

Joe T's 인수 2

LoCoS 구문 정리

01. Khrushchev, who had rarely been outside the Soviet Union, had heard that people in the West loved passionate political debate. So he gave his audience what **he thought** they wanted – he pounded his shoe to make his point. When people were shocked, no one was more surprised than []. He had just been trying to look like one of the guys. What became **the very** image of the irrational Russian was apparently the result of a simple cross-cultural misunderstanding.

(인수 2 1강 2번)

02. Although globalization processes are often blamed for language loss, in some cases communities and language activists, including linguistic anthropologists, are using web-based technology to save endangered languages. Other communities with endangered languages are also embracing [] [] – YouTube, text messaging, and websites – as a vehicle for saving their languages.

(인수 2 1강 4번)

03. In other words, that give opportunity for **independent thought and action**. Toys that [1] those possibilities get boring fast. Children are most absorbed by situations in which they can express themselves and discover something about the world. That is why pots and pans and everyday things in drawers can engross a child for hours as they come up with new uses for mundane objects – the function of which they may not even know.

(인수 2 1강 6번)

04. Mountaineers prepare their routes obsessively, and it is not unusual for a climbing team to spend days at the base of an intended climb, checking the rock face through telescopes, and **planning** each of the hundreds of moves they will make after they start..... Quite often, however, once the team is on its way the route will look quite different than it [] from base camp. The rock could be looser than expected, more covered with ice, more overhanging. **Unless** the team is willing to shift to an alternative route, **should the circumstances demand it**, they might pay for it dearly.

(인수 2 1강 7번)

05. Lilian Bauer was extremely talented and driven, but she took giving so far that it was compromising her reputation and her productivity. "She never said no to anything," explained one consulting colleague. "She was so generous and giving with her time that she fell into the [] of being more of a pushover. It really delayed her promotion to partner." (인수 2 2강 7번)

06. In a performance review, Bauer was told that she needed to be more selfish: she lacked the assertive edge that [**expected / was expected**] of a consulting partner. She spent too much time developing those around her, and she was so committed to [**help / helping**] clients that she bent over backward to meet their requests. It was known that Bauer "wasn't as forceful in pushing clients as people felt she needed to be, in those key moments where clients needed to hear a harsh message, or clients had been pushing an agenda in the [**right/ wrong**] direction." For Bauer, being a giver became a career-limiting move. (인수 2 2강 7번)

07. The word amateur is a complex one. By one meaning, it indicates limited skill and amateurishness, as opposed to professionalism. Yet its older meaning comes (via French) from the Latin word love (l'amour). Thus the word can mean doing something for the love of it, as a pastime perhaps, but with [**d**]. Amateurs engage in activities they are passionate about. (인수 2 3강 1번)

08. The "amateur" virtuosi have proven themselves capable or exceptional in their professional fields and now wish to apply their skills to causes they care about in new fields. Indeed, the capabilities of professionals and amateurs can [**fade / overlap**] significantly. (인수 2 3강 1번)

09. If authority is represented by a series of symbols, opposition to that authority is symbolically represented by an [**i**] of those symbols. In the 1960s in the United States, all men in authority had short hair. Young men created a symbol of opposition when they allowed their hair to grow long. If authorities have short hair, then long hair is a symbol of opposition to that authority. (인수 2 3강 2번)

10. The repeat customers tend to be pleased with the value they receive, and their satisfaction is a source of pride and energy for employees. The motivated employees stay with the company longer and get to know their customers better, which leads to better service, builds greater customer satisfaction, and further improves the relationship and the company's results. This [**h**] factor, the personal loyalty, is a powerful element in customer relationship. (인수 2 3강 3번)

11. Robert Earl had children work on block-design puzzles of moderate complexity and then [**gave / given**] them the opportunity to select a new block-design puzzle. The children could choose either more complex or simpler designs. (인수 2 3강 4번)

12. One word of warning though: it's important to distinguish those responses that are the result of you having asked the respondent to represent the views of others [] when they voluntarily do so. (인수 2 3강 6번)

13. In fact, people are more attracted to individuals who are [**c**] negative than to people who [**i**] behave positively and then switch to negative behavior. People who start out being nice get our hopes up, so the letdown we experience when we discover that they are not nice makes it worse than if they had acted badly from the start. (인수 2 3강 7번)

14. The fact that corporations can function **without** anyone actively giving them a direction explains a phenomenon that sociologist Robert Jackall noted about the corporate culture. Many managers do everything in their power to [**a**] having to take action. Remember, credit goes up and blame goes down. So there is no real incentive to take a risk. In a corporation, an action is often all risk, with no real reward. (인수 2 4강 1번)

15. The future school would consist of a series of teaching-learning stations that would permit access to anything anyone wanted to learn, which would or could include not only all of the subjects presently included in common school curricula, but a good deal more that [**is / are**] not. (인수 2 4강 6번)

16. Moreover, the stations would permit the student to have access to the information wanted [**w**] he wanted to try to learn it. The schools would be scattered about local neighborhoods and would be open twenty-four hours a day. If, for example, someone who wanted to learn algebra couldn't sleep at 2:00 a.m. on Thursday, he could go do algebra to his heart's content. Not only could anybody who wanted to learn anything try to learn it whenever he wanted, he could redo lessons as many times as necessary, without failing any tests or [**be / being**] subject to ridicule from teachers or other students. (인수 2 4강 6번)

17. An important step in planning equipment needs, therefore, is to seek the advice of those who have done similar research in nearby areas. Such checking **might** [**spare / have spared**] past researchers the grief of having their too-beautiful rain gauges turn up as the personal adornment of informants. (인수 2 4강 8번)

18. No matter how good an argument is, the truth of the conclusion cannot be established if any of the argument's premises is false. The acceptability of premises rests on whether they represent knowledge commonly [**to believe / believed**] to be true. (인수 2 6강 3번)

19. While studying the cosmetics section of a drugstore chain, we watched a woman in her sixties [**approach / to approach**] a wall rack, study it carefully and then kneel before it so she could find the one item she needed: ... In both cases, logic should have dictated that the displays [**was tailored / be tailored**] to the shoppers who use them, not to the designers who made them. (인수 2 7강 4번)

20. Mathematics is the fundamental tool for dealing with the physical processes that explain music but it is also in the very essence of this art. How to choose the musical notes, the tempos, and even some methods of composition is pure [**m**]. (인수 2 8강 2번)

21. So can we just assume, as we tend to do, that the world's knowledge and innovation 'hotspots' are urban areas located almost **exclusively** in Europe, North America and East Asia? In fact, there are many other innovation hotspots, **some in the most remote and isolated regions of the world**. The problem is that few people recognize them as such, and few of those are in positions of real power or authority. Consequently, innumerable opportunities to harness local knowledge and innovation for trade and development [**are to be developed / are missed**]. * harness 이용하다 (인수 2 8강 7번)

22. What "Bartleby, the Scrivener," the short story by Herman Melville, captured, as other descriptions of office life at the time **did**, [**was / to be**] the sense that office work was [**natural / unnatural**]. In a world in which shipping and farming, building and assembling, were the order of work, the early clerical worker didn't seem to fit. (인수 2 5강 5번)

23. In addition to the problems of individual resources, there are increasing links among energy, food, and water. As a result, problems in one area can spread to another, creating a [**constructive / destructive**] cycle of dependence. (인수 2 5강 6번)

24. The frog, the fox, and the person all experience the same real thing but react to differing internal representations. Your perception isn't the only perception out there, and if the inputs can be fooled, then the image is not to be [**t**].(인수 2 5강 7번)