングについての立場はどのように描写されていますか。
222. 1 Boxing should continue on the condition that the health risks of participating are explained to boxers before they fight.
224. 2 Efforts to ban boxing for moral reasons would face
試 (こころ) み 禁止 (きんし) する 道徳上 (どうとくじょう) の 直面 (ちょくめん) する
顕著 (けんちよ) な
225. opposition because it has played such a prominent role in the Olympic Games.
226. 3 Boxing should not be allowed because it leaves many boxers with injury to the brain intentionally caused by opponents.
故意 (こい) に
227. 4 Efforts to ban boxing from international sporting events will only succeed if
試 (こころ) み 国際的 (こくさいてき) な
229. medical evidence proves it causes brain damage.

230. (39) What has been one result of attempts to make boxing safer over the last 20 years?

231. 過去20年間でボクシングを安全にするために試みた結果の一つは何ですか。

232. 1 Certain boxers are forced to use equipment that may increase the risk of them being physically harmed.

233. 2 Doctors such as Lundberg have been persuaded that the use of headgear is a step in the right direction.

234. 3 The success of strict regulations in amateur fights has led to similar restrictions being placed on professional matches.

235. 4 Some referees criticize the fact that physicians now have the authority to stop fights for medical reasons.

240. (40) When Barry Jordan says that “the horse is already out of the barn,” he is referring to the fact that

完全版テキストはレッスン前に

担当講師から受け取って下さい

講師のスカイプチャットにテキスト名を送って下さい

Your teacher can send you the complete material.

Please ask them to send the complete version of this material before the lesson.

250. (41) What is one reason Jordan does not support a total ban on boxing?

251. Jordan がボクシングの完全禁止を支持していない理由の一つは何ですか。

252. 1 It is too early to determine whether safety measures he has put in place in New York could be adopted elsewhere.

253. 2 A ban would probably lead to an increase in the danger associated with the sport due to illegal matches being held.

254. 3 Evidence suggests that those involved in underground boxing will stop matches voluntarily if a fighter were clearly in danger.

255. 4 A ban would lead to the loss of a sport that has long been praised by promoters for its safety regulations.



USE & PRINTING outside of eTOC are strictly PROHIBITED.

Review Questions

260. 1) How many boxers died during or shortly after a match during the last 100 years?
261. *More than 1,400 boxers have died during or shortly after a match in the last 100 years.*
262. 2) What do boxers receive thousands of in their careers?
263. *Boxers receive thousands of 強打 (きょうだ) blows to the head during their careers.*
264. 3) Why does Dr. Haikerwall feel that boxing should be banned during the Olympics?
265. *He thinks that international events based on the spirit of goodwill are no place for interpersonal violence and injury.*
266. 4) What happens to fighters who have had a substantial number of fights?
267. *As many as 80 percent of fighters who have had a substantial number of fights receive objective proven chronic brain damage.*

完全版テキストはレッスン前に

担当講師から受け取って下さい

講師のスカイプチャットにテキスト名を送って下さい

Your teacher can send you the complete material.

Please ask them to send the complete version of this material before the lesson.

274. 7) *With AIIMS, is it possible to keep scanning 100 percent safe. Why or why not?*
275. *No, because scans sometimes fail to 検出 (けんしゅつ) する detect 重大 (じゅうだい) な signs of significant damage to 終身 (しゅうしん) の boxer's brains before their conditions become permanent.*
276. 9) What would probably happen if boxing was banned?
277. *It's unlikely boxers, promoters and fans would just give up the sport. It would probably continue in "underground" matches with no regulation.*

解答: (38) 3 (39) 1 (40) 4 (41) 2