

READING

次の英文を読んで、設問に答えよ。

Sara got her start training dogs and soon realized she was really training their owners. “I would teach people about reacting consistently to what the dogs did so that good behavior was rewarded and bad behavior punished. And I thought to myself, it’s not the dogs that are being inconsistent here, it’s the people.”

5 Sara sees ⁽¹⁾all kinds. “Some people *giggle and say, ‘Isn’t that cute,’ when the puppy grabs their socks out of their hand and then get upset when the puppy goes for the socks, the shoes, the couch. In some couples, one person takes the strict approach and the other tries to cover up when the dog does something wrong.”

“What dogs want,” says Sara, “is your love, attention, and treats. If you make it
10 perfectly clear and consistent what it will take to get ⁽²⁾that reaction, your dog will behave because of self-interest. But it is also a matter of your self-interest.” Sara believes, “If you ⁽³⁾[lazy / consistent / are / be / with / too / to] your dog, or if you really don’t care what happens to your socks and shoes, then the dog will sense that.”

15 Researchers find that perceived self-interest, ⁽⁴⁾the rewards one believes are at stake, is the most significant factor in predicting dedication and satisfaction toward work. It accounts for about 75 percent of personal motivation toward accomplishment.

What is the difference between people who willingly take work home with them
20 on the weekends and people who (5) at the idea?

What is the difference between people who work hard all day and people who
⁽⁶⁾[can / as / do / work / little / they / as] possibly get away with?

What is the difference between people who sign up for night school classes and those who can’t imagine going back to school?

25 What is the difference between the most driven and the laziest person?

Self-interest.

We all do what we do because of self-interest; we think it’s the best thing for us.