

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好きな方をご利用下さい。

3[B] – May I Take Your Order?

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- Many people have had the ^{経験 (けいけん)} experience of visiting a restaurant where the waiter, ^{～のかわりに} instead of writing down the customers' ^{お客 (きやく)} orders, ^{注文 (ちゅうもん)} simply remembers them. ^{単 (たん) に} ^{思い起 (お) こす}
- How do these waiters ^{維持 (いじ) する} keep so much information in their ^{情報 (じょうほう)} heads? ^{頭脳 (ずのう)}
- Customers are not the only people to (**30**) about this.

*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

5. **(30)** 1 ^{休息 (きゅうそく) する} lie 2 ^{～のことを考 (かんが) える} wonder 3 ^{主張 (しゅちよう) する} protest 4 ^{返事 (へんじ) をする} reply

Further Questions&A

*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.

6. **1)-30** What do waiters sometimes do instead of writing an order down?

7. ウエーターたちが ^{注文 (ちゅうもん)} を書かないかわりに ^{ときどき} 時々することはなんでしょう。

8. *They simply remember the orders.*

- Recently, ^{細菌 (さいきん)} scientists who study ^{科学者 (かがくしゃ)} memory have also become interesting in this ^{記憶 (きおく)} question. Most ^{また} experts ^{専門家 (せんもんか)} believe that people use two types of memory— ^{～だと思 (おも) う} short-term memory and ^{型 (かた)} long-term memory. ^{短い期間 (きかん) の} In general, people can only ^{長い期間 (きかん)} keep about four ^{一般的 (いっぱんてき) に} pieces of information in their short-term memories. ^{部分 (ぶぶん)}
- Moreover, these memories ^{その上} fade ^{おどろえる} after about 18 ^{秒 (びょう)} seconds. Many waiters, ^{～だけれども} though, ^{～に見える} seem to have memories that ^{実行 (じっこう) する} perform much better. Recently, a team ^{最近 (さいきん)} of scientists in Buenos Aires, Argentina, ^{チーム} carried out a study of waiters. The ^{遂行 (すいこう) した} scientists wanted to do this because of the ^{評判 (ひょうばん)} reputation of the city's waiters.
- Many of the older waiters in Buenos Aires's restaurants are (**31**) their ^{できること} ability to remember ^{注文 (ちゅうもん)} orders and deliver each one to the right customer ^{はこぶ} without checking. ^{～せずに} ^{調 (しら) べる}

*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

20. **(31)** 1 ^{黙 (だま) っている} silent about 2 ^{～を恐 (おそ) れて} afraid of 3 ^{衝撃 (しょうげき) をうけた} shocked by 4 ^{有名 (ゆうめい) な} famous for

Further Questions&A

21. **2)-31** What are the two types of memory experts believe people use?

22. ^{せんもんか} 専門家が ^{しん} 信じている人々が ^{ひとびと} 使う ^{つか} 2種類 ^{しゅるい} の ^{きおくりょく} 記憶力とはなんでしょうか。

23. *People use short-term memory and long-term memory.*

24. **3)-31** How many pieces of information can a person keep in their short-term memories? 短期記憶では人はいくつの情報を保つことができますか。

25. *About four pieces of information can be kept in the short-term memory.*

26. **4)-31** Why did scientists choose to study the waiters in Buenos Aires?

27. 科学者たちはなぜ Buenos Aires のウエイターを 研究対象 に選んだのですか。

28. **①**-*Because of the reputation of the city's waiters.*

29. **②**-*The city has a reputation for waiters who can remember orders well and deliver them to the right customer without checking.*

30. The scientists had a group of eight volunteers visit restaurants and order drinks. The waiters remembered their orders and delivered each one to the right person, even when they had taken orders from other customers.

31. However, after the volunteers ordered a second drink, they changed (**32**).

***Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.**

34. **(32)** 1 衣服 (いふく) clothes 2 日 (ひ) にち dates 3 席 (せき) seats 4 皿 (さら) dishes

Further Questions&A

35. **5)-32** Could the waiters remember eight orders すぐに at once?

36. ウエイターたちは8つの注文を一度に覚える事はできますか。

37. *Yes, they remembered the orders and delivered them to the right person.*

38. ～にもかかわらず Although the waiters were able to remember the orders, they ～になった 混乱 (こんらん) した became confused

39. about which customer had ordered what drink. It was はっきりした clear that the waiters

40. were not remembering the customers but おぼえていること the places その場所 (ばしょ) where they were sitting.

41. The scientists who 遂行 (すいこう) した carried out the study believe that the waiters 創作 (そうさく) した create a

42. map in their 考 (かんが) え minds of where people are すわっている sitting. When the waiters take orders,

43. they 結 (むす) びつける connect them to this map. This 可能 (かのう) にする allows them to 移 (うつ) しかえる transfer

44. information they hear into their long-term memories very quickly.

45. The scientists hope that their research will help them develop ways of training that allow everybody to have memories as (**33**) as those of the waiters in Buenos Aires.

***Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.**

48. **(33)** 1 正確 (せいかく) な accurate 2 つかの間 (ま) の temporary 3 さまざまの varied 4 公式 (こうしき) の official

Further Questions&A

49. **6)-33** Could the waiters deliver the orders to the right people after the people changed seats? 席を変えた後でもウエイターは注文を間違わずに持つていくことができましたか。

50. *No, they had trouble delivering items to the right customers after they switched seats.*

51. **7)-33** How do scientists now believe the waiters remember the orders?

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|----------------|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| P4 Lesson 7. | Copyright © 2012 by eTOC-surely work-All Rights Reserved | 長文読解デュアルメソッド英検 2 級レベル | | |
| 76. (31) 1 | silent about | 2 afraid of | 3 shocked | by 4 famous for |
| | <small>黙 (だま) っている</small> | <small>~を恐 (おそ) れて</small> | <small>衝撃 (しょうげき) をうけた</small> | <small>有名 (ゆうめい) な</small> |
| 77. (32) 1 | clothes | 2 dates | 3 seats | 4 dishes |
| | <small>衣服 (いふく)</small> | <small>日 (ひ) にち</small> | <small>席 (せき)</small> | <small>皿 (さら)</small> |
| 78. (33) 1 | accurate | 2 temporary | 3 varied | 4 official |
| | <small>正確 (せいかく) な</small> | <small>今 (いま) のところ</small> | <small>さまざま</small> | <small>公式 (こうしき) な</small> |

Review Questions

79. 1)-30 What do waiters sometimes do instead of writing an order down?
80. *They simply remember the orders.*
81. 2)-31 What are the two types of memory experts believe people use?
82. *People use short-term memory and long-term memory.*
83. 3)-31 How many pieces of information can a person keep in their short-term memories?
84. *About four pieces of information can be kept in the short-term memory.*
85. 4)-31 Why did scientists choose to study the waiters in Buenos Aires?
86. ①-*Because of the reputation of the city's waiters.*
87. ②-*The city has a reputation for waiters who can remember orders well and deliver them to the right customer without checking.*
88. 5)-32 Could the waiters remember eight orders at once?
89. *Yes, they remembered the orders and delivered them to the right person.*
90. 6)-33 Could the waiters deliver the orders to the right people after the people changed seats?
91. *No, they had trouble delivering items to the right customers after they switched seats.*
92. 7)-33 How do scientists now believe the waiters remember the orders?
93. ①-*They make a map in their head and use it instead of remembering the customers.*
94. ②-*They make a map in their head and use it to quickly transfer the orders to their long-term memory.*
95. 8)-33 Are there any tricks you use to remember difficult things?
96. *I try to find patterns in the information and remember the patterns rather than the information.*

解答: (30) 2 (31) 4 (32) 3 (33) 1

Type B 日本語訳なし

3[B] – May I Take Your Order?

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97. Many people have had the experience of visiting a restaurant where the waiter, instead of writing down the customers' orders, simply remembers them. How do
98. instead of writing down the customers' orders, simply remembers them. How do

99. these waiters keep so much information in their heads? Customers are not the
100. only people to (30) about this.

*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

101. (30) 1 lie 2 wonder 3 protest 4 reply

Further Questions&A

102. 1)-30 What do waiters sometimes do instead of writing an order down?

103. Recently, scientists who study memory have also become interesting in this
104. question. Most experts believe that people use two types of memory—short-term
105. memory and long-term memory. In general, people can only keep about four
106. pieces of information in their short-term memories. Moreover, these memories
107. fade after about 18 seconds. Many waiters, though, seem to have memories that
108. perform much better. Recently, a team of scientists in Buenos Aires, Argentina,
109. carried out a study of waiters. The scientists wanted to do this because of the
110. reputation of the city's waiters. Many of the older waiters in Buenos Aires's
111. restaurants are (31) their ability to remember orders and deliver each one
112. to the right customer without checking.

*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

113. (31) 1 silent about 2 afraid of 3 shocked by 4 famous for

Further Questions&A

114. 2)-31 What are the two types of memory experts believe people use?

115. 3)-31 How many pieces of information can a person keep in their short-term
memories?

116. 4)-31 Why did scientists choose to study the waiters in Buenos Aires?

117. The scientists had a group of eight volunteers visit restaurants and order drinks.
118. The waiters remembered their orders and delivered each one to the right person,
119. even when they had taken orders from other customers.

120. However, after the volunteers ordered a second drink, they changed (32).

*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

121. (32) 1 clothes 2 dates 3 seats 4 dishes

Further Questions&A

122. 5)-32 Could the waiters remember eight orders at once?

123. Although the waiters were able to remember the orders, they became confused
124. about which customer had ordered what drink. It was clear that the waiters were
125. not remembering the customers but the places where they were sitting. The
126. scientists who carried out the study believe that the waiters create a map in
127. their minds of where people are sitting. When the waiters take orders, they
128. connect them to this map. This allows them to transfer information they hear
129. into their long-term memories very quickly. The scientists hope that their
130. research will help them develop ways of training that allow everybody to have
131. memories as (33) as those of the waiters in Buenos Aires.

*Choose the correct answer to fill in the blank from these choices.

132. (33) 1 accurate 2 temporary 3 varied 4 official

Further Questions&A

133. 6)-33 Could the waiters deliver the orders to the right people after the people changed seats?
 134. 7)-33 How do scientists now believe the waiters remember the orders?
 135. 8)-33 Are there any tricks you use to remember difficult things?

136. (30) 1 lie 2 wonder 3 protest 4 reply
 137. (31) 1 silent about 2 dates 3 seats 4 dishes
 138. (33) 1 accurate 2 temporary 3 varied 4 official

Example sentences

139. (30)1 My brother didn't go to the supermarket, but he told a lie and said that he did.
 140. 2 I wonder where rainbows come from.
 141. 3 There was a protest against the war in the capital today.
 142. 4 I forgot to send a reply to the mail she sent me.
 143. (31)1 A lot of employees were unhappy, but they were silent about it.
 144. 2 The children wanted to explore the forest, but they were afraid of wolves.
 145. 3 Many people are shocked by the actress's behavior lately.
 146. 4 Michael Jackson is famous for his music.
 147. (32)1 I had trouble deciding which clothes to wear this morning.
 148. 2 The sale will be between the dates of October 8th to October 11th.
 149. 3 The train was very crowded and there were no seats available for me to sit down.
 150. 4 My chore at home is to wash the dishes after dinner.
 151. (33) 1 Scientists have to be very careful that the data they collect is accurate.
 152. 2 We'll use tape as a temporary fix for the table until we can repair it.
 153. 3 The colors of the crayons varied greatly so that no two were alike.
 154. 4 My school made an official announcement that they would be closed due to flooding.

Answers for "Vocabularies".

153. (30) 1 lie 2 wonder 3 protest 4 reply
 154. (31) 1 silent about 2 afraid of 3 shocked by 4 famous for
 155. (32) 1 clothes 2 dates 3 seats 4 dishes
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解答: (30) 2 (31) 4 (32) 3 (33) 1



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