

수능특강 유의어휘확인

★★[2-5어휘] The universal보편적 appeal of sports, together with its inherent link to health and well-being, makes it the ideal transmitter of messages about the environment. We are already accustomed to and in particular the sporting event industry, now represents the front line for sustainable development campaigns. Environmental sustainability 유지가능성 is not only making sporting events more marketable, but it is attracting the kind of corporate sponsors who are keen to use public approval to enhance corporate reputation명성. The environmental 'virus' is made more infectious when sporting heroes are used to transmit the 'disease' —a notable example being Planet Ark, an Australian not-for-profit environmental group, set up by retired Wimbledon tennis champion Pat Cash.

[어휘3-1] Paying attention to one thing necessarily comes at the expense of-을 희생하고 another. Letting your eyes get too taken in 현혹되다 by all of the scientific equipment in the laboratory prevents you from noticing anything of significance about the man in that same room. We cannot allocate 할당하다 our attention to multiple things at once and expect it to function at the same level as it would were we to focus on just one activity. Two tasks cannot possibly be in the attentional focus at the same time. One will Inevitably 불가피하게 end up being the focus, and the other—or others—more like irrelevant 관련없는 noise, something to be filtered out. Or worse still, none will have the focus and all will be, although slightly clearer, noise, but degrees of noise all the same 그래도

★[어휘3-3] Formal appraisal 공식적 평가 are a very important part of the overall 전반적 communications an employee receives concerning job performance. However, if feedback is received only once during the year, it will fall short of -이 부족한 meeting its ultimate objective 목적. For an employee to receive feedback that can truly help him or her improve performance, it must be provided on a regular and more frequent basis. If there are areas of improvement to be addressed, they should not be "saved up" until the time of the annual appraisal before being communicated to the employee. Similarly, feedback about an individual's good job performance should also be communicated and reinforced on a frequent and regular basis. Set up quarterly discussions, for example, or be careful to do them as projects come to an end or at other appropriate times.

★★★[어휘3-6] Nicholas Humphrey suggests that color preferences arise because of the different signals that colors convey to organisms in nature. He argues that colors can send "approach" signals, such as the colors of flowers that attract pollinating 꽃가루 매개하다 bees, or "avoid" signals, such as the colors of poisonous toads that warn off potential predators. The underlying 기저에 깔린 idea is that because colors carry information about which kinds of object 물체 an organism should or should not interact with, it would be of benefit if the organism "liked" the colors that send approach signals and "disliked" the ones that send avoid signals, as these aesthetic 미적인 experiences will lead the organism to behave adaptively 적응되게. The bottom line is that the relevance 관련성, 타당성 of color-related information for the organism's health and well-being makes it beneficial이득있는 for the organism to behave in accord with such color preferences.

수능특강 주요문항빈칸확인

★2-1

To many people, television is just flickering wallpaper, moving pictures in the corner of the room. As a medium, television is extremely easy to watch without, apparently, requiring a great deal of effort from the viewer. However, while it is easy to watch television, it is hard to write analytically about it. If you are studying communications, media studies, social studies, humanities or English, you will probably need either to write about a television programme, or to prepare and present a project about television at some point in the course of your studies. Most students find this very difficult. Precisely because television is so easy to watch, it seems to _____.

★2-3

When a person watches a television movie or listens to a compact disc, it is reasonably clear that the prime purpose of the communication is entertainment. Television news shows might be watched to gain information, but the television stations are well aware of the importance of _____. Are television news and newspaper reporting really just other forms of entertainment? You might argue that listening to the radio in the morning to check traffic conditions is information gathering. Calling a travel agent to make an airline reservation clearly is an example of using the telephone as an information tool. But talking by telephone for hours with a distant friend is an entertaining way to keep in contact and exchange information of what is happening.

★★2-4

Small children have smaller stomachs. They need concentrated foods, high in calories but low in volume. This is one of the main causes of infant malnutrition. In many countries, children are poorly fed but adults are not. It would be a mistake to believe that adults eat everything and leave nothing for the children. Parents (and especially mothers) watch out for their children. They would happily give up their own food in order to feed their children. The problem is that many times the only food available to families consists of vegetables and roots high in fibre but low in calories. Adults can eat all they need, as their stomachs are big enough. And in enough quantity, any food will fatten a person. Small children, as hard as they try, cannot eat the amount of vegetables needed, because_____.

수능특강 주요문항 순서

But note that it is no longer similar in any obvious ways to other members of the category. to other members of the category.

★★3-5

Imagine encountering a piece of fruit that seems to be a lemon. It has the right shape, the right smell, the right color, and the right texture. "It's a lemon," you think. But then we paint it with red nail polish, we coat it with ammonia, and we squash it flat. Is it still a lemon? Of course it is. It's just a lemon that has been abused. What makes it a lemon is a narrative we construct about how it started and how it came to be the way it is now. Or consider a fake \$20 bill that you have just seen come off your friend's color laser printer. It's a perfect copy, to your eyes, of a real \$20. It looks right, it feels right, it even smells right. So is it a \$20 bill? Of course not. It's a fake \$20 bill.

The bottom line is that the relevance of color-related information for the organism's health and well-being makes it beneficial for the organism to behave in accord with such color preferences.

★★★★★3-6 [해석확인]

Nicholas Humphrey suggests that color preferences arise because of the different signals that colors convey to organisms in nature. He argues that colors can send "approach" signals, such as the colors of flowers that attract pollinating bees, or "avoid" signals, such as the colors of poisonous toads that warn off potential predators. The underlying idea is that because colors carry information about which kinds of objects an organism should or should not interact with, it would be of benefit if the organism "liked" the colors that send approach signals and "disliked" the ones that send avoid signals, as these aesthetic experiences will lead the organism to behave adaptively.

For other tasks, anger would be a hindrance.

★★[어휘6-4]

Studies have shown that as anger increases, cognitive processing speed goes down, fine motor coordination and sensitivity to pain decrease, and muscle strength often increases. So for some athletes doing some tasks, anger can be helpful. For example, the defensive lineman who must make his way past a blocker to make a tackle might benefit from having some level of anger. The quarterback who needs to read the defense before deciding which receiver to throw to would likely perform better if he were not angry. In fact, some research supports this thesis. Players at football positions that require a lot of decision making tend to demonstrate lower levels of anger than players at positions that do not.

수능특강 연결사

★★★★★2-6

Within the societal cultures of the United States, subcultural differences once ignored by many managers now command significant attention and sensitivity. Historically, the U.S. workforce has consisted primarily of white males. Today, however, white males make up far less than 50 percent of business new hires in the United States, whereas women and African American, Hispanic, and Asian men account for increasingly large portions of the U.S. workforce. Moreover, in the last ten years the number of women and minorities assuming managerial positions in the U.S. workforce has grown by over 25 percent. It is becoming—and will continue to become—even more important for managers to know about and be ready to respond to the challenges deriving from individual differences in abilities, personalities, and motives. Knowledge about the workplace consequences of these differences can provide managers with help in this regard.

★2-8

If we are planning on reducing congestion on a busy roadway, the best possible thing to do is to simply widen the road. Surprisingly, though, the more one widens the road, the more congested the road becomes. This is because wider roads reduce barriers to driving. This, in turn, increases the demand for cars. Increased demand for cars tends to increase competition among carmakers and drive down prices, leading to still more cars on the road. Without regulations, carmakers are unlikely to invest in reducing emissions, even if their profits rise and technology advances. Wider roads and cheaper cars also allow people to move to cheaper places farther from major downtown economic areas. This increases driving time and puts more cars on the road still. People become more and more dependent on the car until it is strange not to own one. So, more infrastructure still is devoted to the car and more cars end up on the road.

★3-2

Building the body's cells with raw foods naturally protects us from bacterial infections and viruses of every kind. It strengthens the cells in ways that only raw foods can because the human body, as well as all life on Earth, has been conditioned to receive its nutrients in that way for billions of years. However, highly processed foods first appeared in the 1930s. The rise of chronic disease of all kinds correlates precisely with the increased consumption of processed foods. Cancer is a perfect example of this. It has continued its sudden rise since the 1930s, and now one of every three people in the United States will get cancer in their lifetime. Switch to a raw food diet and disease will disappear from your life for good, or for as long as you remain a raw foodist.