

## Lesson 2. 행위

### Exercise 1. 동사와 행위 찾기

다음 예문에서 동사를 찾아 밑줄을 그어보자. 그리고 명사화되어 있는 행위가 있다면 동그라미를 쳐보자.

- 1a. Some people argue that atmospheric carbon dioxide does not elevate global temperature.
- 1b. There has been speculation by educators about the role of the family in improving educational achievement.
- 2a. Researchers have identified the AIDS virus but failed to develop a vaccine to immunize those at risk.
- 2b. Attempts by economists at defining full employment have been met with failure.
- 3a. When educators discover how to use computer-assisted instruction, our schools will teach complex subjects more efficiently.
- 3b. The loss of market share to Japan by domestic auto makers resulted in the disappearance of hundreds of thousands of jobs.
- 4a. Many professional athletes fail to realize that they are unprepared for life after stardom because their teams protect them from the problems that the rest of us adjust to every day.
- 4b. Colleges now have an understanding that yearly tuition increases are now impossible because of strong parental resistance to the soaring cost of higher education.

#### Answers

- 1a. argue, elevate.
- 1b. has been, speculation, improving, achievement.
- 2a. identified, failed, develop, immunize, risk.
- 2b. met, attempts, defining, employment, failure.
- 3a. discover, use, teach, instruction.
- 3b. resulted in, loss, share, disappearance.
- 4a. fail, realize, are unprepared, protect, adjust, life.
- 4b. have, are, understanding, increases, resistance, costs, education.

### Exercise 2. 스토리텔링 문장 쓰기

위 문제에서 b 예문들의 명사화된 표현을 풀어서 행위자는 주어로 행위는 동사로 할당하여 문장을 바꿔보자. 문장을 고칠 때 a 예문의 형식을 참고하여 고친다.

#### Example

5a. When we write concisely, reader understand more easily.

5b. Smoking during pregnancy may lead to fetal injury.

» 고쳐쓰기: When pregnant women smoke...

직접 문장을 고쳐보면서 의미가 얼마나 명확해지는지 음미해보자.

#### Answers

- 1b. Some educators have speculated whether the family improves educational achievement (helps students achieve more).
- 2b. Economists have attempted but failed to define full employment.
- 3b. When domestic automakers lost market share to the Japanese, hundreds of thousands of jobs disappeared.
- 4b. Colleges understand that they can no longer increase tuition yearly because parents are strongly resisting the soaring cost of higher education.

### Exercise 3. 누가 무엇을 했는가?

행위자는 이탤릭으로 표시하고 행위는 음영으로 표시했다. 각각 주어와 동사로 할당하여 문장을 고쳐보자.

1. *Lincoln's* hope was for the preservation of the Union without war, but the *South's* attack on Fort Sumter made war inevitability.
2. There were predictions by *business executives* that the *economy* would experience a quick revival.
3. The *health care industry's* inability to exert cost controls could lead to the *public's* decision that *congressional* action is needed.

행위자만 이탤릭으로 표시했다. 행위도 찾아 문장을 고쳐보자.

4. Attempts at explaining increases in *voter* participation in this year's elections were made by *several candidates*.
5. There was no independent *business-sector* study of the cause of the sudden increase in the trade surplus.

행위만 음영으로 표시했다. 행위자를 찾아 (문장에 표시되어 있지 않은 경우, 만들어서) 문장을 고쳐보자.

6. There is uncertainty at the CIA about North Korean intentions as to cessation of missile testing.
7. Contradictions among the data require an explanation.
8. Their performance of the play was marked by enthusiasm but lacked intelligent staging.

#### Answers

1. Lincoln hoped to preserve the Union without war, but when the South attacked Fort Sumter, war became inevitable.
2. Business executives predicted that the economy would quickly revive.
3. Because the health care industry cannot control costs, the public may decide that Congress must act.
4. Several candidates attempted to explain why more voters voted in this year's elections.
5. The business-sector did not independently study why the trade surplus suddenly increased.
6. The CIA is uncertain whether North Korea intends to cease missile testing.
7. If the data contradict each other, you must explain why.
8. They performed the play enthusiastically, but did not stage intelligently.

### Exercise 4. 절 연결하기

행위자와 행위를 주어와 동사로 바꿔 문장을 고쳐보자. 맨끝에 힌트를 달아두었다.

#### Example

Congress's reduction of the deficit resulted in the decline of interest rates. [because]

✓ Interest rates declined because Congress reduced the deficit.

1. The use of models in teaching prose style does not result in improvements of clarity and directness in student writing. [Although we use...]
2. Any departures by the members from established procedures may cause termination of membership by the Board. [If members...]
3. The successful implementation of a new curriculum depends on the cooperation of faculty with students in setting achievable goals within a reasonable time. [To implement..., ...]

#### Answers

1. Although we use models to teach prose style, students do not write more clearly or directly.
2. If members depart from established procedures, the Board may terminate their membership.
3. To implement a new curriculum successfully, faculty must cooperate with students to set goals that they can achieve within a reasonable time.

## Lesson 3. 행위자

### Exercise 1. 행위자를 찾아 주어로 넣기

문장의 첫 7-8 단어에 밑줄을 쳐라(짧은 도입부는 무시하라). 그런 다음 주요행위자를 찾아서 주어로 놓고 그 행위자의 주요행위를 동사로 놓아 문장을 고쳐보자. (행위자가 문장 속에 나오지 않으면 만들어내야 한다.)

1. In recent years, the appearance of new interpretations about the meaning of the discovery of America has led to a reassessment of Columbus's place in Western history.
2. Tracing transitions in a well-written article provides help in efforts at improving coherence in writing.
3. With the decline in network television viewing in favor of cable and rental DVDs, awareness is growing at the networks of a need to revise programming.

#### Answers

1. In recent years, historians have reassessed the place of Columbus in Western history because they have interpreted the discovery of America in new ways.
2. To write more coherently, trace the transitions in a book or well-written article.
3. Networks are aware that they must revise their programming because viewers are watching network TV less and rental DVDs and cable more.

### Exercise 2. 능동태와 수동태, 무엇을 선택할 것인가?

다음 문장들의 능동태 동사는 모두 수동태로 바꾸고, 수동태 동사는 모두 능동태로 바꿔본다. 원래 문장과 고친 뒤 문장을 비교해보고 더 나은 문장으로 고쳐보자. (첫 문제에서는 능동태 동사는 이탤릭, 수동태 동사는 굵은 글씨체로 표시해놓았다.)

1. Independence **is gained** by those on welfare when skills **are learned** that the marketplace *values*.
2. In this article, it is argued that the Vietnam War was fought to extend influence in Southeast Asia and was not ended until it was made dear that the United States could not defeat North Vietnam unless atomic weapons were used.
3. The first part of Bierce's "An Occurrence at Owl Creek Bridge" is presented in a dispassionate way. In the first paragraph, two sentinels are described in detail, but the line, "It did not appear to be the duty of these two men to know what was occurring at the center of the bridge" takes emotion away from them. In paragraph 2, a description is given of the surroundings and spectators, but no feeling is betrayed because the language used is neutral and unemotional. This entire section is presented as devoid of emotion even though it is filled with details.

#### Answers

1. Those on welfare become independent when they learn skills valued by the marketplace. [marketplace 를 강세자리에 놓기 위해 value 를 수동태로 바꿨다.]
2. In this article, I argue that the United States fought the Vietnam War to extend its influence in Southeast Asia and did not end it until North Vietnam made it clear that could be defeated only if the United States used atomic weapons.
3. Bierce presents the first section of... dispassionately. In the first sentence, he describes... but he takes all emotion away from them... In paragraph 2, he describes... but betrays no feeling because he uses neutral and unemotional language. He presents this entire... even though he fills it with details. [마지막 문장은 여기서 한 번 더 고칠 수 있다. "Even though this section is devoid of emotion, it has many details." 이렇게 고친 문장에서 Bierce/he 가 주어로 반복되는 것을 지루하게 느끼는 사람도 있을지 모른다. 하지만 실제독자들은 대부분 주어가 반복되고 있다는 것을 인식하지 못한다. 다시 말하지만, 어떻게 글을 고치는 것이 정답이라고 단정할 수는 없다. 하지만 하나의 의미를 다양하게 표현할 줄 알아야 하고 그 중 어떤 선택이 가장 나은지 음미하고 판단하는 줄 알아야 한다. 단순히 "능동태로 써라" 같은 규칙만 외워서 적용하는 것만으로는 절대 좋은 글을 쓸 수 없다.]

### Exercise 3. 메타디스크스의 동사

메타디스크스 문장은, 1 인칭 주어에 능동태 동사를 사용하는 것이 좋다. 주요동사가 수동태로 되어 있는 경우, 능동태로 고쳐보자. (물론 수동태 동사를 쓰는 것이 더 좋은 경우도 있으니 주의하라.) 그런 다음, 명사화된 표현을 풀어 읽기 쉬운 문장으로 고쳐보자.

1. It is believed that a lack of understanding about the risks of alcohol is a cause of student bingeing.
2. Success in exporting more crude oil for hard currency is suggested here as the cause of the improvement of the Russian economy.
3. In Section IV, I argue that the indigenous peoples engaged in overcultivation of the land leading to its exhaustion as a food-producing area.
4. To make an evaluation of changes in the flow rate, I made a comparison of the current rate with the original rate on the basis of figures I had compiled with figures that Jordan had collected.

#### Answers

1. We believe that students binge because they do not understand the risks of alcohol.
2. We suggest that Russia's economy has improved because it has exported more crude oil for hard currency.
3. In Section IV, I argue that the indigenous culture overcultivated the land and thereby exhausted it as a food-producing area.
4. To evaluate how the flow rate changed, the current flow rate was compared to the original rate on basis of figures collected by Jordan in his study of diversion patterns of slow-growth swamps. [수식구 주어와 주절의 주어가 다른 “dangling modifier” 구문이다. 하지만 이러한 이러한 비문법 구문은 너무 흔하기 때문에 독자들은 크게 개의치 않는다. 문미의 명사화 표현은 기술용어이기 때문에 그다지 문제가 되지 않는다.]

### Exercise 4. 1 인칭 주어와 객관성

수동태 동사를 능동태로 바꿔 문장을 개선해보자. (능동태로 바꾸지 않는 것이 더 나은 경우도 있으니 주의하라.) 필요하다면, 자신의 선택을 정당화할 수 있는 수사학적 상황을 상상해보자.

1. Your figures were analyzed to determine their accuracy. Results will be announced when it is thought appropriate.
2. The author's impassioned narrative style is abandoned and a cautious treatment of theories of conspiracy is presented. But when the narrative line is picked up again, he invests his prose with the same vigor and force.
3. For many years, federal regulations concerning wiretapping have been enforced. Only recently have looser restrictions been imposed on the circumstances that warrant it.
4. These directives are written in a style of maximum simplicity as a result of an attempt at more effective communication with employees with limited reading skills.

#### Answers

1. We analyzed your figures to determine their accuracy. We will announce the results when we think it appropriate.
2. When the author treats the conspiracy theories, he abandons his impassioned narrative style and adopts a cautious one, but when he picks up the narrative line again, he invests his prose with the same vigor and force.
3. For many years, courts enforced federal regulations concerning the use of wiretaps. Only recently has Department of Justice loosened restrictions on the circumstances that warrant it.
4. We wrote these directives as simply as possible to communicate effectively with employees who do not read well.

## Exercise 5. 명사+명사+명사

복합명사구를 고쳐보자. 명사화된 표현도 풀어보자.

1. The plant safety standards committee discussed recent air quality regulation announcements.
2. The goal of this article is to describe text comprehension processes and recall protocol production.
3. This paper is an investigation into information processing behavior involved in computer human cognition simulation.
4. The Social Security program is a monthly income floor guarantee based on a lifelong contribution schedule.

### Answers

1. The committee on standards for plant safety discussed recent announcements about regulating air quality.
2. The goal of this article is to describe how readers comprehend text and produce protocols about recall.
3. This paper investigates how computers process information in games that simulate human cognition.
4. The Social Security program guarantees a potential package of benefits based on what individuals contribute to the program over their lifetime.

## Lesson 4. 표층결속성과 심층결속성

### Exercise 1. 표층결속성

다음 예문을 익숙한 정보에서 새로운 정보로 나아가도록 고쳐 써보자. (아직 정보구조가 낮은 이들을 위해, 독자에게 익숙한 정보라고 여겨지는 부분은 음영으로 표시했다.)

Two aims—the recovery of the American economy and the modernization of America into a military power—were in the president's mind when he assumed his office. The drop in unemployment figures and inflation, and the increase in the GNP testifies to his success in the first. But our increased involvement in international conflict without any clear set of political goals indicates less success with the second. Nevertheless, increases in the military budget and a good deal of saber rattling pleased the American voter.

#### Answers

When the president assumed office, he had two aims—the recovery of... He succeeded in the first as testified to by the drop in... But he had less success with the second, as indicated by our increased involvement... Nevertheless, the American voter was pleased by vast increases in the military...

### Exercise 2. 심층결속성

각 문장의 화제 사이에 일관성이 느껴지도록 글을 고쳐보자. 먼저 각 문장의 주요행위를 찾고 그 행위자를 찾아라. 찾아낸 행위자로 문장을 시작하여 메시지의 목적을 향해 문장을 끌고 나가라. (1 번 예문에서는 화제를 음영으로 표시했다.)

1. **Vegetation** covers the earth, except for those areas continuously covered with ice or utterly scorched by continual heat. Richly fertilized plains and river valleys are places where **plants** grow most richly, but also at the edge of perpetual snow in high mountains. The ocean and its edges as well as in and around lakes and swamps are **densely vegetated**. The cracks of busy city sidewalks have **plants** in them as well as in seemingly barren cliffs. Before humans existed, the earth was covered with **vegetation**, and the earth will have **vegetation** long after evolutionary history swallows us up.
2. The importance of language skills in children's problem-solving ability was stressed by Jones (1985) in his paper on children's thinking. Improvement in nonverbal problem solving was reported to have occurred as a result of improvements in language skills. The use of previously acquired language habits for problem articulation and activation of knowledge previously learned through language are thought to be the cause of better performance. Therefore, systematic practice in the verbal formulation of nonlinguistic problems prior to attempts at their solution might be an avenue for exploration in the enhancement of problem solving in general.

#### Answers

1. Except for those areas covered with ice or scorched by continual heat, the earth is covered by vegetation. Plants grow most richly in fertilized plains and river valleys, but they also grow at the edge of perpetual snow in high mountains. Dense vegetation grows in the ocean and around its edges as well as in and around lakes and swamps. Plants grow in the cracks of busy city sidewalks as well as on seemingly barren cliffs. Vegetation will cover the earth long after we have been swallowed up by evolutionary history.
2. In his paper on children's thinking, Jones (1985) stressed the importance of language skills the ability of children to solve problems. He reported that when children improved their language skills, they improved their ability to solve nonverbal problems. Jones thinks that they performed better because they used previously acquired language habits to articulate the problems and activate knowledge learned through language. We might therefore explore whether children could learn to solve problems better if they practiced how to formulate them.



### Exercise 3. 표층결속과 심층결속

문장들의 화제를 일관성 있게 고쳐보자. 먼저 각 문장의 주요행위자와 행위를 찾아 각각 주어/동사로 고친 뒤 화제의 일관성을 고려하라. (1번 예문에서는 화제를 음영으로 표시했다.)

1. Some potential threats exist in the modern mass communications media, though there are many significant advantages. If a powerful minority should happen to control it, public opinion could be manipulated through biased reporting. And while a wide knowledge of public affairs is a great advantage that results from national coverage, divisiveness and factionalism can be accentuated by connecting otherwise isolated, local conflicts into a single larger conflict as a result of showing that conflicts about the same issues are occurring in different places. It will always be true, of course, that human nature produces differences of opinion, but the threat of faction and division may be reinforced when national coverage publicizes uninformed opinions. According to some, education can suppress faction when the true nature of conflicts reaches the public through the med but history has shown that as much coverage is given to people who encourage conflict as to people who try to remove conflict.

#### Answers

1. Though modern mass communication offers many advantages, it also poses many threats. If it were controlled by a powerful minority, it could manipulate public opinion through biased reporting. And while it provides us with a knowledge of public affairs through its national coverage, may accentuate divisiveness and factionalism by connecting otherwise isolated, local conflicts into a single larger conflict when it shows us conflicts about the same issues occurring in different places. It will always be true that human nature produces differences of opinion, but the media may reinforce the threat of faction and division when it publishes uninformed opinion in national coverage. According to some, media can suppress faction through education when it communicates the true nature of conflicts, but history has shown that the media give as much coverage to people who encourage conflict as to people who try to remove it.

2. Many issues other than science, domestic politics in particular, faced Truman when he was considering the Oppenheimer committee's recommendation to stop the hydrogen bomb project. A Sino-Soviet bloc had been proclaimed by Russia and China, so the Cold War was becoming an issue. Support for Truman's foreign policy was shrinking among Republican leaders in Congress. And the first Russian atom bomb test made the public demand a strong response from him. Truman's conclusion that he could not afford letting the public think that Russia had been allowed to be first in developing the most powerful weapon yet was an inevitable one. The risk in the Oppenheimer recommendation was worth taking according to some historians, but the political issues that Truman had to face were too powerful to ignore.

#### Answers

2. When Truman considered the Oppenheimer committee's recommendation to stop the hydrogen bomb project, he had to consider many issues. Russia and China had just proclaimed a Sino-Soviet bloc, so one issue he had to face was the Cold War. He was also losing support for his foreign policy among Republican leaders in Congress. and when the Russians tested their first atom bomb, the public demanded that he respond strongly. It was inevitable that Truman would conclude could not let the public think he had allowed Russia to be first in developing the most powerful weapon yet. In retrospect, according to some historians, Truman should have risked taking the Oppenheimer recommendation, but he had to face political issues that were too powerful to ignore.

## Lesson 5. 메시지의 초점

### Exercise 1. 메시지의 초점에 맞게 문장 고치기

적절한 단어가 강조될 수 있도록 분장을 고쳐보라. 문장의 초점을 수정한 다음, 명사구를 해소하여 문장을 간결하게 만들어보자. (처음 두 예문은 강조해야 할 것으로 여겨지는 항목을 음영으로 표시했다.)

1. The President's tendency to rewrite the Constitution is the biggest danger to the nation, in my opinion, at least.
1. There are limited opportunities for faculty to work with individual students in large American colleges and universities.
2. The teacher who makes an assignment of a long final term paper at the end of the semester and who then gives only a grade and nothing else such as a critical comment is a common object of complaint among students at the college level.

#### Answers

1. In my opinion, at least, the Republic is most threatened by the President's tendency to rewrite the Constitution. (개개인의 상상에 따라 다양한 문장이 나올 수 있다.)
2. In large American universities the opportunities for faculty to work with individual students are limited.
3. College students commonly complain about teachers who assign a long term paper and then give them a grade but no comments.

### Exercise 2. 화제로 시작하여 초점으로 끝내기

적절한 화제를 문장의 앞머리에 놓고 강조할 항목을 강세자리에 놓아, 문단 전체를 고쳐보자.

1. The story of King Lear and his daughters was a popular one during the reign of Queen Elizabeth. At least a dozen available books offered the story to anyone wishing to read it, by the time Elizabeth died. The characters were undeveloped in most of these stories, however, making the story a simple narrative that stated an obvious moral. When he began work on *King Lear*, perhaps his greatest tragedy, Shakespeare must have had several versions of this story available to him. He turned the characters into credible human beings with complex motives, however, even though they were based on the stock figures of legend.
2. Athens' catastrophic Sicilian Invasion is the most important event in Thucydides' *History of the Peloponnesian War*. Three-quarters of the history is devoted to setting up the invasion because of this. Through the step-by-step decline in Athenian society that Thucydides describes, we can see how he chose to anticipate the Sicilian Invasion. The inevitability that we associate with the tragic drama is the basic reason for the need to anticipate the invasion.

#### Answers

1. During the reign of Queen Elizabeth, the story of King Lear and his daughters was so popular that by the time she died, readers could find it in at least a dozen books. Most of these stories, however, did not develop their characters and were simple narratives with an obvious moral. Several versions of this story must have been available to Shakespeare when he began work on *King Lear*, perhaps his greatest tragedy. But while he based his characters on these stock figures of legend, he turned them into credible human beings with complex motives.
2. Because the most important event in Thucydides' *History* is Athens' catastrophic Sicilian Invasion, Thucydides devotes three-quarters of his book to setting it up. We can see this anticipation especially in how he describes the step-by-step decline in Athenian society so that he could create the inevitability that we associate with the tragic drama.



3. Changes in revenues are as follows. An increase to \$56,792 from \$32,934, a net increase of approximately 73 percent, was realized July 1-August 31 in the Ohio and Kentucky areas. In the Indiana and Illinois areas there was in the same period a 10 percent increase of \$15,370, from \$153,281 to \$168,651. However, a decrease to \$190,580 from \$200,102, or 5 percent, occurred in the Wisconsin and Minnesota regions in almost the same period of time.

### Answers

3. Revenues changed as follows during July 1-August 31: Ohio and Kentucky, up 73 percent from \$32,934 to \$56,792; Indiana and Illinois, up 10 percent from \$153,281 to \$168,651; Wisconsin and Minnesota, down 5 percent from \$200,102 to \$190,580. (이런 문장을 고치는 핵심원칙은, 기억하기 힘든 여러 항목들을 일관성 있게 나열하는 것이다. 이 경우 독자에게 각인시키고자 하는 (독자의 기억에 남을 수 있는) 정보는 비율(percent)이다.)

### Exercise 3. 적절한 도입문 찾기

다음 세 문장은 문단의 첫 문장이다. 이 문장에 이어질 문단을 읽고 어떤 문장이 도입문으로 가장 적절한지 찾아보자. 참고로 도입문의 강세자리에는 앞으로 전개할 새로운 개념들이 등장해야 한다(Russian Rulers 는 독자들에게 친숙한 정보로 간주한다.)

1. The next century the situation changed, because disputes over succession to the throne caused some sort of palace revolt or popular revolution in seven out of eight reigns of the Romanov line after Peter the Great.
2. The next century the situation changed, because after Peter the Great seven out of eight reigns of the Romanov line were plagued by turmoil over disputed succession to the throne.
3. Because turmoil over disputed succession to the throne plagued seven out of eight reigns of the Romanov line after Peter the Great, the situation changed in the next century.

도입문 다음에 이어질 문장들은 다음과 같다.

The problems began in 1722, when Tsar Peter the Great passed a law of succession that terminated the principle of succession by heredity and required the sovereign to appoint a successor when he died. But because many of the tsars, including Peter, died before they named successors, those who aspired to rule had no authority by appointment, and so their succession was often disputed by the boyars, lower-level aristocrats. There was turmoil even when successors were appointed. In 1740, Ivan VI was adopted by Czarina Anna Ivanovna and named as her successor at age two months, but his succession was challenged by Elizabeth, daughter of Peter the Great. In 1741, she defeated Anna and ascended to the throne herself. In 1797 Paul tried to eliminate these disputes by codifying a law: primogeniture in the male line. But turmoil continued. Paul was strangled by conspirators, one of whom was probably his son, Alexander I.

### Answers

문단을 관통하는 주제는 '왕위 계승의 혼란'이다. 이 문단에서 succession, dispute, turmoil, to the throne'과 같은 키워드를 찾아낼 수 있다. 두 번째 문장의 강세자리에 바로 이 핵심단어들이 제시되고 있다(turmoil over disputed succession to the throne).

## Lesson 8. 간결성

### Exercise 1. 가지치기

중복되는 요소들을 쳐내 간결하게 다듬어보자.

1. Critics cannot avoid employing complex and abstract technical terms if they are to successfully analyze literary texts and discuss them in a meaningful way.
2. In regard to desirable employment in teaching jobs, prospects for those engaged in graduate-school-level studies are at best not certain.
3. Most likely, a majority of all patients who appear at a public medical clinical facility do not expect special medical attention or treatment, because their particular health problems and concerns are often not major and for the most part can usually be adequately treated without much time, effort, and attention.

#### Answers

1. Critics must use complex and abstract terms to analyze literary texts meaningfully.
2. Graduate students face an uncertain future at best in finding good teaching jobs.
3. Most patients who go to a public clinic do not expect special treatment, because their health problems are minor and can be easily treated.

### Exercise 2. 부정보다 긍정

다음 예문들은 부정을 긍정으로 바꿔보자. 그밖에 고칠 수 있는 곳이 있으면 고쳐보자.

1. There is no possibility in regard to a reduction in the size of the federal deficit if reductions in federal spending are not introduced.
2. No one should be prevented from participating in cost-sharing educational programs without a full hearing into the reasons for his or her not being accepted.
3. So long as taxpayers do not engage in widespread refusal to pay taxes, the government will have no difficulty in paying its debts.
4. Not until a resolution between Catholics and Protestants in regard to the authority of papal supremacy is reached will there be a start to a reconciliation between these two Christian religions.

#### Answers

1. We can reduce the federal deficit only if we reduce federal spending.
2. A person may be rejected from a cost-sharing educational program only if that person receives a full hearing into why she was rejected. 또는 An agency may reject a person from... only when that agency provides a full hearing into why it rejected her.
3. If we pay taxes, the government can pay its debts.
4. Catholics and Protestants will reconcile only when they agree on the Pope's authority.

### Exercise 3. 흥미로운 주장 찾기

다음 예문들이 독자의 흥미를 끌만한 주장을 담고 있는지 살펴보자. 먼저 메타디스코스를 지우고 남은 것만으로 문장을 다시 써보자. 그렇게 완성된 문장이 주장으로서 적절한지 판단해보자.

#### Example

In this study, I examine the history of Congressional legislation regarding the protection of children in the workplace.

먼저, 메타디스코스를 지운다.

the history of Congressional legislation regarding the protection of children in the workplace.

남은 것으로 문장을 만들어낸다.

✓ Congress has legislated the protection of children in the workplace.

이렇게 만들어낸 문장이 주장으로 힘이 있는가? 일터에서 아이들을 보호하는 법안을 의회가 제정했다는 것이 독자의 흥미를 끌까? 너무도 당연한 것이어서 주장으로 적절해 보이지 않는다.

1. This essay will survey research in schemata theory as applied to the pedagogy of mathematical problem solving.
2. The methodological differences between English and American histories of the War of 1812 resulting in radically differing interpretations of the cause of the conflict are the topic of this study.
3. We will consider scientific thinking and its historical roots in connection with the influence of Egypt on Greek thought.
4. The relationship between birth order and academic success will be explored.

#### Answers

1. Recent research has applied schemata theory to the pedagogy of solving mathematical problems. [내겐 따분한 이야기처럼 들린다. 물론 안 그런 사람도 있겠지만.]
2. Because of their methodological differences, American and British historians have interpreted what caused the War of 1812 in radically different ways. [솔깃한 주장이다.]
3. Egyptian and Greek thought influenced scientific thinking. [너무 진부한 이야기다.]
4. Birth order relates to academic success. [흥미롭다.]

### Exercise 4. 메타디스코스 지우기

불필요한 메타디스코스와 중복된 표현들을 지워 문장을 간결하게 고쳐보자.

1. But on the other hand, we can perhaps point out that there may always be TV programming to appeal to our most prurient and, therefore, lowest interests.
2. Turning now to the next question, there is in regard to wilderness area preservation activities one basic principle when attempting to formulate a way of approaching decisions about unspoiled areas to be set aside as not open to development for commercial exploitation.
3. Depending on the particular position that one takes on this question, the educational system has taken on a degree of importance that may be equal to or perhaps even exceed the family as a major source of transmission of social values.

#### Answers

1. On the other hand, some TV programming will always appeal to our most prurient interests.
2. One principle governs how to preserve the wilderness from exploitation.
3. Schools transmit more social values than do families.

## Lesson 9. 셰이프

### Exercise 1. 긴 도입부 수정하기

다음 예문들은 도입부 역할을 하는 긴 구나 절로 시작한다. 도입부를 다른 곳으로 옮기고 주어와 동사를 최대한 앞으로 끌어내보자. 그리고 메시지의 초점이 살아나도록 문장을 수정해보자.

1. Since workfare has not yet been shown to be a successful alternative to welfare because evidence showing its ability to provide meaningful employment for welfare recipients is not yet available, those who argue that all the states should make a full-scale commitment to workfare are premature in their recommendations. While grade inflation has been a subject of debate by teachers and administrators and even in newspapers, employers looking for people with high levels of technical and analytical skills have not had difficulty identifying desirable candidates.
2. Although one way to prevent foreign piracy of videos and CDs is for criminal justice systems of foreign countries to move cases faster through their systems and for stiffer penalties to be imposed, no improvement in the level of expertise of judges who hear these cases is expected any time in the immediate future.
3. If the music industry ignores the problem of how a rating system applied to offensive lyrics could be applied to music broadcast over FM and AM radio, then even if it were willing to discuss a system that could be used in the sale of music in retail stores, the likelihood of any significant improvement in its image with the public is nil.

#### Answers

1. Proponents of workfare have not yet shown it is a successful alternative to welfare because they have not shown evidence that can provide meaningful and regular employment for welfare recipients. Therefore, it is premature to recommend that all the states should fully commit themselves to it.
2. We could prevent foreign piracy of videos and CDs if the justice systems of foreign countries moved cases faster through their courts and imposed stiffer penalties. But we can not expect any immediate improvement in the level of expertise of judges who hear these cases.
3. The music industry has ignored the problem of how to apply a rating system to offensive lyrics broadcast over FM and AM radio. Until it does, stations are unlikely to improve their public image, even if they were willing to discuss such a system.

### Exercise 2. 장애물 치우기

다음 예문들은 주어가 길거나 구나 절이 문장에 삽입되어 문장이 전체적으로 산만하다. 장황한 요소들을 제거하여 문장을 간결하게 만들고 메시지의 초점이 살아나도록 수정해보자.

1. An agreement by the film industry and by television producers on limiting characters using cigarettes, even if carried out, would do little to discourage young people from smoking.
2. The construction of the Interstate Highway System, owing to the fact that Congress, on the occasion when it originally voted funds for it, did not anticipate the rising cost of inflation, ran into serious financial problems.
3. TV "reality" shows, because they have an appeal to our fascination with real-life conflict because of our voyeuristic impulses, are about the most popular shows that are regularly scheduled to appear on TV.
4. The continued and unabated emission of carbon dioxide gas into the atmosphere, unless there is a marked reduction, will eventually result in serious changes in the climate of the world as we know it today.

#### Answers

1. Young people. not be discouraged smoking just because the film and TV industries agree not to show characters smoking.
2. When Congress funded the Interstate Highway System, it did not anticipate inflation, and so the system has run into financial problems.
3. "Reality" shows are the most popular shows on TV because they appeal to our voyeuristic impulses.
4. If carbon monoxide continues to be emitted, world climate will change.

### Exercise 3. 나도 수식구를 쓸 수 있다

반복수식구, 요약수식구, 자유수식구를 만들어보자. 먼저 예문의 중복되는 표현이나 명사구 등을 먼저 수정한 다음 수식구를 달아야 한다. 처음 3 문장은 힌트를 제공한다. 음영으로 표시한 단어를 사용해 반복수식구를 만들고 [괄호] 속에 있는 단어를 사용해 요약수식구를 만들라.

#### Example

Within ten years we could meet our energy needs with solar power. [a possibility]

반복수식구

✓ Within ten years, we could meet our energy needs with solar power, needs that will soar as our population grows.

요약수식구

✓ Within ten years, we could meet our energy needs with solar power, a possibility that few anticipated ten years ago.

자유수식구

✓ Within ten years, we could meet our energy needs with solar power, freeing ourselves of dependence on foreign oil.

1. Many different school systems are making a return back to traditional education in the basics. [a change]
2. The reasons for the cause of aging are a puzzle that has perplexed humanity for millennia. [a mystery]
3. The successful accomplishment of test-tube fertilization of embryos has raised many issues of an ethical nature that continue to trouble both scientists and laypeople. [an event]
4. In the period known to scholars and historians as the Renaissance, increases in affluence and stability in the area of political affairs had the consequence of allowing streams of thought of different kinds to merge and flow together.

#### Answers

1. **Resumptive:** Many school systems are returning to the basics, basics that have been the foundation of education for centuries.  
**Summative:**...a change that is long overdue ...  
**Free:**...trying to stem an ever rising drop-out rate.
2. **R:** For millennia, why we age been a puzzle, a puzzle that only now can be answer with any certainty.  
**S:**...a mystery that we can answer either biologically or spiritually.  
**F:**...hoping that one day we might stop our inevitable decline into infirmity and death.
3. **R:** Both scientists and laypeople have been troubled by the ethical issues of test-tube fertilization, issues that require the most delicate balancing between religion and medical hope.  
**S:**...an event that has changed the way we think about what it means to be human.  
**F:**...finding in them inevitable conflicts between self-interest and religious values.
4. **R:** In the Renaissance, greater affluence and political stability allowed streams of thought to merge, streams that originated in ancient Greece, in the Middle East, and in Europe itself.  
**S:**...a historical development that both undermined the dominance of religious authority over knowledge and laid the groundwork for everything that we know about the world.  
**F:**...bringing together knowledge and modes of thought that resulted in a new vision of hu1nankind's potential.

# Lesson 10. 우아함

## Exercise 1. 밸런스 잡기

다음은 문장을 시작하는 앞부분들이다. 이 문장들과 균형에 맞도록 뒷부분을 마무리해보자.

### Example

Those who keep silent over the loss of small freedoms ...

다음과 같이 문장의 후반부를 쓰면 된다.

... will be silenced when they protest the loss of large ones.

1. Those who argue stridently over small matters...
2. We should pay more attention to those politicians who tell us how to make what we have better than to those...
3. Some teachers mistake neat papers that rehash old ideas for...

### Answers

1. Those who argue stridently over small matters are unlikely to think dearly about large ones.
2. We should pay more attention to those politicians who tell us how to make what we have better than to those who tell us how to get what we don't have.
3. Some teachers mistake neat papers that rehash old ideas for great thoughts wrapped impressive packaging.

## Exercise 2. 짜릿한 클라이맥스

다음 예문들은 문장이 힘없이 끝난다. 먼저 문장을 명확하고 간결하게 수정한 다음, 강세자리에 좀더 무거운 항목을 넣어 힘있는 문장으로 만들어보자. 특히 of로 시작하는 전치사구를 문장의 맨 끝에 두면 좋다. (처음 두 예문은 명사화하면 좋은 항목에 표시해두었다.)

### Example

Our interest in paranormal phenomena testifies to the fact that we have empty spirits and shallow minds.

✓ Our interest in paranormal phenomena testifies to the emptiness of our spirits and the shallowness of our minds.

1. If we invest our sweat in these projects, we must avoid appearing to work only because we are interested in ourselves.
2. Throughout history, science has made progress because dedicated scientists have ignored a hostile public that is uninformed.
3. The day is gone when school systems' boards of education have the expectation that local taxpayers will automatically go along with whatever extravagant things incompetent bureaucrats decide to do.

### Answers

1. If we invest our sweat these projects, we must avoid appearing to be working only for our own self-interest.
2. Throughout history, science has progressed because dedicated scientists have ignored the hostility of an uninformed public.
3. Boards of education can no longer expect that taxpayers will support the extravagancies of incompetent bureaucrats.



# Lesson 11. 스타일의 윤리

## Exercise 1. 가스요금 인상 안내문

화제/행위자/주어를 you 를 사용하여 고쳐보자. 그 다음 we 를 사용하여 고쳐보자.

The Illinois Commerce Commission has authorized a restructuring of our rates together with an increase in Service Charge revenues effective with service rendered on and after November 12, 1990. This is the first increase in rates for Peoples Gas in over six years. The restructuring of rates is consistent with the policy of the Public Utilities Act that rates for service to various classes of utility customers be based upon the cost of providing that service. The new rates move revenues from every class of customer closer to the cost actually incurred to provide gas service.

### Example

**you 를 행위자로 놓을 경우:** As the Illinois Commerce Commission has authorized, you will have to pay us higher service charges after November 12, 1990...

**we 를 행위자로 놓을 경우:** As the Illinois Commerce Commission has authorized, we can charge you more after November 12 ...

가스회사는 이 두 가지 수정본을 사용하고 싶어할까? 어떤 것은 받아들일 수 있고 어떤 것은 받아들일 수 없을까? 그 이유는 무엇일까? 가스회사가 고객에게 보낸 원래 글은 '좋은' 글일까? 그렇다면 '좋다'는 것은 무엇을 의미한다고 생각하는가?

### Answers

**you 를 행위자로 놓을 경우:**

As the Illinois Commerce Commission has authorized, you will have to pay... You have not had to pay..., but you will now pay rates that have been restructured consistent with the policy of The Public Utilities Act that lets us base what you pay on what it costs to provide you with service.

**we 를 행위자로 놓을 경우:**

As the Illinois Commerce Commission has authorized, we are charging you... We have not raised rates... but we are restructuring the rates now... so that we can charge you for what we pay to provide you with service.

## Exercise 2. 자동차 리콜 안내문

다음 예문을 고쳐보자. you 를 주어로 사용하고, 그에 걸맞은 행위를 최대한 동사로 할당해보자.

A defect which involves the possible failure of a frame support plate may exist on your vehicle. This plate (front suspension pivot bar support plate) connects a portion of the front suspension to the vehicle frame, and its failure could affect vehicle directional control, particularly during heavy brake application. In addition, your vehicle may require adjustment service to the hood secondary catch system. The secondary catch may be misaligned so that the hood may not be adequately restrained to prevent hood fly-up in the event the primary latch is inadvertently left unengaged. Sudden hood fly-up beyond the secondary catch while driving could impair driver visibility. In certain circumstances, of occurrence either of the above conditions could result in vehicle crash without prior warning.

이렇게 고치면 두 번째 문장은 다음과 같아질 것이다.

If you brake hard and the plate fails, you could...

자동차회사는 이렇게 고친 글을 고객들에게 발송할까? 자동차회사가 고객에게 보낸 원래 글은 '좋은' 글일까? 그렇다면 '좋다'는 것은 무엇을 의미한다고 생각하는가?

글을 고치다 보면 이런 의문이 떠오를지도 모른다.

If the plate fails, you could crash.

If the plate fails, your car could crash.

이 두 문장 중 '진실'에 가까운 진술은 무엇일까? 아니 이런 질문은 의미가 있는 것일까?

### Answers

Your car may have a defective part that connects the suspension to the frame. If you brake hard and the plate fails, you won't be able to steer. We may also have to adjust the secondary latch on your hood because we may have misaligned it. If you don't latch the primary latch, the secondary latch might not hold the hood down. If the hood flies up while you are driving, you won't be able to see. If either of these things occurs, you could crash.

## Lesson 12. 문장부호 찍기

### Excercise 1. 구두점 찍기: 균형을 찾아서

다음 예문들은 원래 구두점을 모두 삭제한 것이다. 문법적인 문장단위는 사선으로 표시했다. 구두점을 넣는 작업을 세 번씩 반복해보자. 첫 번째 작업에서는 구두점을 최대한 적게 넣고, 두 번째 작업에서는 구두점을 최대한 많이 넣어라. 마지막 세 번째 작업에서는 가장 적절하다고 여겨지는 수준에서 구두점을 선별하여 넣어라.

1. from Evelyn Fox Keller, *A Feeling for the Organism: The life and Work of Barbara McClintock*

Scientists and philosophers of science tend to speak as if "scientific language" were intrinsically precise as if those who use it must understand one another's meaning even if they disagree / but in fact scientific language is not as different from ordinary language as is commonly believed / it too is subject to imprecision and ambiguity and hence to imperfect understanding / moreover new theories or arguments are rarely if ever constructed by way of clear-cut steps of induction deduction and verification or falsification / neither are they defended rejected or accepted in so straightforward a manner / in practice scientists combine the rules of scientific methodology with a generous admixture of intuition aesthetics and philosophical commitment / the importance of what are sometimes called extra-rational or extra-logical components of thought in the discovery of a new principle or law is generally acknowledged... But the role of these extra-logical components in persuasion and acceptance in making an argument convincing is less frequently discussed partly because they are less visible / the ways in which the credibility or effectiveness of an argument depends on the realm of common experiences or extensive practice in communicating those experiences in a common language are hard to see precisely because such commonalities are taken for granted / only when we step out of such a "consensual domain" when we can stand out on the periphery of a community with a common language do we begin to become aware of the unarticulated premises mutual understandings and assumed practices of the group / even in those subjects that lend themselves most readily to quantification discourse depends heavily on conventions and interpretation, conventions that are acquired over years of practice and participation in a community.

### Answers

구두점을 최대한 적게 찍은 것

Scientists and philosophers of science tend to speak as if "scientific language" were intrinsically precise, as if those who use it must understand one another's meaning even if they disagree. But in fact scientific language is not as different from ordinary language as is commonly believed. It too is subject to imprecision and ambiguity and hence to imperfect understanding. Moreover, new theories or arguments are rarely if ever constructed by way of clear-cut steps of induction, deduction and verification or falsification. Neither are they defended, rejected or accepted in so straightforward a manner. In practice scientists combine the rules of scientific methodology with a generous admixture of intuition, aesthetics and philosophical commitment. The importance of what are sometimes called extra-rational or extra-logical components of thought in the discovery of a new principle or law is generally acknowledged... But the role of these extra-logical components in persuasion and acceptance in making an argument convincing is less frequently discussed partly because they are less visible. The ways in which the credibility or effectiveness of an argument depends on the realm of common experiences, or extensive practice in communicating those experiences in a common language are hard to see precisely because such commonalities are taken for granted. Only when we step out of such a "consensual domain," when we can stand out on the periphery of a community with a common language do we begin to become aware of the unarticulated premises, mutual understandings and assumed practices of the group. Even in those subjects that lend themselves most readily to quantification, discourse depends heavily on conventions and interpretation, conventions that are acquired over years of practice and participation in a community.

구두점을 최대한 많이 찍은 것

Scientists and philosophers of science tend to speak as if "scientific language" were intrinsically precise, as if those who use it must understand one another's meaning, even if they disagree. But, in fact, scientific language is not as different from ordinary language as is commonly believed: it, too, is subject to imprecision and ambiguity, and hence to imperfect understanding. Moreover, new theories, or arguments, are rarely, if ever, constructed by way of clear-cut steps of induction, deduction, and verification or falsification; neither are they defended, rejected, or accepted in so straightforward a manner. In practice, scientists combine the rules of scientific methodology with a generous admixture of intuition, aesthetics, and philosophical commitment. The importance of what are sometimes called extra-rational or extra-logical components of thought in the discovery of a new principle or law is generally acknowledged... But the role of these extra-logical components in persuasion and acceptance in making an argument convincing is less frequently discussed, partly because they are less visible. The ways in which the credibility, or effectiveness, of an argument depends on the realm of common experiences, or extensive practice in communicating those experiences in a common language, are hard to see precisely, because such commonalities are taken for granted. Only when we step out of such a "consensual domain," when we can stand out on the periphery of a community with a common language, do we begin to become aware of the unarticulated premises, mutual understandings, and assumed practices of the group. Even in those subjects that lend themselves most readily to quantification, discourse depends heavily on conventions and interpretation, conventions that are acquired over years of practice and participation in a community.

2. from J. Robert Oppenheimer, "The Sciences and Man's Community," *Science and the Common Understanding*

In fact of course the notion of universal knowledge has always been an illusion / but it is an illusion fostered by the monistic view of the world in which a few great central truths determine in all its wonderful and amazing proliferation everything else that is true / we are not today tempted to search for these keys that unlock the whole of human knowledge and of man's experience / we know that we are ignorant / we are well taught it / and the more surely and deeply we know our own job the better able we are to appreciate the full measure of our pervasive ignorance / we know that these are inherent limits compounded no doubt and exaggerated by that sloth and that complacency without which we would not be men at all / but knowledge rests on knowledge / what is new is meaningful because it departs slightly from what was known before / this is a world of frontiers where even the liveliest of actors or observers will be absent most of the time from most of them / perhaps this sense was not so sharp in the village that village which we have learned a little about but probably do not understand too well the village of slow change and isolation and fixed culture which evokes our nostalgia even if not our full comprehension / perhaps in the villages men were not so lonely / perhaps they found in each other a fixed community a fixed and only slowly growing store of knowledge of a single world / even that we may doubt / for there seem to be always in the culture of such times and places vast domains of mystery if not unknowable then imperfectly known endless and open.

\* 이 예문들의 구조를 분석해보라. 우아한 글의 또 다른 모범을 만날 수 있다. 특히 문장을 시작하고 끝맺는 방식에 주목하라. 글을 분석하다 보면 여러분들이 직접 몇몇 부분은 더 뛰어나게 개선할 수도 있을 것이다.

Answers

구두점을 최대한 적게 찍은 것

In fact of course, the notion of universal knowledge has always been an illusion. But it is an illusion fostered by the monistic view of the world in which a few great central truths determine in all its wonderful and amazing proliferation everything else that is true. We are not today tempted to search for these keys that unlock the whole of human knowledge and of man's experience. We know that we are ignorant. We are well taught it. And the more surely and deeply we know our own job, the better able we are to appreciate the full measure of our pervasive ignorance. We know that these are inherent limits compounded no doubt and exaggerated by that sloth and that complacency without which we would not be men at all. But knowledge rests on knowledge. What is new is meaningful because it departs slightly from what was known before. This is a world of frontiers where even the liveliest of actors or observers will be absent most of the time from most of them. Perhaps this sense was not so sharp in the village, that village which we have learned a little about but probably do not understand too well, the village of slow change and isolation and fixed culture which evokes our nostalgia even if not our full comprehension. Perhaps in the villages men were not so lonely. Perhaps they found in each other a fixed community, a fixed and only slowly growing store of knowledge of a single world. Even that we may doubt. For there seem to be always in the culture of such times and places vast domains of mystery if not unknowable then imperfectly known, endless and open.

구두점을 최대한 많이 찍은 것

In fact, of course, the notion of universal knowledge has always been an illusion, but it is an illusion fostered by the monistic view of the world, in which a few great, central truths determine, in all its wonderful and amazing proliferation, everything else that is true. We are not, today, tempted to search for these keys that unlock the whole of human knowledge and of man's experience: we know that we are ignorant; we are well taught it; and the more surely and deeply we know our own job, the better able we are to appreciate the full measure of our pervasive ignorance. We know that these are inherent limits, compounded, no doubt, and exaggerated by that sloth and that complacency without which we would not be men at all. But knowledge rests on knowledge: what is new is meaningful, because it departs, slightly, from what was known before. This is a world of frontiers, where even the liveliest of actors or observers will be absent most of the time, from most of them. Perhaps, this sense was not so sharp in the village, that village which we have learned a little about, but probably do not understand too well—the village of slow change, and isolation, and fixed culture, which evokes our nostalgia, even if not our full comprehension. Perhaps in the villages men were not so lonely; perhaps they found in each other a fixed community, a fixed and only slowly growing store of knowledge of a single world. Even that we may doubt, for there seem to be always in the culture of such times and places, vast domains of mystery, if not unknowable, then imperfectly known—endless and open.