



TRIGGER 2021

CONCEPT

이 문장의 형식

Structure 1형식

● — Point

1형식은 주어와 동사로 이루어진 문장의 형식을 의미한다. 이것만으로 문장이 완전하기도 하지만, 대부분은 부사구, 부사절 등과 함께 사용 된다. 하지만 부사는 문장성분의 필수요소가 아닌 만큼, 1형식에서의 핵심은 바로 주어와 동사라고 할 수 있다. 대표적인 1형식 구문으로는 there V+S 구문 등이 있다.

0 0 1

As my dad said, “Everyone was happy and content. The size of the house didn’t matter.”

0 0 2

An angry lady hotly told the clerk. “I’m sorry, ma’am, but there are no more seats available,” came the reply. “But my eight-year-old daughter is on that plane. I can’t let her fly into New York City all by herself.”

0 0 3

More often, an entire habitat does not completely disappear but instead is reduced gradually until only small patches remain.

0 0 4

Evolution works to maximize the number of descendants that an animal leaves behind.

0 0 5

Even though you were looking at the words, you apparently were not paying attention. There is a mental aspect of attention that involves processing that can occur independently of eye movements.

0 0 6

Under no circumstances is a user of this website allowed to have more than one account.

아-2 문장의 형식

Structure 2형식

● ————— P o i n t

2형식은 주어와 동사, 그리고 보어 (Complement)로 이루어져 있는 형식을 의미한다. 보어에 올 수 있는 품사는 바로 명사와 형용사이며, 의미상의 주어와 '=' (equal)을 성립시킨다. 엄밀하게 이야기하자면, 명사 일때는 '='의 관계, 형용사 일때는 주어의 성질이나 상태에 대해 설명하는 것이나, 기본적으로는 모두 주어와 연관되어 있으며, 주어에 대해 설명하는 것이므로 주어와 동일한 지위에 있는 것이라고 생각하면 된다. 그래서 2형식의 보어를 '주격 보어' 라고 부른다. 주어를 보충해주는 말이라는 것이다.

007

When we behave irrationally, our behavior usually seems reasonable to us.

008

Chief among these advantages is the ability to control the first messages and how a story is first framed.

009

Relaxing in a comfortable chair, putting on some soothing sounds, and reading something light and entertaining are all good methods to get ready for some restful sleep.

010

His face went gray when he heard the news because a shocking accident occurred yesterday.

011

Depending on the concentrations of the lemon juice and vinegar, the second solution may not taste sour at all.

012

We've emphasized that hereditary factors are critical in determining which children can look forward to being outstanding, and perhaps even elite, athletes.

아-3 문장의 형식

Structure 3형식

● ————— P o i n t

3형식은 주어와 동사, 그리고 목적어 (Object)로 이루어져 있다. 목적어가 뒤에 위치하기 때문에, 앞선 형식과는 구분된다. 뒤에 동사의 대상이 되는 '명사'가 위치하며, 이를 우리는 '목적어'라고 부른다. 문장의 형식으로써는 가장 많이 쓰이는 형식이기도 하며, 목적어에 올 수 있는 것은 단순 명사 단어뿐만 아니라, 명사구, 절등도 위치할 수 있으므로 목적어 자리가 길어지더라도 효과적으로 해석할 수 있어야 한다.

0 1 3

To know whether an artistic performance succeeds or fails requires that we know what counts as success or failure in any performance context.

0 1 4

We all know from experience that some of our dreams seem to be related to daily problems, some are vague and incoherent, and some are anxiety dreams that occur when we are worried or depressed.

0 1 5

As a result, we come to believe that a vague external force—destiny, fate, or luck— influences how we live, what we accomplish, and sometimes, how we die.

0 1 6

Readers would see in his poems a vibrant cultural performance, an individual springing from the book with tremendous charisma and appeal.

0 1 7

They found that they could understand and predict events better if they reduced passion and prejudice, replacing these with observation and inference.

0 1 8

Lord Avenbury once made an experiment to see if the color of flowers attracted bees.

014 문장의 형식

Structure 4형식

● ————— P o i n t

4형식은 주어와 동사, 그리고 간접목적어 (I.O), 직접목적어 (D.O)로 이루어져 있다. 4형식의 동사를 보고 수여동사라고 하는데, 이 때의 수여의 의미란 '준다'라는 의미이다. 그렇기 때문에, 4형식의 동사들은 대개 '준다'라는 의미를 함축하는 경우가 많다. 가령 I found him a book이라는 문장이 있다면, 여기서 found는 4형식이기 때문에, 찾아'주다'라는 의미로 해석된다. 즉 '준다'라는 뉘앙스를 잘 살릴 필요가 있는 것이다.

0 1 9

Horace, Petrarch, Shakespeare, Milton, and Keats all hoped that poetic greatness would grant them a kind of earthly immortality.

0 2 0

What if, instead of walking over and opening the refrigerator, the child simply says, "I want an apple," and his mother hands him an apple?

0 2 1

During the job interview, the interviewer asked the applicant a slightly personal question out of mere curiosity.

0 2 2

Only this kind of whole-hearted interest will give the mind the energy needed to see what is new and different, especially when the latter seems to threaten what is familiar, precious, secure, or otherwise dear to us.

0 2 3

She smiled at me and said, "James, you've been with us for six years now. How would you feel if I were to offer you the Sales Director position in London?"

0 2 4

Today, Human Resources informed me that you had signed my request for payment.

01-5 문장의 형식

Structure 5형식

● ————— P o i n t

5형식은 주어와 동사, 그리고 목적어와 목적격보어로 이루어진 형식을 의미한다. 2형식에서의 주격보어와 주어의 관계가 그러하듯, 5형식에서의 목적어와 목적격보어의 관계 또한 '=' (equal)이 성립한다. 다만 5형식 보어에는 명사와 형용사도 올 수 있지만, 동사가 사역동사와 지각동사라면 목적격보어에 동사원형이 위치할 수도 있다.

0 2 5

Although photocopiers are made for easy use by anyone, their complicated features and interfaces can make them frustrating.

0 2 6

For example, an experiment showed that consumers found a ketchup ad more favorable when the ad was presented after an ad for mayonnaise.

0 2 7

One face of morality suggests that people treat all routine action — action that conforms to cultural expectations and meets the demands of cultural norms — as moral, and that actors must account for their deviations from even the most trivial cultural expectations or risk being judged morally suspect by others.

0 2 8

When confronted by a seemingly simple pointing task, where their desires are put in conflict with outcomes, chimpanzees find it impossible to exhibit subtle self-serving cognitive strategies in the immediate presence of a desired reward.

0 2 9

The biologist Michel Cabanac would call the experience of that moment intensely pleasurable because it functions, as pleasure normally does, to indicate the direction of a biologically significant improvement of circumstances.

O2-1 주어,목적어,보어

Structure 명사구,절 주어/수식받는 주어

● — Point

명사구와 명사절이 주어로 왔을 때나 주어가 수식을 받아 길어지게 되었을 때 겪게 되는 가장 큰 문제는 당연히 주어가 길어져 문장의 호흡이 가빠진다는 것이다. 그렇기 때문에, 주어가 길어져서 문장이 길어지는 경우에는 어디까지가 주어에 해당하는지를 정확히 파악하고 난 다음에 해석을 하는 것이 효과적이다. 그냥 읽으려고 달려들다가 너무 길어져서 해석이 꼬이게 된다면 어차피 다시 읽어야하기 때문이다. 이 소단원에서는 어디까지가 주어의 범위인가? 에 포커스를 맞추어 읽어보도록 하자.

030

As a rule, reading text over and over again yields diminishing returns in actual knowledge, but it increases familiarity and fosters a false sense of understanding

031

That the result of expressing toothpaste is a long, thin, cylinder does not entail that toothpaste itself is long, thin, or cylindrical.

032

Composers describe their private world through the use of sound. Making such a description concrete and detailed requires not just inspiration but certain practical tools and skills.

033

The fact that information is conveyed in this high-tech manner somehow adds authority to what is conveyed, when in fact the Internet is a global conveyer of unfiltered, unedited, untreated information.

034

The increased interest in the individual and in satisfying the human senses that was characteristic of the age grew stronger in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries and has remained important ever since.

O2-2 주어,목적어,보어

Structure 가주어와 진주어에 대하여

● ————— P o i n t

주어 자리에 구/절 과 같이 긴 덩어리가 위치하게 되는 경우 그 자리에 가짜 주어 (가주어) it을 적고, 진짜 주어 (진주어)인 구와 절을 뒤로 보내어 쓰곤 한다. 이를 우리는 가주어/진주어 구문이라고 한다. 가주어/진주어는 to부정사와 that절이 주어로 왔을 때 잘 사용되곤 한다. 결국 it이 의미하는 것이 앞 문장에 어떤 명사가 아니라, to부정사나 that 절이라는 것만 조심해서 해석하면 간단한 문형이다.

0 3 5

If students do a science project, it is a good idea for them to present it and demonstrate why it makes an important contribution.

0 3 6

Since group performance in problem solving is superior to even the individual work of the most expert group members, it should not be surprising that students learn better when they cooperate.

0 3 7

Only through a balanced program of team, dual, and individual sports is it possible to develop well-rounded individuals.

0 3 8

It is true that they are far more likely than conventional farmers to practice environmentally beneficial forms of biological control, and that they are also more likely to sensibly diversify their crops to reduce infestation.

0 3 9

However, it's possible that innovations and cultural changes can expand Earth's capacity

O2-3 주어,목적어,보어

Structure 주어가 도치될 때에 대하여

● ——— P o i n t

이번에 살펴볼 경우는 주어가 전형적인 어순이 아닌 다른 어순으로 사용되었을 때이다. 주어는 대개 문장에서 주어와 동사 순으로 온다. 하지만 항상 그러한 어순으로 오는 것은 아니다. 주어는 동사 뒤로 갈 수 있다. 대개 도치가 많이 일어나는 경우는 부정어구가 문두에 위치한 경우이기 하지만 그 외에도 여러 가지 경우가 있고, 언제 도치가 된다고 딱 정해진 것은 아니라고 생각해도 좋다. 도치가 일어난 결과가 어떤 형태의 문장을 만들어 내는지 학습해보도록 하자.

0 4 0

Closely related to the debate over readers' conceptions of fictional characters is the question of the nature of the emotions that readers experience.

0 4 1

Only after this immense period of time will the building blocks of life be available in the universe, and only then can biochemistry take over.

0 4 2

Only in the last few decades, in the primarily industrially developed economies, has food become so plentiful and easy to obtain as to cause fat-related health problems.

0 4 3

At the core of this [lie / lies] the concepts of trust and obligation, which enable individuals to cooperate in groups to solve the problems of survival and successful reproduction in more efficient ways.

0 4 4

Until quite recently, banking institutions have not developed among Muslims because the Prophet prohibited acceptance of interest from borrowers. On the other side of the coin, literally, are the vast sums of money exchanged by religious pilgrims to holy sites.

O2-4 주어, 목적어, 보어

Structure 명사구, 절 목적어/수식받는 목적어

Point

목적어의 품사는 역시 명사이기 때문에, 명사 단어 뿐만이 아니라 명사구/명사절 등이 위치할 수 있다. 이런 경우의 문제점 역시 문장의 호흡이 길어진다는데 있다. 그래서 그 절과 구를 정확히 덩어리 째 잡을 수 있어야 한다. 그리고 또한 도아에 따라서 to-v/ving 둘 다를 목적어로 취할 수 있는 동사가 있는데, 그런 동사의 경우 to-v가 위치한다면 미래성, v-ing가 위치한다면 과거에 대해서 이야기 한다고 생각 하면 된다. 이와 관련된 동사는 remember, forget, regret 등이 있다.

045

When we remark with surprise that someone “looks young” for his or her chronological age, we are observing that we all age biologically at different rates.

046

They either believe they have unlimited time, thinking that they will have more time tomorrow to get something done, or they underestimate how much time they really do have.

047

Then she suddenly recalled an experience: “I remember hearing from a teacher that during World War II Canton was a major U.S. target of the Germans.”

cf) Remember to turn off the light when you go out.

048

I forgot to download the application to my cell phone before the trip

cf) she forgot eating breakfast and she ate breakfast again.

049

The company had provided crackers in which were paper hats of various shapes and these the passengers put on.

O2-5 주어,목적어,보어

Structure 가목적어/진목적어에 대하여

Point

목적어에는 아까 살펴 봤듯이 구와 절이 위치할 수 있다. 하지만 목적어 자리에 그런 구와 절이 위치하게 되면 목적어가 지나치게 길어지게 되어 문장을 독해하는데 있어 가독성을 떨어뜨릴 수 있다. 이를 위해 만들어진 구문이 바로 가목적어/진목적어 구문이라고 할 수 있다. 가목적어 구문은 흔히 mbcft(make,believe,consider,find,think) + 가목적어 it + O.C (주로 형용사) + 진목적어 (주로 to부정사나 that절)의 어순으로 오게 된다. 이 어순을 알아 놓으면 독해를 하는데 있어 편리할 수 있다.

0 5 0

Stable patterns are necessary lest we live in chaos; however, they make it difficult to abandon entrenched behaviors.

0 5 1

For example, stay-at-home parents of a newborn might find it difficult to sleep soundly during their child's first year.

0 5 2

Caught up in the emotions of our dreams and the vastness of our desires, we find it very difficult to focus on the small,

0 5 3

Lack of access to bank accounts and structured saving mechanisms makes it more difficult for low-income families to save.

0 5 4

but the bright sunlight coming through them made it difficult for baseball players to see and catch fly balls.

02-6 주어, 목적어, 보어

Structure 목적어 도치에 대하여

● — P o i n t

목적어 또한 자신의 위치가 아닌 다른 곳으로 도치 될 수 있다. 가령 목적어는 목적격보어와의 도치가 일어날 수 있는데, 이런 경우는 대개 목적어가 너무 길어져서 목적격보어가 문힐 가능성을 생각해서 목적어를 뒤로 보내는 경우이다. 이렇듯 목적어 역시 자신의 원래 위치에서 벗어나 여러 가지 위치에 올 수 있기 때문에, 우리가 흔히 알고 있는 어순과 조금 다르다는 느낌이 들면 제대로 분석을 한 상태로 해석을 해야지만 정확히 해석할 수 있을 것이다.

0 5 5

Through the law of energy and attraction, you will attract into your life that/what you give energy to and focus on.

0 5 6

This sense of future obligation within the rule makes possible the development of various kinds of continuing relationships, transactions, and exchanges that are beneficial to the society.

0 5 7

Berger and his team at the University of Southern California have succeeded in recording and transforming into computer code memories that have been stored for an extended period of time in the hippocampus of these animals.

0 5 8

The few books that Anna Margolin were found in her aunt's house she quickly [read / reading]. She began to grow bored.

0 5 9

This gave the portrait an immediacy, which allowed the contemporary Italian art historian Vasari to attribute to her the development of the conversational portrait, as opposed to the formal frontal or profile portrait.

0 6 0

So central a part have stories played in every society in history that we take it for granted that the great storytellers, such as Homer or Shakespeare or Dickens, should be among the most famous people who ever lived.

O2-7 주어, 목적어, 보어

Structure 보어의 형식과 논리에 대하여

● ————— P o i n t

보어의 가장 핵심적인 논리 관계는 뭘까? 바로 보충해주고 있는 말 (주격보어라면 주어, 목적격보어라면 목적어)와 ‘=’ 관계가 성립한다는 것이다. 이러한 보어로는 형용사와 명사가 원칙적으로 위치할 수 있고, 목적격보어는 동사가 무엇이나에 따라서 (사역동사와 지각동사) 원형부정사 (동사원형)이 목적격보어 자리에 위치할 수 있다. 하지만 무엇이 오던지 간에, 결국 S와 S.C의 관계는, 그리고 O와 O.C관계는 ‘=’을 의미한다는 것을 잊어서는 안된다.

0 6 1

They are, with similar moments with friends and loved ones, what makes being human bearable.

0 6 2

The pull effect of a destination can be positively influenced by the introduction and reinforcement of pro-tourism policies that make a destination more accessible.

0 6 3

When a formal occasion comes along, however, such as a family wedding or a funeral, they are likely to cave in to norms that they find overwhelming.

0 6 4

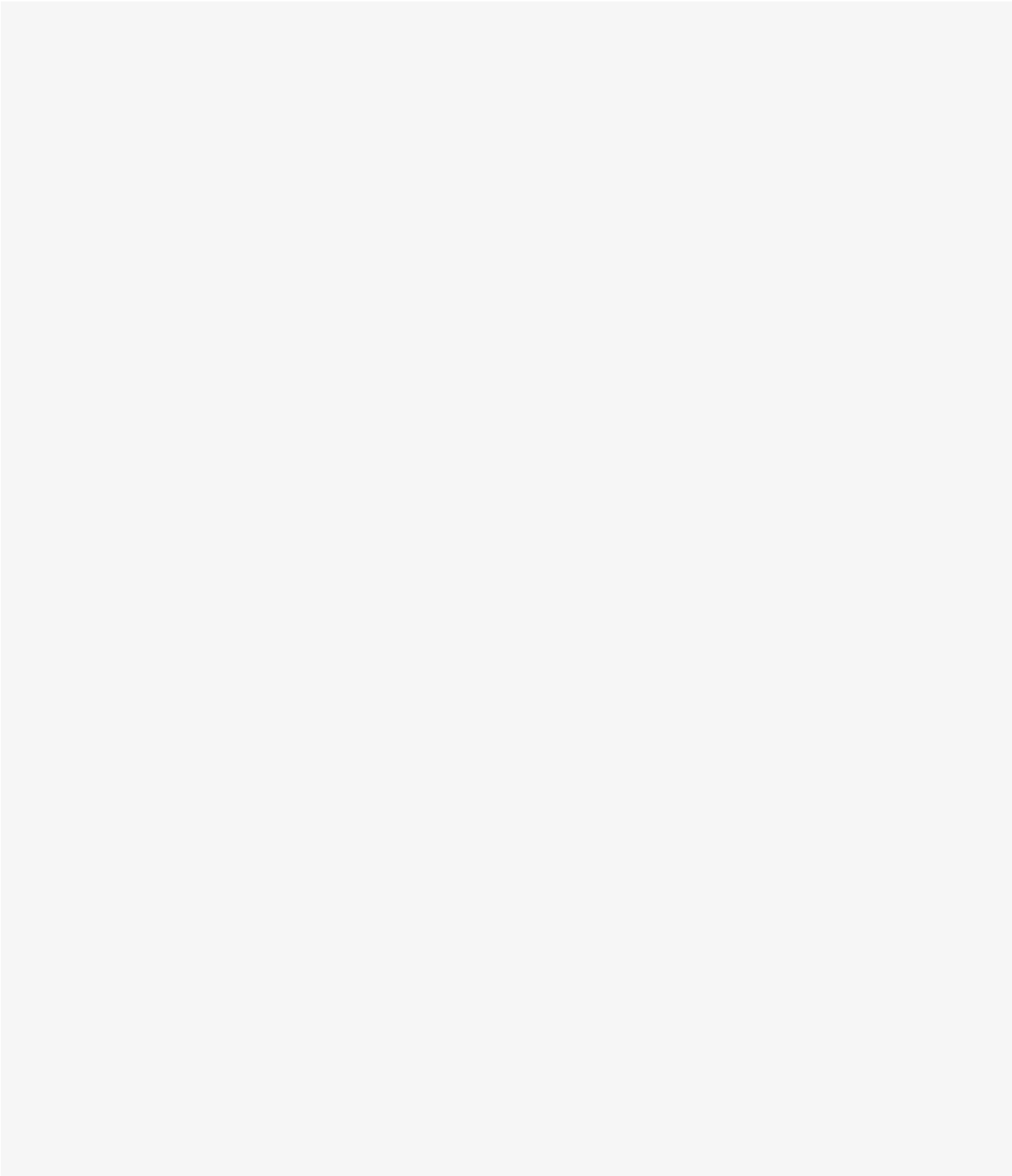
I could see all my hopes and plans I had with my dad being ruined.

0 6 5

Because we do not put rejected items out of our minds, we experience the disappointment of having our satisfaction with decisions reduced by all the options we considered but did not choose.

MEMO

TRIGGER 2020



SIGNATURE CONTENTS

03-1 조동사와 태

Structure 조동사의 기본의미 '추측'

● ————— P o i n t

조동사는 여러 가지 의미를 가지고 있다. 의무라던가, 기능을 나타내기도 하고 예정을 나타내기도 한다. 하지만 기본적인 조동사의 기본적 의미는 '추측'에서 시작한다. 우리가 흔히 알고 있던 must라던가, should 같은 경우에도 충분히 '추측'을 의미할 수 있으며, can 역시 그러하다. 그렇기 때문에 우리는 우리가 흔히 알고 있는 조동사의 의미외에도 기본적인 추측의 의미에 대해서 이해할 수 있어야만 한다.

0 6 6

All parents should have received a copy of information about the Westfield High School Wildfire Action Plan sent home with students at the start of the year.

0 6 7

Even your choice of words should be selective; you must pay attention to their nuances.

0 6 8

Since group performance in problem solving is superior to even the individual work of the most expert group members, it should not be surprising that students learn better when they cooperate.

0 6 9

In our study, all of the CEOs were concerned that dropping their masks would make them appear weak.

0 7 0

Unfortunately few, if any, scientists are truly objective as they have often decided long before the experiment is begun what they would like the result to be.

03-2 조동사와태

Structure 조동사+have p.p

● Point

조동사+have p.p는 모두 과거사실에 대해 다룬다는 점에서는 공통적이다. 즉 have p.p 의미 자체가 과거 사실을 나타내기 위해 사용된다고 보면 되지만, 조동사가 어떤 것이 오느냐에 따라서 의미가 달라지기 때문에 이에 대해 숙지할 필요가 있다.

must have p.p (과거사실에 대한 강한 추측) - ~했음이 틀림 없다. may(might) have p.p (과거사실에 대한 추측) - ~했는지 모른다
cannot have p.p (과거사실에 대한 강한 부정) - ~했을 리가 없다. should have p.p (과거 사실에 대한 유감) - ~했어야 했는데 (그러지 못했다)

071

The vanguard of such a migration must have been small in number and must have traveled comparatively light.

072

People, Homo sapiens and our past ancestors and relatives, must always have been managing water in some manner as far back as six million years, the date at which we shared a common ancestor with the chimpanzee.

073

He judged by the sound that the fall was a mere slip and could not have hurt Meredith. Therefore, he did not turn and he strode on as if he had heard nothing.

074

We would ask ourselves again and again whether we should have chosen Greece over Thailand, the toaster over the coffee maker, and Jenny over Michele.

cf) 하지만, 꼭 should have p.p가 과거 사실에 대한 후회나 유감을 나타내는 것은 아니다. 아래의 문장을 참고하도록 하자. 늘 중요한 것은 상황과 맥락이다.

He was as I should have wished him to be, and as I watched him, I understood how he had moved men's minds and touched their hearts.

03-3 조동사와태

Structure 'Should'에 대하여

● ————— P o i n t

주장/명령/요구 등을 나타내는 명사, 형용사, 부사 뒤에 오는 that절은 어순이 that + S + (should) + 동사원형의 형태로 위치할 수 있다. should는 적어 주는 경우도 있지만, 대개는 생략되어 문장에서 찾아볼 수 없다. 하지만 의미자체는 남아 있어서, that절 뒤에 것을 해야만 한다 라는 내용 (당연히 주장을 나타내는 말들이니까)으로써 당위성을 주장하는 것으로 해석이 된다. 이에 유의할 필요가 있다.

075

Requirements that children be vaccinated before they attend school played a central role in reducing occurrence of vaccine-preventable diseases.

076

City officials went to the state capital again and again to ask that something be done about quieting the highway noise.

077

It is imperative that the teacher teaching the students from asian cultures allow more wait time and appear to be comfortable doing so.

077

On the day of the surgery, physician's assistant demanded that my wife sign a consent form for the surgery she did not want.

078

Many witnesses insisted that the accident [take / took] place on the crosswalk.

03-4 조동사와 태

Structure 수동태의 구조에 대하여

● ————— P o i n t

우리가 자주 접하게 되는 수동태 문장은 되게 3형식이다. 그러한 경우에 수동태 (be p.p, 넓게는 p.p 과거분사 수식까지) 뒤에 목적어(명사)가 존재하지 않는다. 반면 4형식/5형식 수동태는 형태적인 측면에서 3형식 문장과는 차이가 있다. 4형식은 간접목적어와 / 직접목적어 두 개 모두가 수동태로 나올 수 있는데, 간접목적어가 주어로 나온 경우에는 직접목적어의 대상이 간접목적어 (즉 수동태의 주어)에게 주어지는 것이라는 것이 중요하다. 또한 5형식 수동태는 능동태에서의 O와 O.C 관계가 수동태가 되면서 S와 S.C 관계가 되는 것이 중요하다. 자리는 바뀌었지만 의미 자체는 여전히 ‘=’임을 알고 있어야 한다.

079

Few of us are bothered by such restrictions, for our socialization is so thorough that we usually want to do what our roles indicate is appropriate.

080

Scientific experiments should be designed to show that your hypothesis is wrong and should be conducted completely objectively with no possible subjective influence on the outcome.

081

If technology produced automobiles that pollute the air, it is because pollution was not recognized as a problem which engineers had to consider in their designs

082

Frequently, this complex interaction between different senses is inappropriately referred to as ‘taste’ although it should be better called flavor perception, because it uses multiple senses.

083

Social definitions of the body are grounded in social relations and influenced by those with the power to promote agreement about what should be considered ‘natural’ when it comes to the body.

084

When my grandfather was informed that he had cancer, he showed less personal concern about the outcome than the doctors did.

085

The project of creating the tomb of Pope Julius II was originally given to Michelangelo in 1505, but the tomb was not completed until 1545.

03-5 조동사와태

Structure 수동태의 다양한 의미

● ————— P o i n t

수동태의 다양한 의미? 수동태라고 하면, 그냥 '되다', '당하다' 정도로 해석하면 되는거 아닌가? 라고 생각이 들 것이다. 맞다. 대부분의 수동태는 '당하다' 라는 동사의 동작만 잘 강조하면 문제없이 잘 이해할 수 있다. 하지만 가끔 까다로운 수동태 표현들이 있는데, 가령 선후관계나 인과관계를 나타내는 수동태의 경우 무엇이 먼저인지 (아님 무엇이 원인/결과 인지)가 헷갈리는 경우가 있다. 또한 수동태 표현으로 사용되는데 우리가 잘 몰랐던 의미도 있기 때문에 제대로 잘 정리해야만 한다. 특히 원인과 결과를 나타내는 표현일 경우에는 무엇이 '원인'인가? (먼저 일어난 일인가?) 에 대해서 잘 생각해보아야만 한다.

0 8 6

Tsunamis are often preceded by the retreat of water away from the shoreline, which lures unsuspecting beachgoers onto the exposed sea floor just before the tsunami arrives.

0 8 7

Steve Jobs is survived by his wife, kids, and 49,000 Apple employees, as well as millions of huge Apple fans who bought every single product he ever designed just to feel that much closer to genius.

0 8 8

In Eastern Europe the collapse of communist systems was followed by the creation of states with different structures in relation to religion.

0 8 9

Organizational successes and failures are often attributed to effective or ineffective leadership, although followers may have been the true reason behind the outcome.

0 9 0

According to John Adams, the phenomenon that safety measures contribute to careless driving may be accounted for by the notion that a greater sense of security tempts people to take more risks.

04-1 시제와 가정법

Structure 시제의 종류와 의미

● — P o i n t

시제라는 것은 문장 속 동사의 시간을 의미한다. 즉 시제가 의미하는 것은 시간과 관련된 표현인 것이다. 이러한 시간에 대한 표현으로는 크게보면 3가지 단순시제, 완료시제, 진행시제가 존재하는데 여기서 진행시제는 어떤 특정한 분리되는 큰 의미를 가지기 보다는 강조의 의미라고 생각하면 된다. 단순시제와 완료시제에 대한 차이를 제대로 공부할 필요가 있다. 다만, 시제가 기본적으로 시간에 대한 표현이긴 하나, 늘 시간과 시제가 일치하는 것은 아닌데, 그러한 경우는 특수한 경우로 따로 정리해두면 된다. 시제에 대한 여러 가지 내용이 있지만, 해석에 도움이 될 법한 내용들을 선별해서 알아보도록 하자.

0 9 1

Through recent decades academic archaeologists have been urged to conduct their research and excavations according to hypothesis-testing procedures.

0 9 2

The blue-food eaters that moved to an area full of pink-food eaters switched even though they had avoided pink food before.

0 9 3

He began to read but was distracted by the comments that had been written in the margins of the book by a person who he guessed was the book's previous owner.

0 9 4

In the spring of 1999 I was pregnant with my first child. I believed I knew a lot about babies as I had been a pediatric nurse for more than fifteen years.

0 9 5

Unless you [will try / try] to lose weight to please yourself, it's going to be tough to keep your motivation level high.

04-2 시제와 가정법

Structure 준동사의 시제

● ————— P o i n t

준동사의 시제는 일반 동사의 시제처럼 과거, 현재, 미래를 표현하지는 못하지만, 순서를 표현하는 표현으로써 가능할 수 있다. 즉 주절보다 먼저인지, 아님 주절의 시제와 같은 것인지 정도를 표현할 수 있다는 것이다. 준동사의 시제는 to have p.p / having p.p 정도 등으로 표현될 수 있으며, 이는 준동사의 시제가 주절보다 먼저임을 나타낸다고 할 수 있다.

096

Then moments later, Sheba, a very smart female chimpanzee, who didn't appear to me to have noticed Harper's behavior because she was happily eating her dried mangos, went over to Harper and took the book from him.

097

In China it has never been rare for emperors to paint, but Huizong took it so seriously that the entire Northern Song Dynasty is thought [to fall / to have fallen] because of it.

098

It happens all the time, the rules having been built up over the ages by natural selection. And although no butterfly has ever been seen to turn into a caterpillar, which should not surprise us in the same way as, say, a frog turning into a prince.

099

In mathematics, physics, music, the arts, and the social sciences, human knowledge and its progress seem to have been reduced in startling and powerful ways to a matter of essential formal structures and their transformations.

100

Widespread use of antibiotics is thought to have spurred evolutionary changes in bacteria that allow them to survive these powerful drugs.

O4-3 시제와 가정법

Structure 가정법 과거

● ————— P o i n t

가정법은 기본적으로 '사실'(직설법)에 대한 반대를 의미한다. 즉 현실에서 일어나고 있는 것들의 반대를 의미하는 것이다. 또한 가정법은 '시제'가 매우 중요하다. 기본적으로 직설법의 시제를 하나씩 땡기었다고 생각하면 된다. 그렇기 때문에, 가정법과거는 현재 사실의 반대를 의미한다. 하지만, 가정법 과거 공식에는 과거형 동사가 포함되어 있는데, 그것을 보고 과거로 해석하지 않도록 해야한다. 왜냐하면 그것이 의미하는 것은 현재의 일이기 때문이다.

If + S + 과거형 동사~, S+조동사의 과거형+동사원형~ - 가정법 과거 공식

1 0 1

If there were no patterns in the past that continued into the future, the existence of humans and other animals on earth would be impossible.

1 0 2

If the solar surface, not the center, were as hot as this, the radiation emitted into space would be so great that the whole Earth would be vaporized within a few minutes.

1 0 3

These huge increases in investment would not come about if investment was left to the market.

1 0 4

For example, if someone told you that Chinese Emperor Qin Shihuang was a cruel ruler, would you simply accept this as the truth?

1 0 5

if the chimp pointed to the plate having more treats, it would immediately be given to a fellow chimp in an adjacent cage, and the frustrated subject would receive the smaller amount.

1 0 6

As the lead sheep approached an intersection, a young lady on a bicycle was approaching on the crossroad. The old ram realized that if she had to wait for all those sheep to cross, she would [be delayed / have been delayed] for hours.

O4-4 시제와 가정법

Structure 가정법 과거완료

● ————— P o i n t

가정법 과거완료는 과거 사실에 대한 반대를 의미한다. 가정법 과거완료는 먼저 과거 사실에 대한 반대라는 점에서, '과거'의 뉘앙스를 잘 살려주어야 한다. 물론 가정법 과거 완료 역시 사실의 반대라는 측면을 잘 기억할 필요가 있다. 즉, 현실에서 일어나는 사실의 반대라는 것이다. 이러한 뉘앙스를 모두 잘 살려서 가정법 과거완료를 해석해주어야 한다.

If + S + had p.p~, S+조동사의 과거형+have p.p~ - 가정법 과거 공식

107

If such a system had been up and running in the Indian Ocean, many of the thousands of lives lost in places relatively distant from the center of the earthquake might have been saved.

108

It is tempting to think “if only he had managed to walk to the village, he would have been rescued.”

109

If Dante and Shakespeare had died before they wrote The Divine Comedy and King Lear, nobody ever would have written them.

110

Had we let the friend borrow the camper, she would have discovered the boxes before the mice did.

111

When asked by a friend if he would have done the same had there been no religious dictum or philosophical principle about helping the needy, Hobbes replied that he would.

cf) 하지만, 늘 가정법 과거/과거완료 로써 딱 형태가 고정된 상태로 사용된 것은 아니다. 의미적으로 (과거에) ~ 했었다면, (지금) ~할텐데. 라는 표현도 충분히 가능하다. 이를 혼합 가정법이라 하며, 이는 두 가지 형태가 혼합된 상태로 나타난다.

If you had followed my advice, you would be happier now.

O4-5 시제와 가정법

Structure 가정법 도치 & if를 대신하는 표현

● ————— P o i n t

가정법은 if 표현이 생략되는 경우 주어와 동사가 도치가 일어날 수 있다. 이런 경우에, 우리가 흔히 알고 있던 가정법의 형태와는 달라서, 쉽게 가정법임을 알아차리기 힘들 수도 있는데, 이를 위해 if가 생략된 형태의 문장들을 많이 접해두어야만 한다. 대부분의 학생들이 가정법에서 if를 통해 의미를 해석하는데, 이것이 없는 경우에는 당황할 수도 있기 때문이다. 또한 가정법 에서 if는 여러 가지 다른 표현들로 대체될 수 있기 때문에 꼭 염두에 두고 숙지하고 있어야만 한다.

1 1 2

Should you be an outsider, turn it to your advantage in such a way as to show the group how deeply you prefer their tastes and customs to your own

1 1 3

In my own travels, for example, had I taken packaged tours I never would have had the eye-opening experiences that have added so much to my appreciation of human diversity.

1 1 4

In the studies of American servicemen this was revealed when aircrew in the European theater of operations were asked in June 1944: “If you were doing it over again, do you think you would choose to sign up for combat flying?” Pilots were always more willing to answer “Yes, I’m pretty sure I would”

1 1 5

To watch a movie, you could hardly help crying.
cf) To watch a movie, I went to the movie theater last night.

1 1 6

Allocated a larger budget, the film could have been much better than it was, but it does provide decent entertainment.

1 1 7

About 40 percent of those killed in bygone accidents would have been saved wearing safety belts.

+) 이 외에도 if를 대신할 수 있는 표현으로는 otherwise, suppose(supposing), without, but for 등이 있다.

05-1 관계사

Structure 관계대명사의 격에 대해서

● ————— P o i n t

관계사는 영어 문법에서 굉장히 중요한 파트 중 하나이다. 관계대명사는 앞에 있는 선행사, 즉 명사를 꾸미는 '형용사질'이다. 수식을 해주는 대표적인 표현이라고 할 수 있다. 먼저 관계대명사는 '격이' 존재한다. 이는 3가지, 주격, 목적격, 소유격인데, 격은 쉽게 말해 '생략된 말'이라고 생각하면 된다. 관계대명사는 공통부분을 생략하면서 만들어지는 문장인데, 그 공통부분이 합쳐지기 전 문장에서 주어이면 주격, 목적어면 목적격, 소유어면 소유격이라고 하는 것이다. 당연히 그럼 각 '격'에서는 뭐가 없을까? 주격은 주어, 목적격은 목적어, 소유격은 소유어가 없을 것이다! N + 관계사 + (주어 없이 나오는 문장 / 목적어 없이 나오는 문장 / 소유어 없이 나오는 문장)의 구조는 결국 모두 관계사가 앞에 있는 명사를 꾸미는 것임을 알고 있다.

1 1 8

Placing honey on slips of paper of different shades, he found that the insects which visited them seemed to have a marked preference for blue, after which came white, yellow, red, green and orange.

1 1 9

If you're one of the countless people whose mind and body have been overworked, you need a program that will give you a more positive and energetic life.

1 2 0

If technology produced automobiles that pollute the air, it is because pollution was not recognized as a problem which engineers had to consider in their designs.

1 2 1

People vary a great deal both in the intensity of their response to art and in the form which that response takes.

1 2 2

The new society was entrusted with the task of monitoring music use, issuing licences to music users, negotiating fees, collecting fees and finally distributing the money raised to the composers and songwriters whose works were adding value to other people's businesses.

05-2 관계사

Structure 관계대명사와 선행사는 떨어질 수 있다

● ————— P o i n t

관계대명사의 중요한 성질 중 하나는, 바로 관계대명사와 선행사는 서로 분리되어 물리적으로 떨어질 수 있다는 것이다. 다시 말해 관계대명사 바로 앞에 명사가 있다고 하더라도, 관계사절은 그 명사를 꾸미는게 아닐 수 있으며, 그것 보다 좀 더 앞에 있는 명사를 꾸미는 것일 수 있다. 이렇게 관계대명사와 선행사가 서로 분리되어 수식관계를 이루는 경우도 자주 등장하므로 잘 기억해야만 한다.

1 2 3

A special harmony emerges that we missed before. We hear more and more and understand more and more with each listening.

1 2 4

A tutor was soon hired who came to the house every evening to teach her English. In the house were her aunt's own two children, one of whom later became a prominent doctor.

1 2 5

There are subtle signals you can send to the other person that will bring the conversation to its close without hurting anyone's feelings.

1 2 6

Thus, the beliefs and behaviors of parents provide psychological and social information to the children that function almost like food does for the body; in this case, the information helps build their personal realities and shape their behaviors.

1 2 7

Probably no superstition ever existed which did not have some social value; and the most seemingly disgusting or cruel sometimes turn out to have been the most precious.

05-3 관계사

Structure 관계대명사의 계속적 용법

● ————— P o i n t

관계대명사의 계속적 용법은 쉽게 말하자면 ,which 라고 생각하면 된다. 우리가 중학교때 문법시간에 계속적 용법을 특별 한 것으로 배우는 이유는 딱 하나, 문장 전체를 선행사로 가질 수 있다는 점 때문이다. 물론 이 말이 선행사로 '문장 전체만' 가질 수 있다는 말은 아니지만, 그렇게 문장을 통째로 선행사로 가지는 것은 계속적 용법의 특징이니 기억해두도록 하자.

1 2 8

However, less than three quarters of the adults could read and write in Arab states, which means the region's adult literacy rate was below the global average.

1 2 9

Making better decisions when picking out jams or bottles of wine is best done with the emotional brain, which generates its verdict automatically.

1 3 0

He teaches first graders, which means he lives in a world of riddles, birthday cakes, and pointless stories.

1 3 1

Despite thinking that we would like the freedom to change our minds, it appears that we are happier with our choices if we think they can't be changed, which means we would be better off if we made romantic commitments more permanent and more difficult to break, rather than less.

05-4 관계사

Structure 전치사+ 관계대명사에서 전치사는 해석한다

● ————— P o i n t

관계대명사 중 전치사 + 관계대명사 형태로 사용되는 경우가 있다. 그런 경우 어떤 선생님들은 전치사를 무시하고 그냥 해석하라고 가르치는데, 이는 매우 잘못된 것이다. 전치사 + 관계대명사에서 전치사를 적을 필요가 없다면 굳이 그것을 계속 다른 전치사들로 모두 바꾸어가면서 사용하겠는가? 전치사 + 관계대명사에서 전치사와 선행사를 연결하는 것은 해석의 엄밀성을 결정하기 때문에 매우 중요한 문제이다. 전치사 + 관계대명사에서 전치사는 해석해야만 한다.

1 3 2

There is good evidence that the current obesity crisis is caused, in part, not by what we eat (though this is of course vital, too) but by the degree to which our food has been processed before we eat it.

1 3 3

They learn the meanings of words by trial and error, by hypothesizing a fit between word and object and using the feedback they get from others to refine the abstract category for which the word stands.

1 3 4

Create an environment in which your children know that you are with them in their efforts, rather than looking to criticize them.

1 3 5

Actions we perform through which we intend to express our feelings, thoughts, and attitudes need not have any communicative intent for how others may respond.

1 3 6

All human societies have economic systems within which goods and services are produced, distributed, and consumed.

1 3 7

For music fans, the genres, artists, and songs in which people find meaning, thus, function as potential "places" through which one's identity can be positioned in relation to others: they act as chains that hold at least parts of one's identity in place.

05-5 관계사

Structure 관계부사의 의미와 종류

● — P o i n t

관계부사는 선행사를 가지면서 (생략가능) 뒷 문장이 완전한 구조를 의미한다. 종류로는 why, when, how, where 등이 있으며, 이는 이유, 시간, 방법, 장소 등 다양한 의미를 가진다. 다만 관계부사 how는 선행사 the way와는 함께 쓰일 수 없고, 둘 중 하나만 쓰인 형태로만 사용된다.

138

In monkey colonies, where rigid dominance hierarchies exist, beneficial innovations do not spread quickly through the group unless they are taught first to a dominant animal.

139

It is not hard to see that a strong economy, where opportunities are plentiful and jobs go begging, helps break down social barriers.

140

Their internal clocks continue to run in accordance with the place where they left behind, not the one to which they have come, and it can take some time to realign the two.

141

This is very important for understanding the reason why people will often return to explore things that they explored before or do things they have done before.

142

This belief may reflect the way amnesia is usually portrayed in movies, television, and literature.

05-6 관계사

Structure 복합관계사에 대하여

● — P o i n t

복합관계사의 종류에는 첫 째, whatever, who(m)ever, whichever의 복합관계대명사가 있다. 의미는 각각 무엇이든자~(~하는 모든), 누구든자~, 어느것이든자~ 정도로 사용되고, 특징은 명사절로 사용되거나, 부사절로써 사용된다는 것이다. 부사절로써 사용될 때는 '양보'의 의미를 더 갖는다 (~일지라도). 둘 째, whenever, wherever, however의 복합관계부사가 있다. 이는 ~할 때 언제든지, ~어디서든지, 아무리 ~할지라도 의 의미로 쓰인다. 복합관계사에 대한 문법을 깊게 파고들면 문법 문제를 맞출 순 있겠지만, 해석에는 크게 도움되지는 않는다. 의미 위주로 공부하되, 명사절/부사절 자리에 사용되는 것들이라는 점만 기억하도록 하자.

1 4 3

He said, "I can't let you in the university, but I will see you whenever you need my advice or help."

1 4 4

Whenever a material experiences mechanical stress, which might be caused by anything from being clinked against another glass to being dropped accidentally on the floor, it absorbs the force by dispersing it from atom to atom,

1 4 5

Perhaps most significant was the invention of a precise and unambiguous notation that could record a wide variety of rhythms and allowed music to be distributed in writing and performed accurately wherever it went.

1 4 6

He told me that when he started out in life he seemed to be caught in a peculiar failure pattern. Whatever he tried would start out well and then end up badly.

1 4 7

we fill this cognitive gap with whatever explanations are available to us, and superstitions provide a simple way to explain mysterious events.

05-7 관계사

Structure 관계사절 내의 삽입/도치

● — Point

관계사절 내에서는 삽입이나 도치가 가끔 일어난다. 가령 관계사 내에서 SVV or SVSV구조 등으로 삽입이 일어나는 구조가 그렇다. 또한 관계사 절 내에서 도치가 일어나기도 하는데, 이로 인해서 해석을 하는데 있어 구조가 꼬이지 않도록 잘 연습을 해야만 한다. 문장을 읽다가 SVV or SVSV구조 가 일어난다면 앞에 있는 부분은 삽입이라고 생각해도 좋다. 그리고 또 문장의 어순이 이상하다면 도치를 의심해보도록 하자.

148

I recently saw a news interview with an acquaintance [who / whom] I was certain was going to lie about a few particularly sensitive issues, and lie she did.

149

Therefore, to apologize sincerely we must first listen attentively to how the other person really feels about what happened — not simply assert what we think happened.

150

They discovered that people who were given popularity rankings were more likely to select [that / what] the website claimed were favorite choices.

151

Movies were first seen as an exceptionally potent kind of illusionist theatre, the rectangle of the screen corresponding to the proscenium of a stage, which appear actors. [O / X]

152

One company developed what it called a ‘technology shelf,’ created by a small group of engineers, on which [was / were] placed possible technical solutions that other teams might use in the future.

06-1 부사절

Structure 부사절의 위치에 대하여

● — Point

부사절의 위치는 문장 어디든 나타날 수 있다. 물론 대부분 정형화된 위치로 문두(주절 앞에 콤마와 함께/아니면 콤마는 없을수도 있지만) 아니면 문장의 끝자리에 위치하게 된다. 하지만 문제가 되는 케이스는 결국 주절이 나오는 중간에, 문장이 진행되는 중간에 부사절이 삽입되는 형태로 나오는 경우가 문제인데, 그런 경우 부사절이 어디부터 어디까지인지 범위를 정확히 파악해야만 한다. 그렇지 않고 그냥 문장을 꼬아서 읽다보면, 부사절에 의해 분리되어진 문장 성분이 남는 것이 이해가 안될 수 있을 것이다.

1 5 3

Furthermore, a general lack of knowledge and insufficient care being taken when fish pens were initially constructed meant that pollution from excess feed and fish waste created huge barren underwater deserts.

1 5 4

However, if we are not to become ‘slaves to the machine’, we should keep in mind that since computer programs are designed by people, they, too, are fallible.

1 5 5

In particular, the strength and speed of the horse, when supported by ample grain and good travel surfaces, served the dream of the conquest of distant lands.

1 5 6

Experience shows that when current challenges are met, a new social situation is created in which new challenges emerge.

1 5 7

The fallacy of false choice misleads when we’re insufficiently attentive to an important hidden assumption, that the choices which have been made explicit exhaust the sensible alternatives.

06-2 부사절

Structure 부사절 접속사에 대하여 (1)

● — Point

부사절이라는 절 자체는 그렇게 특성이 없다. 하지만 부사절을 이끄는 접속사들은 굉장히 다양한 의미와 구조를 띄면서 문장을 복잡하게 만든다. 그래서 우리는 부사절 접속사에 대해서 알아 볼 필요가 있다. 부사절 접속사 (1)에서는 우리에게 익숙하지만 사실 다양한 의미를 가지는 접속사에 대해서 살펴보고, (2)에서는 구문적으로 알아두면 좋을 부사절 접속사를 정리해보도록 하겠다.

(1) when : ~할 때 / ~에도 불구하고, (2) if : 만약~라면 / 비록~일지라도 (3) as : ~할 때, ~에 따라, ~이기 때문에(=because), 비록~일지라도 (주로, (as) + 형용사(부사, 명사) as+S+V의 형태로 자주 사용됨) / (4) for (전치사로써) ~에 대해, ~를 위해, ~동안 / (접속사로써) 왜냐하면

158

Both these ingredients, though free and available to anyone for the taking, were commonly considered to be inappropriate if not dangerous for children, and so were generally excluded from their diets.

159

Unfortunately, many people tend to focus on what they don't have, when in reality they are sitting on a pile of blessings!

160

As improbable as this may seem, the bodily fluids of aquatic animals show a strong similarity to oceans.

161

Few of us are bothered by such restrictions, for our socialization is so thorough that we usually want to do what our roles indicate is appropriate.

06-3 부사절

Structure 부사절 접속사에 대하여 (2)

● ————— P o i n t

해석을 하는데 있어서 알아둬야 할 부사절 접속사 표현들을 정리해보도록 하자.

- (1) so that : ~ 하기 위해서 / (, so that으로 사용되면 ~하여서, 정도의 인과로 해석된다)
- (2) as soon as + S + V ~ (= the moment S+V, no sooner ~than, hardly~when)
- (3) provided, assuming, suppose that : 만약~라면 (=if)
- (4) now that : ~이므로, ~이기 때문에 (5) lest (for fear) + S' + (should) +동사원형 - 하지 않도록 (= so that + S+may not+V), v할까봐
- (6) the next time + S + V - 다음에 ~할 때 / (7) given that ~ + S + V ~라는걸 고려해볼 때

1 6 2

In the step-by-step training process, the trainer attaches an “emotional charge” to a particular scent so that the dog is drawn to it above all others.

cf) And then the dog is trained to search out the desired item on cue, so that the trainer can control or release the behavior.

1 6 3

Scarcely had Arthur Conan Doyle begun publishing Sherlock Holmes stories when an avid fan base sprang up — the beginning of an international following.

1 6 4

In return, it is mutually agreed that the upcoming summer vacation the couple usually takes will be Kyle’s choice (providing no health emergency exists for Rachel’s father).

1 6 5

Now that labor’s clout has significantly diminished, knowledge workers have become the more important group in the economic equation.

1 6 6

Stable patterns are necessary lest we live in chaos; however, they make it difficult to abandon entrenched behaviors, even those that are no longer useful, constructive, or health creating.

167

Then the next time we hear it, we hear a lyric we didn't catch the first time, or we might notice what the piano or drums are doing in the background

168

Given that the transmission of knowledge is an integral activity in schools, critical scholars in the field of education have been especially concerned with how knowledge is produced.

169

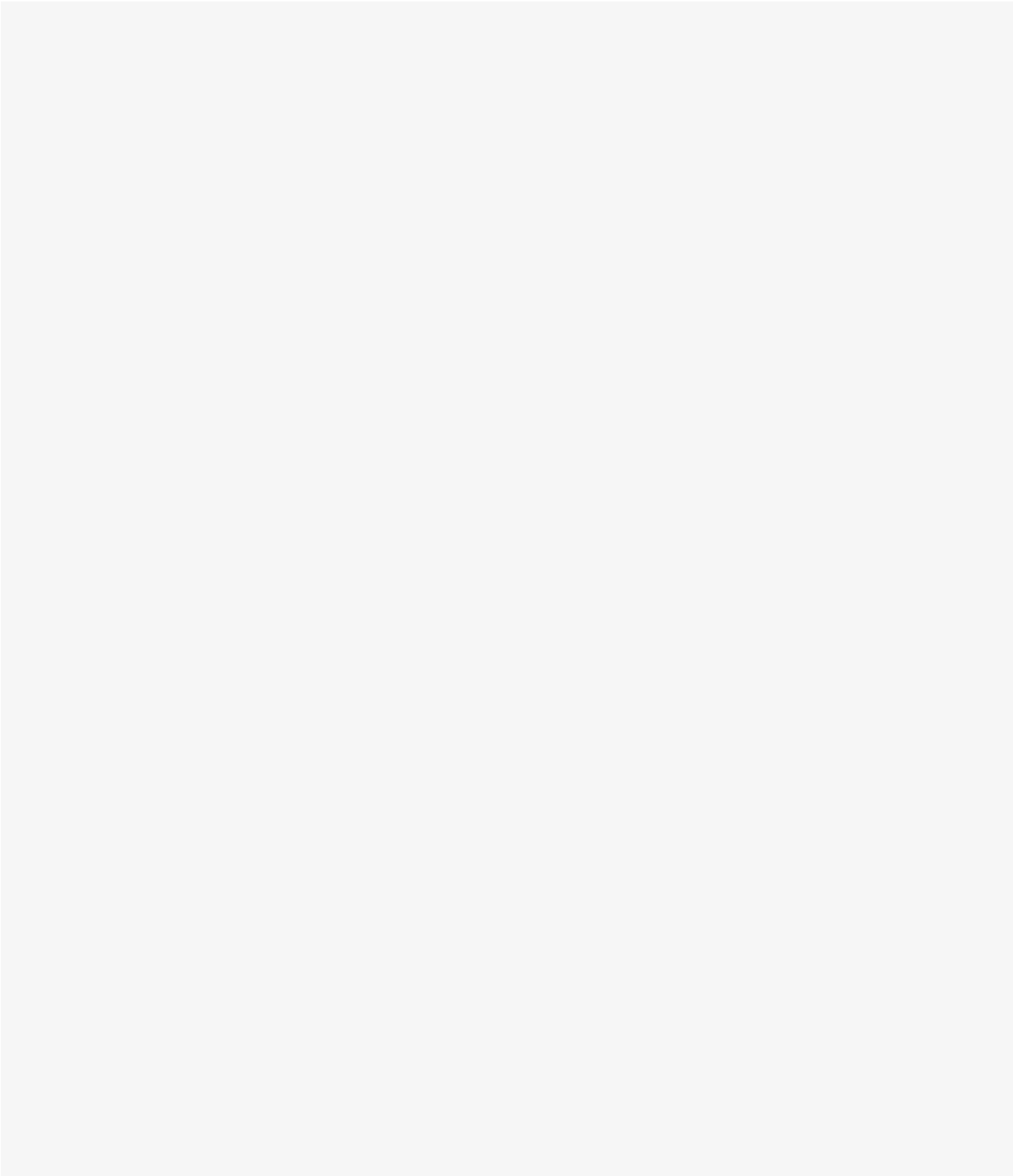
Given the confounds of parents' behaviors with the family genetic make-up, experiments on parent-child shared reading are perhaps the clearest evidence thus far that home environment can affect reading-related skills.

170

No sooner do they learn the results of one study than they hear of one with the opposite message.

MEMO

TRIGGER 2020



SIGNATURE CONTENTS

07-1 준동사

Structure to부정사의 명사적용법

● ————— P o i n t

to부정사는 준동사 (to부정사, 동명사, 분사) 중에서 가장 많이 쓰임이 많은 준동사이다. to부정사는 문장에서 명사, 형용사, 부사으로써 사용 된다. to부정사의 명사적용법은 to부정사가 문장에서 S,O,C로 사용된다는 것을 알려준다. 명사적 용법이 문장에 쓰이는 경우 주어, 목적어, 보어로 사용되는데 주어와 목적어로 to부정사가 쓰일 때 너무 길어지게 된 경우에는 가주어/진주어, 가목적어/진목적어 구문으로 사용하기도 한다.

1 7 1

It is all too easy to justify to yourself why an experiment which does not fit with your expectations should be ignored, and why one which provides the results you ‘hoped for’ is the right one.

1 7 2

World historians, recognizing this, seek to understand human history through studying both developments within societies and the way in which societies relate to each other.

1 7 3

A currently popular attitude is to blame technology or technologists for having brought on the environmental problems we face today, and thus to try to slow technological advance by blocking economic growth.

1 7 4

Although modern medicine was founded in the 19th and 20th century as a science based on objective facts and experimental methods, one still doubts whether or not it is possible to describe health sufficiently in mere scientific categories.

1 7 5

The goal of moral socialization is to instill in people a duty to follow societal standards of proper behavior independent of rules and codes.

07-2 준동사

Structure to부정사의 형용사적 용법

● Point

to부정사가 형용사적 용법으로 사용될 때는 대부분 명사를 수식하는 형용사적 용법으로 사용된다. 다시 말해 to부정사가 명사를 꾸미는 위치에 있는 것이다. 가령 아름다운 풍경 이라는 말이 있으면, 아름다운이라는 형용사가 풍경이라는 명사를 꾸미듯이, something to drink처럼 something은 to drink를 수식하는 경우 인 것이다. 하지만 가끔 예외적으로 be 동사 뒤에 to부정사가 사용되는 형태로 be to용법으로써 형용사적 용법 중 보여로써 사용될 수 있다. 그런 경우 명사적 용법과 be to 용법을 구분할 필요가 있는데, be-to용법은 조동사라고 생각하면 된다. be to용법은 가능, 의무, 예정, 의도, 운명의 의미로 사용된다. 거기서 가장 많이 사용되는 것은 가능 (can), 의무 (must), 예정 (will)을 의미하는데, 이는 조동사의 의미라고 생각하면 된다.

176

A sleeping mother has the ability to identify the particular cry of her own baby. This is one of the bonding factors that has been forgotten because of the way in which we live today.

177

So, when someone is threatening to go to war, or trying to convince us and mounting a huge public relations campaign to justify it, the news media have a responsibility to question everything.

178

But the intention to convey certain experiences to viewers is sometimes secondary to the intention to express the artistic imagination creatively.

179

And what makes it overwhelming is not only that the decision is ours, but that the number of sources of information which we are to make the decisions has exploded.

180

His visit to France, which was to have started last Tuesday, was postponed on his plea of influenza, Dark hints were dropped about a “diplomatic illness”

07-3 준동사

Structure to부정사의 부사적 용법

● Point

to부정사의 부사적 용법은 쓰임이 굉장히 많다. 이것은 각 쓰임에 따라서 해석이 달라지기 때문에 어느정도 속지를 할 필요가 있다. 다만 압도적으로 가장 많이 사용 되는 것은 to부정사의 부사적 용법중 '목적' 용법이다. 즉 ~하기 위해서 라고 해석이 되는 용법이 가장 많이 해석이 되는 것이다. 하지만 (물론 용법 틀 중에서 굳이 용법을 인식하지 않아도 자연스럽게 해석되는 형용사수식 등도 있긴 하지만) 용법에 따라 해석이 달라지기 때문에 각 용법에 대한 속지를 할 필요가 있다. 부사적 용법의 해석은 아래와 같이 이루어진다.

to부정사의 부사적 용법의 다양한 의미들

- (1) 목적 용법 - ~하기위해서 로 해석된다 (뒤에 in order to / so as to를 붙여서 쓰기도 한다)
- (2) 결과 용법 - ~해서 ~하디를 의미한다. (so ~ as to~라던가, grow, live 등의 동사 뒤에 to부정사가 올 경우 그렇게 해석되는 경우가 많다)
- (3) 감정의 원인 - v해서 로 해석이 되며, 결국 앞에 나온 감정의 원인을 설명해준다.
- (4) 조건 (if 대응어구) - 가정법 문장 등에서 if를 대신하여 만약 ~한다면 으로 해석되기도 한다.

1 8 1

It is therefore important, if not essential, to maintain a clear focus in undertaking advocacy or mediation in order to ensure that the roles do not become blurred and therefore potentially counterproductive.

1 8 2

However, not all of us who pursue our dreams are so reckless as to do something dangerous just as Icarus flew too 'close' to the sun.

1 8 3

By the time students finish school they are exhausted, fragile, and lonely, only to find that the success and happiness they had been promised did not lie at the end of that rainbow.

1 8 4

We were very surprised to find that we had left cookie boxes in the camper over the winter.

1 8 5

The advocates of the free market argue that to be left to itself, unhindered by state intervention, the market will deliver the maximum good to society.

07-4 준동사

Structure 동명사의 관용표현

● Point

동명사의 관용적 표현은 암기해야만 한다. 관용적 표현을 암기 해야하는 이유는, 덩어리째 암기를 해두면 자주 쓰이는 표현이나 구조를 보기 용이 하고, 또 어떤 경우는 원래 우리가 흔히 알고 있는 의미와는 달라서 해석이 달라질 수 있기 때문이다.

cannot help v-ing : v하지 않을 수 없다. (=cannot but v, have no choice but to-v)

it goes without saying that ~ 은 말할 필요도 없다

by ing - 함으로써 / in v-ing : v함에 있어서 / on v-ing : v하자마자, v 할 때

have difficulty (in) ~ ing : v 하는데 어려움을 겪다

186

To develop others, we have to first develop ourselves. And to continuously change others, we can't help but continuously transform ourselves.

187

It goes without saying that South Korea and the United States are working more closely to achieve the shared goal of denuclearizing North Korea, especially ahead of a second summit between President Donald Trump and Kim Jong-un.

188

By changing the focus or context of a task, we can get renewed energy even when we feel that we are completely out of energy.

189

On his beginning to speak, she cut in on the conversation.

190

If Korean citizens have difficulty subsisting due to a sudden crisis, they can receive temporary support such as living costs.

07-5 준동사

Structure 분사구문

● ————— P o i n t

분사구문은 결국 부사절이 축약된 구문이라고 할 수 있다. 부사절이 분사구문으로 축약되는 과정에서, 중요한 포인트는 접속사가 생략된다는 것 (다만, 이 건 선택이기 때문에 경우에 따라서는 접속사가 생략되지 않은 분사구문이 제시될 때도 있다.) 그리고 주어가 생략된다는 것이다. 여기서 주어는 주절의 주어와 같을 때만 생략할 수 있는데, 분사구문의 주어가 명시되어 있지 않다면, 분사구문의 ing, p.p의 행위 주체는 '주절의 주어'라는 것을 명심해야만 한다. 또한 동사가 ing냐 p.p냐가 주절의 주어가 그 행위를 하느냐, 당하느냐에 따라 달라 질 수 있는데, 그 능수동의 뉘앙스 역시 잘 살려줘야만 한다.

1 9 1

When they “multitask,” they switch back and forth, alternating their attention until both tasks are done.

1 9 2

They either believe they have unlimited time, thinking that they will have more time tomorrow to get something done

1 9 3

The pleasant relief will not last very long, of course, and you will soon be shivering behind the rock again, driven by your renewed suffering to seek better shelter.

1 9 4

Aware of the increasing popularity of the procedure, he wittily remarked: Human beings, yes, but not surgeons.

1 9 5

She gasped as she saw the empty bed and then, as she hurried forward, she saw the girl lying asleep on the floor, curled up, her face resting on her hands.

1 9 6

When promoted to the position of project manager, they must transform from technical caterpillar to generalist butterfly.

07-6 준동사

Structure 준동사의 동사적 성질

● ————— P o i n t

준동사는 '동사'에서 시작한 것이라서, 동사의 성질을 꽤 많이 가지고 있다. 먼저 1) 시제를 가질 수 있다. (다만, 이 때 시제는 과거, 현재, 미래 등의 시제가 아니라 사건의 순서를 나타내는 수준에 불과하다) , 2) 주어를 가질 수 있다 (가령 to부정사의 의미상의 주어, 동명사의 의미상의 주어가 그것이다.) 3) 태를 가질 수 있다 (to be p.p / being p.p 구조를 생각해 보면 될 것 같다), 3) 목적어,보어 등 문장 구조에서 가지던 것들을 가질 수 있다. (가령 make O+O.C 구조 였다면, 이게 to부정사로 바뀐다고 하더라도 to make + O + O.C 구조를 가진다는 것이다. 덩어리를 가진다고 생각하면 될 것 같다.) 등의 특성들이 있다. 3)은 문장구조 읽듯이 읽어도 돼서 큰 지장은 없지만, 1),2)는 엄밀한 해석을 결정하기도 하므로 알아둬야만 한다.

1) 시제를 가질 수 있다 - 완료 부정사, 완료 동명사 (to have p.p / having p.p) : 주절의 사건(동사)보다 부정사나, 동명사의 동작이 먼저 일어났음을 명시

2) 주어를 가질 수 있다 - 부정사의 의미상의 주어 (for+목적격 or of+목적격) / 동명사의 의미상의 주어(소유격) - 동명사와 부정사의 행동의 주체가 일반적인 주체나, 주절의 주어가 아니라 부정사와 동명사 앞에 쓰인 대상이 그 행위를 했음을 의미한다.

197

This latter church, about which little is known, is believed by some to have been built already at the end of the fifteenth century, at the time of the founding of the little town of Karli-ova, later Karlovo.

198

A currently popular attitude is to blame technology or technologists for having brought on the environmental problems we face today,

199

If the dreamer then calls and finds that the loved one has died, it is understandable for him or her to assume that the dream was a premonition of that death.

200

Psychologist Mihaly Csikszentmihalyi suggests that the common idea of a creative individual coming up with great insights, discoveries, works, or inventions in isolation is wrong.

201

For example, an angler fish that dangles a worm-like bit of skin in front of a small fish and catches it because the smaller fish snaps at the 'worm' can certainly be said to have carried out a successful manipulation of its prey.

08-1 비교구문

Structure 비교구문에 대하여 (1)

● ————— P o i n t

비교표현은 크게 3가지의 '급'이 있다. 이는 원급, 비교급, 최상급을 의미한다. (1) 파트에서는 원급과 비교급에 대해서 정리해보도록 하자. 먼저 원급은 '동등함'을 의미한다. 즉 두 비교대상이 비교기준만큼 동일하다는 것을 의미하는 것이다. 비교급은 두 대상을 어떤 비교기준을 두고 누가 '더' '덜' 그런가를 비교하는 것이다. 이렇듯, 비교표현에서는 '두 대상'과 '비교기준'이 무엇인지를 정확히 catch해야지 표현이 온전히 이해가 된다. 이에 유의하며 문장을 해석해보도록 하자.

2 0 2

The letter F was “remembered” as the auditorially similar letter S 131 times but as the visually similar letter P only 14 times.

2 0 3

It is easy to find examples of correlations which are far more systematic than could occur by chance and yet which it would be absurd to treat as evidence of a direct causal link.

2 0 4

Not surprisingly, they found that the mice that ate during normal sleeping periods learned less quickly than the mice that ate at normal mealtimes.

2 0 5

Studies do show that motorists are more likely to yield to pedestrians in marked crosswalks than at unmarked crosswalks.

2 0 6

The commanders later reported that the so-called “exceptional” crew members performed better than the “average” ones.

08-2 비교구문

Structure 비교구문에 대하여 (2)

● ————— P o i n t

비교표현에 대해서는 정리해야하는 표현들이 몇 개 있다. 비교표현 (2)에서는 그러한 비교표현의 주요한 표현들과 최상급에 대해서 정리해보도록 하겠다. 먼저 비교표현에 있어서 꼭 알아둬야하는 목록들은 다음과 같다.

- (1) the 비교급 ~, the 비교급 : ~하면 할수록 더욱더 ~하다 / (2) no more ~ than... = not ~ any more than - ~아닌것처럼 ~도 아니다
- (3) no less~ than = ~인 것처럼 ~도 그렇다

207

the more slowly they drive, the more pedestrians they effectually see because those pedestrians stay within sight for a longer period.

208

The quality of the lists mattered, too; the more tasks and the more specific the to-do lists were, the faster the writers fell asleep.

209

Tolstoy is confident that the artist who sincerely expresses feelings of pride will pass those feelings on to us; we can no more escape than we could escape an infectious disease.

210

Organic farmers grow crops that are no less plagued by pests than those of conventional farmers; insects generally do not discriminate between organic and conventional as well as we do.

211

Given the confounds of parents' behaviors with the family genetic make-up, experiments on parent-child shared reading are perhaps the clearest evidence thus far that home environment can affect reading-related skills.

09-1 특수구문

Structure 도치구문

● — Point

도치는 원래의 어순에서 벗어나 다른 어순으로 문장이 제시된 걸 의미한다. 주어와 동사의 도치도 있을 수 있고, 목적어와 목적격보어의 도치가 있을 수도 있다. 여러 가지 도치를 case별로 잘 접해보고, 내용에 대한 정리를 잘 해두도록 하자.

2 1 2

Mysterious, too, is that patrons tip even in the face of further reduction of these incentives - if their service was less than desirable or if they don't plan to return to the same restaurant.

2 1 3

At the heart of individualism lies the belief that each individual person constitutes the center of one's universe.

2 1 4

Only through a balanced program of team, dual, and individual sports is it possible to develop well-rounded individuals.

2 1 5

the narrator will almost certainly place emphases upon what is being read out that may not match what the listener would emphasize were he or she reading for themselves.

2 1 6

Even more [unfair / unfairly] is the practice of choosing guests of unequal stature and ability-in other words, inviting a well-known, highly accomplished person to represent the favored view and a relative unknown to represent the unfavored view.

2 1 7

Not only were these officials interested in how their companies could profit by producing “green” products, but they were often given the task of making the company more efficient by reducing wastes and pollution and by reducing its carbon emissions.

09-2 특수구문

Structure 삽입구문

● ——— P o i n t

삽입 구문은 결국 문장 어순 사이에 다른 부사구, 부사절 등이 삽입 되어 원래의 어순의 형태가 깨어진 것을 의미한다. 삽입은 — — (대수) 등으로 표시를 하면서 삽입 될 수도 있지만, 그렇지 않고 그냥 들어갈 수도 있다. 이는 원래 문장 어순을 파악하는 것을 굉장히 힘들게 함으로 이에 대해서 잘 정리할 수 있어야만 한다.

2 1 8

This, coupled with the warmth in the human voice (compared to the artificial sounds produced by musical instruments), enable singers to be the best instruments yet.

2 1 9

He spent hours collecting data that he thought would help him improve.

2 2 0

It has been widely believed for centuries, and still is, that a person is either born smart or not, that education, opportunity, motivation, and hard work can only carry one so far because most intellectual ability is tightly confined by inherited or genetic restraints.

2 2 1

People may give answers [in which / which] they feel are more socially desirable than their true feelings.

2 2 2

However, between 200 and 1000m there is a transition zone where, although there may be sufficient light for vision using highly sensitive specially adapted eyes, life is more or less unsustainable for normal surface-dwelling fishes.

2 2 3

If written texts provided a view into conscious historical processes, topography, he suggested, provided valuable insight into phenomena that were unconscious and invisible, such as social, economic, and political structure.

09-3 특수구문

Structure 강조구문

● — P o i n t

강조구문은 가장 대표적으로는 It is ~ that 강조구문이 있다. 강조할 말을 It is 와 that 사이에 적고, 그런 다음에 남은 문장의 것들을 that절 뒤에 쓰는 것이다. it is ~ that 강조구문과 진주어/기주어 구문을 구분하는 방법은 문법적으로는 존재하지만, 실전에서 그것을 따라서 하기엔 시간이 모자랄 수 있으니, 강조구문의 뉘앙스를 익혀두는 것도 좋다. 그 이외의 강조로는 명사를 강조할 때 very를 사용한다거나, 동사를 강조할 때 do 동사를 앞에 쓴다거나 하는 등의 경우가 있다.

2 2 4

Furthermore, it is the behaviour of some tourists, and the structure and development of tourism itself, that often generate negative attitudes within the host community.

2 2 5

It's the people who focus on the why of their jobs (as opposed to the what and the how) who can manage the day-to-day problems more easily.

2 2 6

What this example illustrates is that it is the potential outcomes, their probabilities, and their values to the decision maker at the time the decision is made that lead us to judge a particular choice to be wise or foolish.

2 2 7

At the same time, “you're kidding” registers the physician's disbelief in the patient's report and seems to affirm the very proposition that the physician seems to be denying — that no one believes anything the patient says.

2 2 8

Over and over they are reminded that their future success in the workplace depends on individual performance, including their grades and standardized test scores. Statistically it doesn't, but this approach to learning does do one thing: It dramatically raises their stress levels while robbing them of social connection, sleep, attention, happiness, and health.

part b 표지

이 실전연습

Practice 문장이 길고 복잡해져 해석이 힘들어질 때

● ————— P o i n t

문장이 길어지는 까닭은 무엇일까? 글씨, 이유가 있을까? 라고 이야기가 나올 만큼 정말 많고 다양한 이유로 문장이 길어지곤 한다. 수식어의 길이가 길어져서, 수식이 이중으로 일어날 때, 부사절이 삽입될 때, 아니면 문장구성 성분속에서 문장이 수식어 등으로 인해 여러 번 중첩되어서 나타날 때.. 그것을 다 일일이 CASE를 나누는 것은 불가능하고, 단지 많이 읽어봄으로써 자연스럽게 그 문장들을 체화하는 것 뿐이다. 그 문장들의 개별 차이점들을 정리하는 것은 너무 힘들지만, 공통점은 뚜렷할 것이다. 바로 우리를 시험장에서 당황시키는 문장들이라는 것이다. 아래의 문장들은 100% 평가원에서 출제된 시험의 문장 (사관학교/수능(모의고사), 간혹 가다 일부 경찰대) 으로 이루어져 있다. 다시 말하자면, 여러분들이 문제를 풀면서 마주하게 될 문장이고, 해석을 '꼭 해내야만' 하는 문장이라는 것이다. 이 문장들에 대해서 제대로 정리해보도록 하자.

2 2 9

Any learning environment that deals with only the database instincts or only the improvisatory instincts ignores one half of our ability.

2 3 0

The consequence is that non-scientific approaches to reality — and that can include all the arts, religion, and personal, emotional and value-laden ways of encountering the world — may become labelled as merely subjective, and therefore of little account in terms of describing the way the world is.

2 3 1

Meeting this challenge requires a commitment to equal treatment, plus learning about the perspectives of others, understanding how they define and give meaning to the world, and then determining how to form and maintain relationships while respecting differences, making compromises, and supporting one another in the pursuit of goals that may not always be shared.

2 3 2

In retrospect, it might seem surprising that something as mundane as the desire to count sheep was the driving force for an advance as fundamental as written language.

2 3 3

Genes and environment interact in ways that make it nonsensical to think that the process of moral development in children, or any other developmental process, can be discussed in terms of nature versus nurture.

2 3 4

Beside the decreased chance of empty ecological niches but the increased probability of competitors that prevent invasion success, diverse communities are assumed to use resources more completely and, therefore, limit the ability of invaders to establish.

2 3 5

Thus, individuals of many resident species, confronted with the fitness benefits of control over a productive breeding site, may be forced to balance costs in the form of lower nonbreeding survivorship by remaining in the specific habitat where highest breeding success occurs.

2 3 6

In other words, if a respected member of the local community tells you to boil this root vegetable for two hours, then strain it, and then pound it with a stick blessed by a priest until you've sung this sacred song twenty times, you should probably just shut up and do it, exactly the way you are told.

2 3 7

Rules and incentives are an inevitable and necessary part of our social and political life—the banking crisis would have been far less serious had Depression-era regulations not been removed and had existing regulations been enforced

2 3 8

Those countries that are most willing to let capitalism quickly destroy inefficient companies, so that money can be freed up and directed to more innovative ones, will perish in the era of globalization.

2 3 9

They have evolved to use biological warfare to repel predators—poisoning, paralyzing, or disorienting them—or to reduce their own digestibility to stay alive and protect their seeds, enhancing the chances that their species will endure.

2 4 0

Some authors seem to welcome this prospect, but others believe that we are at a crossroads that requires that we relinquish the opportunity to acquire the knowledge that would enable us to create such a brave new world.

2 4 1

However, a report aided by data mining or business intelligence, is not only able to identify the best-selling product in a supermarket but the report is also able to explain the reasons why the product is the best.

2 4 2

Hence, organizations need to invest in data mining techniques (aided by statistical analysis, visualization and neural networks) to uncover hidden patterns, discover new knowledge, and as a consequence gain more insight into the current business situation.

2 4 3

Such lack of attention may manifest itself in many ways, but it is almost always demonstrated by entrusting the negotiations to relatively low-level officials who have limited authority and access to their country's political leadership.

2 4 4

This can be seen in Engels's assertion that Marx uncovered the 'laws' of historical and social development, and in the so-called 'laws' of demand and supply which underlie economic theory.

2 4 5

Sociologists have thus seen forms of law at work in all organized societies, ranging from informal processes usually found in traditional societies to the formal legal systems typical of modern societies.

2 4 6

By contrast, political theorists have tended to understand law more specifically, seeing it as a distinctive social institution clearly separate from other social rules or norms and only found in modern societies.

2 4 7

The more sophisticated acacia actually enlists the protective services of certain ants which it rewards with nectar in return for the ants' protection against other insects and herbivorous mammals.

2 4 8

In some cases, the habitat that provides the best opportunity for survival may not be the same habitat as the one that provides for highest reproductive capacity because of requirements specific to the reproductive period.

02 실전연습

Practice 여러 가지 문장이 연결되어 이해가 힘들 때

● ————— P o i n t

여러 가지 접속사, 수식어 등에 의해서 여러 문장이 나열될 때가 있다. 특히 병렬구조라고 부르는 경우에 A and B 이런 식으로 이어질 때, A와 공통된 부분들은 B에서 생략이 일어날 때가 있는데, 그 생략이 앞 문장과의 물리적 거리로 인해 의아하게 다가오는 경우가 있다. 그러한 경우 문장의 해석의 이해의 흐름이 끊기고, 생각이 꼬이기 시작해 글을 다시 읽어야하는 시발점으로 작용하기도 한다. 아래의 문장들을 제대로 해석해보도록 하자.

249

The loss of biodiversity has generated concern over the consequences for ecosystem functioning and thus understanding the relationship between both has become a major focus in ecological research during the last two decades.

250

Therefore, only the paranoid, only those who are constantly looking over their shoulders to see who is creating something new that will destroy them and then staying just one step ahead of them, will survive.

251

The comparative abilities of human children and chimpanzees are rather similar until the point at which language develops in the children, somewhere between their first and second birthdays, after which our mental development accelerates away from that of chimpanzees.

252

Hence, organizations need to invest in data mining techniques (aided by statistical analysis, visualization and neural networks) to uncover hidden patterns, discover new knowledge, and as a consequence gain more insight into the current business situation.

253

Sometimes called brood parasites, these bees are also referred to as cuckoo bees, because they are similar to cuckoo birds, which lay an egg in the nest of another bird and leaves it for that bird to raise. [O / X]

2 5 4

Rather, it requires investigation by the various social sciences of the causes of social conflict and political oppression, and of the interaction between national and international politics.

2 5 5

So, there was a social pressure for art to come up with some vocation that both distinguished it from science and, at the same time, made it equal in stature to science.

2 5 6

The speed with which “radical” designs by celebrity architects achieve acceptance and popularity demonstrates that formal innovation has itself become an important commodity.

2 5 7

It is of course possible to live out a lie or fantasy logically and consistently, and it is on this principle that the games in virtual worlds operate and the nicknamed people in chatgroups interact.

2 5 8

This means that tasks, we are skilled at, which are well learned and of which we have a long history of experience are likely to be enhanced in front of an audience

2 5 9

For example, when we scan a medicine label for a “use by” date, a fuzzy blob in the periphery with the vague form of a date is enough to cause an eye movement that lands the fovea there to allow us to check it.

03 실전연습

Practice 특수구문 때문에 문장이 이해가 되지 않을 때

● — Point

특수구문이라고 함은, 강조구문, 도치구문, 삽입구문, 공통구문 등 문장 구조가 복잡하게 서술되어 있는 경우를 뜻한다. 그런 경우에 문장이 정확히 의미가 안 다가 오거나, 아니면 문장을 오해할 수 있는데, 그러한 오해는 글을 정확히 이해하는데 아주 큰 데미지를 가지고 온다. 시간이 좀 걸린다하더라도 정확히 이해하고 넘어가는 것이 좋다.

260

Seldom does a new brand or new campaign that solely uses other media, without using television, reach high levels of public awareness very quickly.

261

Although the social cost of dumping sewage is larger than the cost of a septic system, the household's private cost of dumping is not, because the household bears only a fraction of the overall damage of dumping.

262

Unsettling as it seems, some philosophers have even argued that for any possible body of evidence there will always be a variety of explanations consistent with it.

263

He had visions of the films he wanted to make, but the work of being a director was so demanding and the pressure so immense that he would scold his cast and crew, shouting orders and attacking them for not giving him what he wanted.

264

The only way to become successful, at least in a socially acceptable fashion (as opposed to becoming a famous gangster), requires developing ways to fit in while giving up on one's cultural background.

2 6 5

Despite our precision mathematics and experiments, new surprises in modern physics and cosmology have emerged that compel some of the most able physicists to accept myth making to try and explain the mind-bending information they have uncovered about the nature of the universe.

2 6 6

Therefore, in order to use pesticides safely and effectively, not only must we know which pesticides to use in specific conditions, but we must also understand all biological, physiological, and environmental consequences.

2 6 7

It is only when we let our minds wander that we make unexpected connections between things that we did not realize [was / were] connected.

2 6 8

No sooner had we learned a new idea or technique than another one came along and replaced or enhanced what we had learned.

O4 실전연습

Practice p.p와 본동사가 헷갈려 구조를 착각할 때

● ————— P o i n t

문장을 읽다보면, 순간적으로 p.p 형과 과거동사형이 같은 동사에 한해서, p.p를 과거동사로 오해하는 경우가 있다. 그런 경우에 문장 전체의 동사가 뒤에 나오게 되면 당황을 하게 되는데, 그러한 상황을 막기 위해서는 p.p 구조 뒤에는 O가 나오지 않거나 온전한 형태가 아니라는 점들을 생각하면 된다. 이는 구조 어법에 있어서 (Signature PART C 참고) 많이 물어보는 준동사 VS 본동사의 개념과도 직결되는 것이기도 하니, 이것들을 잘 정리해두면 어법문제를 풀 때에도 많은 도움이 될 것이다.

269

The skeletons found in early farming villages in the Fertile Crescent are usually shorter than those of neighboring foragers, which suggests that their diets were less varied.

270

The number of habitats found in a particular place [was correlated / correlated] with reflection and personal identity — plant variety tended to be associated with an ability to reflect, and birds with emotional attachment.

271

The perspectives that researchers, consultants, coaches, and athletes have about confidence share common elements are related to athletes' fundamental faith in their readiness to perform their best. [O/X]

272

In many countries, amongst younger people, the habit of reading newspapers has been on the decline and some of the dollars previously [spent / were spent] on newspaper advertising have migrated to the Internet.

273

The combustion of oxygen that keeps us alive and active sending out by-products called oxygen free radicals. They have Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde characteristics. [O / X]

05 실전연습

Practice 타동사가 자동사로 사용되는 경우

● — Point

우리에게 타동사가 익숙한 동사들이 있다. 그러한 동사들 뒤에 목적어가 나오지 않게 되면 우리는 당황하게 되고 어순이 꼬이게 되며, 그 문장을 뭉개고 넘어가게 된다. 하지만 충분히 타동사로 자주 쓰이는 동사가 자동사로 사용 될 수 있다. 그런 점을 꼼꼼히 생각하며 문장을 읽어가야 하며, 타동사라고 생각 된 어순 뒤에 목적어가 없더라도 (물론 목적어를 찾으려는 움직임이 가장 먼저겠지만) 자동사에 맞추어 잘 읽어낼 수 있어야만 한다.

274

Your body image doesn't develop overnight. Rather, it is something that develops slowly over time, and many things influence it.

275

The links between food consumption and lifestyles defined in relation to social hierarchies developed in various ways in centuries later than the sixteenth-century.

276

It's not the time that counts, but energy — and of that wonderful quality we all have very different amounts.

277

According to explanatory critical theories of capitalism, crises occur when the inherent contradictions of capitalism lead to imbalances, i.e. the loss of the balances (e.g. between what is produced and what is consumed) which are necessary for the existing system to continue to function.

06

실전연습

Practice 문장의 의미자체가 추상적이라 이해가 힘들 때

● ————— P o i n t

어느 글이든 어느정도의 추상성은 있다. 다만 그 추상성은 대개는 그 뒤에 진술되는 구체적인 예시, 부연, 상술 등에 의해 구체화되어진다. 하지만 추상적이 문장을 아예 포기하고 그 밑의 구체적 서술로 넘어가선 안된다. 왜냐하면 그렇게 되었을 시 구체적인 문장에 대한 해석을 자의적으로 하게 되어 빈칸 등의 말을 잘못 선택하게 되기 때문이다. 또한 어려운 글인 경우에는 추상적인 문장 자체를 이해하고 극복해보려는 경우도 있다. 아래의 문장은 추상도가 매우 높고 이해하기 힘든 문장이지만, 하나하나 천천히 분해해보면서 이해를 해보아만 한다.

278

Mathematics may be considered a communication skill of the highest type, frictionless so to speak; and at the opposite pole from mathematics, the fruits of science show the practical benefits of science without the use of words.

279

Long before Walt Whitman wrote *Leaves of Grass*, poets had addressed themselves to fame. Horace, Petrarch, Shakespeare, Milton, and Keats all hoped that poetic greatness would grant them a kind of earthly immortality.

280

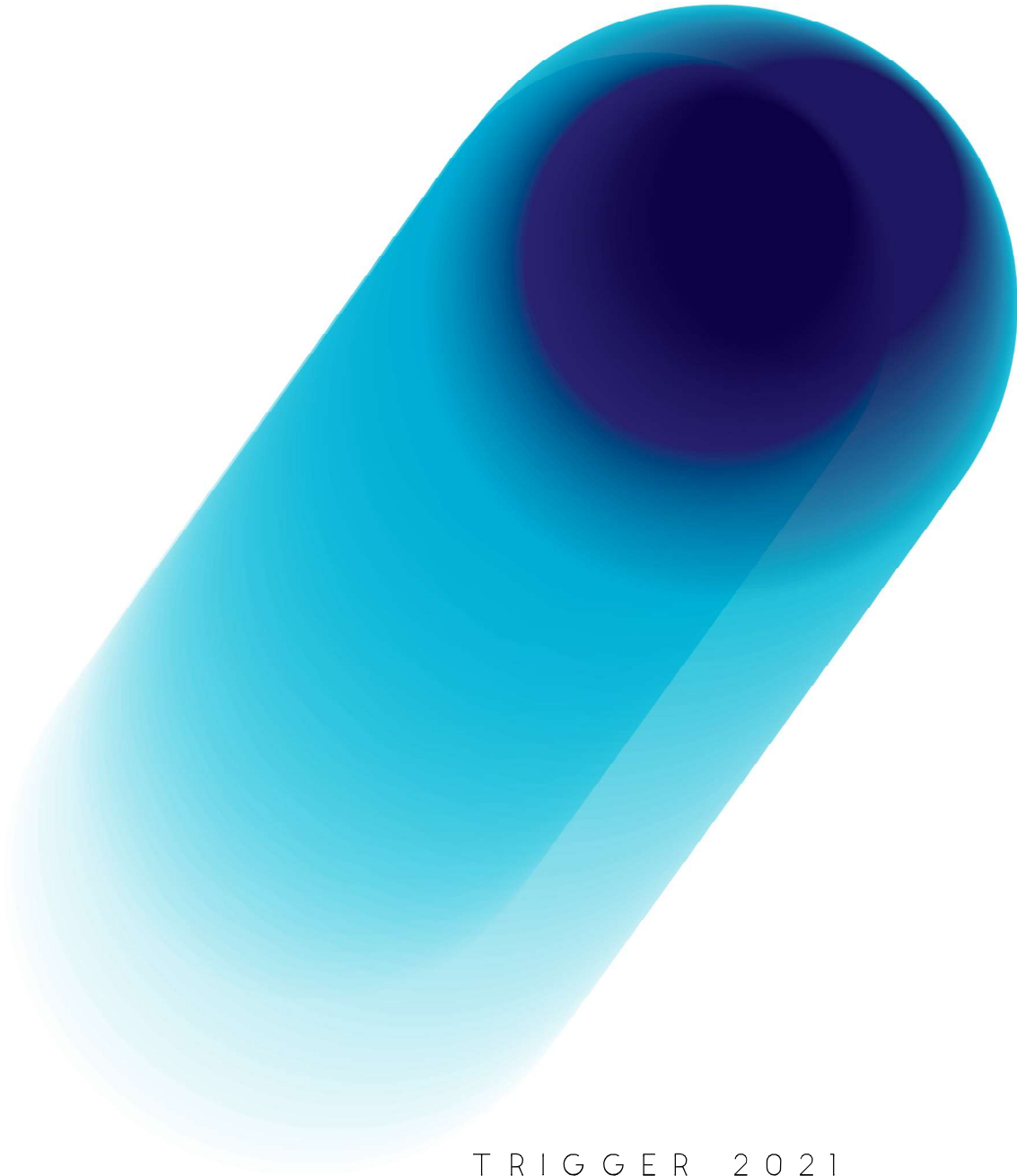
It is a fundamental mistake to imagine that when we see the non-value in a value or the untruth in a truth, the value or the truth ceases to exist. It has only become relative. Everything human is relative, because everything rests on an inner polarity; for everything is a phenomenon of energy.

281

With no attempt there can be no failure and with no failure no humiliation. So our self-esteem in this world depends entirely on what we back ourselves to be and do. It is determined by the ratio of our actualities to our supposed potentialities. Thus, success divided by pretensions equals self-esteem.

282

We do not ask for what useful purpose the birds do sing, for song is their pleasure since they were created for singing. Similarly, we ought not to ask why the human mind troubles to fathom the secrets of the heavens. The diversity of the phenomena of nature is so great and the treasures hidden in the heavens so rich precisely in order that the human mind shall never be lacking in fresh nourishment.



TRIGGER 2021

PRACTICE

문장을 정확히 해석하는 연습을 반복적으로 하는 것은 매우 중요한 연습이다. 수능 영어의 5할 이상은 사실 이 해석 연습에 따라서 좌우 될 수 있다. 그리고 이러한 해석 연습이라는 것은 앞으로 차후 영어 공부를 해 나가는데 있어서도 독해하는 속도나, 문장을 분석하는 속도를 엄청나게 올려줄 수 있다. 물론 반복의 과정이기 때문에 따분 할 수도 있고, 힘들 수도 있으나 그러한 반복 속에서 실력이 완성된다는 믿음을 가지고 성실히 임해보자. 파이팅.

001

I suspect that as individuals, we would and could accomplish little in the way of creative thinking outside the context of the super-brain, the integration of individual brains.

002

Even though the first successful appendectomy was said to have been performed by a British army surgeon in 1735, it wasn't until the 1880s that the procedure was described in medical journals and taught in medical schools.

003

It was a welcome solution to an age-old disease and, by the turn of the century, was becoming so popular that many surgeons in Europe and America made a reasonable amount of money.

004

The objection to including ethics among the sciences is that, whereas science deals with what is, ethics, it is said, is concerned with what ought to be.

005

In Deborah Roth's experiment in which participants were given fake information about prior volunteers, the enhancing effects of imaginary greedy eaters totally disappeared when the experimenter was in the room watching.

006

Yes, people are irrational, but so are you. Make your acceptance of human nature as radical as possible.

007

Weir was so successful at pleasing his target audience that they shared it widely and enthusiastically.

008

Making a choice that is 1 percent better or 1 percent worse seems insignificant in the moment, but over the span of moments that make up a lifetime these choices determine the difference between who you are and who you could be.

009

However, it is the degree of human involvement in such behaviors as language, social organizations, rituals, and music that separate us from other animals. [O / X]

0 1 0

Once we have chosen a seat and made it through class safely without being attacked, the part of our brain responsible for our survival tells us that our best option is to repeat that behavior, because in a way it is the most economical use of our energy.

0 1 1

When we eat chewier, less processed foods, it takes us more energy to digest them, so the number of calories our body receives is less.

0 1 2

Some of the things we profess to value in the abstract may not, in fact, characterize our actual everyday experiences.

0 1 3

This is because most parents put more value on discipline than on blind love, and thus honest conversations rather than well-intentioned lies are the better tool for establishing solid relationship between parents and their kids.

0 1 4

A diet poor in vitamin C makes iron absorption difficult, often leading to the double bad luck of scurvy and anemia

0 1 5

All these 'what if' phrases create 'movies' in your mind that constantly repeat different scenarios, which creates a state of worry.

0 1 6

It is obvious then that there is no authority external to the community of language speakers against whose prescriptions all usage could be checked.

0 1 7

Somehow, putting the details of the face into words interfered with the natural facial recognition at which we all usually excel. This effect is called verbal overshadowing.

0 1 8

An employee who realizes she isn't being trusted by her co-workers with shared responsibilities at work might, upon reflection, identify areas where she has consistently let others down or failed to follow through on previous commitments.

0 1 9

Among these things are political values such as justice, equality, liberty, happiness, fraternity, or national self-determination.

0 2 0

The dream of being independent masters of our lives ended when we began awakening to the fact that we have all become cogs in the bureaucratic machine, with our thoughts, feelings, and tastes manipulated by government and industry and the mass communication that they control.

0 2 1

Many present efforts to guard and maintain human progress, to meet human needs, and to realize human ambitions are simply unsustainable — in both the rich and poor nations.

0 2 2

This material from which his final work is composed consists not of living men or real landscapes, not of real, actual stage-sets, but only of their images, recorded on separate strips that can be shortened, altered, and assembled according to his will.

0 2 3

As long as humans could not write or produce other abstract material symbols with the aid of which knowledge could be summarized, stored and conveyed effectively, there were severe limits on the amount of information people could accumulate as well as on its reliability, while there would have been a high premium on keeping information as simple as possible.

0 2 4

In fact, the students were so consumed with their own embarrassment over wearing the clothes that they were unable to accurately gauge how conspicuous it was to others.

0 2 5

For students to be truly successful in today's challenging global economy, higher education must recognize and emphasize that practical and liberal education are tightly coupled, and that students' academic, developmental, interpersonal and experiential lives are entwined.

0 2 6

But so common is our pragmatic instrumentalist, economist's dreary view of the human-environment relationship that "intangibles" such as attachment, aesthetics, ethics, and spirituality are given short shrift.

0 2 7

As a consequence, they make the mistake of designing a process that sets out milestones in the form of activities that must be carried out during the sales cycle.

0 2 8

It is a century that is characterized by knowledge as the important resource that gains competitive advantage for companies.

0 2 9

Information is extracted or learned from these sources of data, and this captured information is then transformed into knowledge that is eventually used to trigger actions or decisions.

0 3 0

This fact translates into one of the biggest challenges faced by organizations: how to transform raw data into information and eventually into knowledge, which if exploited correctly provides the capabilities to predict customers' behaviour and business trends.

0 3 1

It is for this reason that manuals of “good manners” addressed to the aristocracy always have a negative reference to the peasant who behaves badly, who “doesn’t know” what the rules are, and for this reason is excluded from the lordly table.

0 3 2

But in presenting their work they rewrote the script, placing the theory first and claiming to have tested it against data which they discovered, as in an experiment under laboratory conditions.

0 3 3

The reason even solid physical goods — like a soda can — can deliver more benefits while inhabiting less material is because their heavy atoms are substituted by weightless bits.

0 3 4

The tangible is replaced by intangibles — intangibles like better design, innovative processes, smart chips, and eventually online connectivity — that do the work that more aluminum atoms used to do.

0 3 5

While examples of these rules abound, too many to list exhaustively, let these versions suffice for our purpose here: “What is hateful to you do not do to another” and “Love another as yourself.”

0 3 6

Both the negative and the positive versions invoke the ego as the fundamental measure against which behaviors are to be evaluated.

0 3 7

Notation was more than a practical method for preserving an expanding repertoire of music.

0 3 8

These technological and economic advances have had significant cultural implications, leading us to see our negative experiences as a problem and maximizing our positive experiences as the answer.

0 3 9

That puts you each near a focus, a special point at which the sound of your voice gets focused as it reflects off the passageway's curved walls and ceiling.

0 4 0

Ordinarily, the sound waves you produce travel in all directions and bounce off the walls at different times and places, scrambling them so much that they are inaudible when they arrive at the ear of a listener forty feet away.

0 4 1

Some theorists consider Utopian political thinking to be a promising undertaking, since it has led in the past to justifications of totalitarian violence. [O / X]

(문장의 맥락에 비추어 밑줄 친 어휘가 적절한지 판단하시오.)

0 4 2

Taste is crucial to our survival. In a way, one might think of it as the most important of our senses — helping us to distinguish between that which is nutritious and that which may be poisonous.

0 4 3

The idea that hypnosis can put the brain into a special state, in which the powers of memory are dramatically greater than normal, reflects a belief in a form of easily unlocked potential.

0 4 4

In fact, it might actually be people's beliefs in the power of hypnosis that lead them to recall more things: If people believe that they should have better memory under hypnosis, they will try harder to retrieve more memories when hypnotized.

0 4 5

One factor contributing to students' difficulty in making accurate judgments of their own knowledge is hindsight bias: the tendency to assume once something happens that one knew all along that it was going to happen.

0 4 6

Hindsight bias therefore reinforces the feeling that their failure was due to the nature of the assessment rather than the nature of their knowledge — which makes it more difficult for them to learn from feedback.

0 4 7

The baby's health status is extremely bad and her breathing, heart rate, and other important signs are tracked constantly so that changes for better or worse can quickly be seen.

0 4 8

The idea that there is a unique creator of a text, and that the task of reading is, in consequence, a more or less passive process of recovering his or her intentions and meanings, has been variously challenged.

0 4 9

They saw themselves as the masters of their own fate and viewed negative events not as threats but as challenges and even opportunities.

0 5 0

Most scientists attribute extraordinary memory performance to an enhanced ability to associate or organize the information to be memorized, rather than true photographic memory.

0 5 1

It was not surprising, then, when researchers observed that expert chess players have a much greater aptitude to remember chessboard patterns compared to test subjects who do not play chess.

0 5 2

Our understanding of the biology of planktonic organisms is still based mainly on examinations of (dead) individuals, field samples, and incubation experiments, and even our sampling may be severely biased toward those organisms that are not destroyed by our harsh sampling methods.

0 5 3

We work to be in the majority of our groups not just because the majority controls material and psychological resources, but also because who we are is largely defined by those who claim us as their own.

0 5 4

But it is by no means easy to maintain a consistent presence through language in a world where multiple interactions are taking place under pressure, where participants are often changing their names and identities, and where the cooperative principle can be arbitrarily abandoned.

0 5 5

In these situations the ‘alien’ species are often at an advantage, because the new environment is usually devoid of any natural controls that the ‘invader’ would have evolved with in its original environment.

0 5 6

Indeed, their research found that a team on which each person was merely average in their individual abilities but possessed a collective intelligence would continually exhibit higher success rates than a team of individual geniuses.

0 5 7

And decades of study have found no evidence that creativity is localized to any specific brain region; in fact, all of the evidence suggests that creativity is a whole-brain function, drawing on many diverse areas of the brain in a complex systemic fashion.

0 5 8

This type of pointing can be seen as a transition from using pointing as a proto-demonstrative with a temporary meaning to using pointing symbolically with a more permanent meaning

0 5 9

Nuclear power produces highly radioactive wastes that must be stored and safely disposed of for long periods of time, and hydroelectric power traditionally comes from large dams that block free-flowing rivers and disturb natural riverine ecosystems.

0 6 0

Traditional advertisements are typically defined as persuasive, nonpersonal communications delivered to consumers via the mass media on behalf of identifiable sponsors, and humor is often a key tool employed.

0 6 1

Widespread use of antibiotics is thought to have spurred evolutionary changes in bacteria that allow them to survive these powerful drugs.

0 6 2

Survey interviewers tend to read questions quickly so that respondents will not generally have time to evaluate the first option before they must turn to the next.

0 6 3

The only way to become successful, at least in a socially acceptable fashion (as opposed to becoming a famous gangster), requires developing ways to fit in while giving up on one's cultural background.

0 6 4

For you are born and raised with desires, preferences, and goals, and if you had no anxiety whatever, and were totally unconcerned about achieving your desires, you would tolerate all kinds of obnoxious things and would do nothing to ward them off or escape from them.

0 6 5

Anxiety, basically, is a set of uncomfortable feelings and action tendencies that make you aware that unpleasant happenings—meaning things that go against your desires—are happening or are likely to happen and warn you that you'd better do something about them.

066

Seen from this point of view, intelligence corresponds to the ability to solve complex problems, from the accurate autonomous movement of a robot arm to the understanding of a natural language sentence.

067

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068

One of the most common criticisms made of Artificial Intelligence methods of problem solving is their limited ability to deal with situations not predicted in the specification.

069

What we call “mind” and what we call “body” are not two things, but rather aspects of one organic process, so that all our meaning, thought, and language emerge from the aesthetic dimensions of this embodied activity. Chief among those aesthetic dimensions are qualities, images, patterns of sensorimotor processes, and emotions.

070

According to explanatory critical theories of capitalism, crises occur when the inherent contradictions of capitalism lead to imbalances, i.e. the loss of the balances (e.g. between what is produced and what is consumed) which are necessary for the existing system to continue to function.

071

Crises are not only inevitable but also necessary, for when imbalances develop, people have to impose some order on a situation of collapse and chaos.

072

The degree to which we globally approve of ourselves has an impact on how we behave, particularly with other people.

073

Physiological comfort is the sensation experienced in conditions relatively free of physiological stress. This comfort exists in certain ranges of temperature, incoming radiation, humidity, and wind speed deemed by a sophisticated instrument to be pleasant.

074

Diversity in these choices yields an astonishing variety of structures for the whole network in which we come to be embedded. And it is diversity in these choices that places each of us in a unique location in our own social network.

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076

Before jeans were pants, jean was a cotton cloth used for making sturdy work clothes. The textile was produced in Genoa, Italy, which French weavers called Genes, the origin of our word “jeans.” [O / X]

077

The moment we begin to honestly question our beliefs, we no longer feel absolutely certain about them. We are beginning to shake the reference legs of our cognitive tables, and as a result start to lose our feeling of absolute certainty.

078

Although we receive no formal training in how to send or receive nonverbal messages and signals, by adulthood we have become so skilled at it that we do so unconsciously and automatically.

079

The producers of manufactured foods have an advantage over farmers because they buy the farm output and have flexibility over what ingredients to use and where to source them.

080

The producers of manufactured foods have an advantage over farmers because they buy the farm output and have flexibility over what ingredients to use and where to source them.

0 8 1

Someone who is arguing with you can be viewed as giving you his or her time, a valuable commodity, in an effort to achieve mutual understanding.

0 8 2

It is on the basis of what we have established about human motivation and what we have seen in the pattern of past events that we make endless decisions, big and small.

0 8 3

The model currently in favor suggests that the moon was formed when a large planetary body struck Earth's surface and broke off a chunk, which spun into orbit.

0 8 4

The conventional definition of an ESL (English as a Second Language) country is one in which English is not a native language but where it is used widely as a medium of communication in domains such as education and government.

0 8 5

By opting to use the mobile technologies and apps that enable our locations and movements to be recorded, we are agreeing, either explicitly or implicitly, to allow others to benefit from our personal information.

0 8 6

Among this variety, those coded combinations that become more numerous in the world will obviously and automatically be the ones that, when decoded and obeyed inside bodies, make those bodies take active steps to preserve and propagate those same DNA messages.

0 8 7

Since many people living in medieval times could neither read nor write, paintings and sculptures served as vehicles through which religious leaders could promote spirituality and devotion to God.

0 8 8

Part of this transformation is the crucial need to question and wonder, and especially to question many of the values and beliefs that we were given in childhood. In other words, not only is it normal, it is also essential for teenagers to ask things like “Can a truly good person feel hatred?”

0 8 9

The more they see, the slower they drive; and, in a neatly perpetuating cycle, the more slowly they drive, the more pedestrians they effectually see because those pedestrians stay within sight for a longer period.

0 9 0

To be beautiful a thing must possess certain characteristics which awaken a feeling of appreciation in the normal person. It is true that the artistic judgment is not possessed equally by all, or at least it is not equally developed in all.

0 9 1

To be beautiful a thing must possess certain characteristics which awaken a feeling of appreciation in the normal person. It is true that the artistic judgment is not possessed equally by all, or at least it is not equally developed in all.

0 9 2

Bottom-up theory argues that the reader constructs the text from the smallest units (letters to words to phrases to sentences, etc.) and that the process of constructing the text from those small units becomes so automatic that readers are not aware of how it operates.

0 9 3

Given the controversial role of accounting, we need to develop a new theory to tell us what must have been the motivation for those decisions.

0 9 4

Knowledge transfer has received a tremendous amount of publicity recently with advances in groupware and networking tools, designed to enable the flow of knowledge among groups and individuals.

0 9 5

What is truly arresting about human beings is well captured in the story of the Tower of Babel, in which humanity, speaking a single language, came so close to reaching heaven that God himself felt threatened.

096

Given the dominance in Western cultures of naturalistic views of the body, the concept of the body in culture is potentially a difficult one to grasp.

097

So familiar are these ways of thinking about the body which to some of us the ideas of the social construction of the body and of the body in culture may seem to be nonsense. [O / X]

098

However, it would be totally unacceptable for him to come into the kitchen on Monday evening and start threatening that he will not eat this “garbage” and that his mother had better learn to cook something “decent.”

099

In one hour he gathered more than two pounds of grain, which suggested that a family [worked / that worked] eight-hour days for three weeks would have been able to gather enough to provide each family member with a pound of grain a day for a year.

100

Social psychologists have shown that when we form impressions of others we try to extract information about their personality attributes from how they look and act: whether they are friendly, trustworthy, emotional, dominant, and so on.

1 0 1

This means that tasks, we are skilled at, which are well learned and of which we have a long history of experience are likely to be enhanced in front of an audience.

1 0 2

They change taste receptors and produce toxins to make you feel bad when you don't eat the things they want, or release chemical rewards to make you feel good when you do. So the bacteria inside your gut are actually manipulating you.

1 0 3

Thus, the enjoyment of food when chosen, rather than forced, turns eating into something more than acquiring nutrition.

1 0 4

Such freely chosen enjoyment presupposes an excess of time, attention, and usually some resources — it is a dimension of life that is not bound up with necessities, despite being part of everyday existence. It is a surplus, a form of grace, and thus has meaning that is not reducible to a function and serves no purpose other than the enjoyment

1 0 5

In some sense, it may even be regarded as a reflexive expression of reassurance. In other words, the doctor's denial is incongruous in that it confirms the very problem about which the patient complains.

106

Average value can then be used to provide a simple description of an entire population or a sample. In addition to describing an entire distribution, measures of central tendency are also useful for making comparisons between groups of individuals or between sets of data.

107

However, this agreement about morality must be reconciled with the fact that not only do different societies seem to have different moral codes, but even within a single society, rational people often disagree about what morally ought to be done.

108

This is why a baby might call all males ‘Daddy’ or all animals ‘doggie’. If babies were not able to make these associations, they would be hopelessly confused by any new object or person that they came across.

109

So the hedonic impulses that once conferred survival benefits now encourage the overeating that puts people at risk of diet-related chronic diseases.

110

Having become sedentary, humans dyed in red and yellow tones long before dyeing in greens or blues. Ubiquitous in the plant world, green is a color that humans reproduced, made, and mastered late and with difficulty.

1 1 1

Participants who had been induced to feel happy recalled a greater proportion of positively-valenced events, and a lower proportion of negatively-valenced events, than did participants who were induced to feel sad.

1 1 2

Some species (e.g., most fish) have large numbers of offspring but provide no care, but the number of offspring is so large that enough survive.

1 1 3

There is no stamp on natural things which reveal them as “healthy” or “diseased.” It is the human ability to judge on physical and psychical states bringing health and disease into being. [O / X]

1 1 4

We need scientific knowledge to develop efficient medical therapies — and we need reflection on the conceptual framework to clear the question, which of the physical and mental states are diseases.

1 1 5

Yet more than half of all languages have no written form, and so a writing system needs to be developed for them in order to use them in education and literacy programs.

1 1 6

It strengthens group identity by separating the nonconforming from the well-behaved members centering on an agreement on the norms. We may be familiar with the phrase “the exception makes the rule.”

1 1 7

Since the pull of gravity influences the stability of the body during the performance of physical activity, the balance or appropriate distribution of those gravitational forces upon the body is essential to promoting stability or ‘balance’.

1 1 8

Even those decisions which we believe are shaped by rationality or logical principles about what is right or good are in fact more often triggered by a gut emotional response.

1 1 9

Even those decisions which we believe are shaped by rationality or logical principles about what is right or good are in fact more often triggered by a gut emotional response.

1 2 0

We tell ourselves that such decisions aren’t driven by our emotions, and that we are relying on the mind’s most sophisticated reasoning processes, but research shows that we are very good at coming up with “sophisticated” reasons to justify what we want to think, and what we want to think is almost always shaped by how we feel

1 2 1

In contrast, shortening the length of the speaker's utterances into two-and five-word sentences did not improve the older adults' comprehension of the instructions, nor did it improve their performance when they traced a map of their own.

1 2 2

In fact, the students were so consumed with their own embarrassment over wearing the clothes that they were unable to accurately gauge how conspicuous it was to others.

1 2 3

Those who had the most activity in the left prefrontal cortex had the strongest immune system response, suggesting a connection between overall well-being and the health of the immune system.

1 2 4

In eighteenth-century Europe, coffee was considered the dominant bourgeois drink, whereas chocolate was aristocratic. What was defined here was a clearly ideological antithesis: the former awoke and stimulated the mind to work and to be productive; whereas the latter was a drink for the inactive and lazy.

1 2 5

Every monastic community demonstrates its affinity in the refectory where all are supposed to share the meal which is temporarily excluded only the excommunicated—those who are impure because they have some guilt.

[O / X]

1 2 6

As cars are becoming less dependent on people, the means and circumstances in which the product is used by consumers are also likely to undergo significant changes, with higher rates of participation in car sharing and short-term leasing programs.

1 2 7

Rather than serving as a medium for personalization and self-identity, car exteriors might increasingly come to represent a channel for advertising and other promotional activities, including brand ambassador programs, such as those offered by Free Car Media.

1 2 8

The role of nutrients has often been interpreted outside the context of the foods, dietary patterns, and broader social contexts in which they are found.

1 2 9

Nutrition experts have, for example, made definitive statements about the role of single nutrients, such as the role of fat or fiber, in isolation from the foods in which we find them.

1 3 0

The major changes in eating patterns since the early twentieth century have been toward an increase in the consumption of heavily processed foods containing highly refined, extracted, chemically transformed, and reconstituted ingredients. It is only during the past decade that some of these processed ingredients and foods have begun to be studied in a more systematic manner.

1 3 1

It was not until the early 1990s, for example, that researchers began to pay serious attention to chemically reconstituted trans-fats.

1 3 2

It is possible to determine whether DNA is of bacterial origin (as opposed to DNA from eukaryotes), and if so, whether it belongs to a species, or group of species, that has already been cultured and described.

1 3 3

As a battle cry (as in women's liberation movements) this is fine but once the obvious tyrannies have been removed the battle cry is inadequate as an operating philosophy because rights without obligations are merely power-play.

1 3 4

Successful prediction is usually considered stronger support for a hypothesis than the explanation of an equal quantity of observation known to the creator of the hypothesis at the time of its creation.

1 3 5

But if the investigator knows that his hypothesis is going to be tested in the near future by experiments based on its predicted consequences, he will probably be much more careful to see if it does fit the known facts than will be the case if he does not expect an immediate test of this sort.

1 3 6

But if the investigator knows that his hypothesis is going to be tested in the near future by experiments based on its predicted consequences, he will probably be much more careful to see if it does fit the known facts than will be the case if he does not expect an immediate test of this sort.

1 3 7

Psychologists have talked a lot about the “black box,” that being a metaphor for any internal part of an organism that you cannot see into or that seems forbiddingly complex to look into.

1 3 8

Some psychologists, perhaps chiefly the sensory and the physiological psychologists, have wanted to look into the tiny parts of the human body that might carry the internal events that ultimately cause a muscle to contract and act upon the outside world.

1 3 9

Other psychologists have disdainfully called that strategy “reductionism” and have claimed that action cannot be understood by looking at its tiny components.

1 4 0

Conversely, individuals working in coactive conditions work in the presence of others, but each individual’s work remains separate from that of others at all times.

1 4 1

Thus a person rated as intelligent on account of his eloquence and ingeniousness may not prove to be so clever in dealing with numerical, or perceptual, material, and vice versa.

1 4 2

They deserve our attention because of the influence they sometimes exert on the course of vital events, and also because one can only fully recognize and appreciate the most valuable qualities of the mind against a background of its deficiencies.

1 4 3

Cognitive theorists stress that individuals are motivated when they experience a cognitive disequilibrium in which they try to find a solution to a problem.

1 4 4

To find out if the plant was aware of being eaten, the scientists recreated the vibrations that a caterpillar makes as it eats the leaves.

1 4 5

This change is significant because most psychologists once assumed that all people were very much alike and that whatever principles emerged from research or treatment efforts with one group would apply to everyone, everywhere.

1 4 6

It might be surprising, or even disturbing, for some people to learn that recent findings in modern biochemistry suggest that humans are not so genetically different as we might have thought.

1 4 7

This degree of similarity is so close that some scientists have proposed it might be possible to perform crossbreeding and make a hybrid species. Of course, presumably moral and ethical considerations would forbid such a genetic experiment,

1 4 8

It became clear that equipment regularly experienced spurious trips due to voltage disturbances, but also that equipment was responsible for many voltage and current disturbances.

1 4 9

So the best that selection processes can do is provide an organism with adaptations that were helpful to its ancestors under whatever the ecological conditions were then — essentially making a probabilistic-based “guess” that the environment will be the same.

1 5 0

The desire to reach an optimal outcome for a given point in time is subjective and specific to how these economic agents view the concept of maximization, which in turn is likely to be highly correlated with cultural values.

1 5 1

For example, in indigenous societies there is evidence that a balance between present and future periods along with that of the environmental system, as a whole, was included in decision-making and optimization.

1 5 2

Whether we think someone has “good luck” or “bad luck,” in the end all so-called luck comes down to probability. It’s tempting to interpret the outcomes of probability in such a way that it seems something was “meant to happen,” but the truth is that winning the lottery or taking a direct hit from a hurricane are statistically explainable events regardless of how pleasant or horrific they are to experience.

1 5 3

Time runs differently if you take a trip on a spaceship or even a plane or subway. In 1975, the navy did an experiment using two identical clocks; they placed one on the ground and the other in a plane.

1 5 4

But archaeologists working among the remains of eighteenth-century Annapolis — where a new class of people were eager for work — have suggested a new view of how and why we came to all this brushing and flossing and fussing.

1 5 5

In fact, creating an environment in which learning and its natural by-product, mistakes, are okay can be a potent tool to unite a group and inspire creativity, risk-taking, and effort.

1 5 6

Even small differences in annual economic growth rates, if sustained for decades or centuries, eventually lead to huge differences in the levels of economic well-being.

1 5 7

Good reductionism consists not of replacing one field of knowledge with another but of connecting or unifying them.

1 5 8

We know that blind evolutionary processes can produce human-level general intelligence, since they have already done so at least once.

1 5 9

Evolutionary processes with foresight — that is, genetic programs designed and guided by an intelligent human programmer — should be able to achieve a similar outcome with far greater efficiency.

1 6 0

This observation has been used by some philosophers and scientists to argue that human-level AI is not only theoretically possible but feasible within this century.

1 6 1

The number of electric cars in the world passed the 2 million mark last year and the International Energy Agency estimates there will be 140 million electric cars globally by 2030 if countries meet Paris climate agreement target

1 6 2

The electromagnetic field is everywhere, and every single electron that exists in the universe not only belongs to it, but also is exactly identical to any other electron, anywhere and anywhen.

1 6 3

Cost of production concepts are not very useful to the understanding of the economics of agriculture, just as cost of production of pizza is not very useful to understanding the pizza industry

1 6 4

A more appropriate comparison, given the nature of joint production in agriculture, is the relation of cost of production of pizza to the structural understanding of the restaurant industry.

1 6 5

One might say that work substitutes for talent, or better yet that it creates talent. He who firmly determines to improve his capacity will do so, provided that education does not begin too late, during a period when the plasticity of nerve cells is greatly reduced.

1 6 6

Do not forget that reading and thinking about masterpieces allows one to assimilate much of the skill that created them, providing of course that one extends beyond conclusions to the author's insights, guiding principles, and even style.

1 6 7

Nor do professionals like bureaucracy, which they often view as an impediment to the free exercise of their specializations

1 6 8

For most of Western history, curiosity has been regarded as at best a distraction, at worst a poison, corrosive to the soul and to society.

1 6 9

It doesn't like rules, or, at least, it assumes that all rules are provisional, subject to the laceration of a smart question nobody has yet thought to ask.

1 7 0

But a society that believes in progress, innovation, and creativity will cultivate it, recognizing that the inquiring minds of its people constitute its most valuable asset.

1 7 1

The drone may fly autonomously, according to a preprogrammed schedule, find its way automatically to a point it is ordered to visit, or be piloted remotely by an operative of the company that supplies the system, from a control centre anywhere on the planet

1 7 2

People who learn to extract the key ideas from new material and organize them into a mental model and connect that model to prior knowledge show an advantage in learning complex mastery.

1 7 3

That music can increase cooperation and helpfulness by inducing good moods has been demonstrated experimentally.

1 7 4

That music can increase cooperation and helpfulness by inducing good moods has been demonstrated experimentally.

1 7 5

Perhaps humankind eventually came to dominate the planet not because of some elusive third key ingredient, but due simply to the evolution of even higher intelligence and even better toolmaking abilities? It doesn't seem so, because when we examine the historical record, we don't see a direct correlation between the intelligence and toolmaking abilities of individual humans and the power of our species as a whole.

176

The realization that the universe consists of atoms and void and nothing else, that the world was not made for us by a providential creator, that we are not the center of the universe, that our emotional lives are no more distinct than our physical lives from those of all other creatures, that our souls are as material and as mortal as our bodies — all these things are not the cause for despair.

177

On the contrary, grasping the way things really are is the crucial step toward the possibility of happiness. It is possible for human beings to live happy lives, but not because they think that they are the center of the universe.

178

The spiritual dimension is a complex, and controversial area, and is often overlooked within holistic approaches, although it is increasingly being identified as a vital element which can have a large influence on the physical, mental and emotional aspects of work.

179

According to one theory, within certain limits the more similar the communicators are, the more effective their communication will be.

180

As a rule, physicians should not be considered altruistic when acting in their patients' best interests because they do not have the choices in acting that we ordinarily associate with altruism.

181

Common law is otherwise known as case law, which is the law developed by the judges in their judgments (or rulings) on particular cases.

182

As evolutionary scholar Henry Plotkin says, gaining knowledge of the world across countless generations of organisms, evolution conserves knowledge selectively relative to criteria of need, and that collective knowledge is then held within the gene pool of species

183

On the European continent, Kant rejected the utilitarian defense of liberalism but put forward a compatible case for the autonomy that comes only to the person free to choose his own conception of the good life.

184

The transmission of ideas from Kant to Hegel to Marx is so dramatic as to rival the initial flow of thought from Plato to Aristotle to Augustine.

185

In Hobbes's special vocabulary, "natural rights" are what we have already in the state of nature: a right to do anything that protects our vital motions. Hobbes derives the first law of nature from the fear of death in the state of nature.