



13강 무관한 문장 찾기 EXAMPLE 01 소리를 내는 데 있어서 포유류와 조류의 차이

*The Difference between Mammals and Birds in Sounding*



- 〈1〉 Both mammals and birds are noisy creatures.
- 〈2〉 They commonly make their presence felt, and communicate, by sound, but birds are far better at it.
- 〈3〉 Many mammals produce different sounds for different objects, but few can match the range of meaningful sounds that birds may give voice to.
- 〈4〉 Apart from human beings, mammals on the whole are not melodious and there is little evidence that they intend to be.
- 〈5〉 Some mammals bellow, but few sing, apart from human beings and perhaps whales.
- 〈6〉 Yet many birds are famed for their songs and some of the most glorious songsters are the ones we encounter most often.



13강 무관한 문항 찾기 EXAMPLE 02 관광업이 기후 변화에 미치는 영향

*The Effect of Tourism on Climate Change*



- ① Tourism is one of many contributors to changes in the climate system.
- ② As with other human activities, there are many ways and spatial scales at which tourism contributes to climate change.
- ③ For example, changes in land cover and use, such as replacing forest with resort buildings and other structures, can modify the local climate.
- ④ Local climate changes may also be caused when air pollutants are emitted by the structures' incinerators, by stationary and mobile engines, and during land-clearing activities.
- ⑤ Gradually, over space and time, even these locally focused human activities are known to change the climate, regionally and globally.
- ⑥ They work together with more global scale forces such as those related to emissions from aircraft carrying tourists to and from their destinations.



13강 무렵한 문장 읽기 PRACTICE 01 유럽의 아프리카 식민지 확장



*European Colonial Extension in Africa*

- ① In the second half of the nineteenth century, Europe turned its eyes toward Africa.
- ② Colonial expansion in Africa is one example (China was another) of European imperialism in the nineteenth century.
- ③ These European imperialists needed colonies for trade and raw materials for their new factories built during the Industrial Revolution.
- ④ They also needed new markets in which to sell their manufactured goods.
- ⑤ Their crowded populations needed new territory to overflow into.
- ⑥ Africa, with its untouched mineral and agricultural resources, presented a valuable source of materials, offered opportunities for new markets, and provided new frontiers for adventurous colonists.



13강 무렵한 문장 읽기 PRACTICE 02 평생 음악과 함께 하는 아프리카 사회의 아이들

*Children of African society with music for life*



- ① Children in traditional African societies are constantly surrounded by instrumental music, song, and dance.
- ② Their musical training is a lifelong process that begins at birth with cradle songs and prepares them for participation in all aspects of adult life.
- ③ On the backs of their relatives, they experience the rhythms associated with work.
- ④ At festivals and other social events, their relatives dance with them on their backs until they are old enough to join the activities for themselves.
- ⑤ Rhythmical facility is built into their everyday lives, so that, for example, the children experience the sounding of three beats against two beats and are thereby aided in the development of a "two-dimensional attitude to rhythm."
- ⑥ Children are encouraged to begin tapping out rhythms as soon as an adequate degree of arm control is developed, and at the age of three or four they begin making their own instruments.



13강 무관한 문장 짝II PRACTICE 03 발표 시 청중에게 전문적인 세부 정보 제공 방법

*the detail information providing method it specials in announcement to audience*



- ① When you are creating your presentation, always ask yourself how technical you really need to be.
- ② An oral presentation is not going to be as effective or efficient as a written report in conveying technical facts.
- ③ So if you want to convey raw data or lots of detailed information, consider pushing that material out of your presentation and into a handout or a document you can email out to your audience.
- ④ Alternatively, offer to meet personally afterwards with those who are interested in the important details.
- ⑤ Use your presentation to draw out the key conclusions or take-home messages, and invite the audience to find the extra detail elsewhere.



13강 무관한 문장 찾기 PRACTICE 04 이메일이 주는 스트레스



*stress of e-mail*

- ① Perhaps the most widespread stress from technology that most people experience is the perpetual distraction of email and the replacement of face-to-face conversation with digital communications.
- ② In one of a series of articles in 2010 for the New York Times, technology investigative reporter Matt Richtel noted that people check email up to 37 times an hour on average.
- ③ Furthermore, some people feel an urge to respond to emails immediately and feel guilty if they don't.
- ④ How many emails can push one over the edge, past the threshold of exhaustion?
- ⑤ According to a Harris Interactive poll, respondents said that more than 50 emails per day caused stress, many using the phrase "email stress" to explain their frustrations.