you something is sour run along the sides of the tongue. The tongue also has special cells that pick up spicy flavors, like hot peppers.

If the tongue and food are dry, there is no taste at all. When you eat, the food mixes with ① the saliva, water that makes chewed food wet in your mouth. That mixture "fits" into the right type of taste bud. The taste bud cells that receive the flavor tell the tongue about ⑧ it. Then nerves in the tongue send a message to the brain, which tells you about the flavor.

The sense of taste in humans is not very strong. It needs help from the sense of smell. As a test, close your eyes and hold your  $9(\underline{\phantom{a}})$  shut while putting some food into your mouth. You probably cannot tell what kind of food it is. The need to smell foods is the reason you can't taste them well when you have a cold. Your  $9(\underline{\phantom{a}})$  is blocked, so the smell cannot get through to your mouth.

(注) one-celled 単細胞の chemical 化学的な makeup 成分 taste bud 味蕾, 味覚芽 bump 突起物 cell 細胞 chewed かみくだかれた fit うまく溶け込む nerve 神経

- - a 食べ物を味わうこと。
  - b 有害な食べ物をさけること。
  - c 好きな味と嫌いな味を区別すること。
  - d 舌の感覚を鋭敏にすること。
  - e 味を記憶すること。
- 問2 下線部②④⑧の指すものを本文中の英語で答えなさい。

間3 下線部③の空所にfで始まる共通する語を補いなさい。

( )

a 9 b 90 c 900 d 9,000 e 90,000