



4-R. 다음 글을 읽고 글의 제목을 찾아봅시다.

In the 1930s the work of Sigmund Freud, the ‘father of psychoanalysis’, began to be widely known and appreciated. Less well known at the time was the fact that Freud had found out, almost by accident, how helpful his pet dog Jofi was to his patients. He had only become a dog-lover in later life when Jofi was given to him by his daughter Anna. The dog sat in on the doctor’s therapy sessions and Freud discovered that his patients felt much more comfortable talking about their problems if the dog was there. Some of them even preferred to talk to Jofi, rather than the doctor! Freud noted that if the dog sat near the patient, the patient found it easier to relax, but if Jofi sat on the other side of the room, the patient seemed more tense and distressed. He was surprised to realize that Jofi seemed to sense this too. The dog’s presence was an especially calming influence on child and teenage patients.

**A. Vocabulary**

1. 모르는 단어 밑줄 긋고 문맥상 추론해서 써보기

2. 원래 알고 있던 의미와 다르게 쓰인 단어 찾기

---



---



---

3. 글의 흐름상 같은 의미가 반복되는 단어 찾기

---



---



---

**B. 정답근거**

1. Keyword 및 주제문 찾기

2. 글의 순서 연결 고리 찾기

---



---



---



---

**C. Question**

1. 이 지문에서 내용 이해가 안 되는 부분

2. 분석이 잘 안 되는 부분

---



---



---



---



4-G. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

A defining element of catastrophes is the magnitude of their harmful consequences. To help societies prevent or reduce damage from catastrophes, a huge amount of effort and technological sophistication are often employed to assess and communicate the size and scope of potential or actual losses. This effort assumes that people can understand the resulting numbers and act on them appropriately. However, recent behavioral research casts doubt on this fundamental assumption. Many people do not understand large numbers. Indeed, large numbers have been found to lack meaning and to be underestimated in decisions unless they convey affect (feeling). This creates a paradox that rational models of decision making fail to represent. On the one hand, we respond strongly to aid a single individual in need. On the other hand, we often fail to prevent mass tragedies or take appropriate measures to reduce potential losses from natural disasters.

\*catastrophe 큰 재해

- ① Insensitivity to Mass Tragedy: We Are Lost in Large Numbers
- ② Power of Numbers: A Way of Classifying Natural Disasters
- ③ How to Reach Out a Hand to People in Desperate Need
- ④ Preventing Potential Losses Through Technology
- ⑤ Be Careful, Numbers Magnify Feelings!

A. Vocabulary

- 1. 모르는 단어 밑줄 긋고 문맥상 추론해서 써보기
- 2. 원래 알고 있던 의미와 다르게 쓰인 단어 찾기

---



---



---

- 3. 글의 흐름상 같은 의미가 반복되는 단어 찾기

---



---



---

B. 정답근거

- 1. Keyword 및 주제문 찾기
- 2. 글의 순서 연결 고리 찾기

---



---



---



---

C. Question

- 1. 이 지문에서 내용 이해가 안 되는 부분
- 2. 분석이 잘 안 되는 부분

---



---



---



---



4-1. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

It's not an accident that doing business today, and being in the workforce today, is more stressful than it used to be. Psychiatrist Peter Whybrow argues that many of the ills that we suffer from today have very little to do with the bad food we're eating or the partially hydrogenated oils in our diet. Rather, Whybrow says, it's the way that corporate America has developed that has increased our stress to levels so high we're literally making ourselves sick because of it. Americans are suffering ulcers, depression, high blood pressure, anxiety, and cancer at record levels. According to Whybrow, all those promises of more, more, more are actually overloading the reward circuits of our brain. The short-term gains that drive business in America today are actually destroying our health.

\*hydrogenated oil 경화유, 수소첨가유 \*\*corporate America 미국의 대기업들

- ① No Stress, No Efforts for Improvement
- ② What Is to Blame for Our Damaged Health?
- ③ Running Businesses: Stressful but Rewarding
- ④ Avoid Unhealthy Food If You Want to Stay Healthy
- ⑤ How Can We Increase Short-Term Gains with No Stress?

**A. Vocabulary**

- 1. 모르는 단어 밑줄 긋고 문맥상 추론해서 써보기
- 2. 원래 알고 있던 의미와 다르게 쓰인 단어 찾기

---



---



---

- 3. 글의 흐름상 같은 의미가 반복되는 단어 찾기

---



---



---

**B. 정답근거**

- 1. Keyword 및 주제문 찾기
- 2. 글의 순서 연결 고리 찾기

---



---



---



---

**C. Question**

- 1. 이 지문에서 내용 이해가 안 되는 부분
- 2. 분석이 잘 안 되는 부분

---



---



---



---



4-2. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Electric cars are extremely quiet, and car lovers really like the silence. Pedestrians have mixed feelings, but the blind are greatly concerned. After all, the blind cross streets in traffic by relying upon the sounds of vehicles. That's how they know when it is safe to cross. And what is true for the blind might also be true for anyone stepping onto the street while distracted. If the vehicles don't make any sounds, they can kill. The United States National Highway Traffic Safety Administration determined that pedestrians are considerably more likely to be hit by hybrid or electric vehicles than by those that have an internal combustion engine. The greatest danger is when the hybrid or electric vehicles are moving slowly, when they are almost completely silent. The sounds of an automobile are important signifiers of its presence.

\*National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (미국) 도로교통 안전국

\*\*internal combustion engine 내연기관

- ① What Makes Hybrid or Electric Cars Special?
- ② Watch Out for Vehicles While Crossing Streets
- ③ Car Manufacturers' Efforts to Protect Pedestrians
- ④ Are Hybrid or Electric Cars Environment-Friendly?
- ⑤ Hybrid or Electric Cars: Dangerous for Pedestrians

A. Vocabulary

- 1. 모르는 단어 밑줄 긋고 문맥상 추론해서 써보기
- 2. 원래 알고 있던 의미와 다르게 쓰인 단어 찾기

---



---



---

- 3. 글의 흐름상 같은 의미가 반복되는 단어 찾기

---



---



---

B. 정답근거

- 1. Keyword 및 주제문 찾기
- 2. 글의 순서 연결 고리 찾기

---



---



---



---

C. Question

- 1. 이 지문에서 내용 이해가 안 되는 부분
- 2. 분석이 잘 안 되는 부분

---



---



---



---



4-3. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I'd long known that antibiotics are used in farming to stop the spread of certain diseases, especially under cramped and stressful living conditions. But antibiotics don't kill just the bugs that make animals sick. They also kill a large number of beneficial gut flora. And these drugs are routinely given even when infection is not a concern. The reason may surprise you. Simply by giving antibiotics, farmers can fatten their animals using less feed. The scientific jury is still out on exactly why these antibiotics promote fattening, but a plausible hypothesis is that by changing the animals' gut microflora, antibiotics create an intestine dominated by colonies of microbes that are calorie-extraction experts. This may be why antibiotics act to fatten not just cattle, with their multistomached digestive systems, but also pigs and chickens, whose GI tracts are more similar to ours.

\*cramped 비좁은 \*\*gut flora 장 내 세균 \*\*\*GI tract (해부학) 위장기관

- ① Zero Antibiotics: Leave the Animals Alone
- ② Abuse of Antibiotics for Fattening Animals
- ③ How to Reduce the Side Effects of Antibiotics
- ④ How Antibiotics Work to Fight Harmful Microbes
- ⑤ Truth Revealed: Antibiotics' Unknown Positive Effects

A. Vocabulary

- 1. 모르는 단어 밑줄 긋고 문맥상 추론해서 써보기
- 2. 원래 알고 있던 의미와 다르게 쓰인 단어 찾기

---



---



---

- 3. 글의 흐름상 같은 의미가 반복되는 단어 찾기

---



---



---

B. 정답근거

- 1. Keyword 및 주제문 찾기
- 2. 글의 순서 연결 고리 찾기

---



---



---



---

C. Question

- 1. 이 지문에서 내용 이해가 안 되는 부분
- 2. 분석이 잘 안 되는 부분

---



---



---



---



4-4. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Unlike today's conflicts, World War II wasn't a war that happened at a distance. It wasn't viewed on television. It was a war that touched the lives of most of the United States. The entire nation was involved in the war effort. According to a documentary, 24 million people relocated to take defense jobs. And millions of women, African Americans and Latinos found unprecedented opportunities in the workforce. Many others bought war bonds to help finance the war. Buying a war bond gave those who couldn't offer physical support the feeling that they too were a part of the effort. And for those who couldn't afford war bonds, they contributed by planting victory gardens, growing fruit and vegetables to help reduce the burden of rationing. This is one of the reasons we call this generation the Greatest Generation.

\*bond 채권 \*\*rationing 배급제도

- ① What Caused World War II to Break Out?
- ② Americans' Devoted Efforts During World War II
- ③ World War II: A War That Could Have Been Avoided
- ④ Differences Between World War II and Today's Conflicts
- ⑤ The Influence of World War II on the Economic Boom in the U.S.

**A. Vocabulary**

1. 모르는 단어 밑줄 긋고 문맥상 추론해서 써보기

2. 원래 알고 있던 의미와 다르게 쓰인 단어 찾기

3. 글의 흐름상 같은 의미가 반복되는 단어 찾기

**B. 정답근거**

1. Keyword 및 주제문 찾기

2. 글의 순서 연결 고리 찾기

**C. Question**

1. 이 지문에서 내용 이해가 안 되는 부분

2. 분석이 잘 안 되는 부분