

전설의 시작

Absolute Words Power

V3

(전면개정판)

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Orbi Premium Class

변화된 수능, 과학적 어휘학습법

A. Negative : Literal Meaning vs. Figurative Meaning

1. Sometimes all the outcomes customers are trying to achieve in one area have a **negative** effect on other outcomes. *(2014SN, What Customers Want)*

2. Get the **negative** of an old photograph that shows a front view of your face and have it **developed** into a pair of pictures — one that shows you as you actually look and one that shows a reverse image **so that** the right and left sides of your face are interchanged. *(2010SN26)*

EBS Style

3. **For** many people — including many scientists — 'nature' is defined by a **negative**: it exists where people do not. Nature lies outside the urban and agricultural realms, in regions of Earth where natural processes are **unimpeded**. *(20100929, Nature)*

B. Roots

4. Workers **disassembled** the bridge in 1968, numbering the bricks, and sent them to Los Angeles. From there they were taken to Arizona and were **reassembled** by workers in the Arizona desert. *(2007SN44)*

assemble
resemble
dissemble

5. The most normal and competent child encounters what seem like **insurmountable** problems in living. [SN201521]

C. Words in Context

EBS Style

6. The most obvious salient feature of moral **agents** is a capacity for rational thought. This is an uncontested necessary condition for any form of moral **agency**, since we all accept that people who are incapable of reasoned thought cannot be held morally responsible for their actions. *(20100930, A theory of general ethics)*

president
presidency
resident
residency

EBS Style

7. Where denial and suppression occur, there comes the danger that in doing so the individual stores up anger and resentment. The trouble here is that at some future point they may find they cannot **contain** these feelings any longer.

(2013SN, Ethics For the New Millennium)

D. Thematic Vocabulary

EBS Style

8. An executed purpose, in short, is a transaction in which the time and energy spent on the execution are **balanced** against the resulting assets, and the ideal case is one in which the former approximates to zero and the latter to infinity.

(2011SN26, *The Limits of Purpose*)

9. Case studies of patients suffering from phobias suggest that many irrational fears can be traced back to experiences that involve **classical conditioning**.

(EBS2013)

EBS Style

10. People have their own standards for thinking, some of which encourage poor thinking. The **heuristics** that we use to form our beliefs is maintained by certain explicit beliefs about how thinking should be conducted — beliefs transmitted through the culture.

*heuristics: 발견적 학습법

(EBS2012, *Thinking and Deciding*)

11. **Lifeline infrastructures** are vital systems that support a nation's economy and quality of life. Modern economies rely on the ability to move goods, people, and information safely and reliably. Adding to their importance is that many of the lifeline systems **serve** vital roles in disaster recovery. Consequently, it is of the utmost importance to government, business, and the public at large that the flow of services provided by a nation's infrastructure continues **unimpeded** in the face of a broad range of natural and technological hazards.

(평가원 201206)

12. 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.

[평가원 201209]

E. 배신영단어 : 다의어

13. When the fuel **cell** becomes the automotive engine of choice, the car companies focusing on increasing the efficiency of the internal combustion engine may find themselves left behind. *(2011SN33, Cradle to Cradle)*

cell

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

cellular phone

14. It was his **practice** to conceal himself at previews of his paintings in order to hear the public's opinions of his masterpieces.

(2011SN36, Common Phrases)

F. Phrasal Verbs & Idioms

15. **select for (against)**

Seeds recovered at archaeological sites clearly show that farmers **selected for** larger seeds and thinner seed coats. (2014SN28)

At an earlier date, cooking **selected** mutations **for** smaller guts and mouths, rather than vice versa. At a later date, milk drinking **selected for** mutations for retaining lactose digestion into adulthood in people of western European and East African descent. (2013SN27)

On the other hand, habit alone in some cases has sufficed; no animal is more difficult to tame than the young of the wild rabbit; scarcely any animal is tamer than the young of the tame rabbit; but I do not suppose that domestic rabbits have ever been **selected for** tameness; and I presume that we must attribute the whole of the inherited change from extreme wildness to extreme tameness, simply to habit and long-continued close confinement.

(Charles Darwin, The Origin of Species ,1859)

001

a. Giving up smoking _____s the risk of heart disease.

EBS2014

b. The companies tried to improve their returns and _____ their risk.

c. Lifestyle changes can dramatically _____ the number of deaths from heart attack.

d. The workforce have recently been calling for their working hours to be _____d. Many companies have accordingly switched to a five-day week.

Note

- give up
- try to V
- a number of
the number of
- call for

- ① locate
- ② reduce
- ③ displace
- ④ resign

locate v. 위치를 알아내다, ~을 위치시키다(= be situated), _____(find out, spot)
 "Where is John's office located?" "It is located in New York."
 존의 사무실은 어디에 있나? 뉴욕에 있다
 Most area where cultivation began were located in river valleys having favorable climates.
 농경이 시작된 지역의 대부분은 기후가 좋은 강 유역에 위치해 있었다.

reduce v. 감소시키다, 빼다, 절감하다.
 He had reduced himself to skin and bones. 그는 피골이 상접하도록 여위었다.
 reduction n. 감소, 절감

displace v. 추방하다, 옮기다; 해임, 파면하다; 치환하다
 The disasters caused about 20,000 casualties and displaced about 350,000 people. 이 재해로 약 2만 명의 사상자와 약 35만 명의 이재민이 발생하였다.
 Total investment in China has displaced the United States from the top spot.
 중국의 총 투자액은 최고 자리를 차지하던 미국을 밀어냈습니다.
 place v. 배치, 설치하다; 임명하다
 misplace v. 잘못 놓다, 둔 곳을 잇다

resign v. 사임하다, 사퇴하다. cf. retire 은퇴하다, 정년퇴임하다
 I'm considering resigning. 나는 지금 사임을 고려하는 중입니다.
 resignation 사퇴, 사임
 resign oneself to (뭔가 안 좋은 일을) 받아 들이다, 각오하다.
 After his wife died, he resigned himself to a lonely old age.
 아내가 죽은 후 그는 외로운 노년의 삶을 받아들일 마음을 먹었다.

☆☆☆

009

4

⑤ 평가원 201205A

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Every year, we throw away more than 125 million cell phones, which accounts for nearly 65,000 tons of toxic waste. Most of them still work properly, and even those that don't can be recycled. In fact, there are several good ways to recycle old cell phones. One way is to donate them to charity. If you have a newer-model phone and are looking to save some of the cost of upgrading, you can sell it on an online auction site. You can also participate in store recycling programs, which often give you gift cards in return. If your phone is completely broken and ready to be recycled, many electronics stores and cell-phone companies will recycle it for you free of charge.

- ① 정보 유출 방지를 위한 업그레이드의 중요성
- ② 폐휴대폰으로 인한 환경오염의 심각성
- ③ 휴대폰 결제를 통한 기부 문화의 확산
- ④ 대량 판매되는 저가 휴대폰의 문제점
- ⑤ 휴대폰을 재활용하는 다양한 방법

4 [해석] 매년 우리는 1억 2천 5백만 대 이상의 휴대폰을 버리는데 그것은 거의 6만 5천 톤의 독성 폐기물의 이유가 된다. 그 중 대부분은 여전히 원활히 작동하고, 원활히 작동하지 않는 것조차도 재활용될 수 있다. 사실상, 오래된 휴대폰을 재활용할 수 있는 여러 좋은 방법이 있다. 하나의 방법은 그것들을 자선단체에 기부하는 것이다. 만일 당신이 더 새로운 모델의 전화기를 가지고 있고 업그레이드하는 얼마간의 비용을 절약하는 것을 기대한다면 당신은 그것을 온라인 경매 사이트에서 판매할 수 있다. 당신은 또한 상점 재활용 프로그램에 참여할 수 있는데 그 프로그램은 종종 보답으로 당신에게 상품권을 준다. 만일 당신의 전화기가 완전히 망가져서 언제라도 재활용될 수 있다면 많은 전자제품 상점과 휴대폰 회사가 당신을 위해 그것을 무료로 재활용해줄 것이다.

필수구문

- 예시의 효과를 나타내는 명령문
- 가정법 과거완료
- happen to V vs occur to 사람

1. In experiments, we are interested in overall differences between the various conditions.

동사찾기 구문독해

2. **Suppose** we find that participants randomly assigned to be alone help a victim more quickly than participants assigned to groups of two or four bystanders.²⁹

3. Before concluding that **the number of** bystanders influenced the speed of helping, we must first ask **if** this difference is "real" or is merely a "chance" finding.

문법적 판단력

4. Because our data are based only on a particular sample of people in each condition, how do we know that similar results **would have occurred** if we **had tested** other samples?

5. Perhaps, the participants we tested were not truly representative of the populations from which they were drawn. Perhaps, despite random assignment, participants assigned to be alone **happened** by chance **to** have more highly altruistic personalities than **those** in the other conditions, and this is **the reason** they helped more quickly.³⁰

*population 모(母)집단

²⁸ overall 전반적인, 전체적인 randomly 무작위로 assign 배정하다 victim 피해자 bystander 방관자, 구경꾼 conclude 결론내리다 test 시험, 실험하다 sample 표본, 표집 representative 대표(하는) happen to ~ 우연히 ~하다 highly 매우, 대단히 altruistic 이타적인 personality 인품, 성격

[해석] 실험에서, 우리는 다양한 조건 사이의 전반적인 차이에 관심이 있다. 무작위로 혼자 배정된 참가자가 두 명 내지 네 명의 방관자 집단으로 배정된 참가자들보다 더 신속하게 피해자를 돕는다는 것을 알게 되었다고 생각해보라. 방관자의 수가 돕는 속도에 영향을 미쳤다고 결론을 내리기 전에, 우리는 먼저 이 차이가 '진짜'인지 아니면 그저 '우연한' 발견인지 물어야 한다. 우리의 데이터는 각 조건에서 사람들의 특정한 표집에만 근거하고 있기 때문에, 다른 표집을 측정했을 때 유사한 결과가 나왔을 것이라는 점을 우리가 어떻게 알겠는가? 어쩌면, 우리가 측정한 참가자들은 자신들이 뽑혀 나온 모(母)집단을 충실히 대표하지 않았을지도 모른다. 어쩌면, 무작위 배정에도 불구하고, 혼자 배정된 참가자는 다른 조건의 참가자들보다 훨씬 더 이타적인 성품을 가졌을지 모르고, 이것이 바로 그들이 더 신속하게 도왔던 까닭일지 모른다.

²⁹ Suppose, Consider, Imagine, Let's say, Think of ~

³⁰ population 인구, 주민, 모집단, 개체집단 / This is the reason (why) ~