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1 英文を読んであとの問いに答えなさい。

Tom : Did you have a good weekend, Alice?

Alice : No, it finished too soon! It (1 . fly) by — which means it went quickly — and here we are again, back at work!

Tom : Yeah. I know what you mean. It's different from childhood. In elementary school, just one week felt like a long time. It took forever (2 . finish) six years at elementary school.

Alice : Ha ha. Yes, I remember (3 . wait) for my next birthday each year. One year felt like one hundred years!

Tom : Do you think time flows at the same speed for everyone — even animals? My cat usually sleeps without doing anything all day. I wonder why she is not bored. Is their sense of time different from ours?

Alice : Good question. The answer is yes, Tom! According to a new study, smaller animals feel that time is passing in slow motion.

Tom : A . Do you think they hear us like this: t...a...l...k...i...n...g s...l...o...w... l...y...?

Alice : B , Tom! I mean, small animals such as small insects and small birds can see more in a period of time — for example, a second — than larger animals.

Tom : It sounds like the day would really be boring if every minute goes slow like that! How does this help them?

Alice : It helps them by giving them time to escape larger animals. I heard that a small insect's eye can move about four times as quickly as a human eye!

Tom : Wow, insects are pretty quick.

Alice : Yes. Small animals can usually *process more information than we can. But in a dangerous situation ① our brains do something unusual. They begin to work really hard to process information more quickly. As a result, we think and feel lots of different things at the same time. 《 ② 》

Tom : Yes, I was ten years old and I fell out of a big tree in our garden.

Alice : Oh no! Did your brain work hard, Tom?

Tom : Yeah. I have a clear memory of the sun flashing above me, and the clouds moving across the sky, and the leaves *rustling in the tree above me. My mum was screaming from the kitchen window. I experienced so much in just a few seconds.

Alice : Oh, poor Tom! Did you hurt yourself?

Tom : I did, — but no broken bones.

Alice : C . Now, this is another unusual thing about our brains! In a shocking or new situation your brain starts to record every little thing that happens. That's why you have such a clear memory of falling from the tree. Did it feel like a long time?

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Tom : Yes it did.

Alice : Similar to a shocking situation, if you have more memory of a new event, you believe it took longer. ③ This idea explains why children often feel that one year is so long — because their experiences are new, and they are creating lots of new memories.

Tom : Adults like us are doing the [1] things and don't need new memories because they're so familiar. But here in this article the scientist is talking about how we can make time longer in a good way! "If you can spend your weekend filling it with a lot of [2] new activities, the weekend will feel [3] and you will enjoy it more."

Alice : this weekend, Tom. What do you think?

Tom : I agree. I'm going to buzz around like a bee and create a lot of new memories.

*process 処理する *rustle (葉っぱなどが) カサカサと音を出す

問 1 (1) ~ (3) の動詞を適切な形に変えなさい。(1)() (2)() (3)()

問 2 ~ に入る英語表現をそれぞれ選び、記号で答えなさい。

A () B () C () D ()

(あ) We should do that (い) Don't be silly (う) That sounds strange

(え) Glad to hear it

問 3 下線部①について、具体的にはどのようなことをするのか。本文から 2 点をあげ日本語で答えなさい。

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問 4 《 ② 》に入る適切な疑問文を, have you, dangerous を用いて作りなさい。

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問 5 下線部③ This idea の具体的内容を日本語で答えなさい。

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問 6 [1] ~ [3] に入る適切な語を下から選び、答えなさい。

1 () 2 () 3 ()

{fast, new, old, short, different, same, long}