

2-2 순서, 주제, 일치/불일치

주제 : The Travels of Sir John Mandeville'은 중세사람들의 범세계적 오해의 원인이 됐다.
<The most popular travel book – *The Travels of Sir John Mandeville* – appeared in about 1356 and immediately became astonishingly popular.> <This was the only travel book that Leonardo da Vinci possessed, and Christopher Columbus consulted it as he took his voyages. Scholars doubt whether there even was anyone named Mandeville, or whether the author of this account ever traveled further than his local library.> His work is fanciful and entertaining and preserved many global misconceptions from the ancient world. When real travelers came back from abroad, if their experiences did not match those of the fictional Mandeville, they did not trust their own eyes.> <Thus, global misunderstandings persisted throughout the Middle Ages in spite of a good deal of global interaction.>

2-4 삽입,순서,어휘

<Many people lack a clear image of their bodies and do not take very good care of themselves. You'd think people would have a fairly accurate picture of their own bodies.> <After all, who is more familiar with our bodies than ourselves? Each day, we spend an enormous amount of time receiving messages from our bodies, bathing and grooming ourselves.> <(((But we have blind spots as well, so that our body image only approximates rather than coincides with reality.))) A major reason is that our bodies are constantly changing, and there is a time delay in bringing our body images up to date.> <Each of us tends to hold on to more or less outdated(lastest변화주의) body images, such as the aging man who has difficulty recognizing the wrinkles in his face, his thinning hair, or his sagging waistline.>

*sag 축 처지다

2-5 빈칸,연결사,주제

주제: 기후변화는 석유와 가스에 접근할 가능성에 영향을 줄수 있다.

Oil and gas resources are not likely to be impacted by climate change because they result from a process that takes millions of years and are geologically trapped. (On the other hand), climate change may not only force the shutting down of oil- and gas-producing areas, but increase the feasibility of exploration in areas of the Arctic through the reduction in ice cover. Thus, while climate change may not impact these resources, oil and gas reserves and known or contingent resources could be affected by new climate conditions, since climate change may affect ~~access to these resources~~. In Siberia, (for instance), the actual exploration challenge is the time required to access, produce, and deliver oil under extreme environmental conditions, where temperatures in January range from -20°C to -35°C. Warming may ease extreme environmental conditions, expanding the production frontier.

*feasibility (실행)가능성 **contingent resources 발견 잠재 자원

2-8 어법,연결사

Throughout the 20th century, science was seen as the solution to the problems of land degradation and pollution resulting from agricultural and industrial activities. (As a result), there is now an increasing focus on funding for science being linked to providing practical solutions to environmental problems. This creates a dilemma, for while excellent science can be conducted, science alone will not create widespread change, mainly because the channels to use this information and create change are(is변화조심) poorly developed. In order to create changes in behavior and beliefs of the general public, broader and more effective communication of the new scientific insights being gained is required. Even where the solutions to environmental problems are clear, management, political, and ultimately public support are needed to implement the (usually) expensive solutions. (Therefore), utilizing our current research effectively will require new tools to facilitate effective communication, not only to scientists, but also to managers, governments, and ultimately, the general public.

*land degradation 토지 황폐화

3-4 삽입, 주제, 제목

주제 : 안전을 위해 자유를 제한하는 수위는 개인마다 다르다

제목 : The Difference of Limit to Freedom

Although the case for freedom is strong, this goal cannot be pursued without limit. Almost everyone admits that some restrictions are necessary when the exercise of individual freedom endangers others or imposes large external costs. A more subtle but more pervasive limit to freedom arises when it conflicts with the individual's desire for security. In the face of the complexities and uncertainties of modern life, many people willingly vote for programs that restrict freedom — their own and that of others — in exchange for the promise of greater security. For instance, numerous laws deny consumers the freedom to buy products that have been judged to be dangerous. (((But not everyone makes the same evaluation of the tradeoff.))) Rational individuals will seek a perfect balance between freedom and security, but this balance varies among individuals, depending upon their ability to benefit from freedom and to bear the cost of insecurity. This variation is the major reason why it is so difficult to reach agreement on this issue.

*pervasive 넓은 범위에 미치는 **tradeoff 거래, 교환 (협정)

3-5 빈칸, 제목

제목 : Make Their Own Choices That Is Rooted In Autonomy

The right of autonomy, as I see it, is not rooted in any idea that rational decision making is intrinsically valuable or in the self-confident faith that people will use their opportunity to make the best possible choices. All the more, I would not want to say that people have a right of autonomy only to the extent that we expect they will make rational choices. Within limits, people should be allowed to make their own choices even if ~~the choices are likely to be foolish~~. Questions about the justification and limits of the right of autonomy are difficult; but I hope that, on reflection, most would agree that we are not entitled to interfere with others' crucial life choices just because we believe they are likely to be nonrational or unwise.

*autonomy 자율성

3-6 삽입, 빈칸, 연결사

In an organizational culture that creates a climate for success, it is useful to recognize teams of workers for their accomplishments, and this *can* be done in a group setting. Usually, group accomplishment worthy of recognition can be documented for public review. Because individual responsibility is spread out over the group, there is minimal risk of individual embarrassment or later peer harassment. (However), it is important to realize that group achievement is rarely the result of equal input from all team members. Some take the lead and work harder, while others do less and count on the group effort to make them look good. (Thus), it is important to deliver personal and private recognition to those individuals who went beyond the call of duty for the sake of their team.

*peer harassment 동료에 의한 괴롭힘

4-2 빈칸, 삽입

Negotiators who are planning on bargaining with a friend or valued business associate may feel reluctant to drive a hard bargain for fear of damaging that important relationship. ~~By engaging an agent~~, such individuals can put some distance between themselves and the other party, thereby avoiding some (but not all) relationship complications. Consider the case of Veronica, an office manager who is considering buying a new home closer to her office to reduce the length of her commute. The home is being sold by Tony, a colleague. (((To avoid straining her relationship with Tony, Veronica engages a real-estate agent to represent her in the upcoming negotiations. Because the agent is not a friend of Tony's, he'll be eager to press for the best possible deal for Veronica and will handle all the details of the negotiation with Tony's agent. By using agents, Veronica and Tony won't have to deal directly with one another on the many details of the sale.

*commute 통근

4-3 주제, 삽입, 순서, 빈칸

주제 : 통증은 더 큰 부상을 막아주는 신호이다.

<People born without the ability to feel pain suffer more injuries than the average person.> <For instance, some people with this misfortune try to walk on a broken leg because they can't feel the pain from the break. Others have suffered burns without knowing. The infection and damage associated with such injuries can lead to extreme disability and death.> (((<Fortunately, the majority of us are born with the ability to feel pain.))) So the next time we break a bone we will go to the doctor and start the process of repair. When we touch a stove, we pull our hand away before experiencing further damage.> <Knowing that we are being harmed or have been harmed is critically important. It allows us to take some course of action to stop being harmed, which then allows us to start the healing process.>

4-4 지칭, 순서, 빈칸, 삽입

<Some anxious teens feel as if they rely too much on friends and family to help them cope with anxiety. But ~~these teens do not rely on friends and family enough!~~> <①They are unwilling to ask for help because ②they worry that they will put others off or upset them if ③they request their help. Teens who do not want to bother other people may think that asking parents or friends for help will burden ④them with their problems or that ⑤their anxiety is so extreme that it will overwhelm them.> <(((However, nothing could be farther from the truth.))) Most parents and friends often feel honored when asked to help a teen learn and apply tools to manage anxiety.> <Parents and friends much prefer helping in this way rather than providing a lot of reassurance to calm the anxious teen or doing all the things he is unable to do because of his anxiety.>

*reassurance 안심시키는 말(행동]

4-8 삽입

While I do believe that with practice we can improve our looking skills, I am not a great believer in attempts to teach art theory to otherwise reasonably well-educated adults. It is far more important and enjoyable to just get out and look at art. (((From a social point of view, however, there may be virtue in attending lectures and panel discussions at your local museum, or even perhaps joining a guided tour.))) If there is an annual art fair where you live, there will definitely be organized tours for the public and often additional educational efforts. You will be in the company of like-minded people. I don't entirely exclude the possibility of thus finding a life partner, but the odds of simply making friends are better than on a subway platform. All types of educational institutions offer opportunities to visit works of art with other people, whether recreationally or as part of a study course that can be audited by nondegree students of any age.

*like-minded 취미가 같은 **audit (대학 강의를) 청강하다

6-1 주제, 빈칸

주제 : 우리의 잘못된 기대가 그릇된 자부심을 형성한다.

Let's face a difficult and painful truth: most of us don't know how to live an authentic, effective, healthy, and fulfilling life. This fact is obvious, but we resist seeing it and facing it. We don't want to see our limitations. We ~~don't want to face our shortcomings~~ because that means we'll have to do something about them. We'll have to work at getting and learning new information. We'll have to ask for help. We are not skillful when it comes to knowing how to live a balanced and satisfying life. Our unreasonable expectations create a false pride that prohibits us from letting others know that we do not have the answers — that we need help. Some of us try to become wantless. When our false pride is in charge, ~~ignorance becomes something of which to be ashamed~~. Being ignorant doesn't fit with our self-image, so we deny it. We become more concerned with "~~saving face rather than saving our behinds~~."

*authentic 진정성이 있는

6-6 순서, 연결사, 삽입

<The emergence of a primitive hunting technology involving simple tools was the first great technological advance. This was followed by agricultural developments that led to plant cultivation, which had far-reaching social consequences, since now food could be stored and refilled.> (((<(Thus), population size was no longer partially controlled by the lack of food resources.))) Because hunting and gathering societies required physical mobility, it was inefficient to have large numbers of children to take along in the search for food.> <(As a result) of the agricultural revolution, however, agriculturists, living in settled communities, found additional children beneficial in helping with chores.> <(Moreover), some members of agricultural societies were now free to engage in pursuits other than food gathering, resulting in a more elaborate social structure with a division of labor that allowed for occupational specialization.>

6-7 빈칸, 순서

<Growing up as "technology natives" has profoundly affected what young people expect from life and how they relate to it.> <The intensity and extent of exposure to technology has had a major impact on how people perceive work as well as when, where, and how it can be done. It permits a round-the-clock connection to others, but especially to work.> <As such, this round-the-clock connectivity removes the traditional restrictions of office hours and location. Technology encourages networks and a lack of boundaries that makes operating in hierarchies problematic and challenges traditional ways of doing and managing work.> <At first, this difference appears to be generational, but it is not solely that. It is the difference between those who view technology as a tool or a toy and those who see it as the way they interact with the world — a(n) extension of them or, as it has been said, their oxygen.>

7-3 순서,삽입

<An individual driven by companionship is motivated by the opportunity to get things done as a member of a group.> <The key factor here is not the capability of being a team player, nor is it the team spirit itself. It is how much somebody is motivated to follow through and achieve a peak result by the fact that he is working together with others to achieve the desired result.> <Think of exercise bikes, for example. Some people have no problem being disciplined and riding them in the gym, where there are others doing the same.> <(((But if they have one at home, it collects dust and is never used.))) The reason is not lack of character or missing discipline; the reason is that the powerful companionship motivator of these individuals is not activated when alone at home.>

7-4 연결사, 삽입

Some of the skills and abilities that are encouraged in video games are useful for many different purposes. (((Most of all, video games are excellent for developing visual awareness.))) (For example), recent studies show that they can significantly improve a surgeon's skill in using her hands when performing operations. Also, playing video games has been shown to increase short-term memory of people in test groups. The reason for this is that most games require players to spread their attention over the screen quickly in order to detect and react to changing events. (In fact), playing video games may trigger previously inactive genes that are important for developing neural pathways necessary for spatial attention. Research is now suggesting that playing video games could even increase attention spans rather than reduce them.

7-6 삽입,빈칸

Learn to express what you want rather than putting the emphasis on what you don't want when speaking with a child. Children are highly responsive to the messages they receive. If an adult says, "Don't slam the door," the child listening hears the phrase *slam the door*, with the word *don't* in front of it. The child must figure out that slamming the door is the undesirable thing to do, which is difficult to comprehend, especially for young children. (((The chances for a successful response from a child increase dramatically when an adult says, "Please close the door gently."))) Now the child has a visual image to follow. The words spoken fit together well with the request, which makes it much easier to understand.

*slam 쿵[탁] 닫다

11-4 빈칸, 주제

주제 : 지성이 감정에게 영향을 끼쳐 감정적에너지의 방향을 돌릴 수 있다.

The intellect cannot command the emotions, but it can channel currently existing emotional energy. If, for example, the emotions want X, the intellect might talk them into wanting to do Y by pointing out that doing it will get them X. As soon as the emotions are convinced that doing Y will get them X, the anxiety they felt with respect to X will transfer to Y. The intellect can then point out to the emotions that by doing Z, they can get Y; again, the anxiety will transfer. In this manner, anxiety flows down the chains of desire formed by the intellect . We thereby become motivated to fulfill the instrumental desires in these chains, even though doing so won't itself feel good— indeed, even though doing so will feel bad.

*instrumental desire 도구적 욕구(자체의 충족이 아니라 다른 욕구의 충족을 위한 도구로서 갖게 되는 욕구)