UNIT 07
지칭 추론

WORD PREVIEW

수능 ANALYSIS
- patron
- seem
- particularly
- bother
- temperature
- turn down
- immediately
- apologize
- slight
- adjustment
- course
- patient
- constantly
- whim
- dissatisfied
- shrug
- shoulder
- add
- even

PRACTICE 01
- aged
- care for
- save
- scream
- burn
- drag
- scene
- dead
- state
- highway
- wave
- cross
- centerline
- launch
- hit
- flame
- upside-down
- stuck
- break

PRACTICE 02
- governor
- perfect
- avenue
- panoramic view
- skyscraper
- block
- sponsor
- bill
- party
- matter
- construction
- point to
- make good
- recount
- detail
- bribery
- cap
- punch line
- print

PRACTICE 03
- author
- gym
- disappointed
- occupy
- stretch
- appropriately
- disgusted
- comment
- make a deal
- exercise
- leave
- allow
- perform
- dance routine
- accept
- offer
- discover
- flexible
- live up to
A restaurant patron seemed particularly bothered about the temperature in a restaurant.  
① He complained to his waiter that it was too cold and asked the waiter to turn down the air conditioner. The waiter told the patron ② he would (A) do / be so immediately. A few minutes later the patron complained that it was now too hot. The waiter apologized and told the angry patron that ③ he would make a slighter adjustment to the air conditioner. These temperature complaints and slight adjustments happened several more times during the course of the evening. A man at another table asked the waiter how ④ he could be so patient with the constantly changing whims of this dissatisfied patron. The waiter shrugged ⑤ his shoulders and said that (B) it was simple. “By the way,” the waiter added, “this restaurant does not even have an air conditioner!”

Vocabulary

지시대명사가 가리키는 것은 대개 바로 앞 문장이나 같은 문장의 앞부분에 있는데, 앞에 나온 대상이 여럿일 경우 문맥상 적절한 것을 고를 필요가 있다.

1 지시대명사가 가리키는 대상 파악

① He: A restaurant patron seemed particularly bothered ～
② he: The waiter told the patron ～
③ he: The waiter apologized ～
④ he: A man at another table asked the waiter ～
⑤ his: The waiter shrugged ～

2 정답 고르기

각각의 대명사가 가리키는 대상을 파악한 뒤 나머지 네 개의 다른 대상을 가리키는 대명사를 정답으로 고른다.

Words & Phrases

patron: 고객
temperature: 온도
adjustment: 조정
dissatisfied: 불만스러운
particularly: 특히
immediately: 즉시, 바로
constantly: 계속해서
shrug: (이마를) 움직이다
bother: 신경을 쓰게 하다
slight: 조금의, 가벼운, 사소한
whim: 변덕
(A restaurant patron) complained that it was too cold and asked the waiter to turn down the air conditioner

the patron complained that it was now too hot

(The waiter) would make a slighter 1 ________ to the air conditioner

A man at another table asked the waiter how he could be so patient with the constantly changing whims of this 2 ________ patron.

“By the way,” the waiter added, “this restaurant does not even have an air conditioner!”

———

1. someone who uses a particular shop, restaurant, or hotel

2. (A)의 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 적절한 것을 꼽라 쓰시오.

3. 서술형 밑줄 친 (B)의 구체적인 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

———

TIPS

• complain (to+명사) that+주어+동사
complain은 3형식 동사이므로 목적어를 하나만 취한다. 4형식 동사처럼 목적어를 두 개 취하지 않는다는 점에 유의해야 한다.
He complained to his waiter that it was too cold.

부사구 목적절
그는 자신의 웨이터에게 너무 춥다고 불평했다.
cf. He complained his waiter that it was too cold. (×)
Leon Kaipo, aged 38, does not care much for exercise, but he ran to save a woman after hearing screams and (A) see / seeing a burning car. He dragged a 43-year-old woman and her dog from the burning car. One policeman at the scene said, “I believe that thirty seconds later and she would have been dead.” Mr. Kaipo said, “I’m sure anybody would have done the same, because it’s the right thing to do.” In November 2005, Mr. Kaipo was driving on State Highway One when a man waved for him to stop; he told him that a car had crossed the centerline and then launched (B) it / itself into the air, and hit a tree. Mr. Kaipo saw flames coming from the upside-down car and ran over to help the screaming woman inside. The doors were stuck, so he had to break a window to get the woman and her dog out.
New York governor Nelson Rockefeller had a perfect Fifth Avenue penthouse with a panoramic view of Central Park. However, he had a problem. There were plans to put up a skyscraper Public housing project on the West Side. It would have been a big middle finger block his sunset view. The sponsor of the housing project bill was Meade Esposito, the Democratic Party boss. Rockefeller invited him to his penthouse to discuss the matter as gentlemen. “If you stop construction of that skyscraper,” Rockefeller announced, “I’ll give you that Picasso.” He pointed to one of the modernist works on the wall. Esposito agreed to do what he could. The skyscraper was never built, and Rockefeller made good on his promise. Esposito got a Picasso, and Rockefeller got a story to tell for the rest of his life. For years afterwards, he recounted every detail of the bribery, capping it with the punch line: “It was only a print!”

### WORKSHEET

1. 밑줄 친 를 어법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.
   - block → ______________

2. 밑줄 친 이 가리키는 말을 다음과 같이 쓰며 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 찾아 쓰시오.
   - the painting that __________________ gave __________________

### Words & Phrases

- governor 주지사
- sponsor 발가인
- recount 자세히 이야기하다
- punch line 강력 놀라게 하는 말
- panoramic view 전경
- bill 법안
- bribery 뇌물 수수
- skyscraper 고층 건물
- make good 이행하다, 지키다
- cap 매듭芰다
When he was a young boy, young people’s book author Walter Dean Myers went with some other boys to a church gym, where they hoped to play full-court basketball. They were disappointed when they found half of the court occupied by girls who danced, then stretched. The boys made what they thought were appropriately disgusted comments, and the girls made a deal with them. If the boys could do the stretching exercises that the girls were doing, the girls would leave and allow the boys to play full-court basketball, but if the boys could not do the stretching exercises, then they had to perform the dance routine with them.

The boys accepted the offer, but they quickly discovered that none of them were (do, exercises, flexible, to, stretching, enough, the) that the girls were doing. The girls made the boys live up to the deal they had made — the boys had to perform the dance routine with them.
STEP 01  여러분이 학교생활을 하면서 참가했던 행사에 토대로 다음 질문에 답해 보십시오.

1 What was the event and where was it held?

2 Why did you participate in the event?

3 What happened during the event?

4 How did you feel then?

STEP 02  위의 답을 이용해서 다음 글을 완성해 보십시오.

I participated in __________________________. It was held __________________________. I entered it because __________________________. I __________________________ even though I __________________________. I felt really __________________________. However, it is a good memory from my high school days.

STEP 03  여러분이 참가했던 또 다른 학교 행사에서의 경험을 토대로 다음 글을 완성해 보십시오.

I participated in __________________________. It was held __________________________. The reason why I entered it was that I __________________________. While I __________________________, I __________________________. I felt __________________________. It is a good memory from my high school days.
1 It was a dance audition for the school festival. It was held in the school auditorium.

2 I wanted to show off my dance skills.

3 I couldn’t remember some of the dance moves.

4 I felt really embarrassed.

I participated in a dance audition for the school festival. It was held in the school auditorium. I entered it because I wanted to show off my dance skills. I couldn’t remember some of the dance moves even though I practiced a lot. I felt really embarrassed. However, it is a good memory from my high school days.

I participated in a speech contest. It was held in the school auditorium. The reason why I entered it was that I wanted to show off my speech skills. While I was making my speech, I received applause. I felt proud of myself. It is a good memory from my high school days.
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**WORD PREVIEW**

- **수능 ANALYSIS**
  - successful
  - habit
  - normal
  - create
  - anchor
  - valuable
  - situation
  - threaten
  - loose
  - beauty
  - geode
  - volcano
  - rough
  - break
  - cave
  - shining
  - crystal
  - have a row with
  - magnet

- **PRACTICE 01**
  - colleague
  - condition
  - engage in
  - secretary
  - university
  - immediately
  - interoffice mail
  - unsigned
  - note
  - silly
  - request
  - hypothesize
  - ahead
  - follow
  - norm
  - dutifully

- **PRACTICE 02**
  - analogy
  - describe
  - similarity
  - molecule
  - rubber
  - hose
  - layer
  - assume
  - sense
  - comparison
  - elastic
  - collide
  - container
  - rebound
  - relationship
  - visualize
  - attention
  - structural
  - attribute

- **PRACTICE 03**
  - dispute
  - dominate
  - economically
  - military force
  - secure
  - colony
  - invade
  - ascend
  - throne
  - preside
  - empire
  - court
  - fatally
  - wound
  - few
  - century
  - politically
  - revolution
  - set
  - suggest
When you are successful and the new habit feels normal, it is time to create an anchor. The anchor is (A) [valueless / valuable] for those situations (B) in which you threaten to lose your new habit. I once created the habit of seeing beauty in every human being. So when I felt the habit was mine, I bought myself a geode, a stone that can (C) find around volcanoes. Geodes are rough on the outside but if you break them in two, inside there is a lovely cave (D) filled with shining crystals. So I put the geode on my desk and after a year or so I had had a row with a person and I was really (E) [happy / angry]. I came into my office and threw my bag on the ground. “What a bad person!” I said out loud, and immediately my eye was drawn like a magnet to the geode and I realised that here I had a person with a very rough outside, but somewhere inside there must be something _____________.

1 hot
2 bold
3 weak
4 heavy
5 beautiful
anchoring a new habit

goe: rough on the outside but inside there is a lovely cave filled with shining

example: the 1_________ of seeing beauty in every human being

person: rough outside, but somewhere inside there must be something 2_________

3_________

**TIPS**

- 조동사 다음의 수동태
  
  조동사의 뒤를 잇는 수동태의 형태는 'be + 과거분사',이다.

  Pancakes can be made △ on the stove.

  이동

  핸케이크는 스토브에서 만들어질 수 있다.
Ellen Langer and her colleagues studied the conditions under which people engage in ______. To forty secretaries at a New York university, they sent a memo that said, “This paper is to be returned immediately to Room 238 through interoffice mail.” Like almost all other memos at this university, this one was unsigned. Note that this is (A) a pretty silly request; if the person who sent the memo wanted it, why did he or she send it in the first place? Langer and her colleagues hypothesized (B) that / where secretaries would go ahead and return the memo without much thinking, because they would follow the norm that says, “Do what memos tell you to do.” They were right; 90 percent of the secretaries dutifully returned the memo to Room 238.

1. novel adventures
2. memory distortion
3. antisocial behaviors
4. mindless conformity
5. routine communication

1. 일출 친 (A) a pretty silly request라고 한 이유를 우리말 20자 이내로 쓰시오.

2. (B)의 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

**Words & Phrases**

- engage in 〜에 관계(에)하게 하다
- secretary 비서
- interoffice mail 사내 우편
- hypothesize 가설을 세우다
- unsigned 서명 없는
- norm 규범
- immediately 즉시
- request 요청
- dutifully 충실하게
Many teachers’ analogies are used to describe structural similarities. For instance, “a Molecule of Gas Is Like a Rubber Ball,” “An Artery Is Like a Hose,” and “Rock Strata Are Like Cake Layers.” Teachers often assume that the students understand the sense in which these comparisons are made. In the first example, the teacher has in mind the idea what a gas molecule is elastic, and when it collides with another molecule or the wall of its container, it will rebound with about the same speed and energy that it had before the collision. Unless students have this relationship explained to them, some may understandably visualize the molecule as just a round object while others may think of it as a moving elastic sphere. That is, they may pay more attention to the analogy’s structural attributes and too little attention to the ____________ effects.

1 sound
2 visual
4 interaction
5 long-term
3 side

** analogy 유사, 유추
molecule 분자
sense 개념
collide 충돌하다
sphere 구체
describe 기술하다. 묘사하다
layer 층
collide 충돌하다
container 그릇, 용기
attention 주의
similarity 유사성
assume 가정하다
elastic 탄성 있는
visualize 시각화하다
attribute 속성
Few people would dispute that in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, Europe and especially Great Britain dominated the world culturally, politically and economically. Britain was the crucible of the Industrial Revolution and its military forces secured the colonies as surely as the English language invaded their cultures. When Queen Victoria ascended to the throne in 1837, she presided over the largest empire in history: the empire on which the sun never set. If you had gone to her court in 1850 and suggested that this empire would be over within a generation, you would have been laughed out of the building. And yet it was true. By the end of World War I in 1918, the empire was fatally wounded and, by the time I was born in 1950, it was a ______________.  

*crucible (혼히 새로운 것을 참조해 내는 과정에서) 호원 시련의 장, 도가니

1. power  
2. threat  
3. network  
4. memory  
5. peacemaker
**STEP 01** 새롭게 습관 형성에 관한 다음 질문에 답해 보십시오.

1. What is a habit you want to have? ________________
2. Why do you want that habit? ________________
3. What are you going to do to form the habit? ________________

**STEP 02** 다음 주어진 표현을 이용하여 새로운 습관을 형성하기 위한 5단계를 설명한 글을 완성해 보십시오.

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**5 Steps to Creating a New Habit**

1. Pick a habit → You need to _______ your energy and time on _______ _______.
2. Start small → Starting small is the best _______ to create a new habit.
3. Anchor it to an existing habit → When _______ a new habit, _______ it to one of your existing habits.
4. Give it 30 days → It’s estimated _______ _______ between 21 to _______ days to create a new habit.
5. Tell and report → Tell _______ many people _______ you can what you are doing.

**STEP 03** 개요 쓰기에 사용한 표현을 참고하여 새로운 습관을 형성하는 방법에 관한 글을 완성해 보십시오.

One key to successfully creating a new habit is the ability to focus _______ on one habit. _______ is the best way to ensure success. It helps you narrow your focus, allowing you to put all your energy and power towards the goal. When creating a new habit, anchor it _______. It’s estimated to take between 21 _______. Lastly, tell _______ what you are doing. They can be a great support system in helping you make the change.
STEP 01
1 I want to have the habit of going jogging every morning.
2 Jogging every day will make me healthier.
3 I will set my alarm to wake up an hour earlier than usual.

STEP 02

5 Steps to Creating a New Habit

1 Pick a habit → You need to focus your energy and time on one habit.
2 Start small → Starting small is the best way to create a new habit.
3 Anchor it to an existing habit → When creating a new habit, anchor it to one of your existing habits.
4 Give it 30 days → It’s estimated to take between 21 to 30 days to create a new habit.
5 Tell and report → Tell as many people as you can what you are doing.

STEP 03

One key to successfully creating a new habit is the ability to focus your energy and time on one habit. Starting small is the best way to ensure success. It helps you narrow your focus, allowing you to put all your energy and power towards the goal. When creating a new habit, anchor it to one of your existing habits. It’s estimated to take between 21 to 30 days to create a new habit. Lastly, tell as many people as you can what you are doing. They can be a great support system in helping you make the change.
isyus

WORD PREVIEW

- a variety of
- function
- effectively
- underwear
- razor
- automatically
- replace
- wear out
- apparently
- be capable of
- necessity
- choose
- commonplace
- recipient
- disbelief
- confusion
- disappointment
- faint
- oblivious
- response
- similarity
- by virtue of
- difference
- individual
- contrast
- species
- comparison
- strike
- hairless
- skin
- upright
- stance
- prominent
- in turn
- be similar to
- and so on
- to the extent that
- unlike
- selection
- lifesaver
- in a pinch
- accomplishment
- seek
- validation
- attention
- intention
- give back
- slip
- territory
- hectic
- stressful
- transform
- millennium
- self-absorbed
- narcissist
- mindful
- hang out
- support
- drift apart
- hungry
- need
- satisfy
- motivate
- unmet
- route
- freeway
- notice
- billboard
- advertise
- spontaneously
- seek out
- environment
- hunger
- hardly
- compelling
- innate
- wisdom
- orient
- eliminate
We all need a variety of mundane items to function effectively in our daily lives. We need underwear and toasters and razors and sheets. In fact, such items are so necessary that we automatically replace them when they wear out or run out or stop working. Many people apparently don’t realize that others are capable of (A) buy/buying such necessities for themselves. So when it’s time (B) buy/to buy a gift for someone, they always choose something commonplace and necessary. And, of course, when the recipient opens the gift, there’s a look of disbelief/confusion/disappointment, followed by a faint, forced smile. But the givers are oblivious to the reaction and believe that they have done well. You should not reveal your response. A gift should bring a smile to the face of the recipient, and necessities are unlikely to produce that response.

1 reveal your response
2 give necessities as gifts
3 buy necessities at a small market
4 exaggerate the worth of your present
5 calculate the financial value of the gift
We replace 1 __________ with new ones whenever necessary.

necessities as 2 __________

recipient: disbelief / 3 __________ / disappointment

Don’t give 4 __________ as gifts.

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1. The ________________ of the Nobel Peace Prize in 2000 was the Korean President.

2. Mundane items are ________________.

3. (A) (B) of the ________________.

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TIPS

• 결과의 부사절 'so ~ that ...'
  'so ~ that ...'은 '너무 ~해서 (그 결과) ...하다'라는 의미로, 결과의 부사절을 이룬다.
  In fact, such items are **so necessary that** we automatically replace them
  [when they wear out or run out or stop working].

• 시간 부사절
  사실, 그러한 물건들은 정말로 필수적이어서 그것들이 달거나 떨어지거나 작동을 멈출 때 우리는 그것을 자동적으로 교체한다.
Similarity is ______________. Two things are similar by virtue of their difference from another; or different by virtue of one’s similarity to a third. So it is with individuals. A short man is different from a tall man, but two men seem similar if contrast with a woman. So it is with species. A man and a woman may be very different, but by comparison with a chimpanzee, it is their similarities that strike the eye — the hairless skin, the upright stance, the prominent nose. A chimpanzee, in turn, is similar to a human being when contrast with a dog: the face, the hands, the 32 teeth, and so on. And a dog is like a person to the extent that both are unlike a fish.

① an absolute belief
② a mystery of nature
③ evidence of evolution
④ the shadow of difference
⑤ the standard for selection

**Worksheet**

1. Miljul chin ①, ⑤를 어법에 맞게 각각 고쳐 쓰시요.
   ① contrast → ______________
   ② contrast → ______________

2. 왓글의 내용과 일치하도록 다음 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.
   A dog is ______________ from a fish, but they are ______________ to the extent that both are unlike an oak tree.

**Words & Phrases**

- similarity 유사성
- contrast 대비시키다
- upright 독바로 선
- to the extent that ～할 정도까지, ～한 결과로
Good friends listen to your problems; they’re there for you, and are lifesavers in a pinch. But not every friend is a good one. Think of someone who might be a “bad” friend. Does she always talk about her own accomplishments and never ask questions about you? Does it seem like he’s only seeking validation or attention from you with no intention of giving back? Everyone’s capable of slipping into the “bad” friend territory — all it takes are a hectic sports schedule or a stressful class for you to be transformed from friend of the millennium to self-absorbed narcissist. The key is being mindful of your friends’ needs, not just your own. Do they need to vent about something? Hang out? Could you support their efforts by going to watch their play, hockey game, or debate? Ensures that you don’t drift apart.

1. Being in tune with your friends
2. Carrying out long-term plans together
3. Speaking on behalf of your friends
4. Being dependent upon your friends
5. Introducing your friends to good people

Words & Phrases
- in a pinch 위기 시에, 만일의 경우에
- hectic 정신없이 바쁜, 백팩한
- narcissist 자기도취자
- ensure 보장하다
- carry out 수행하다
- accomplishment 업적, 성과
- millennium 천 년
- hang out 어울려 다니다, 시간을 보내다
- drift apart 사이가 멀어지다
- on behalf of ～을 대신[대표]하여
- validation 확인, 비준
- self-absorbed 자신에게만 몰두한
- debate 토론
- be in tune with ～와 조화를 이루다
What happens when we are hungry but don’t have time to eat before we drive home from work? Our need to satisfy our hunger moves into the foreground of our consciousness until it’s satisfied. It creates a disequilibrium that motivates us to satisfy the unmet need. If the route home takes us on the freeway, we will notice all the billboards advertising places to eat. We spontaneously seek out the things in our environment that will satisfy our hunger. Once we eat and satisfy our hunger, we will hardly notice those advertisements that seemed so compelling just moments earlier. This is an example of the innate wisdom that motivates us and orients our senses to the ______ in our environment so we can satisfy our needs or eliminate tension.

1 new challenges
2 past experience
3 expected outcomes
4 small achievements
5 relevant information
수행평가 09
생일 선물을 선택한 이유 설명하기

평가일: ( )월 ( )일
Student ID ____________________  Name ____________________

STEP 01
개요 쓰기
주변 사람 중 한 명의 생일을 맞이하여 선물을 준다고 가정하고, 다음 설명의 브린을 완성해 봅시다.

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</tbody>
</table>

STEP 02
단락 쓰기
위의 설명을 바탕으로 한 단락의 글을 완성해 보십시오.

For ___________'s birthday, I'd like to give ___________ a/some ___________. There are a few reasons I think this would be a good present.
First of all, ___________.
Second, ___________.
Last, ___________.
I hope ___________ will be happy with my present.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>점수</th>
<th>채점 영역</th>
<th>합계</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>과제 완성 (10)</td>
<td>내용 (5)</td>
<td>언어 사용 (5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For my father’s birthday, I’d like to give him a watch. There are a few reasons I think it would be a good present. First of all, he doesn’t have a watch right now, so he needs one. Second, he likes to be punctual. Last, I think he would look good with a watch. I hope he will be happy with my present.