1. We now take this for grant when we play from notation and sight-read through unfamiliar music, but it was a remarkable innovation in the fourteenth century.
2. Learning a certain concept such as "molecules" requires more than just a single e to the idea.
3. In this modern world, people are not used to living with comfort . We expect immediate results and satisfaction.
4. It must be emphasized, however, that tradition was not s, but constantly subject to minute variations appropriate to people and their circumstances.
5. He was among the pioneers in the use of aluminum for furniture, and his contribution included improvements and patents to (facilitate / undermine) mass production.
6. Newton, for example, imagined that masses affect each other by exert a force while in Einstein's theory the effects occur through a bending of space and time and there is no concept of gravity as a force.
7. In short, it seems that we are p to adjust our messages to our listeners, and, having done so, to believe the altered message.
8. Despite thinking that we would like the freedom to change our minds, it appears that we are happier with our choices if we think they can't be changed, which means we would be better off if we made romantic commitments more (permanent / permanently) and more difficult to break, rather than less.

9. Such primitive societies, as Steven Mithen emphasizes in <i>The Prehistory of the Modern Mind</i> , tend to view man and beast, animal and plant, organic and inorganic spheres, as participants in an integrate , animated totality.
10. Brains are behavioural organs, and behavioural adaptation, being immediate and non-random, is (vastly / subtly) more efficient than genetic adaptation.
11. At times, particularly in very complex situations, the processes of advocacy and mediation can o , perhaps with very problematic results, as one loses clarity over his or her role.
12. At the same time, they and the Egyptians became experts at e izing information, inventing the modern library, a grand storehouse for e ized knowledge.
13. In 1200, the Olmecs was at the peak of its strength, the most advanced culture in North America. It d the Southeast until the Europeans began arriving in the sixteenth century and took over the land.
14. In much of social science, evidence is used only to affirm a particular theory — to search for the positive instances that uphold it. But these are easy to find and lead to the familiar d in the social sciences where we have two conflicting theories, each of which can claim positive empirical evidence in its support but which come to opposite conclusions.
15. Because millions of chaotic events occur more or less (simultaneous /simultaneously), the statistical law of chance teaches us that the effects of these cancel out each other. Thus, we can have a trend of approximately regular and predictable behavior.
16. Once a hand or gripper has been directed to an object by reaching, it can be ged. Ging requires that fingers hold an object securely.

17. Cattle were d	both for meat and skin and as work animals for
agriculture.	

- 18. They avoid, whenever possible, situations that may bring about physical **deprive**, including pain, hunger, and a need for sleep.
- 19. Einstein wanted to illuminate the workings of the universe with a (clarity/vagueness) never before achieved, allowing us all to stand in awe of its sheer beauty and elegance.
- 20. Researchers have suggested that maintaining good social relations depends on two **complement** processes: being sensitive to the needs of others and being motivated to make amends or pay compensation when a violation does occur.

21. Then, after 4—6 months, a new product is coincidence launched that contains the ingredient that has been discussed in previous issues.
22. The woolly mammoth's thick fur coat is a textbook example of evolution and natural selection. Over the course of about 150,000 years, the mammoth had evolved this iconic feature in order to w the freezing climate of its sub-arctic habitat.
23. Humor reframes potentially divisive events into merely "laughable" ones which are put in perspective as helpful to (unifying / disintegrating) values held by organization members.
24. Space that was constructed to accommodate business and consumer needs at the peak of the cycle remains, so <u>vacant</u> rates climb and the downward trend becomes more severe.
25. The boundaries among business units were (deliberate / deliberately) ambiguous because more than technical information was needed to get a feeling for the problem.
26. If your commitment becomes weak, remember your dream and why it is important to you, find simple joys in your daily pursuits, rejoice in the little victories or small steps forward, and e the process of ongoing learning
27. An overweight teen may eat (greedily / moderately) while around his friends but then devour huge portions when alone.
28. As an example, in Kenya, farmers are actively encouraged to grow export crops such as tea and coffee at the expense of basic food production. The result is that a s crop, such as maize, is not being produced in a sufficient amount.

- 29. Back in the 1870's, Sholes & Co., a leading manufacturer of typewriters at the time, received many (complaints / compliments) from users about typewriter keys sticking together if the operator went too fast.
- 30. Wood is a material that is widely acknowledged to be environmentally friendly. It has been welcome as an <u>alter</u> material for a long time in building houses instead of cement or bricks.
- 31. Clients send a steady stream of clues and messages through their facial expression, body movement, and voice pitch. Counselors need to learn how to read these messages without **distort** or overinterpreting them in order to establish and maintain relationships with their clients.
- 32. Work assignments, the number of machines, and production rates are c_____ so that all operations performed along this work successfully together. All movement of product parts on this is simplified, with no crossing over, backtracking, or repetition.
- 33. Feedback is usually most (effective / ineffective) when you offer it at the earliest opportunity, particularly if your objective is to teach someone a skill.
- 34. Larger groups also put more pressure on their members to (conform/disobey). In such groups, it is harder for everyone to take part equally in effective discussions or to have the same amount of influence on decisions.
- 35. A_____ are protective proteins produced by your immune system. They attach to antigens (foreign substances) such as bacteria, fungi, viruses and toxins and remove them from your body.

36. Two forces acting on an object from opposite directions c each other. If two people push a large rock from opposite sides, it will move in the direction of the stronger push.
37. Oceanic birds fly for days at a time without land to serve as a reference point, yet they seem to be able to perfectly navigate and know where they are. The assumption is that they use the stars and a(n) (inborn / learned) magnetic sense to guide them toward their destinations.
38. The idea of procuring fresh water from an iceberg is not being considered quite seriously by many nations. This is especially true since scientists have warned that the current human population will o its fresh water supply before long.
39. The sense of hearing gives us a remarkable connection with the invisible, underlie order of things. Through our ears we gain access to vibration, which underlie everything around us.
40. In much of social science, evidence is used only to a a particular theory — to search for the positive instances that uphold it.

정답

- 1. granted
- 2. exposure
- 3. discomfort
- 4. static
- 5. facilitate
- 6. exercting
- 7. prone
- 8. permanent
- 9. integrated
- 10. vastly
- 11. overlap
- 12. external
- 13. dominated
- 14. dilemma
- 15. simultaneously
- 16. grasp
- 17. domesticated
- 18. deprivation
- 19. clarity
- 20. complenentary

- 21. coincidentally
- 22. withstand
- 23. unifying
- 24. vacancy
- 25. deliberately
- 26. embrace
- 27. moderately
- 28. staple
- 29. complaints
- 30. alternative
- 31. distorting
- 32. coordinated
- 33. effective
- 34. conform
- 35. Antibodies
- 36. counteract
- 37. inborn
- 38. outgrow
- 39. underlying/underlies
- 40. affirm