**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[A] — Face Blindness

English Teachers On Call

Version 3 G1 11-3

神経学者 (しんけいがくしゃ)

1. In 1947, neurologist Joachim Bodamer met a former soldier who had been injured during World War II when a bullet penetrated his brain.

- 2. After the bullet was removed, the man could no longer recognize people by looking at their faces.
- 3. Although similar cases had been described throughout the 19th century, 歯 (つく) りだす 相貌失認 (そうぼうしつにん)

  Bodamer was the first doctor to coin the term prosopagnosia, or "face blindness."
- 4. For many years, face blindness was considered ( *26* ).
- 5. By the 1970s, however, people with no history of injury were being diagnosed.
- In 2006, a study led by Ingo Kennerknecht of the University of Munster in Germany determined face blindness can also be caused by a single faulty gene.
- 7. It is now believed that in the United States up to 2.5 percent of the population suffers from this inherited variant of face blindness.
  - \*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
- 8. (26)1 an acquired condition

2 curable if discovered early

3 a sign of emotional instability

4 common in certain regions

Further Questions\*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.

- 1) According to the paragraph, what happened to a former soldier during World War II?
- 11. このパラグラフによると、第二次世界大戦中に、元兵士の身に何が起こりましたか。 *A bullet penetrated his brain.*
- 2) What percentage of people suffers from face blindness?
- 13. 何パーセントの人が相貌失認で苦しんでいますか。
  In the United States up to 2.5 percent of the population suffers from face blindness.
- 14. Sufferers must cope with daily challenges—some cannot follow movie plots, while others cannot remember clients or colleagues.
- In extreme cases, they cannot recognize their own children, or even themselves in a mirror.

- 16. Bill Choisser, a sufferer who has created a website devoted to face blindness, says sufferers develop alternative ways of recognizing people, such as remembering features like hair and clothing.
- 17. Choisser notes that these techniques ( 27 ).

区別 (くべつ) する

- He says he had to leave the U.S. Navy because he could not differentiate between his fellow sailors, who all wore the same uniforms and had similar haircuts.
- 19. Another sufferer admits she always says "Nice to see you" instead of "Nice to meet you" when being introduced to people, in case she has met them before and is failing to recognize them.
  - \*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
- 20. (27)1 may conflict with medical advice
- 2 are not unique to face blindness
- 3 may lead to new symptoms
- 4 are not always reliable

## Further Questions English Tachers On Call

- 3) What are some daily challenges that sufferers must cope with?
- 23. 患者が毎日立ち向かわなければならない試練にはどんなものがありますか
  Some cannot follow movie plots while others cannot remember clients or colleagues.
- 4) How do sufferers develop alternative ways of recognizing people?
- 25. 患者たちは、人物を認識するための代わりの方法をどうやって生み出していますか。
  They develop alternative ways of recognizing people, such as remembering features like hair and clothing.
- 5) What does one sufferer do when she is introduced to people?
- 27. ある患者は、他人に紹介された時どのような行動をとりますか。
  She always says "Nice to see you" instead of "Nice to meet you".
- 28. Many doctors are ( 28 ) face blindness.
- 29. The Internet has therefore become unique resource for sufferers, enabling them to learn about their condition and connect with each other.
- 30. Choisser's website, for example, has compensated somewhat for the lack of information in the <u>medical literature</u> and has done a great deal to educate the public about the existence of face blindness.
- Other websites and Internet groups are following in Choisser's footsteps, causing author Joshua Davis to comment, "In many ways, this is a neurological condition discovered by Yahoo."
  - \*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
- 32. (28) 1 publishing new studies on 2 still unfamiliar with
- 積極的治療(せっきょくてきちりょう)
  33. 3 worried about another type of 4 in favor of aggressive treatment for

# Further Questions English Taschers On Call

6) How has the internet become a unique resource for sufferers?

- 35. インターネットはどのようにして、患者たちにとってまたとない情報源になったのですか。
  It enables them to learn about their condition and connect with each other.
- 36. 7) What have websites like Choisser's done?
- 37. Choisser のウェブサイトのようなウェブサイトは何をしましたか。

  They have compensated somewhat for the lack of information in the medical literature.
- 8) If you had face blindness, how would you remember people?
- 39. もしあなたが相貌失認だったら、どうやって人を覚えますか。
- 40. I would try to remember their names and their voices.

### Answers for "Further Questions"



- 1) According to the paragraph, what happened to a former soldier during World War II?
  - A bullet penetrated his brain.
- 2) What percentage of people suffer from face blindness?

  In the United States up to 2.5 percent of the population suffers from face blindness.
- 3) What are some daily challenges that sufferers must cope with? Some cannot follow movie plots while others cannot remember clients or colleagues.
- 4) How do sufferers develop alternative ways of recognizing people?

  They develop alternative ways of recognizing people, such as remembering features like hair and clothing.
- 5) What does one sufferer do when she is introduced to people? She always says "Nice to see you" instead of "Nice to meet you".
- 6) How has the internet become a unique resource for sufferers?

  It enables them to learn about their condition and connect with each other.
- 7) What have websites like Choisser's done?

  They have compensated somewhat for the lack of information in the medical literature.
- 48. 8) If you had face blindness, how would you remember people? I would try to remember their names and their voices.

49. 解答: (26) 1 (27) 4 (28) 2

#### 日本語訳なし

### 2[A] – Face Blindness



Version3 G1 11-3

- In 1947, neurologist Joachim Bodamer met a former soldier who had been injured during World War II when a bullet penetrated his brain.
- 51. After the bullet was removed, the man could no longer recognize people by looking at their faces.
- 52. Although similar cases had been described throughout the 19<sup>th</sup> century, Bodamer was the first doctor to coin the term prosopagnosia, or "face blindness."
- 53. For many years, face blindness was considered ( *26* ).
- P3 | Lesson21. Copyright © 2012 by eTOC-surely work-All Rights Reserved 長文読解デュアルメソッド英検 1 級レベル

- By the 1970s, however, people with no history of injury were being diagnosed.
- 55. In 2006, a study led by Ingo Kennerknecht of the University of Munster in Germany determined face blindness can also be caused by a single faulty gene.
- 56. It is now believed that in the United States up to 2.5 percent of the population suffers from this inherited variant of face blindness.
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- 57. (26)1 an acquired condition

- 2 curable if discovered early
- 3 a sign of emotional instability
- 4 common in certain regions

#### Further Questions

58.

- 1) According to the paragraph, what happened to a former soldier during World War II?
- 60. 2) What percentage of people suffers from face blindness?
- Sufferers must cope with daily challenges—some cannot follow movie plots, while others cannot remember clients or colleagues.
- 62. In extreme cases, they cannot recognize their own children, or even themselves in a mirror.
- Bill Choisser, a sufferer who has created a website devoted to face blindness, says sufferers develop alternative ways of recognizing people, such as remembering features like hair and clothing.
- 64. Choisser notes that these techniques ( 27 ).
- 65. He says he had to leave the U.S. Navy because he could not differentiate between his fellow sailors, who all wore the same uniforms and had similar haircuts.
- 66. Another sufferer admits she always says "Nice to see you" instead of "Nice to meet you" when being introduced to people, in case she has met them before and is failing to recognize them.
  - \*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.
- 67. (27)1 may conflict with medical advice
- 2 are not unique to face blindness
- 3 may lead to new symptoms
- 4 are not always reliable

## Further Questions English Toochers Co. Call

68.

- 69. 3) What are some daily challenges that sufferers must cope with?
- 70. 4) How do sufferers develop alternative ways of recognizing people?
- 5) What does one sufferer do when she is introduced to people?
- 72. Many doctors are ( 28 ) face blindness.
- 73. The Internet has therefore become unique resource for sufferers, enabling them to learn about their condition and connect with each other.
- 74. Choisser's website, for example, has compensated somewhat for the lack of information in the <u>medical literature</u> and has done a great deal to educate the public about the existence of face blindness.
- Other websites and Internet groups are following in Choisser's footsteps, causing author Joshua Davis to comment, "In many ways, this is a neurological condition discovered by Yahoo."

This document is for use in eTOC training sessions, use outside of eTOC is strictly prohibited. Lesson21 \*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

 $(28)\ 1$ publishing new studies on still unfamiliar with

worried about another type of 4 in favor of aggressive treatment for

Further Questions English Teachers On Call

6) How has the internet become a unique resource for sufferers?

7) What have websites like Choisser's done?

8) If you had face blindness, how would you remember people?

### Answers for "Further Questions" English Touchers On Call

1) According to the paragraph, what happened to a former soldier during World War II?

A bullet penetrated his brain.

2) What percentage of people suffer from face blindness? In the United States up to 2.5 percent of the population suffers from face blindness.

3) What are some daily challenges that sufferers must cope with? Some cannot follow movie plots while others cannot remember clients or colleagues.

4) How do sufferers develop alternative ways of recognizing people? They develop alternative ways of recognizing people, such as remembering features like hair and clothing.

5) What does one sufferer do when she is introduced to people? She always says "Nice to see you" instead of "Nice to meet you".

6) How has the internet become a unique resource for sufferers? It enables them to learn about their condition and connect with each other.

7) What have websites like Choisser's done? They have compensated somewhat for the lack of information in the medical literature.

8) If you had face blindness, how would you remember people? I would try to remember their names and their voices.

解答: (26) 1 (27) 4 (28) 2

