



READY 準備 感 覺 Freud의 애완견

- Freud's pet dog



〈1〉 In the 1930s the work of Sigmund Freud, the 'father of psychoanalysis', began to be widely known and appreciated.

〈2〉 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.

〈3〉 He had only become a dog-lover in later life when Jofi was to him by his daughter Anna.

〈4〉 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.

〈5〉 Some of them even preferred to talk to Jofi, rather than the doctor!

〈6〉 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.

〈7〉 He was surprised to realize that Jofi seemed to sense this too.

〈8〉 The dog's presence was an especially calming influence on child and teenage patients.



GET SET 수능 感 잡기 큰 수에 대한 무감각



- numbness of large numbers

① A defining element of catastrophes is the magnitude of their harmful consequences.

② 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.

③ This effort assumes that people can understand the resulting numbers and act on them appropriately.

④ However, recent behavioral research casts doubt on this fundamental assumption.

⑤ Many people do not understand large numbers.

⑥ Indeed, large numbers have been found to lack meaning and to be underestimated in decisions unless they convey affect (feeling).

⑦ This creates a paradox that rational models of decision making fail to represent.

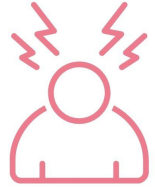
⑧ On the one hand, we respond strongly to aid a single individual in need.

⑨ On the other hand, we often fail to prevent mass tragedies or take appropriate measures to reduce potential losses from natural disasters.



00 우능 팜 팜 01 우리의 건강을 해치는 요인

- factors that harm our health



- 〈1〉 It's not an accident that doing business today, and being in the workforce today, is more stressful than it used to be.
- 〈2〉 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.
- 〈3〉 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.
- 〈4〉 Americans are suffering ulcers, depression, high blood pressure, anxiety, and cancer at record levels.
- 〈5〉 According to Whybrow, all those promises of more, more, more are actually overloading the reward circuits of our brain.
- 〈6〉 The short-term gains that drive business in America today are actually destroying our health.



00 우능 때민 들 多 팜 02 하이브리드 자동차나 전기 자동차의 위험성



- The Risks of Hybrid Vehicles and Electric Vehicles

- 〈1〉 Electric cars are extremely quiet, and car lovers really like the silence.
- 〈2〉 Pedestrians have mixed feelings, but the blind are greatly concerned.
- 〈3〉 After all, the blind cross streets in traffic by relying upon the sounds of vehicles.
- 〈4〉 That's how they know when it is safe to cross.
- 〈5〉 And what is true for the blind might also be true for anyone stepping onto the street while distracted.
- 〈6〉 If the vehicles don't make any sounds, they can kill.
- 〈7〉 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.
- 〈8〉 The greatest danger is when the hybrid or electric vehicles are moving slowly, when they are almost completely silent.
- 〈9〉 The sounds of an automobile are important signifiers of its presence.



00 우능 팜 팜 03 항생제 남용



- antibiotic abuse

- 〈1〉 I'd long known that antibiotics are used in farming to stop the spread of certain diseases, especially under cramped and stressful living conditions.
- 〈2〉 But antibiotics don't kill just the bugs that make animals sick.
- 〈3〉 They also kill a large number of beneficial gut flora.
- 〈4〉 And these drugs are routinely given even when infection is not a concern.
- 〈5〉 The reason may surprise you.
- 〈6〉 Simply by giving antibiotics, farmers can fatten their animals using less feed.
- 〈7〉 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.
- 〈8〉 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.



00 우능 팜 잡기 04 제2차 세계대전 중 미국인들의 노력

- American efforts during World War II



- <1> Unlike today's conflicts, World War II wasn't a war that happened at a distance.
- <2> It wasn't viewed on television.
- <3> It was a war that touched the lives of most of the United States.
- <4> The entire nation was involved in the war effort.
- <5> According to a documentary, 24 million people relocated to take defense jobs.
- <6> And millions of women, African Americans and Latinos found unprecedented opportunities in the workforce.
- <7> Many others bought war bonds to help finance the war.
- <8> Buying a war bond gave those who couldn't offer physical support the feeling that they too were a part of the effort.
- <9> 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.
- <10> This is one of the reasons we call this generation the Greatest Generation.