

# 1강. 주제 및 제목 추론

## Let' Check It Out

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

The chacma baboons, or dog-faced monkeys, feed mostly on above-ground items, as the gathering of roots and bulbs can be time-consuming, and may, occasionally, collectively hunt small mammals — but the latter represent only about one percent of their diet. Insects, however, are important, forming a more complete and concentrated form of protein

### Let's Check It Out

baboon	비비, 대형 원숭이
dog-faced monkey	개코원숭이
gathering	채집, 수집, 수확
bulb	구근
time-consuming	시간이 걸리는, 시간을 낭비하는
collectively	집단으로, 공동으로, 총괄하여
concentrated	농축된, 응집된, 집중적인
recognize	인지하다, 알아보다
vegetarian	채식주의자
termite	흰개미
contents	내용물, 속에 든 것들
caterpillar	모충(毛蟲), 풀썩기(나비·나방 따위의유충)
confirm	확인하다, 확실히 하다, ~이 옳음[정확함]을 증명하다
primate	영장류
cryptic	아리송한, 숨은; 신비의
coloration	(생물의) 천연색; 채색, 착색법

than plant material, and wherever baboons have been feeding one usually finds almost every stone turned over as they hunt for insects and other arthropods. Vervet monkeys are also primarily vegetarians, but they too eat insects, grasshoppers and termites having been recognized from their stomach contents. The same is true of the blue monkey, which, although essentially frugivorous, commonly eats insects, especially caterpillars. Studies elsewhere have confirmed that insects of various species

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form an important part of the diet of many primates, although monkeys may reject insects with cryptic or warning coloration.

\*arthropod: 절지동물

\*\*frugivorous: 과실을 상식(常食)하는

- ① 식용 곤충의 종류와 이용법
- ② 원숭이의 환경에 대한 적응력
- ③ 먹이를 위한 원숭이들의 협력
- ④ 원숭이의 먹이 섭취량의 조절
- ⑤ 원숭이의 식량원으로서의 곤충

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# EXERCISE

## 1. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Winston Churchill suffered from recurrent, short-lived depressions. He gave them a name: the black dog, a name that had been used by Samuel Johnson before him, and has been used by many others since. Labeling his depression helped him to cope with it and to accept it, knowing that in due course it would go away. Such labeling helps to domesticate the depression so that it becomes, if not a friend, at least an

### EXERCISES

1.

- recurrent 되풀이되는; 순환하는  
label ~에 명칭을 붙이다  
cope with ~에 대처하다  
in due course 때가 되면; 당연한 추세로  
go away 사라지다  
domesticate 길들이다, 가정에 정들게 하다  
affection 애정, 호의  
relatively 비교적, 상대적으로  
wall off 벽[담]으로 에워싸다[차단하다]  
contain 봉쇄하다, 억제하다; 포함하다  
add insult to injury 일을 더 꼬이게 만들다, 한 술 더 뜨다

enemy you know and for which perhaps, you even feel some affection. When you suffer from relatively short-lived, recurrent depressions, it may be best to wall them off — to limit or contain them. Then they will take the shortest course. Say to yourself, “Ah, it’s my depression again. It will pass away soon as it always does; I’ve just got to keep going.” This is especially helpful for people who tend to get depressed about getting depressed, which is a very common problem and adds insult to injury.

1.

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add insult to injury 일을 더 꼬이게 만들다, 한 슷 더 뜨다

① Depression as a Risk Factor for Mortality

② Recognizing the Signs of Depression

Early

③ Taming Recurrent Depression by Giving It a Label

④ The Origin of the Metaphor 'Black Dog' Depression

⑤ The Risk of Labeling Yourself as a Depressed Person

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- in due course 때가 되면; 당연한 추세로
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- affection 애정, 호의
- relatively 비교적, 상대적으로
- wall off 벽[담]으로 에워싸다[차단하다]
- contain 봉쇄하다, 억제하다; 포함하다
- add insult to injury 일을 더 꼬이게 만들다, 한 술 더 뜨다

## 2. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

From the twelve million articles on Wikipedia to the millions of free secondhand goods offered on Freecycle, we are discovering that money isn't the only motivator. Altruism has always existed, but the Web gives it a platform where the actions of individuals can have a global impact. In a sense, zero-cost distribution has turned sharing into an industry. From the point of view of the monetary economy it all looks free — indeed, it looks like unfair

2.

secondhand 중고(품)의; 간접적인

motivator 동기 부여 요인

altruism 이타주의

distribution 분배; 판매

monetary 화폐의, 금전(상)의; 금융의

shortsighted 근시(안)의, 근시적인(=

nearsighted)

incentive 격려, 자극, 유인, 동기

reputation 명성, 평판

unintentional 의도적이지 않은

competition — but it says more about our shortsighted ways of measuring value than it does about the worth of what's created. The incentives to share can range from reputation and attention to less measurable factors such as expression, fun, satisfaction, and simply self-interest. Sometimes the giving is unintentional, or passive. You give information to Google when you have a public Web site, whether you intend to or not, and you give aluminum cans to the homeless guy who collects them from the

secondhand	중고(품)의; 간접적인
motivator	동기 부여 요인
altruism	이타주의
distribution	분배; 판매
monetary	화폐의, 금전(상)의; 금융의
shortsighted	근시(안)의, 근시적인(= nearsighted)
nearsighted	
incentive	격려, 자극, 유인, 동기
reputation	명성, 평판
unintentional	의도적이지 않은



recycling bin, even if that's not what you  
meant to do.

① altruism as a requirement for  
cooperation

② various motivational factors for  
free-sharing

③ the necessary conditions for ethical  
altruism

④ zero-cost distribution in monetary  
economy

⑤ reasons for increased organizations for sharing

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### 3. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

For the most part, freedom of speech includes the right to comment about what is occurring in government, but not necessarily the right to participate in policy decisions. Environmental rights, however, typically include the right of public participation in the decision-making process regarding projects that can have a substantial effect on the environment. At the very least, environmental rights ensure the opportunity to appear and to put

3.  
freedom of speech 언론의 자유  
policy 정책  
decision-making 의사 결정  
regarding ~에 관하여  
substantial 실질적인, 대폭적인  
at the very least 적어도  
ensure 보장[보증]하다; ~을 책임지다  
transparent 투명한  
relinquish A to B A를 B에게 양도하다  
momentous 중대한, 중요한  
retain 보유[유지]하다; 보류하다

important scientific information into the record so that policymakers must be transparent in their decisions and not ignore the science. This aspect of freedom for the environment is essential. Even though the public today has relinquished the power to govern to those in government, it makes sense that for momentous decisions that impact people's daily lives and wellbeing the public should retain the opportunity to contribute to the decision-making process.

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① What Freedom of Speech and Expression Means

② The Relation Between Political Freedom and the Environment

③ Effective Ways for the Public to Participate in Decision Making

④ Roles of Government and the Public to Protect the Environment

⑤ The Public Right to Participate in Decisions Affecting the Environment

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#### 4. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

History is intrinsically interesting, and we want ourselves and others to be entertained by it. This is probably the earliest of motivations. An account of the Trojan War had been passed on by word of mouth long before the poet Homer committed it to writing, and both the oral and written traditions of that history were no doubt primarily intended to give 'pleasure' to the listeners and readers. Other countries and cultures, too, have maintained links with

4.

intrinsically	본질적으로, 본래
entertain	즐겁게 하다, 환대하다
motivation	동기(부여)
account	이야기, 기술, 설명
word of mouth	입소문, 구전
commit ~ to writing	~을 글로 적어 두다
no doubt	틀림없이
maintain	유지하다
by means of	~에 의하여
parallel	유사하다; 평행시키다
diversion	기분 전환, 오락
contemporary	당대의, 동시대의
therapeutic	치료의

their past by means of such informal 'historians,' and some continue to do so. So, for example, in the main square of Marrakesh in the late twentieth century, a historian, or teller of traditional tales, still regularly entertained a circle of variously aged Moroccans; and that sight was paralleled in many other places. Such diversions at the very least take people's minds off contemporary troubles, and this therapeutic function of their subject has again long been recognized by historians themselves.

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- ① the difference between myth and history
- ② the precious lessons we get from history
- ③ requirements for an event to be a historical fact
- ④ the responsibility of contemporary historians
- ⑤ the function of history as a source of amusement

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intrinsically            본질적으로, 본래  
entertain    즐겁게 하다, 환대하다  
motivation    동기(부여)  
account    이야기, 기술, 설명  
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diversion    기분 전환, 오락  
contemporary    당대의, 동시대의  
therapeutic    치료의

## 5. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Two business school graduates started a specialized advertising firm. They worked hard, and as the firm grew, they hired more people just like themselves— bright, young, intense college graduates who were committed and hard working. The firm grew to about 20 employees over two and a half years, but the expected profits never materialized. The two entrepreneurs could never get a handle on what was wrong, and the firm slid into bankruptcy.

5.	
firm	회사
hire	고용하다
intense	강렬한, 열정적인
committed	헌신적인
materialize	실현되다, 구체화되다
entrepreneur	기업가
get a handle on	~을 이해하다
bankruptcy	파산
convince	확신시키다; ~라고 확신하다
valid	유효한



Convinced their idea was still valid, they started over, but with a new philosophy. They sought employees with different ages, ethnic backgrounds, and work experience. People had different styles, yet the organization seemed to work better. People played different roles, and the varied experiences of the group enabled the firm to respond to unique situations and handle a variety of organizational and personal needs. The advertising firm is growing again, and this time it is also making a profit.

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- ① Stick to Your Long-Term Goals
- ② Diversity: The Saver of the Firm
- ③ Never Avoid Change: Face It
- ④ Small Profits and Quick Returns
- ⑤ Innovative Minds Beat Experience

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## 6. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Food additives, and food engineering generally, have allowed companies to dramatically simplify what was once a very common complex process — cooking — and thus gain a considerable measure of control over costs. In homemade foods, attributes like flavor and texture all depend on traditional and very specific ingredients and cooking procedures: a traditional apple pie, for example, can be made only from apples, sugar, butter, flour, shortening, salt,

6.

additive	식품 첨가물
simplify	단순화시키다
measure	(꽤 많은) 양[정도], 척도
attribute	속성
texture	질감, 조직, 구조
ingredient	성분, 재료
procedure	절차, 과정
flour	밀가루
requirement	요구, 필요 조건
replicate	복제하다, 모사하다
re-engineer	재제작하다, 다시 설계하다
imperative	필수 요건; 불가피한 것

and spices, and baked only in an oven — requirements that are very costly to replicate en masse in a factory setting and from industrially available materials. By contrast, in the re-engineered version of an apple pie, or any food product, a company is free to create flavors and textures by whatever ingredients and processes give consumers an acceptable food experience while also meeting the company's cost and operational imperatives.

\*en masse: 대량으로

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① Procedures in Making Healthier Food Products

② Less Instant Foods, More Homemade Foods

③ The Dark Side of Genetically Modified Foods

④ Engineering Assists Mass Food Production

⑤ Endeavors to Satisfy Local Consumers' Tastes

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requirement 요구, 필요 조건  
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imperative 필수 요건; 불가피한 것

## 02. 요지 및 주장 추론

### Let' Check It Out

■ 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

From an ecological standpoint, a population of any type of organism can survive over time only by living within its means. A population that overshoots its sustainability threshold — like the caribou on the island who reproduced faster than the lichen they fed on — increases the creature's risk of dying off. Humans are not exempt from the principles of population biology. We are

제02강

Let's Check It Out

ecological 생태학의

standpoint 견지, 관점

population 개체군(群); 인구

organism 유기체, 생물

means 수단, 매체

overshoot ~를 넘겨 쓰다, ~의 도를 지나치다

sustainability 지속 가능성

threshold 한계점; 문지방

caribou 카리부(북미산 순록)

reproduce 번식하다

die off 죽어 없어지다, 차례차례 죽다

exempt from ~이 면제된, ~이 없는

modify 변경하다, 수정하다

shelter 보호하다, 피난처를 제공하다

temporarily 일시적으로

catastrophe 대참사, 파국

able to buy time by transporting goods from one place to another and modifying our daily environment, but we still depend on natural systems — photosynthesis, the water cycle, and so on — for survival. Modern technology has sheltered us temporarily from the possibility that overshooting the planet's resource thresholds could lead to catastrophe. But science tells us that living sustainably will be a requirement of nature, and not a choice.

\*lichen: 지의류(地衣類), 이끼

ecological 생태학의  
standpoint 견지, 관점  
population 개체군(群); 인구  
organism 유기체, 생물  
means 수단, 매체  
overshoot ~를 넘겨 쓰다, ~의 도를 지나치다  
sustainability 지속 가능성  
threshold 한계점; 문지방  
caribou 카리부(북미산 순록)  
reproduce 번식하다  
die off 죽어 없어지다, 차례차례 죽다  
exempt from ~이 면제된, ~이 없는  
modify 변경하다, 수정하다  
shelter 보호하다, 피난처를 제공하다  
temporarily 일시적으로  
catastrophe 대참사, 파국

# \*\*photosynthesis: 광합성

- ① 산아 제한을 통해 인구수를 통제해야 한다.
- ② 소비와 개발 활동을 최소한으로 줄여야 한다.
- ③ 환경 파괴 행위에 대한 처벌을 강화해야 한다.
- ④ 멸종 위기의 동물들에게 피난처를 제공해야 한다.
- ⑤ 천연자원의 지속 가능성의 한도 내에서 살아야 한다.

ecological 생태학의  
standpoint 견지, 관점  
population 개체군(群); 인구  
organism 유기체, 생물  
means 수단, 매체  
overshoot ~를 넘겨 쓰다, ~의 도를 지나치다  
sustainability 지속 가능성  
threshold 한계점; 문지방  
caribou 카리부(북미산 순록)  
reproduce 번식하다  
die off 죽어 없어지다, 차례차례 죽다  
exempt from ~이 면제된, ~이 없는  
modify 변경하다, 수정하다  
shelter 보호하다, 피난처를 제공하다  
temporarily 일시적으로  
catastrophe 대참사, 파국



# EXERCISE

## 1. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

For at least a century, psychologists have assumed that terrible events — such as having a loved one die or becoming the victim of a crime — must have a powerful, devastating, and enduring impact on those who experience them. This assumption has been so deeply embedded in our conventional wisdom that people who don't have dire reactions to events such as these are sometimes diagnosed as having a

### EXERCISES

- assume 가정하다, 간주하다  
devastating 파괴하는, 황폐시키는  
enduring 지속하는, 영속적인  
embed 깊이 새겨 두다  
conventional wisdom 일반 통념, 상식  
dire 대단히 심각한, 엄청난  
diagnose 진단하다, 규명하다  
pathological 병적인, 비정상적인  
fragile 허약한  
make out 주장하다, 판단하다  
resilient 회복력이 있는, 탄력이 있는  
perverse 비뚤어진 [삐딱한]  
bereaved 사별한  
chronically 만성적으로  
distress 고통, 비탄

pathological condition known as “absent grief.” But recent research suggests that the absence of grief is quite normal, and that rather than being the fragile flowers a century of psychologists have made us out to be, most people are surprisingly resilient. The loss of a loved one is tragic, and it would be perverse to suggest otherwise. But the fact is that while most bereaved people are quite sad for a while, very few become chronically depressed and most experience relatively low levels of relatively short-lived distress.

1.

assume	가정하다, 간주하다
devastating	파괴하는, 황폐시키는
enduring	지속하는, 영속적인
embed	깊이 새겨 두다
conventional wisdom	일반 통념, 상식
dire	대단히 심각한, 엄청난
diagnose	진단하다, 규명하다
pathological	병적인, 비정상적인
fragile	허약한
make out	주장하다, 판단하다
resilient	회복력이 있는, 탄력이 있는
perverse	비뚤어진 [뻘뻘한]
bereaved	사별한
chronically	만성적으로
distress	고통, 비탄

① 극단적인 상황은 마음 속에 깊은 흔적을 남긴다.

② 슬픔을 느끼는 정도는 개인별로 큰 차이가 없다.

③ 사별한 이들 중 일부는 만성적인 우울증에 시달린다.

④ 현대인들은 자신들의 감정 표현을 절제하며 살아간다.

⑤ 대부분의 사람은 충격적인 사건을 극복해 낼 수 있다.

1.

assume 가정하다, 간주하다  
devastating 파괴하는, 황폐시키는  
enduring 지속하는, 영속적인  
embed 깊이 새겨 두다  
conventional wisdom 일반 통념, 상식  
dire 대단히 심각한, 엄청난  
diagnose 진단하다, 규명하다  
pathological 병적인, 비정상적인  
fragile 허약한  
make out 주장하다, 판단하다  
resilient 회복력이 있는, 탄력이 있는  
perverse 비뚤어진[뻘뻘한]  
bereaved 사별한  
chronically 만성적으로  
distress 고통, 비탄

## 2. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is most important to commit yourself to any decision you make and give it all you've got. But what if it does not work out? Many of us are so invested in making the "right" decision that even if we find that we don't like the path we have chosen, we hang in there for dear life. To my way of thinking, this is the height of craziness. There is tremendous value in learning you don't like something. Then it is simply a

2.  
commit oneself to ~에 몸을 맡기다, 헌신[전념]하다  
invested 크게 관심을 둔, 강하게 연결된  
path 길, 진로  
hang in there 버티다, 견뎌내다  
for dear life 죽어라고, 필사적으로  
height 절정, 극치  
tremendous 굉장한, 대단한  
flit 돌아다니다  
move on to 옮겨가다

matter of changing your path. Yes, there are those who keep flitting from place to place, using “change it” as an excuse for noncommitment. I’m not talking about that, and you’ll know the difference within yourself. If you’ve truly committed yourself to something, given it everything you’ve got, and then concluded that it is not for you — move on to something else.

2.

commit oneself to ~에 몸을 맡기다,  
헌신[전념]하다

invested 크게 관심을 둔, 강하게 연결된  
path 길, 진로

hang in there 버티다, 견뎌내다

for dear life 죽어라고, 필사적으로

height 절정, 극치

tremendous 굉장한, 대단한

flit 돌아다니다

move on to 옮겨가다

- ① 직장을 너무 자주 옮기지 마라.
- ② 지금 이 순간의 문제 해결에 충실하라.
- ③ 도전을 할 때는 결과를 두려워하지 마라.
- ④ 자신이 선택한 일에 책임감을 갖고 전념하라.
- ⑤ 최선을 다해도 문제가 있으면 결정을 바꿔라.

2.

commit oneself to ~에 몸을 맡기다,  
헌신[전념]하다

invested 크게 관심을 둔, 강하게 연결된  
path 길, 진로

hang in there 버티다, 견뎌내다

for dear life 죽어라고, 필사적으로

height 절정, 극치

tremendous 굉장한, 대단한

flit 돌아다니다

move on to 옮겨가다

### 3. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

People are aware that films are not real — that is, that the blood they see is chocolate sauce; that no one really dies during the making of films. At the same time, most people also deny their awareness of this artifice or the fiction of the reality, to participate in the reality of these fictions. Although a certain amount of denial works wonders in enabling audiences to enter into the onscreen fiction, considerable pleasure also derives from the recognition of the

3.

awareness 자각, 인식

artifice 기법, 책략, 술책

participate 참여하다, 가담하다

work wonders 기적을 낳다[기적 같은 효과를 낳다]

considerable 상당한, 적지 않은

derive 유래하다, 파생하다

well-crafted 정교하게 잘 만들어진

intervention 개입, 중재

nudge 슬쩍 찌르다; 주의를 환기시키다

absorption 몰두; 흡수

narrative 이야기

artifice. Audiences appreciate what they refer to as “particularly good films,” that is, technically well-crafted films that are told in an especially exciting manner. The pleasure of watching a Hitchcock film, for example, comes as much from the audience’s complicity with the storytelling interventions of the director, who repeatedly nudges his viewers to notice this or that important detail, as it does from their absorption into the fictional world of the narrative.

\*complicity: 공모, 연루

3.

awareness 자각, 인식

artifice 기법, 책략, 술책

participate 참여하다, 가담하다

work wonders 기적을 낳다[기적 같은 효과를 낳다]

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nudge 슬쩍 찌르다; 주의를 환기시키다

absorption 몰두; 흡수

narrative 이야기



- ① 작품의 의미는 감독과 관객이 상호 작용할 때 완성된다.
- ② 영화 속의 기법을 알아봄으로써 즐거움을 얻을 수도 있다.
- ③ 영화 속의 과도한 특수 효과는 관객의 몰입도를 떨어뜨린다.
- ④ 난해한 영화일수록 이해를 돕는 복선들이 곳곳에 깔려 있다.
- ⑤ 허구의 세계를 사실로 인식하는 것은 영화 감상의 필수 조건이다.

3.

awareness 자각, 인식

artifice 기법, 책략, 술책

participate 참여하다, 가담하다

work wonders 기적을 낳다[기적 같은 효과를 낳다]

considerable 상당한, 적지 않은

derive 유래하다, 파생하다

well-crafted 정교하게 잘 만들어진

intervention 개입, 중재

nudge 슬쩍 찌르다; 주의를 환기시키다

absorption 몰두; 흡수

narrative 이야기

#### 4. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

In the housing market, the stock market, and the wheat market, transactions between buyers and sellers end with the exchange of goods for an agreed-upon price. A lower price unambiguously benefits the buyer. But that is not the case in the purchase of labor. The transaction between the buyer and the seller of labor only begins when the labor is employed and the wage is agreed upon. No doubt most employers would welcome a lower wage. But in the

4.

wheat 밀, 소맥

transaction 상거래, 매매

unambiguously 분명[명료]하게

wage 임금

engender 일으키다, 낳다

appointed 정해진, 약속된

motivate 동기를 부여하다

resentful 분개한, 화난

operation 사업, 경영

monitor 감시하다

figuratively 비유적으로, 상징적으로

spit 침을 뱉다

labor market a lower wage usually will engender further consequences. Why? Because the individual worker must not only appear for the appointed number of hours; he or she must be motivated. It does not do the employer much good to hire a worker at a low wage if this causes the worker to be resentful and thus to damage the employer's operations. There are few employees who are so carefully monitored that they lack any opportunity to figuratively spit in the soup.

4.

wheat 밀, 소맥

transaction 상거래, 매매

unambiguously 분명[명료]하게

wage 임금

engender 일으키다, 낳다

appointed 정해진, 약속된

motivate 동기를 부여하다

resentful 분개한, 화난

operation 사업, 경영

monitor 감시하다

figuratively 비유적으로, 상징적으로

spit 침을 뱉다

① 상품 시장과 노동 시장은 유사한 원리로 작동된다.

② 사업장 내의 감시 체제는 업무 효율 상 불가피하다.

③ 저임금은 고용주에게 부정적 결과를 초래할 수 있다.

④ 기술의 숙련도가 떨어지는 노동자들이 증가하고 있다.

⑤ 임금 협상에서 모두가 만족하는 결과를 얻기는 어렵다.

4.

wheat 밀, 소맥

transaction 상거래, 매매

unambiguously 분명[명료]하게

wage 임금

engender 일으키다, 낳다

appointed 정해진, 약속된

motivate 동기를 부여하다

resentful 분개한, 화난

operation 사업, 경영

monitor 감시하다

figuratively 비유적으로, 상징적으로

spit 침을 뱉다

## 5. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

So much of what we learn in life comes to us with great difficulty. And we have a tendency to want to see others struggle as much as we did. Turn this around and begin giving others as much help as possible. This can be difficult. I can remember times when I felt threatened by those I felt were my “competition,” and the tendency was to withhold information from them that would help them. I felt the fear

- 5. have a tendency to ~하는 경향이 있다
- struggle 애쓰다, 고투하다
- turn around 의견[태도]을 바꾸(게)하다
- threaten 위협하다
- competition 경쟁 상대
- withhold (~을) 주지 않다
- competitive 경쟁적인
- make it 이겨내다, 버텨내다
- universe 분야, 영역; 우주
- support 도움, 지지
- magnify 확대하다

and did it anyway. Some of the people I helped have become my good friends. You may ask what would have happened if one of them had used my information in a competitive way. My answer is that if I have enough belief in myself that I'll "make it" no matter what anyone does, what's there to fear? It's a matter of developing trust in yourself and in your universe. When you become a support to others, you become bigger than you are. Moreover, when people use what they have learned from

5.

have a tendency to ~하는 경향이 있다

struggle 애쓰다, 고투하다

turn around 의견[태도]을 바꾸(게 하)다

threaten 위협하다

competition 경쟁 상대

withhold (~을) 주지 않다

competitive 경쟁적인

make it 이겨내다, 버텨내다

universe 분야, 영역; 우주

support 도움, 지지

magnify 확대하다

you, your effect in this world is greatly magnified.

- ① 스스로의 능력에 대한 믿음을 길러라.
- ② 도움을 얻을 수 있는 통로를 다양화하라.
- ③ 어떠한 일에서든 정당한 방법으로 경쟁하라.
- ④ 필요한 이에게 알고 있는 정보를 나누어 주어라.
- ⑤ 친구가 되고 싶으면 마음을 열고 먼저 다가가라.

5.  
have a tendency to ~하는 경향이 있다  
struggle 애쓰다, 고투하다  
turn around 의견[태도]을 바꾸(게 하)다  
threaten 위협하다  
competition 경쟁 상대  
withhold (~을) 주지 않다  
competitive 경쟁적인  
make it 이겨내다, 버텨내다  
universe 분야, 영역; 우주  
support 도움, 지지  
magnify 확대하다

## 6. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

In what has become a classic study, subjects preferred to bet that a red (or black) ball could be drawn from an urn known to have 50 black balls and 50 red balls, versus the case where subjects were only informed that the urn contained 100 black and red balls in unknown proportions. If one thinks about it, the unconditional probability of success in either case is identical. Ambiguity aversion is driven by the fact that people prefer risk to

6.

classic 전형적인, 고전적인

subject 피실험자

bet 내기를 걸다

versus ~에 대하여, ~와 대비해서

proportion 비율

probability 확률, 가능성

identical 동일한

ambiguity 모호함, 불명료

aversion 혐오, 반감

precisely 정확하게

distribution 분포

inherent 타고난, 고유의



uncertainty. Risk exists when we precisely know the probability distribution. In the first case, it is clear that the probability of drawing a red (or black) ball is 50%. Uncertainty exists when we don't know the probability distribution. Although our best guess in the second case is a 50% probability for either color, people are uncomfortable with the inherent uncertainty of the situation.

\*urn: 단지, 항아리

6.	
classic	전형적인, 고전적인
subject	피실험자
bet	내기를 걸다
versus	~에 대하여, ~와 대비해서
proportion	비율
probability	확률, 가능성
identical	동일한
ambiguity	모호함, 불명료
aversion	혐오, 반감
precisely	정확하게
distribution	분포
inherent	타고난, 고유의

① A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.

② Where ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be wise.

③ Better the devil you know than the one you don't.

④ Don't count your chickens before they are hatched.

⑤ The grass is always greener on the other side of the fence.

6.

classic	전형적인, 고전적인
subject	피실험자
bet	내기를 걸다
versus	~에 대하여, ~와 대비해서
proportion	비율
probability	확률, 가능성
identical	동일한
ambiguity	모호함, 불명료
aversion	혐오, 반감
precisely	정확하게
distribution	분포
inherent	타고난, 고유의

## 03 문법성 판단

### Let' Check It Out

■ (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Probably since humans first saw the stars in the night sky, we have wondered about the universe: What's out there? How and when did it begin? How big is it? Will it end, and when? What's our place and purpose in it, if (A) [any / ever]? And knowing that we live in a huge cosmos with cold, empty spaces between the stars, always there is

제03강

Let' Check It Out

purpose 목적

cosmos 우주

theme 주제

alien 외계인, 우주인

primitive 원시적인

reflect 반영하다

constraint 제약, 강제

set limits on ~을 제한하다, ~에 한계를 설정하다

one last question: Are we alone? That big question is answered with an equally big “No!” in the many films that employ the classic science fiction theme: human meets alien. Since we have no idea (B) [if / which] any kind of life or civilization, primitive or advanced, exists out there, we’re free to imagine who — or what — we might meet and to shape movie aliens to reflect our own hopes and fears. But imagination has constraints. Although we don’t know how life began on Earth, we do know a lot

purpose	목적
cosmos	우주
theme	주제
alien	외계인, 우주인
primitive	원시적인
reflect	반영하다
constraint	제약, 강제
set limits on	~을 제한하다, ~에 한계를 설정하다

about its physical and chemical basis on our planet. That sets limits, we believe, on what (C) [expects / to expect] when we meet aliens, if we ever do.

purpose	목적
cosmos	우주
theme	주제
alien	외계인, 우주인
primitive	원시적인
reflect	반영하다
constraint	제약, 강제
set limits on	~을 제한하다, ~에 한계를 설정하다

- ① any ..... if ..... to expect
- ② any ..... which ..... expects
- ③ any ..... which ..... to expect
- ④ ever ..... if ..... to expect
- ⑤ ever ..... which ..... expects

# EXERCISES

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?

All dogs have the potential to bite. They react aggressively to ①teasing, rough play and threatening sounds or behavior. Puppy or full grown, they are capable of biting, especially when food or jealousy of a new baby is involved. There is no such thing as a dog that is so wonderful it can be trusted with children. Every dog, no matter ②how well-trained, can become jealous of a

## EXERCISES

- 1.
- |              |                      |
|--------------|----------------------|
| aggressively | 공격적으로                |
| tease        | 못살게 굴다, 괴롭히다         |
| jealousy     | 질투                   |
| provoke      | 자극하다, 성나게 하다         |
| unattended   | 내버려 둔, 보살핌을 받지 않는    |
| oncoming     | 접근하는, 다가오는           |
| stray        | 길을 잃은                |
| flail        | (팔다리를) 마구 움직이다, 휘두르다 |
| jerky        | 갑자기 움직이는; 변덕스러운      |

child and bite. And some children provoke dogs, especially if they think no one is looking. Therefore, it's never safe to leave children ③unattended with an animal. Also, please be a considerate host, and do not insist that your pet ④remain in the room if your guest tells you, "I am afraid of dogs." When approaching an oncoming stray or a strange dog, follow the old rules: no direct eye contact, no running, no arm flailing and no unnecessary jerky movements that could ⑤perceive as a threat to the animal.

1.		
aggressively		공격적으로
tease		못살게 굴다, 괴롭히다
jealousy		질투
provoke		자극하다, 성나게 하다
unattended		내버려 둔, 보살핌을 받지 않는
oncoming		접근하는, 다가오는
stray		길을 잃은
flail		(팔다리를) 마구 움직이다, 휘두르다
jerky		갑자기 움직이는; 번덕스러운

2. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

People strive for success, which motivates them to continuously strive for greater achievements. However, the strength of this motivation or "need to achieve" can vary greatly from person to person. Among other things, it depends on the value (A) [which / where] an individual places on his or her own performance. People lacking self-confidence tend to give up on a task much sooner than people with a strong

2.

strive	노력하다, (얻으려) 애쓰다
motivate	~에게 동기를 주다, 자극하다
give up on	~을 포기하다
external	외부의, 밖의
random	무작위의
self-esteem	자존감



belief in their own abilities. People's levels of motivation are also connected to their beliefs (B) [concerned / concerning] the causes of events. Do things tend to happen because of one's own individual skills, or because of external factors such as random chance? These beliefs have an important connection to a person's self-esteem as well as their motivation to work toward their personal goals. People who blame a failed effort on their own poor performance will give up more (C) [ready / readily] than

2.

strive	노력하다, (얻으려) 애쓰다
motivate	~에게 동기를 주다, 자극하다
give up on	~을 포기하다
external	외부의, 밖의
random	무작위의
self-esteem	자존감

those who believe that bad luck was involved.

- ① which ..... concerned ..... ready
- ② which ..... concerning ..... readily
- ③ which ..... concerning ..... ready
- ④ where ..... concerned ..... ready
- ⑤ where ..... concerning ..... readily

2.  
strive 노력하다, (얻으려) 애쓰다  
motivate ~에게 동기를 주다, 자극하다  
give up on ~을 포기하다  
external 외부의, 밖의  
random 무작위의  
self-esteem 자존감

### 3. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?

The Japanese have a straightforward saying: "The nail ① that stands up gets hammered down." Many scientists, inventors, and philosophers who led the parade of enlightenment and progress often ② getting hammered down. Over the centuries, many were forced back into the mold of the establishment. Often far ahead of their time, they were getting in the way of those in charge and stumbled over restrictions.

- 3. straightforward 직설적인; 간단한
- hammer 망치로 치다
- parade 퍼레이드, 가두 행진; 일련(의 사람들, 사물들)
- enlightenment 계발, 계몽
- mold 틀, 거푸집
- get in the way of ~을 막다, 방해하다
- stumble 넘어지다
- dogma 교리; 독단적 주장
- renewal 부활, 재생
- innovative 혁신적인
- shackle 속박; 쇠고랑, 족쇄
- mindset (흔히 바꾸기 힘든) 사고방식
- thirst 갈증

Nothing held ③them back more strongly than religious dogmas, even in times of great intellectual renewal. In the fourteenth century, one of the most innovative periods in human history began, and was later called the Renaissance. Men and women stood up ④to break the shackles of the mindset of the Middle Ages and open the door into the modern age. Full of thirst for knowledge, thirst for action, and with great curiosity, they ⑤laid the foundation for our modern civilization.

3.

straightforward	직설적인; 간단한
hammer	망치로 치다
parade	퍼레이드, 가두 행진; 일련(의 사람들, 사물들)
enlightenment	계발, 계몽
mold	틀, 거푸집
get in the way of	~을 막다, 방해하다
stumble	넘어지다
dogma	교리; 독단적 주장
renewal	부활, 재생
innovative	혁신적인
shackle	속박; 쇠고랑, 족쇄
mindset	(흔히 바꾸기 힘든) 사고방식
thirst	갈증

4. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some species seem to have a stronger influence than others on their ecosystem.

(A) [Take / Taking] away the ocher sea star from the northwest coast of the United States, for instance, and the ecosystem changes dramatically; in the absence of these sea stars, their favorite prey — mussels — takes over and makes (B) [it / that] hard for other species to live there. Sea stars are known as keystone species,

4.  
ecosystem 생태계  
ocher 황토, 황토색  
sea star 불가사리(= starfish)  
mussel 홍합  
take over (~보다) 더 커지다, 우세해지다, 점거하다  
keystone species (해양 과학) 핵심종(核心種)  
chop down (나무 등을) 찍어 넘기다  
aspen 사시나무  
exert (힘을) 발휘하다, 쓰다  
alter 바꾸다  
landscape 풍경, 경치

because as top predators they determine ecosystem structure by their eating habits. If you chop down an aspen tree by a beaver pond, not much will happen; but if you take away a beaver, a wetland might dry out, changing the kinds of plants that live there and the animals that rely on (C) [them / themselves]. Because beavers exert their influence by physically altering the landscape, they are known as ecosystem engineers.

4.

ecosystem 생태계

ocher 황토, 황토색

sea star 불가사리(= starfish)

mussel 홍합

take over (~보다) 더 커지다, 우세해지다,

점거하다

keystone species (해양 과학) 핵심종(核心種)

chop down (나무 등을) 찍어 넘기다

aspen 사시나무

exert (힘을) 발휘하다, 쓰다

alter 바꾸다

landscape 풍경, 경치

- ① Take ..... it ..... them
- ② Take ..... that ..... themselves
- ③ Take ..... it ..... themselves
- ④ Taking ..... that ..... them
- ⑤ Taking ..... it ..... themselves

4.

ecosystem 생태계

ocher 황토, 황토색

sea star 불가사리(= starfish)

mussel 홍합

take over (~보다) 더 커지다, 우세해지다,  
점거하다

keystone species (해양 과학) 핵심종(核心種)

chop down (나무 등을) 찍어 넘기다

aspen 사시나무

exert (힘을) 발휘하다, 쓰다

alter 바꾸다

landscape 풍경, 경치

## 5. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?

“If we exhaust one resource, we can always switch to some other resource ①meeting the same need.” Optimists who make such claims ignore the unforeseen difficulties and long transition times regularly involved. For instance, one area ②which switching based on not-yet-perfected new technologies has repeatedly been touted as promising to solve a major environmental problem is automobiles. The current hope for breakthrough involves hydrogen cars and

- 5.
- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| exhaust      | 다 써버리다, 고갈시키다     |
| switch       | 바꾸다, 전환하다         |
| optimist     | 낙관주의자             |
| claim        | 주장                |
| unforeseen   | 예기치 못한            |
| transition   | (다른 상태, 조건으로의) 이행 |
| tout         | 장점을 내세우다, 홍보하다    |
| breakthrough | 돌파구, 획기적 발전       |
| hydrogen     | 수소                |
| fuel cell    | 연료 전지             |
| track record | 실적                |
| rotary       | 회전하는, 회전식의        |
| arouse       | 불러일으키다, 각성시키다     |
| decline      | 쇠퇴하다              |



fuel cells, which are ③technologically in their infancy as applied to motor transport. Thus, there is not a track record justifying faith in the hydrogen-car solution to our fossil fuel problem. However, we ④do have a track record of a long series of other proposed new car technologies touted as breakthroughs, such as rotary engines and (most recently) electric cars, that aroused much discussion and even sales of production models, ⑤only to decline or disappear because of unforeseen problems.

5.

exhaust	다 써버리다, 고갈시키다
switch	바꾸다, 전환하다
optimist	낙관주의자
claim	주장
unforeseen	예기치 못한
transition	(다른 상태, 조건으로의) 이행
tout	장점을 내세우다, 홍보하다
breakthrough	돌파구, 획기적 발전
hydrogen	수소
fuel cell	연료 전지
track record	실적
rotary	회전하는, 회전식의
arouse	불러일으키다, 각성시키다
decline	쇠퇴하다

6. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Arnold Schwarzenegger has traced his nonconformist tendencies to his childhood rebellion against a strict Austrian upbringing.

"It was all about conforming. I was one who did not conform and (A) [who / whose] will could not be broken. Therefore I became a rebel. Every time I got hit, and every time someone said, 'you can't do this,' I said, 'this is not going to be for much longer, because I'm going to move

- 6.
- nonconformist 일반적인 관행을 따르지 않는 사람; 비국교도
  - rebellion 반항
  - upbringing 양육, 가정 교육
  - conform 순응하다
  - rebel 반항아
  - Republican((美)공화당의
  - aura 분위기, (물체에서 발산하는) 기운
  - couple ~을 연상하다, ~을 결부하여 생각하다

out of here. I want to be rich. I want to be somebody.” Schwarzenegger also knows the power of appearance. “The bigger you are and the more impressive you look (B) [physical / physically], the more people listen and the better you can sell yourself or anything else.” On the surface, Schwarzenegger would appear to be an unlikely candidate for governor, especially a Republican one. But his aura of familiarity, coupled with the invincibility of the Terminator, (C) [made / making] him an

6.

nonconformist 일반적인 관행을

따르지않는 사람; 비국교도

rebellion 반항

upbringing 양육, 가정 교육

conform 순응하다

rebel 반항아

Republican((美)공화당의

aura 분위기, (물체에서 발산하는) 기운

couple ~을 연상하다, ~을 결부하여 생각하다

easy winner in California politics.

\*invincibility: 무적, 불패

- ① who ..... physical ..... made
- ② who ..... physically ..... made
- ③ who ..... physical ..... making
- ④ whose ..... physically ..... made
- ⑤ whose ..... physical ..... making

6.  
nonconformist 일반적 관행을 따르지 않는 사람; 비국교도  
rebellion 반항  
upbringing 양육, 가정 교육  
conform 순응하다  
rebel 반항아  
Republican(美) 공화당의  
aura 분위기, (물체에서 발산하는) 기운  
couple ~을 연상하다, ~을 결부하여 생각하다

## 04. 빈칸 완성 (1)

### Let' Check It Out

■ 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Because the association principle works so well — and so unconsciously — manufacturers regularly rush to connect their products with \_\_\_\_\_. During the days of the first American moon shot, everything from breakfast drink to deodorant was sold with allusions to the American space program. After a U.S.

제04강

Let' Check It Out

association	연관; 연상
unconsciously	무의식적으로
moon shot	달 탐측선 발사
allusion	암시
precisely	바로, 꼭, 정확히
bandwagon	(갑자기 유행하거나 인기 있는) 행사; 시류, 대세
be crowded to capacity	붐비다, 꽉 차다
make sense	이치에 맞다
celebrity	유명 인사
rage	(일시적) 대유행(의 것); 격노, 분노

Pathfinder rocket landed on the Red Planet in 1997, the sales of Mars Rover toys jumped. In Olympic years, we are told precisely the official hair sprays and facial tissue of our Olympic teams. During the 1970s, when the magic cultural concept appeared to be “naturalness,” the “natural” bandwagon was crowded to capacity. Sometimes the connections to naturalness didn’t even make sense: “Change your hair color naturally” urged one popular TV commercial. However, the important thing

association	연관; 연상
unconsciously	무의식적으로
moon shot	달 탐측선 발사
allusion	암시
precisely	바로, 꼭, 정확히
bandwagon	(갑자기 유행하거나 인기 있는) 행사; 시류, 대세
be crowded to capacity	붐비다, 꽉 차다
make sense	이치에 맞다
celebrity	유명 인사
rage	(일시적) 대유행(의 것); 격노, 분노

for the advertisers is to establish the connection; it doesn't have to be a logical one, just a positive one.

\*deodorant: 냄새[체취] 제거제

- ① the business challenge
- ② the tastes of celebrities
- ③ the current cultural rage
- ④ the creativity of their customers
- ⑤ the social network phenomenon

association	연관; 연상
unconsciously	무의식적으로
moon shot	달 탐측선 발사
allusion	암시
precisely	바로, 꼭, 정확히
bandwagon	(갑자기 유행하거나 인기 있는) 행사; 시류, 대세
be crowded to capacity	빡비다, 꽉 차다
make sense	이치에 맞다
celebrity	유명 인사
rage	(일시적) 대유행(의 것); 격노, 분노

# EXERCISES

1. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Contingent valuation is a survey-based economic technique for the valuation of non-market resources, such as environmental preservation or the impact of contamination. Typically the survey asks how much money people would be willing to pay (or willing to accept) to maintain the existence of (or be compensated for the loss of) an environmental feature. Therefore, the

## EXERCISES

1.

preservation	보존
contamination	오염
be willing to	기꺼이 ~하다
compensate A for B	A에게 B에 대해 보상하다
spill	유출; 흘리다, 쏟다
reference	참고, 참조
calculate	계산하다
ultimately	궁극적으로, 결국
figure	수치



outcome of pricing depends on strongly  
\_\_\_\_\_. Van der Straaten noted that  
the Exxon Valdez 1989 oil spill in Alaska  
provides a good example of this  
dependence. The population of the United  
States was used as a reference group to  
calculate the damage to the existence value  
of the affected species and ecosystems  
using contingent valuation methods. Exxon  
was ultimately ordered to pay \$5 billion to  
compensate the people of Alaska for their  
losses. This huge figure was a consequence

1.

preservation	보존
contamination	오염
be willing to	기꺼이 ~하다
compensate A for B	A에게 B에 대해 보상하다
spill	유출; 흘리다, 쏟다
reference	참고, 참조
calculate	계산하다
ultimately	궁극적으로, 결국
figure	수치

of the earnings of the US population. If the same accident had occurred in Siberia, where salaries are lower, the outcome would certainly have been different.

\*contingent valuation: 가상 가치 평가

- ① the extent of the contamination
- ② the exchange rate of U.S. dollar
- ③ the number of damaged species
- ④ the income of a reference group
- ⑤ the quality of a whole living environment

1.	
preservation	보존
contamination	오염
be willing to	기꺼이 ~하다
compensate A for B	A에게 B에 대해 보상하다
spill	유출; 흘리다, 쏟다
reference	참고, 참조
calculate	계산하다
ultimately	궁극적으로, 결국
figure	수치

## 2. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In 1987 the public contributed \$700,000 to assist a baby who had fallen into a well in Texas, and in 2002 they gave \$48,000 to help a dog stranded on a ship in the Pacific Ocean. In contrast, organizations constantly struggle to raise funds. Why? In a recent study, researchers paid people for their involvement in an experiment and then presented them with an opportunity to contribute some of the money to the Save

2.  
contribute 기부하다; 기여하다  
strand 오도 가도 못하게 하다  
struggle to 애써 ~하려고 하다,  
~하려고 고군분투하다  
raise (자금·사람 등을) 모으다; 들어올리다  
present A with B A에게 B를 주다[수여하다]  
charity 자선[구호]단체; 자선  
statistics 통계 수치; 통계학  
starvation 기아, 굶주림  
plight 역경, 곤경  
irrational 비합리적인, 비이성적인  
fundraiser 기금 모금 행사, 기금 모금 조성자

the Children charity. Before making any contribution, half of the participants were shown statistics about the millions facing starvation in Zambia, while the other half saw a story about the plight of just one 7-year-old African girl. Those who saw the story of the girl contributed more than twice the amount given by those who saw only statistics. Irrational as it is, people are

---

contribute 기부하다; 기여하다  
strand 오도 가도 못하게 하다  
struggle to 애써 ~하려고 하다,  
~하려고 고군분투하다  
raise (자금·사람 등을) 모으다; 들어올리다  
present A with B A에게 B를 주다[수여하다]  
charity 자선[구호]단체; 자선  
statistics 통계 수치; 통계학  
starvation 기아, 굶주림  
plight 역경, 곤경  
irrational 비합리적인, 비이성적인  
fundraiser 기금 모금 행사, 기금 모금 조성자

① showing less charity toward starving children

② likely to donate money following the actions of others

③ influenced far more by the individual than by the masses

④ persuaded by the earnest attitude of fundraisers, not by any proof

⑤ beginning to make contributions expecting to be remembered

contribute 기부하다; 기여하다  
strand 오도 가도 못하게 하다  
struggle to 애써 ~하려고 하다,  
~하려고 고군분투하다  
raise (자금·사람 등을) 모으다; 들어올리다  
present A with B A에게 B를 주다[수여하다]  
charity 자선[구호]단체; 자선  
statistics 통계 수치; 통계학  
starvation 기아, 굶주림  
plight 역경, 곤경  
irrational 비합리적인, 비이성적인  
fundraiser 기금 모금 행사, 기금 모금 조성자

### 3. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Suppose your spouse calls you at work. Your daughter needs a red pencil for school the next day. How comfortable would you be taking a red pencil from work for your daughter? Very uncomfortable? Somewhat uncomfortable? Completely comfortable? This time, suppose there are no red pencils at work, but you can buy one downstairs for a dime. And the petty cash box in your office has been left open, and no one is

3.

spouse 배우자

somewhat 다소

downstairs 아래층으로[에서]; 아래층

dime 담(미국·캐나다의 10센트짜리 동전)

petty 사소한, 보잘 것 없는

relatively 상대적으로

cheat 속이다, 사기 치다

around. Would you take 10 cents from the box to buy the red pencil? Suppose you didn't have any change and needed the 10 cents. Would you feel comfortable taking it? Would that be OK? I don't know about you, but while I'd find taking a red pencil from work relatively easy, I'd have a very hard time taking the cash. And that's my point: cheating is a lot easier when

---

3.

spouse 배우자

somewhat 다소

downstairs 아래층으로[에서]; 아래층

dime 다팀(미국-캐나다의 10센트짜리 동전)

petty 사소한, 보잘 것 없는

relatively 상대적으로

cheat 속이다, 사기 치다

- ① you are sure no one is watching
- ② it is a step removed from money
- ③ others make you feel comfortable
- ④ the price of what you want is low
- ⑤ the product does not belong to yourself

3.

spouse 배우자

somewhat 다소

downstairs 아래층으로[에서]; 아래층

dime 다임(미국-캐나다의 10센트짜리 동전)

petty 사소한, 보잘 것 없는

relatively 상대적으로

cheat 속이다, 사기 치다



#### 4. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The fascination of the early films lay in the movement on the screen of objects which exactly resembled their originals in real life and behaved like them down to the minutest detail. This attitude toward film naturally determined the position from which shots were taken. Whatever was to be shown was taken from the angle which most clearly presented it and its movements. The task of the camera was in

- 4. fascination 매력
- lie in ~에 있다
- original 원본
- down to the minutest(smallest) detail 극히 사소한 세목에 이르기까지
- present 나타내다, 제시하다
- task 임무, 일
- efficiently 효율적으로
- merely 단순히
- distortion 왜곡된 이야기; 일그러뜨림, 왜곡된 상태
- obviously 분명히, 명백히
- intentional 의도적인

fact considered to be merely that of  
\_\_\_\_\_ . The idea that the manner  
in which this was done might be of value  
in itself or that the job of recording  
information might be done even more  
efficiently was not yet considered. People  
were not in those days dealing with film as  
an art but merely as a medium of  
recording. "Distortion" was obviously wrong  
since it was not yet intentional.

fascination 매력  
lie in ~에 있다  
original 원본  
down to the minutest(smallest) detail 극히  
사소한 세목에 이르기까지  
present 나타내다, 제시하다  
task 임무, 일  
efficiently 효율적으로  
merely 단순히  
distortion 왜곡된 이야기; 일그러뜨림, 왜곡된  
상태  
obviously 분명히, 명백히  
intentional 의도적인

- ① catching and registering life
- ② uncovering the hidden world
- ③ performing scientific applications
- ④ loosening and dissolving boundaries
- ⑤ creating spaces with an aesthetic value

fascination 매력

lie in ~에 있다

original 원본

down to the minutest(smallest) detail 극히

사소한 세목에 이르기까지

present 나타내다, 제시하다

task 임무, 일

efficiently 효율적으로

merely 단순히

distortion 왜곡된 이야기; 일그러뜨림, 왜곡된

상태

obviously 분명히, 명백히

intentional 의도적인

## 5. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

We recently came across a fascinating example of how an economic system can \_\_\_\_\_ Chinese refugees who streamed into Hong Kong after the communists gained power sparked its remarkable economic development and gained a deserved reputation for initiative, enterprise, thrift, and hard work. The recent liberalization of emigration from Red China has produced a new stream of immigrants

5.	come across	우연히 마주치다
	fascinating	황홀하게 하는, 매력적인
	refugee	(피)난민
	spark	촉발시키다, 발화시키다, 복돋우다
	deserved	응당한, 마땅한
	initiative	진취적 기상, 솔선; 창의
	enterprise	모험심, 진취적인 정신
	thrift	검약
	liberalization	자유화
	stock	혈통, 후손, 종족
	entrant	들어가는 사람, 참가자
	precisely	정확히
	indolent	나태한, 게으른
	uncooperative	비협조적인

— from the same racial stock, with the same fundamental cultural traditions, but raised and formed by thirty years of communist rule. We hear from several firms that hired some of these refugees that they are very different from the earlier Chinese entrants into Hong Kong. The new immigrants show little initiative and want to be told precisely what to do. They are indolent and uncooperative. No doubt a few years in Hong Kong's free market will change all that.

come across	우연히 마주치다
fascinating	황홀하게 하는, 매력적인
refugee	(피)난민
spark	촉발시키다, 발화시키다, 복돋우다
deserved	응당한, 마땅한
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stock	혈통, 후손, 종족
entrant	들어가는 사람, 참가자
precisely	정확히
indolent	나태한, 게으른
uncooperative	비협조적인

- ① work better for its people
- ② control its business cycles
- ③ affect the qualities of people
- ④ ensure liberty among citizens
- ⑤ survive the collapse of its currency

come across 우연히 마주치다  
fascinating 황홀하게 하는, 매혹적인  
refugee (피)난민  
spark 촉발시키다, 발화시키다, 복돋우다  
deserved 응당한, 마땅한  
initiative 진취적 기상, 솔선; 창의  
enterprise 모험심, 진취적인 정신  
thrift 검약  
liberalization 자유화  
stock 혈통, 후손, 종족  
entrant 들어가는 사람, 참가자  
precisely 정확히  
indolent 나태한, 게으른  
uncooperative 비협조적인

6. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The English psychologist David Bruce recorded a set of ordinary sentences and played them in the presence of noise so intense that the voice was just audible, but not intelligible. He told his listeners that these were sentences on some general topic — sports, say — and asked them to repeat what they heard. He then told them that they would hear more sentences on a different topic, which they were also to

6.  
in the presence of ~이 있는 데서; ~에 직면하여  
intense 강렬한, 심한  
audible 들을 수 있는  
intelligible 이해할 수 있는, 명료한  
appropriate 적합한, 적절한  
in advance 미리, 사전에  
hypothesis 전제, 가설, 추측

repeat. This was done several times. Each time the listeners repeated sentences appropriate to the topic announced in advance. When at the end of the experiment Bruce told them that they had heard the same recording every time — all he had changed was the topic they were given — most listeners were unable to believe it. With an advance hypothesis about what the message will be we can

---

6.

in the presence of ~이 있는 데서; ~에 직면하여

intense 강렬한, 심한

audible 들을 수 있는

intelligible 이해할 수 있는, 명료한

appropriate 적합한, 적절한

in advance 미리, 사전에

hypothesis 전제, 가설, 추측



① change our expectations and attitudes to match our circumstances

② remember the given sentences more clearly than we can do without it

③ shorten the length of time needed to understand the given sentences

④ adapt to our surroundings and become comfortable, wherever we are

⑤ tune our perceptual system to favor certain impressions and reject others

6.  
in the presence of ~이 있는 데서; ~에 직면하여  
intense 강렬한, 심한  
audible 들을 수 있는  
intelligible 이해할 수 있는, 명료한  
appropriate 적합한, 적절한  
in advance 미리, 사전에  
hypothesis 전제, 가설, 추측

## 05 빈칸 완성 (2)

Let' Check It Out

■ 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Humanism is not at all opposed to technology, but it is opposed to technology that ceases to be a means and becomes an end in itself. Shall we not rejoice, from a humanist perspective, that physically oppressive work may be eliminated, that men and women may be replaced by machines that will perform the most

Let' Check It Out

humanism 인본주의

be opposed to ~에 반대하다

cease 중지하다

end 목적

rejoice 기뻐하다

humanist 인본주의자

perspective 관점

oppressive 억압적인

eliminate 제거하다

burdensome 성가신

preoccupied 몰두한, 여념이 없는

be true of ~에 적용되다

indispensable 필수 불가결한

institution 기관, 단체

burdensome tasks? Shall we not approve the possibility for people to live in greater comfort, to meet more easily, to learn more and more effectively? Yet all these advantages brought by technology cease to be advantages when the servant becomes a master preoccupied uniquely with its own interests. And this is not only true of machines. Observe our most indispensable institutions, the hospital, the school, the court, and so forth, and you will perceive that what should serve man can sometimes

humanism 인본주의  
be opposed to ~에 반대하다  
cease 중지하다  
end 목적  
rejoice 기뻐하다  
humanist 인본주의자  
perspective 관점  
oppressive 억압적인  
eliminate 제거하다  
burdensome 성가신  
preoccupied 몰두한, 여념이 없는  
be true of ~에 적용되다  
indispensable 필수 불가결한  
institution 기관, 단체

① relieve him of the unnecessary burden of life

② hinder him from fighting against injustice

③ give him the power to dominate the world

④ reduce him in turn to the role of instrument

⑤ endow him with the ability to get socialized

humanism 인본주의  
be opposed to ~에 반대하다  
cease 중지하다  
end 목적  
rejoice 기뻐하다  
humanist 인본주의자  
perspective 관점  
oppressive 억압적인  
eliminate 제거하다  
burdensome 성가신  
preoccupied 몰두한, 여념이 없는  
be true of ~에 적용되다  
indispensable 필수 불가결한  
institution 기관, 단체  
EXERCISES

# EXERCISES

1. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The demand for justice may infiltrate your personal relationships and prevent you from communicating effectively with others. The “It’s not fair” slogan is one of the more common — and destructive — laments made by one person against another. In order for you to consider something unfair, you must compare yourself to another individual or group of individuals. Your

1.  
infiltrate 스며들다, 침투하다  
lament 한탄, 애도  
mindset 사고방식  
determine 결정하다  
on the basis of ~에 근거하여  
conduct 행위, 행동  
in charge of ~을 관리[지배]하고 있는

mindset goes something like this: "If they can do it, so can I." "It's not fair for you to have more than I." "But I didn't get to do that, why should you?" On and on they go. In this case you're determining what is good for you on the basis of someone else's conduct. They, not you, are in charge of your emotions. If you are upset because of not being able to do something that someone else has done, you've given them control over you. Whenever you compare yourself to anyone else, you are playing the

infiltrate	스며들다, 침투하다
lament	한탄, 애도
mindset	사고방식
determine	결정하다
on the basis of	~에 근거하여
conduct	행위, 행동
in charge of	~을 관리[지배]하고 있는

**“It’s not fair” game, and \_\_\_\_\_.**

**① building up your competence to overcome any adversity**

**② sharing the burden of responsibility for the fatal mistake**

**③ trying to refuse the authority that others exercise over you**

**④ shifting from self-reliance to other-directed external thinking**

**⑤ adjusting your ultimate goals in response to your surroundings**

infiltrate 스며들다, 침투하다

lament 한탄, 애도

mindset 사고방식

determine 결정하다

on the basis of ~에 근거하여

conduct 행위, 행동

in charge of ~을 관리[지배]하고 있는

## 2. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The brain's music system appears to operate with functional independence from the language system — the evidence comes from many case studies of patients who lose one or the other faculty after injury, but not both. The most famous case is perhaps that of Clive Wearing, a musician and conductor, whose brain was damaged. As reported by Oliver Sacks, Clive lost all memory except for musical memories, and

- 2. faculty 능력; 기능
- conductor 지휘자
- retain 보유하다
- portion 일부, 부분
- deteriorate 악화되다, 저하되다
- pitch 음의 고저
- deficit 부족, 결손
- inspire 영감을 주다, 자극하다
- variation 변화, 변동
- neural 신경의



the memory of his wife. Other cases have been reported for which the patient lost music but retained language and other memories. When portions of his left cortex deteriorated, the composer Ravel selectively lost his sense of pitch while retaining his sense of timbre, a deficit that inspired his writing of Bolero, a piece that emphasizes variations in timbre. The explanation is that music and language do, in fact, share common neural resources, and yet they

2.	
faculty	능력; 기능
conductor	지휘자
retain	보유하다
portion	일부, 부분
deteriorate	악화되다, 저하되다
pitch	음의 고저
deficit	부족, 결손
inspire	영감을 주다, 자극하다
variation	변화, 변동
neural	신경의

\_\_\_\_\_.\*cortex: (대뇌) 피질 \*\*timbre: 음색

- ① have independent pathways as well
- ② are likely to deteriorate from lack of use
- ③ also respond to external stimuli differently
- ④ should be combined to make a musical piece
- ⑤ don't have their own memory retrieval system

2.	
faculty	능력; 기능
conductor	지휘자
retain	보유하다
portion	일부, 부분
deteriorate	악화되다, 저하되다
pitch	음의 고저
deficit	부족, 결손
inspire	영감을 주다, 자극하다
variation	변화, 변동
neural	신경의

### 3. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The nineteenth-century American philosopher-essayist Ralph Waldo Emerson wrote of the world being full — full of the past as well as the present; so that 'if we saw all things that really surround us, we should be imprisoned and unable to move.' And as a poet, W. H. Auden noted that he was 'bombarded by a stream of varied sensations which would drive him mad if he took them all in,' and that it was

- 3. imprison 투옥하다, 구속하다
- bombard 퍼붓다, 포격하다
- sensation 감각
- confront 직면하다
- infinite 무한한
- overstocked 공급 과잉의, 재고 과잉의
- agonize 괴롭히다
- indecision 우유부단
- paralysis 마비, 마비 상태
- sensory 감각의
- indulge 빠지다, 탐닉하다

'impossible to guess how much energy we have to spend each day in not-seeing, not-hearing, not-smelling, and not-reacting.' Confronted by infinite possibilities, we feel 'spoilt for choice' and, like customers in front of overstocked supermarket shelves, suffer from agonized indecision, if not total paralysis. So what we do, as Emerson and Auden imply, is to \_\_\_\_\_.

imprison	투옥하다, 구속하다
bombard	퍼붓다, 포격하다
sensation	감각
confront	직면하다
infinite	무한한
overstocked	공급 과잉의, 재고 과잉의
agonize	괴롭히다
indecision	우유부단
paralysis	마비, 마비 상태
sensory	감각의
indulge	빠지다, 탐닉하다

① continuously receive what comforts and calms us

② use other sensory organs to perceive the reality

③ turn a blind eye and ear to most of what surrounds us

④ increasingly fall back upon our short-term memory skills

⑤ try to indulge in activities that require enormous energy

imprison 투옥하다, 구속하다  
bombard 퍼붓다, 포격하다  
sensation 감각  
confront 직면하다  
infinite 무한한  
overstocked 공급 과잉의, 재고 과잉의  
agonize 괴롭히다  
indecision 우유부단  
paralysis 마비, 마비 상태  
sensory 감각의  
indulge 빠지다, 탐닉하다

## 4. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In a species that makes its living in many different ways, it makes a good deal of sense to adopt a tradition of \_\_\_\_\_.' To understand why, consider killer whales. Most animals eat the same kinds of things all over their range. A fox, for instance, seeks out worms, mice, baby birds and insects — whether it lives in Kansas or Leicestershire. But killer whales are different. Each local population employs

4.		
killer whale		범고래, 흰줄박이물고래
range	서식 범위; 범위	
seek out	~을 찾아내다	
sophisticated	정교한, 복잡한	
fjord	피오르드, 협만(= fiord)	
specialize in	~을 전문으로 하다, ~을 특히 잘하다	
round up	(찾아) 모으다	
shoal	(물고기 등의) 떼, 다량	
herring	청어	
ingenious	기발한, 독창적인	
salmon	연어	
fling	던지다, 내던지다	

a sophisticated strategy to catch its particular prey, but it is a different prey in each case. In the fjords of Norway, killer whales specialize in rounding up shoals of herring with ingenious tricks of cooperative hunting. Off British Columbia, killer whales use a rather different set of tricks to catch salmon. Off the Patagonian coast, they have developed a special skill which youngsters must learn of flinging themselves on to the beach and grabbing sea-lions. The point is that each population does something

killer whale	범고래, 흰줄박이물고래
range	서식 범위; 범위
seek out	~을 찾아내다
sophisticated	정교한, 복잡한
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herring	청어
ingenious	기발한, 독창적인
salmon	연어
fling	던지다, 내던지다

different, and a killer whale from Norway would starve off Patagonia unless it adopted the local habits.

- ① Two heads are better than one
- ② Nothing ventured, nothing gained
- ③ The early bird catches the worm
- ④ When in Rome, do as the Romans do
- ⑤ Lightning never strikes twice in the same place

killer whale	범고래, 흰줄박이물고래
range	서식 범위; 범위
seek out	~을 찾아내다
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herring	청어
ingenious	기발한, 독창적인
salmon	연어
fling	던지다, 내던지다



5. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In one experiment, the research team wanted to see if they could persuade people to place a very large sign proclaiming 'Drive Carefully' in their front gardens. Even though the sign was apparently designed to help cut speeding in the area, almost no residents accepted the offer. The researchers then approached a second set of residents and asked them to display a much smaller sign that was just

5.  
proclaim 선언하다, 분명히 보여 주다  
apparently 명백히; 외관상으로  
resident 주민  
placard 플래카드, 현수막  
objection 반대  
proposition 제안  
demonstrate 증명하다, 보여 주다

three inches square, and almost everyone accepted. Two weeks later, the researchers returned and asked whether they would now mind replacing the small sign with the large placard. An amazing 76 percent had no objections, and accepted the proposition. This experiment demonstrates the power of the 'foot in the door' technique. People are far more likely to agree to a big request if

---

proclaim 선언하다, 분명히 보여 주다  
apparently 명백히; 외관상으로  
resident 주민  
placard 플래카드, 현수막  
objection 반대  
proposition 제안  
demonstrate 증명하다, 보여 주다

- ① they have refused at first
- ② its specific effects are explained
- ③ it is considered good for the public
- ④ some incentives and rewards are given
- ⑤ they have already agreed to a small one

proclaim 선언하다, 분명히 보여 주다  
apparently 명백히; 외관상으로  
resident 주민  
placard 플래카드, 현수막  
objection 반대  
proposition 제안  
demonstrate 증명하다, 보여 주다

# 6. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The term euphemism derives from a Greek word meaning “to speak with good words” and involves substituting a more pleasant, less objectionable way of saying something for a blunt or more direct way. Why do people use euphemisms? They do so probably to help smooth out the “rough edges” of life, to make the unbearable bearable and the offensive inoffensive. However, euphemisms can become

6.		
derive from		~에서 유래를 찾다
substitute A for B		A로 B를 대체하다, 바꾸다
objectionable		싫은, 불쾌한
blunt		솔직한, 직설적인
smooth out		(문제 등을) 없애다
edge		변두리, 가장자리
unbearable		견딜 수 없는
offensive		불쾌한, 모욕적인(↔ inoffensive)
at variance with		~와 상충하는[모순되는]
slum		빈민가
substandard		평균 이하의
deplorable		비참한
reasonable		온당한, 합당한
devastating		파괴적인, 굉장한
slaughter		학살
purification		정화

dangerous when they are used to  
\_\_\_\_\_ . For example, an alcoholic  
may describe himself as a “social drinker,”  
thus ignoring the problem and the help he  
needs. Or a politician may indicate that one  
of his statements was “somewhat at  
variance with the truth” — meaning that he  
lied. Even more serious examples include  
describing rotting slums as “substandard  
housing,” making the deplorable conditions  
appear reasonable and the need for action  
less important. One of the most devastating

derive from	~에서 유래를 찾다
substitute A for B	A로 B를 대체하다, 바꾸다
objectionable	싫은, 불쾌한
blunt	솔직한, 직설적인
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substandard	평균 이하의
deplorable	비참한
reasonable	온당한, 합당한
devastating	파괴적인, 굉장한
slaughter	학살
purification	정화

examples was Nazi Germany's characterization of the slaughter of over 12 million people by such phrases as the "final solution" and the "purification of the race."

- ① explain the situation in detail
- ② lead people to become pessimistic
- ③ create misperceptions of important issues
- ④ exaggerate what some people really achieved
- ⑤ make some occupations seem more important

derive from	~에서 유래를 찾다
substitute A for B	A로 B를 대체하다, 바꾸다
objectionable	싫은, 불쾌한
blunt	솔직한, 직설적인
smooth out	(문제 등을) 없애다
edge	변두리, 가장자리
unbearable	견딜 수 없는
offensive	불쾌한, 모욕적인(↔ inoffensive)
at variance with	~와 상충하는[모순되는]
slum	빈민가
substandard	평균 이하의
deplorable	비참한
reasonable	온당한, 합당한
devastating	파괴적인, 굉장한
slaughter	학살
purification	정화

## 06 빈칸완성(3)

### Let' Check It Out

■ 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Two archaeologists, Steven Kuhn and Mary Stiner, think that modern, African-origin Homo Sapiens had \_\_\_\_\_ and Neanderthals did not, and that this was the former's crucial ecological advantage over the latter when they came head-to-head in Eurasia 40,000 years ago. They point out that there is just no sign of

제06강

Let' Check It Out

archaeologist 고고학자

crucial 결정적인

ecological 생태계[학]의

head-to-head 직접 대면하는

point out 지적하다

normally 보통

gatherer 채집인

debris 잔해, 쓰레기

elaborate 정교한

shelter 주거지

occasional 가끔의

shellfish 조개류

tortoise 거북

eggshell 달걀 껍질

grindstone 슯돌

nut 견과

cooperate 협동하다

challenge 도전하다

notion 개념

foraging 수렵 채집(의)

strategy 전략

swap 교환[교체]하다

masculine 남성적인

the kind of food normally brought by gatherer women in Neanderthal debris, nor of the elaborate clothing and shelters that Inuit women make while their men are hunting. There are occasional shellfish, tortoises, eggshells and the like — foods easily picked up while hunting — but not grindstones and no sign of nuts and roots. This is not to deny that Neanderthals cooperated and cooked. But it is to challenge the notion that the sexes had different foraging strategies and swapped

archaeologist	고고학자
crucial	결정적인
ecological	생태계[학]의
head-to-head	직접 대면하는
point out	지적하다
normally	보통
gatherer	채집인
debris	잔해, 쓰레기
elaborate	정교한
shelter	주거지
occasional	가끔의
shellfish	조개류
tortoise	거북
eggshell	달걀 껍질
grindstone	숫돌
nut	견과
cooperate	협동하다
challenge	도전하다
notion	개념
foraging	수렵 채집(의)
strategy	전략
swap	교환[교체]하다
masculine	남성적인



the results. Either the Neanderthal women sat around doing nothing, or, since they were as masculine as most modern men, they went out hunting with the men.

- ① sexual division of labor
- ② the practice of sharing food
- ③ the ability to adapt to change
- ④ a trade system through barter
- ⑤ stable settlements for the tribes

archaeologist	고고학자
crucial	결정적인
ecological	생태계[학]의
head-to-head	직접 대면하는
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challenge	도전하다
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foraging	수렵 채집(의)
strategy	전략
swap	교환[교체]하다
masculine	남성적인

# EXERCISES

1. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

One form of pseudo-love is what may be called "sentimental love." Its essence lies in the fact that \_\_\_\_\_ . The most widespread form of this type of love is that to be found in the vicarious love satisfaction experienced by the consumer of screen pictures, magazine love stories and love songs. All the unfulfilled desires for love, union, and closeness find their

## EXERCISES

1.

pseudo	거짓의	
sentimental		감상적인
essence	본질	
lie in	~에 있다	
widespread		보편적인, 널리 퍼진
vicarious	대리의	
unfulfilled	충족되지 않은	
union	결합	
closeness	친밀감	
consumption		소비
spouse	배우자	
penetrate	꿨다	
separateness		괴리, 분리
occasion	경우, 때	
spectator	관객	
as long as	~하는 한	
frozen	얼어붙은	

satisfaction in the consumption of these products. A man and a woman who in relation to their spouses are incapable of ever penetrating the wall of separateness are moved to tears when they participate in the happy or unhappy love story of the couple on the screen. For many couples, seeing these stories on the screen is the only occasion on which they experience love — not for each other, but together, as spectators of other people's "love." As long as love is a daydream, they can participate;

pseudo	거짓의	
sentimental		감상적인
essence	본질	
lie in	~에 있다	
widespread		보편적인, 널리 퍼진
vicarious	대리의	
unfulfilled	충족되지 않은	
union	결합	
closeness	친밀감	
consumption		소비
spouse	배우자	
penetrate	꿨다	
separateness		괴리, 분리
occasion	경우, 때	
spectator	관객	
as long as	~하는 한	
frozen	얼어붙은	

as soon as it comes down to the reality of  
the relationship between two real people —  
they are frozen.

① love is blind, deaf and mute

② love is experienced only in fantasy

③ every love is little more than self-love

④ sentimental attachment leads to  
obsession

⑤ we try to change those we love as we  
wish

pseudo	거짓의	
sentimental		감상적인
essence	본질	
lie in	~에 있다	
widespread		보편적인, 널리 퍼진
vicarious	대리의	
unfulfilled	충족되지 않은	
union	결합	
closeness	친밀감	
consumption		소비
spouse	배우자	
penetrate	꿨다	
separateness		괴리, 분리
occasion	경우, 때	
spectator	관객	
as long as	~하는 한	
frozen	얼어붙은	

## 2. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Transforming leaders have a clear vision of the future state of their organizations. It is an image of an attractive, realistic, and believable future. The vision usually is simple, understandable, beneficial, and energy creating. The compelling nature of the vision touches the experiences of followers and pulls them into supporting the organization. When an organization has a clear vision, it is easier for people within

2.	
transform	변화하다, 변형시키다
believable	그럴 듯한
understandable	이해할 수 있는
beneficial	유익한
compelling	설득력 있는
overall	종합적인, 전반적인
empower	~에게 권한을 부여하다
dimension	차원; 치수
worthwhile	가치 있는
enterprise	사업, 기업
articulate	명료하게 표현하다
emergence	출현, 발생

the organization to learn how they fit in with the overall direction of the organization. It empowers them because they feel they are a significant dimension of a worthwhile enterprise. To be successful, the vision has to grow out of the needs of the entire organization and be claimed by those within it. Although leaders play a large role in articulating the vision, the emergence of the vision \_\_\_\_\_.

transform 변화하다, 변형시키다  
believable 그럴 듯한  
understandable 이해할 수 있는  
beneficial 유익한  
compelling 설득력 있는  
overall 종합적인, 전반적인  
empower ~에게 권한을 부여하다  
dimension 차원; 치수  
worthwhile 가치 있는  
enterprise 사업, 기업  
articulate 명료하게 표현하다  
emergence 출현, 발생

① is often inspired by their past failures

② depends on not its creativity but its feasibility

③ originates from both the leaders and the followers

④ does not necessarily guarantee their success at work

⑤ leads to considerable conflicts and stresses for followers

transform 변화하다, 변형시키다  
believable 그럴 듯한  
understandable 이해할 수 있는  
beneficial 유익한  
compelling 설득력 있는  
overall 종합적인, 전반적인  
empower ~에게 권한을 부여하다  
dimension 차원; 치수  
worthwhile 가치 있는  
enterprise 사업, 기업  
articulate 명료하게 표현하다  
emergence 출현, 발생

### 3. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

While people are immersed in their worried thoughts, they do not seem to notice the subjective sensations of the anxiety those worries stir and as the worry proceeds it actually seems to suppress some of that anxiety. The sequence presumably goes something like this: The worrier notices something that triggers the image of some potential threat; that imagined catastrophe in turn triggers a mild attack of anxiety. The

- 3. be immersed in ~에 몰입[몰두]하다
- subjective 주관적인
- sensation 느낌, 감각
- stir (감정을) 일으키다, 휘젓다
- proceed 계속 진행된다
- suppress 억누르다, 참다
- sequence 순서, 차례
- presumably 짐작컨대, 아마
- trigger 촉발시키다; 촉발제
- potential 잠재적인
- catastrophe 재앙, 참사
- in turn 이번에는, 차례로
- plunge into ~에 빠지다
- distressed 고통스러워하는
- prime 준비시키다
- physiological 생리적인
- immersion 몰입, 몰두
- exclusion 배제, 제외



worrier then plunges into a long series of distressed thoughts, each of which primes yet another topic for worry; as attention continues to be carried along by this train of worry, focusing on these very thoughts takes the mind off the original catastrophic image that triggered the anxiety. Images are more powerful triggers for physiological anxiety than are thoughts, so immersion in thoughts, to the exclusion of catastrophic images, \_\_\_\_\_.

be immersed in	~에 몰입[몰두]하다
subjective	주관적인
sensation	느낌, 감각
stir	(감정을) 일으키다, 휘젓다
proceed	계속 진행되다
suppress	억누르다, 참다
sequence	순서, 차례
presumably	짐작컨대, 아마
trigger	촉발시키다; 촉발제
potential	잠재적인
catastrophe	재앙, 참사
in turn	이번에는, 차례로
plunge into	~에 빠지다
distressed	고통스러워하는
prime	준비시키다
physiological	생리적인
immersion	몰입, 몰두
exclusion	배제, 제외

① necessarily creates high levels of anxiety and fear

② generally accelerates the development of creativity

③ partially alleviates the experience of being anxious

④ actively encourages involvement in decision making

⑤ completely eliminates the ability to respond flexibly

be immersed in ~에 몰입[몰두]하다  
subjective 주관적인  
sensation 느낌, 감각  
stir (감정을) 일으키다, 휘젓다  
proceed 계속 진행되다  
suppress 억누르다, 참다  
sequence 순서, 차례  
presumably 짐작컨대, 아마  
trigger 촉발시키다; 촉발제  
potential 잠재적인  
catastrophe 재앙, 참사  
in turn 이번에는, 차례로  
plunge into ~에 빠지다  
distressed 고통스러워하는  
prime 준비시키다  
physiological 생리적인  
immersion 몰입, 몰두  
exclusion 배제, 제외

#### 4. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Most of the world's great cities have grown haphazardly, little by little, in response to the needs of the moment; very rarely is a city planned for the remote future. The evolution of a city is like the evolution of the brain: it develops from a small center and slowly grows and changes, \_\_\_\_\_. There is no way for evolution to rip out the ancient interior of the brain because of its imperfections and

- 4.
- haphazardly 무턱대고; 우연히
  - remote (시간적·공간적으로) 멀리 떨어진
  - evolution 진화, 발전
  - rip out 떼어(뜯어)내다
  - interior 내부, 안쪽
  - imperfection 불완전, 결함
  - manufacture 제조; 제품
  - renovation 개혁, 수리
  - brainstem 뇌간(腦幹)
  - R-complex R-복합체 (파충류적 뇌)
  - reptilian 파충류의
  - limbic system 변연계
  - mammalian 포유류의
  - seat 중심지, 중추부
  - humanity 사람의 속성, 인간다움
  - in charge of ~을 맡고 있는
  - wheeze 숨을 씨근덕거리다, 색색거리다
  - counterproductive 비생산적인
  - consequence 결과

replace it with something of more modern manufacture. The brain must function during the renovation. That is why our brainstem is surrounded by the R-complex which evolved in our reptilian ancestors, then the limbic system or mammalian brain and finally the cerebral cortex, the seat of our humanity. The old parts are in charge of too many fundamental functions for them to be replaced altogether. So they wheeze along, out-of-date and sometimes counterproductive, but a necessary

haphazardly	무턱대고; 우연히
remote	(시간적·공간적으로) 멀리 떨어진
evolution	진화, 발전
rip out	떼어(뜯어)내다
interior	내부, 안쪽
imperfection	불완전, 결함
manufacture	제조; 제품
renovation	개혁, 수리
brainstem	뇌간(腦幹)
R-complex	R-복합체 (파충류적 뇌)
reptilian	파충류의
limbic system	변연계
mammalian	포유류의
seat	중심지, 중추부
humanity	사람의 속성, 인간다움
in charge of	~을 맡고 있는
wheeze	숨을 쉴근덕거리다, 색색거리다
counterproductive	비생산적인
consequence	결과

consequence of our evolution.

\*cerebral cortex: 대뇌 피질

- ① maximizing efficiency in cells
- ② revolutionizing the whole system
- ③ leaving many old parts still working
- ④ continuously resisting external stimuli
- ⑤ being relatively small in size and weight

haphazardly 무턱대고; 우연히  
remote (시간적·공간적으로) 멀리 떨어진  
evolution 진화, 발전  
rip out 떼어(뜯어)내다  
interior 내부, 안쪽  
imperfection 불완전, 결함  
manufacture 제조; 제품  
renovation 개혁, 수리  
brainstem 뇌간(腦幹)  
R-complex R-복합체(파충류적 뇌)  
reptilian 파충류의  
limbic system 변연계  
mammalian 포유류의  
seat 중심지, 중추부  
humanity 사람의 속성, 인간다움  
in charge of ~을 맡고 있는  
wheeze 숨을 씨근덕거리다, 색색거리다  
counterproductive 비생산적인  
consequence 결과

## 5. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

As Walter Kaufmann put it, with the words “Us-Them,” “the world is divided in two: the children of light and the children of darkness, the sheep and the goats, the elect and the damned.” The relationship between one of Us and one of Them by definition lacks empathy, let alone attunement. Should one of Them presume to speak to one of Us, the voice would not be heard as fully or openly as would that of one of Us — if

5.		
elect	뽑힌, 정선한	
damn	저주하다, 비난하다	
by definition	당연히; 처음부터	
empathy	공감, 감정 이입	
let alone	~은 말할 것도 없고, ~은 물론이고	
attunement	조화, 조율	
presume	감히 ~하다; 추정하다	
relate to	~와 관련되다; ~에 대해 언급하다	
in place of	~대신으로	
catch	책락, 함정	
rescue	구출	

at all. Moreover, when we relate to someone as one of Them, we                     . Take, for example, a series of experiments in which volunteers were asked if they would be willing to get an electrical shock in place of someone else. The catch: they could not see the potential victim but simply heard a description of him or her. The more unlike themselves the other person was described as being — the more one of Them — the more unwilling they were to come to their rescue.

elect	뽑힌, 정선한
damn	저주하다, 비난하다
by definition	당연히; 처음부터
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relate to	~와 관련되다; ~에 대해 언급하다
in place of	~대신으로
catch	책략, 함정
rescue	구출

- ① find it easier to assimilate
- ② only see what we want to see
- ③ close off our altruistic impulses
- ④ draw conclusions using keen reasoning
- ⑤ consider ourselves as better than others

elect	뽑힌, 정선한
damn	저주하다, 비난하다
by definition	당연히; 처음부터
empathy	공감, 감정 이입
let alone	~은 말할 것도 없고, ~은 물론이고
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presume	감히 ~하다; 추정하다
relate to	~와 관련되다; ~에 대해 언급하다
in place of	~대신으로
catch	책략, 함정
rescue	구출



6. 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The “\_\_\_\_\_” idea shows up often in traffic. The classic example concerns roundabouts. Many people are under the mistaken impression that roundabouts cause congestion. But a properly designed roundabout can reduce delays by up to 65 percent over an intersection with traffic signals or stop signs. Sure, an individual driver who has a green light may fly through a signalized intersection much more

- 6.
- show up    뜬보이다, 나타나다
  - concern    ~에 관계하다
  - roundabout    로터리, 원형 교차로
  - impression    생각, 인상
  - congestion    혼잡, 정체
  - signalize    신호를 보내다
  - intersection    교차로
  - queue    줄, 대기 행렬
  - complication    귀찮은 문제, 복잡하게 만드는요소
  - majority    대다수
  - not to mention    ~은 말할 필요도 없이
  - phase    단계, 시기
  - slow down    속도를 늦추다

quickly than through a roundabout. Roughly half the time, however, the light will not be green; and even if it is green, there is often a rolling queue of vehicles just starting up from the previous red. Add to this such complications as left-turn arrows, which prevent the majority of drivers from moving, not to mention the “clearance phase” when all lights must be red, to make sure everyone has cleared the intersection. Drivers do have to slow down as they approach a roundabout, but under typical

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slow down    속도를 늦추다

traffic conditions they rarely have to stop.

- ① slower is faster
- ② there is no shortcut
- ③ risky roads are safer
- ④ accidents will happen
- ⑤ unfair waits seem longer

6.

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