

<2강 주제 추론>

1. [텔레비전 _____]

To many people, television is just flickering _____ [벽지], [to move/ moving] pictures in the corner of the room. As a _____ [매체. 매개체], television is _____ [극단적으로] easy to watch without, _____ [분명하게], _____ (require) **a great deal of** [뜻: _____] effort from the _____ [시청자]. [1문단]

메모 [H1]: Television-> easy

[Thus/ However], while it is easy to watch television, it is hard to write _____ [분석적으로] about it. [2문단]

메모 [H2]: Hard to write analytically

If you are studying communications, media studies, social studies, _____ [인문학] or English, you will probably need either [writing/ to write] about a television programme, [or/ and] to prepare and [to present/ present] a project about television **at some point in the course of your studies.** [뜻: _____]. [3문단]

메모 [H3]: Project about television

Most students find this very difficultly [한곳 수정]. _____ [정확하게] [because of/ because] television is so easy to watch, it seems to _____ [저항하다] our effort to _____ [분석하다] [it/ them] _____ [비판적으로] [4문단]

메모 [H4]: Resist-> critically

*flicker 깜박이다 **analytically 분석적으로

medium	apparently	critically	viewer	analytically	humanities
extremely	wallpaper	Precisely	resist	analyze	

2. [매장 내의 안전 사고 _____]

Slip and trip accidents [뜻: _____] are a major problem for large _____ [소매상] stores for both _____ [소비자] [or/ and] [employers/ employees]. [1문단]

메모 [H5]: Slip and trip accidents

The _____ [공급] of non-slip flooring, a good _____ [기준, 표준] of lighting, and [maximizing/ minimizing] the need to _____ [막다, 방해하다] _____ [통로] [for/ during] the _____ [다시 채워 넣다] of _____ [상품] [is/ are] _____ [전형적 조치] that many stores use to [enhance/ reduce] such accidents. [Another/ Other] measures include the wearing of _____ [적절한] footwear by employees, _____ [적절한]

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handrails on stairways, the highlighting of any floor level changes, and _____ [절차] to _____ [확실하게 하다] a quick and _____ [효과적인] response to any reports of floor damage or _____ [홀림, 옹지름]. **Good housekeeping procedures** [뜻: _____] are essential. The design of the store _____ [배치] and any _____ [연관된, 관련된] _____ [창고] can also [prevent/ ensure] a reduction in all types of accidents. Many of these measures are _____ [타당한, 유효한] for _____ [다양한] workplaces. [2문단]

메모 [H6]: Measures

*handrail 난간

customers	a range of	provision	procedures	standard	block
aisles	merchandise	typical	measures	adequate	valid
suitable	ensure	effective	retail	restocking	spillages
layout	associated	warehouse			

3. [커뮤니케이션의 _____인 성격]

When a person watches a television movie or listens to a compact disc, it is _____ [합리적으로] [clearly/ clear] that the _____ [주요한] purpose of the communication is _____ [오락]. [1문단]

메모 [H7]: Television movie or listening to disc → entertainment

Television news shows might [watch/ be watched] to _____ [얻다] information, but the **television stations** [뜻: _____] are well [aware/ unaware] of the importance of presenting news in an _____ [흥미를 주는 방식]. Are television news and newspaper reporting really just [another/ other] forms of [information/ entertainment]? [2문단]

메모 [H8]: Television news → Information

You might argue that listening to the radio in the morning to check traffic conditions is [entertainment/ information] gathering. Calling a travel agent to make an airline [preservation/ reservation] clearly is an example of using the telephone as an _____ tool. [3문단]

메모 [H9]: Radio, calling → information

But talking by telephone for hours with a distant friend [is/ are] an entertaining way to keep in contact and [to exchange/ exchange] information of [how/ what] is happening. [4문단]

메모 [H10]: Phone with distant friend → to keep in contact + exchange information

entertainment entertaining information fashion gain prime reasonably

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4. [_____ 영양 실조의 원인]

Small children have [larger/ smaller] stomachs. They need _____ [집중된, 농축된] foods, [low/ high] in calories but low in _____ [부피, 양]. [1문단]

This is one of the main [cause/ causes] of _____ [유아 영양실조].

In many countries, children are poorly [feeding/ fed] but adults are not. It would be a mistake to believe [what/ that] adults eat everything and [leaves/ leave] [anything/ nothing] for the children. Parents (and especially mothers) **watch out for** [뜻: _____] their children. They would [happy/ happily] [give in/ give up] their own food in order to _____ their children. [2문단]

The problem is [why/ that] many times the only food [availably/ available] to families _____ [~로 구성되다] vegetables and _____ [뿌리] [low/ high] in fibre but [high/ low] in calories. Adults can eat all they need, as their stomachs are [enough big/ big enough]. [3문단]

And in enough [quality/ quantity], **any food will fatten a person** [뜻: _____]. **Small children, as [hardly/ hard] as they try, cannot eat the amount of vegetables is needed, because they don't have [room enough/ enough room] in their stomach.** [한글 수정] [3문단]

*malnutrition 영양실조

infant malnutrition feed consists of volume concentrated roots

5. [스포츠와 _____과의 관계]

The _____ [보편적 호소력] of sports, together with its _____ [내재된, 타고난] link to health and well-being, [making/ makes] [it/ them] the _____ [이상적 전송자] of messages about the environment. [1문단]

We are already _____ [~에 익숙한] to '[hearing/ hear]' messages about national _____ [자부심] and fair play through sport. Sport, and in particular the sporting event industry, now _____ [나타내다, 대표하다] **the front line** [뜻: _____] for _____ [유지 가능한, 지속 가능한] development campaigns. [2문단]

Environmental _____ [지속성] is not only making sporting events more

메모 [H11]: Children: smaller stomach → need high in calories

메모 [H12]: Poorly fed → mistake

메모 [H13]: Consist of vegetable → Problem: high in fiber low in calories

메모 [H14]: Cannot eat

메모 [H15]: Sports: transmitter about environment

메모 [H16]: Front line for sustainable development

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[market/ marketable], _____ it is [discouraging/ attracting] the kind of _____
 _____ [기업 후원자] who **are keen to**[뜻: _____] use _____
 _____ [대중 호응] to _____ [향상시키다] corporate _____ [명성].

[3문단]

메모 [H17]: Attract corporate sponsors

The environmental 'virus' is made more _____ [감염적인, 전염성의] **when sporting heroes are used to transmitting the 'disease'**[한곳 수정] a _____ [주목할만한] example _____ (be) Planet Ark, an Australian **not-for-profit environmental group**[뜻: _____], [was set/ set up] by _____ [은퇴한] Wimbledon tennis champion Pat Cash.

[4문단]

메모 [H18]: Infectious
 ←sporting heroes ex) Pat Cash

transmitter	accustomed	retired	pride	sustainable	approval
sustainability	sponsors	retired	public	represents	ideal
corporate	reputation	infectious	inherent	enhance	notable
universal	appeal				

6. [미국 노동 인구의 _____]

Within the societal cultures of the United States, _____ [하위 문화 차이] once [acknowledged/ ignored] by many managers now _____ [대우를] 응당 받다, 획득하다] significant _____ [집중, 관심] and _____ [세심함]. [1문단]

[1문단]

메모 [H19]: Subcultural difference → attention

Historically, the U.S. _____ [노동자] has [been consisted/ consisted] _____ [주로] of white males. Today, [in contrast/ however], white males **make up**[뜻: _____] far [less/ more] than 50 percent of business new _____ [고용] in the United States, **whereas**[뜻: _____] women and African American, Hispanic, and Asian men _____ [~을 차지하다] [increasing/ increasingly] large _____ [몫. 비율] of the U.S. workforce. [2문단]

[2문단]

메모 [H20]: White males: less than 50

[For example/ Moreover], in the last ten years [a number of/ the number of] women and minorities _____ [매니저 역할을 담당하다] in the U.S. workforce [has/ have] grown by over 25 percent. [3문단]

[3문단]

메모 [H21]: Women, minorities → managerial position

It is becoming - and will continue to become -even more important for managers to know about and be ready to respond to the challenges _____ (derive) from individual differences in abilities, _____ [성격], and _____ [동기]. [4문단]

[4문단]

메모 [H22]: Be ready → differences

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Knowledge about the workplace _____ [결과] of these differences can [prohibit/ provide] managers [for/ with] help in this regard

Command	workforce	sensitivity	differences	subcultural
hires	portions	assuming	personalities	consequences
attention	managerial	positions	primarily	motives
account for				

7. [실험에서 _____ 의 필요성]

[To suppose/ suppose] you wish to _____ [결심하다, 결정하다] [how/ which] brand of microwave popcorn [leave/ leaves] _____ (few) unpopped kernels. [1문단]

You will need a [supply/ demand] of various brands of microwave popcorn to test, and you will need a microwave oven. If you used [same/ different] brands of microwave ovens with different brands of popcorn, the percentage of [popped/ unpopped] kernels could be caused by the different brands of popcorn or by the different brands of ovens.

Under [so/ such] _____ [상황, 환경], **the _____ [실험자] would be [able/ unable] to _____ [자신감 있게 결론을 내리다] that the popcorn or the oven caused the difference.** [한곳 수정]. [2문단]

To _____ [제거하다] this problem, you must use the [different/ same] microwave oven for every [tests/ test]. In order to [reasonable/ reasonably] conclude that the change in one _____ [변수] was caused by the change in [other/ another] _____ [구체적인, 명백한] variable, there must be [any/ no] other [variable/ variables] in the [experience/ experiment]. [3문단]

By using the same microwave oven, you _____ [a number of/ the number of] variables in the experiment. [4문단]

*kernel 낱알

circumstances	eliminate	experimenter	confidently	variable
specific	control	determine	conclude	

메모 [H23]: Determine the fewest unpopped kernels

메모 [H24]: Different popcorn+ovens → unable to conclude

메모 [H25]: Must use same microwave → no other variables

메모 [H26]: Same oven → control variables

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8. [차량 정체를 줄이기 위한 도로 _____의 _____]

If we are planning on reducing _____ [교통체증] on a busy roadway, the best possible thing to do [is/ are] to simply _____ [확장하다, 넓히다] the road.

Surprisingly, though, **the/ one/widens/ becomes/ more /the /road/ the /congested the/ more /road.** [1문단]

[길을 넓히면 넓힐수록 도로는 더욱 더 혼잡해 진다.]

[순서 배열: _____]

This is [why/because] wider roads [increase/ reduce] _____ [장애, 방해] to driving.

This, **in turn** [결과적으로] increases the [supply/ demand] for cars. [Increasing/ Increased] demand for cars [tend/ tends] to increase _____ [경쟁] among carmakers and [to drive/ drive] down prices, [to lead/ leading] to still [more/ less] cars on the road.

Without _____ [규제, 통제], carmakers are [likely/ unlikely] to invest in reducing _____ [배기가스], even if their _____ [이익, 수익] [rise/ raise] and technology _____ [진보하다]. [2문단]

Wider roads and cheaper cars also allow people _____ (move) to cheaper places further from major downtown economic areas. [한곳 수정]

This [decreases/ increases] driving time and puts [more/ less] cars on the road still. People become more and more [independent/ dependent] on the car until it is strange not to own one. [3문단]

So, more _____ [기반시설] still is _____ [바치다, 기여하다] to the car and [more/ less] cars **end up** [뜻: _____] on the road. [4문단]

*congest 정체시키다

widen	barriers	congestion	emissions	regulations	competition
profits	advances	infrastructure	devoted		

메모 [H27]: Reducing congestion → widen road

메모 [H28]: Wider road → reduce barrier → increased demand for cars → competition ↑

메모 [H29]: Cheaper cars → allow people to move

메모 [H30]: More infrastructure → more cars