

본 콘텐츠는 홈페이지 유료 상품의 일부입니다.

본 콘텐츠의 무단 배포 시, 콘텐츠산업 진흥법, 저작권법에 의거하여 책임을 질 수 있습니다.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 26강 Gateway

Since the concept of a teddy bear is very ¹⁾ **obvious** not a genetically ²⁾ **inherit** trait, we can be confident ³⁾ **what** we are looking at a cultural trait. ⁴⁾ [연결어_____], ⁵⁾ **this** is a cultural trait that seems to be under the guidance of another, genuinely biological trait: the cues that attract us to babies (high foreheads and small faces). Cute, baby-like features are ⁶⁾ **inherent** ⁷⁾ **appealed**, ⁸⁾ **produced** a nurturing response in ⁹⁾ **almost** humans. Teddy bears that had a more baby-like appearance - ¹⁰⁾ **whatever** slight this ¹¹⁾ **may be** initially - ¹²⁾ **was** ¹³⁾ [연결어_____] more popular with customers. Teddy bear manufacturers obviously noticed ¹⁴⁾ **whose** bears were selling best and so made more of these and fewer of the less popular models, ¹⁵⁾ **maximize** their profits. In this way, the selection pressure built up by the customers ¹⁶⁾ **resulting** in the evolution of a more baby-like bear by the manufacturers.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 26강 Exercise 01

The speaker who is too slow not only ¹⁷⁾ **lose** track of the matter, he also harms the listener. Some people report ¹⁸⁾ **which** when they have to listen to very slow speakers, they very soon get headaches and cannot enjoy the contents of the speech. ¹⁹⁾ **Keep** in mind physiological speech limits, we do not recommend a fantastically speedy speech, but an extremely slow speech is also of no use. Similar ²⁰⁾ **is** the case with reading. ²¹⁾ **Too a fantastic** reading speed crossing physiological perceptual limits ²²⁾ **is** of no use because it impedes comprehension. ²³⁾ **Too a slow** reading is altogether hopeless since it does not help in comprehension. There is no support in research for the popular notion ²⁴⁾ **which** slow reading leads to better comprehension.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 26강 Exercise 02

On the national level of culture, we assume ²⁵⁾what people of the same national background ²⁶⁾sharing many things that ²⁷⁾binds them in a common culture: language, values, norms, and traditions. ²⁸⁾[연결어_____], we expect Germans ²⁹⁾differ from Hmong based on differing national cultures. ³⁰⁾[연결어_____], cultures can be formed on ³¹⁾another levels, such as generation, gender, race, and region, among others. ³²⁾[연결어_____], in many parts of the country, regionalisms exist. People who live in the middle of the United States (in states such as Kansas, Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Indiana, and Wisconsin) ³³⁾being often ³⁴⁾referred as "Midwesterners." People who live in Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut are called "New Englanders." ³⁵⁾Either Midwesterners and New Englanders have their own unique way of ³⁶⁾look at things, but the two regions also share a great deal in common - ³⁷⁾[연결어_____], pragmatic thinking and an independent spirit.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 26강 Exercise 03

Literature students often wonder ³⁸⁾that there is a rule about ³⁹⁾what much you should quote. The answer is ⁴⁰⁾what you should quote ⁴¹⁾that will best serve to illuminate your point, ⁴²⁾either more nor less. Sometimes a single sentence, or a single line of verse, will be enough; sometimes you will need a whole paragraph or a whole sonnet. When ⁴³⁾quoted, you must take care to pick precisely the right passage. ⁴⁴⁾Either the random chunk of text with the image you want to draw attention to buried somewhere inside ⁴⁵⁾them, nor the stray line which may perhaps ⁴⁶⁾reminded the reader of the relevant couplet you fail to quote, ⁴⁷⁾making your point ⁴⁸⁾effective. You must be careful, too, not to quote in such a way ⁴⁹⁾what you distort your author's meaning. It is sensible ⁵⁰⁾avoid the really obvious quotation, ⁵¹⁾this may be a jewel of our literature in its proper place, but in the context of your essay will strike the reader as a cliché.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 27강 Gateway

The one area ⁵²which the Internet could ⁵³consider an aid to ⁵⁴think ⁵⁵to be the rapid acquisition of new information. ⁵⁶[연결어 _____] this is more fictional than ⁵⁷really. Yes, the simple act of ⁵⁸type a few words into a search engine will virtually ⁵⁹instantaneous produce links related to the topic at hand. ⁶⁰[연결어 _____] the examination of the accuracy of information ⁶¹obtaining in this manner is not a simple matter. What one often gets ⁶²to be no more than abstract summaries of lengthy articles. ⁶³[연결어 _____], I suspect ⁶⁴what ⁶⁵a number of downloads of any given scientific paper has ⁶⁶a little relevance to ⁶⁷a number of times the entire article ⁶⁸has read from beginning to end. My advice is ⁶⁹what if you want to do some serious thinking, then you'd better ⁷⁰disconnecting the Internet, phone, and television set and try ⁷¹to spend twenty-four hours in absolute solitude.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 27강 Exercise 01

As a general rule, historians find ⁷²this difficult to isolate events in history and argue their impact upon society, ⁷³which they are so well woven into the continuous tapestry of life. ⁷⁴[연결어 _____], perhaps ⁷⁵because ⁷⁶what embedded steam railways are in the development of the modern world, we can say ⁷⁷what they changed the world. Our lives right now are a direct result of the innovators, visionaries, designers, workers and daily users ⁷⁸whom created and advanced the steam railways. Had that development not ⁷⁹to happen as it ⁸⁰was, we would ⁸¹have been living in a very different society today. Arguably, many of the problems we ⁸²face them today ⁸³is an indirect consequence of economic, social and political developments in the nineteenth century, but so too ⁸⁴is the solutions. Thanks to the introduction of the railways, we ⁸⁵may lose some sense of British *regionality*, but we can offset that against a sense of British unity.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 27강 Exercise 02

Digital spaces — social media sites, websites, chat areas, discussion boards, online games, workspaces, classes, conferences, and hangouts, even the spaces ⁸⁶⁾which we share email and text messages — ⁸⁷⁾to be sometimes called *virtual*. Digital work teams and organizations, in particular, are ⁸⁸⁾common ⁸⁹⁾describing as virtual in nature. The use of the term *virtual* is misleading, ⁹⁰⁾[연결어_____], for it implies ⁹¹⁾what something is almost, but not quite, ⁹²⁾really. And ⁹³⁾what digital spaces are concerned, that is simply not the case. As sociologist W. I. Thomas has classically ⁹⁴⁾been stated (in what has come to be called the Thomas Theorem), if people “define situations as ⁹⁵⁾really, they are real in their consequences.” Digital experiences and the spaces ⁹⁶⁾which they take place ⁹⁷⁾to be quite real and have real, ⁹⁸⁾definitely consequences. ⁹⁹⁾[연결어_____], many consider descriptors such as *sociomental*, *networked*, and/or *digital* preferable to *virtual* in ¹⁰⁰⁾description these spaces and societies.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 27강 Exercise 03

In heavy but free-flowing expressway traffic, something — for instance, an accident, unusually heavy entry at some interchange — ¹⁰¹⁾force a few drivers ¹⁰²⁾slam on their brakes. Their abrupt slowdowns force those who follow ¹⁰³⁾slam on their brakes. The ¹⁰⁴⁾resulted chain reaction abruptly changes a traffic stream ¹⁰⁵⁾average 50 mph into ¹⁰⁶⁾ones ¹⁰⁷⁾which all vehicles travel in lockstep at 5 — 20 mph. This phenomenon can be modeled by ¹⁰⁸⁾exploitation a variant of the commonly ¹⁰⁹⁾citing safety rule that drivers should stay 2 — 3 seconds behind the vehicles they ¹¹⁰⁾follow them. Suppose ¹¹¹⁾what all drivers stay 1.8 seconds behind the vehicles in front of ¹¹²⁾it. As roads become more crowded, the distance between vehicles must diminish. The speed required to stay 1.8 seconds behind must, ¹¹³⁾[연결어_____], also ¹¹⁴⁾diminishing. By ¹¹⁵⁾reduction the average distance between the vehicles it contains, each traveler in a traffic stream ¹¹⁶⁾impose a cost on all others in the stream by ¹¹⁷⁾slowing down them.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 28강 Gateway

People sometimes make downward social comparisons — comparing ¹¹⁸them to inferior or worse-off ¹¹⁹the others — to feel better about ¹²⁰them. This is self-enhancement at work. But what happens when the only available comparison target we ¹²¹have it is superior or better off than we ¹²²do? Can self-enhancement motives still ¹²³served in such situations? Yes, they can, as ¹²⁴captured the self-evaluation maintenance model. According to this theory, we shift between two processes — reflection and comparison — in a way ¹²⁵how lets us ¹²⁶maintaining favorable self-views. In areas ¹²⁷where are *not* especially relevant to our self-definition, we engage in *reflection*, whereby we flatter ourselves by association with ¹²⁸the others' accomplishments. Suppose you care very ¹²⁹a little about your own athletic skills, but when your friend scores the winning goal ¹³⁰while a critical soccer match, you beam with pride, experience a boost to your self-esteem, and ¹³¹taking delight in her victory celebrations as if, by association, it ¹³²was your victory too.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 28강 Exercise 01

Self-esteem is the appreciation of one's worth and importance in society. Oftentimes ¹³³have a lot of confidence ¹³⁴meaning a high level of self-esteem, but just because they may be related does not ¹³⁵necessary mean one leads to ¹³⁶other. Just because one has confidence does not guarantee they will feel ¹³⁷well about ¹³⁸them. A simple way of ¹³⁹look at how ¹⁴⁰many you like yourself ¹⁴¹standing in front of the mirror, ¹⁴²like what you see, and ¹⁴³what you feel about what you see (without ¹⁴⁴distort your image, both figuratively and literally). ¹⁴⁵More you like about what you ¹⁴⁶see them, the more able and willing you may ¹⁴⁷put yourself out there in the public eye. It is easier said than done. The bottom line ¹⁴⁸is established a level of self-esteem that allows you ¹⁴⁹be ¹⁵⁰enough confident to make your own choices as opposed to ¹⁵¹have them ¹⁵²make for you by ¹⁵³the others.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 28강 Exercise 02

As parents we offer our children not only experiences that help ¹⁵⁴shaping their developing minds but also ourselves. Children learn from us by ¹⁵⁵watch us and modeling ¹⁵⁶how we do. If teaching ¹⁵⁷is telling, the job would ¹⁵⁸have been easy. Children will learn what's important to us and ¹⁵⁹how we value by ¹⁶⁰live with us, not just by ¹⁶¹hear ¹⁶²how we say. Who we are, the nature of our character, ¹⁶³revealed in how we live and ¹⁶⁴what we make decisions about ¹⁶⁵how we do. No matter ¹⁶⁶what much we reflect and deepen our introspection, ultimately ¹⁶⁷what we act in the world gives the true message of our values. Children observe these outward expressions of our character and remember, imitate, and ¹⁶⁸recreating these ways of being in the world. The old saying, "Do what I say, not what I do" is only wishful thinking on the part of parents. Our children watch us because they want to know who ¹⁶⁹are we.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 28강 Exercise 03

As individuals go through life, they build up sets of beliefs about who ¹⁷⁰are they and ¹⁷¹what the world works. These sets might include specific beliefs such as "Heart trouble only affects people older than I." The problem, of course, is ¹⁷²what events in the real world can challenge such beliefs. When the challenge is ¹⁷³enough great, individuals may ¹⁷⁴force to drop their beliefs and ¹⁷⁵developed new ¹⁷⁶one. ¹⁷⁷This is in this context that growth can ¹⁷⁸be occurred. ¹⁷⁹Subsequently to the trauma, individuals may rebuild their assumptions in ways ¹⁸⁰how map more closely onto the world as it is for them now, and this, in turn, may facilitate future coping. Individuals may also ¹⁸¹provided opportunities they did not see before (e.g., new careers, new relationships). In these ways, and others, it is possible for individuals ¹⁸²experience some growth alongside of, and ¹⁸³because, the loss and pain associated with the trauma. The growth (e.g., improvements in social support) may in fact ¹⁸⁴result in the individuals' attempts to deal with the trauma.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 29강 Gateway

When consumers lack adequate information to make ¹⁸⁵inform choices, governments frequently step in to require that firms ¹⁸⁶provideing information. In the United States, we are all familiar with the mandatory nutritional information ¹⁸⁷place on food products. The Securities and Exchange Commission ¹⁸⁸what monitors American stock markets ¹⁸⁹force firms to meet certain reporting requirements before their stock can ¹⁹⁰list on exchanges such as the New York Stock Exchange. Such reporting ¹⁹¹helping ensure ¹⁹²what private investors have reliable information ¹⁹³which to base their investment decisions. Often, ¹⁹⁴[연결어_____], these regulations do not work ¹⁹⁵adequate, as the Enron scandal in 2001 clearly illustrates. The oil trading company Enron ¹⁹⁶has cooked its books to overstate its profitability in its ¹⁹⁷mandate reports. One outcome of Enron's subsequent financial collapse was the introduction of new regulations designed to improve the reliability of the information that companies must provide to the public.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 29강 Exercise 01

Corporations are often born from small companies ¹⁹⁸which grow gradually over time. The folklore that generates ¹⁹⁹for that time ²⁰⁰constituting ²⁰¹their tradition. Tradition and folklore ²⁰²defined a culture over time and ²⁰³giving the workforce a sense ²⁰⁴that they belong to something that is ²⁰⁵public recognized as ²⁰⁶valuably. ²⁰⁷[연결어_____], today, corporations can be born overnight, by growing up around a product or through a corporate restructuring. The result is ²⁰⁸what we have many large new cultures ²⁰⁹are created ²¹⁰what ²¹¹has mass but no "experience," or tradition, and no bonding as a group. They produce people who feel like technical components in a production machine but ²¹²having ²¹³a little sense of tribe, or blood, or community.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 29강 Exercise 02

The exchange rate, ²¹⁴⁾this is the price of the domestic currency in terms of a foreign currency, ²¹⁵⁾being an important indicator of macroeconomic stability. Foreign trade and investment decisions are influenced by the ²¹⁶⁾prevailed exchange rate. Wide fluctuations in it ²¹⁷⁾creating uncertainty in the environment, ²¹⁸⁾led business units to postpone their exports, imports, and investment decisions, and thus ²¹⁹⁾retarding business and economic growth. ²²⁰⁾[연결어_____], long-term trends in it ²²¹⁾reflecting on the fundamental weaknesses or strengths. A continuous depreciation of the exchange rate, ²²²⁾implied a decline in the value of the domestic currency in comparison with foreign currency, ²²³⁾reflect the inherent weakness in an economy, and prevents foreigners from ²²⁴⁾invest in ²²⁵⁾them. ²²⁶⁾[연결어_____], a continuous appreciation in the exchange rate hints at the sound fundamentals and attracts foreign investors ²²⁷⁾invest in domestic currency and market.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 29강 Exercise 03

A useful parallel can ²²⁸⁾draw between the credit card and cigarette industries. The practices of the cigarette industry ²²⁹⁾creating a variety of personal troubles, especially illness and early death. ²³⁰⁾[연결어_____], those practices have ²³¹⁾been created ²³²⁾the number of public issues (the cost to society of death and illness ²³³⁾trace to cigarette smoke), and thus many people have come to ²³⁴⁾seeing cigarette industry practices themselves as public issues. Examples of industry practices that have ²³⁵⁾been become public issues ²³⁶⁾is the aggressive marketing of cigarettes overseas, ²³⁷⁾whisc restrictions on such marketing ²³⁸⁾is limited or nonexistent, as ²³⁹⁾good as the marketing of cigarettes to young people in this country (for example, through advertisements that featured the controversial 'Joe Camel'). ²⁴⁰⁾[연결어_____], the practices of the credit card industry ²⁴¹⁾helps ²⁴²⁾creating personal problems (such as indebtedness) and public issues (such as the relatively low national savings rate). ²⁴³⁾[연결어_____], some industry practices — such as the aggressive marketing of credit cards to teenagers — ²⁴⁴⁾having themselves become public issues.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 30강 Gateway

In humans, body clocks are responsible for daily changes in blood pressure, body temperature, hormones, hunger, and thirst, as ²⁴⁵good as our sleep-wake cycles. These biological rhythms, ²⁴⁶where we ²⁴⁷experiencing as internal time, ²⁴⁸being probably older than sleep, developed over the course of millions of years of evolution. They ²⁴⁹are facilitate physiological and behavioral changes on a ²⁵⁰rough ²⁵¹twenty-four-hours cycle no matter ²⁵²how is ²⁵³been happened outside, ²⁵⁴if a cold front moves in or clouds block the light of the sun. That is ²⁵⁵because people experience jet lag when ²⁵⁶travel across time zones. Their internal clocks continue to run in accordance with the place they left behind, not the one ²⁵⁷which they have come, and it can take some time ²⁵⁸realign the two. The most remarkable thing is ²⁵⁹what our internal body clocks can be readjusted by environmental cues. We may get jet lag for a few days when we ask our body clocks ²⁶⁰adapt to a vastly different schedule of day and night cycles on ²⁶¹another side of the Earth, but they can do it.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 30강 Exercise 01

It seems that bacteria can actually communicate with one another, and can even ²⁶²to do so with ²⁶³another bacterial species. Bacteria can sense the presence of ²⁶⁴the other bacteria, and even whether their number is ²⁶⁵sufficient great, ²⁶⁶was referred to as a quorum, ²⁶⁷produce the malign effects ²⁶⁸which they are so skilled in ²⁶⁹elicit. Small numbers of bacteria ²⁷⁰doesn't produce ²⁷¹much harm, but when a quorum ²⁷²reached, ²⁷³a large number of bacteria will coordinate the release of chemicals that make us ill. There are efforts ²⁷⁴making ²⁷⁵determine ²⁷⁶that chemical stimuli are being detected by bacteria to make them ²⁷⁷engaged in a coordinated release of their chemicals, as ²⁷⁸good as ²⁷⁹which genes on a bacteria are being activated that cause them ²⁸⁰behave as they ²⁸¹are. Once this is determined, it may be possible ²⁸²develop antidotes, so to speak, to prevent or reverse the effects of bacterial infection.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 30강 Exercise 02

We sometimes think of aging as a process ²⁸³) **apply** uniformly to the whole organism, yet physiological studies show ²⁸⁴) **what** different parts of the body age at different rates. ²⁸⁵) [연결어 _____], white blood cells die and ²⁸⁶) **replaced** within 10 days, but red blood cells ²⁸⁷) **lasted** 120 days. The stem cells that produce all blood cells ²⁸⁸) **revealing** no signs of aging at all. Cells in the brain ²⁸⁹) **lasting** as ²⁹⁰) **well** as the body lives; once the brain is fully formed, neurons do not exhibit significant cell division, and ²⁹¹) **if** ²⁹²) **damage** by illness, they remain largely intact. ²⁹³) [연결어 _____] apart from long-living stem cells and brain cells, ²⁹⁴) **almost** parts of the body are constantly subjected to ²⁹⁵) **damaging** and repair. The mechanisms that contribute to this process of aging ²⁹⁶) **including** wear and tear, the effects of free radicals, and the decline of the immune system.

어법적으로 모두 알맞게 고치기

2019학년도 수능특강 영어 - 30강 Exercise 03

Most of us have a general, rational sense of what to eat and when — there is no shortage of information on the subject. ²⁹⁷) [연결어 _____] there is often a disconnect between ²⁹⁸) **whether** we know ²⁹⁹) **but** ³⁰⁰) **how** we do. We may have the facts, but decisions also involve our feelings. Many people who struggle with difficult emotions also ³⁰¹) **struggling** with eating problems. *Emotional eating* is a popular term ³⁰²) **is used** to ³⁰³) **describing** eating that is influenced by emotions, both ³⁰⁴) **positively** and negative. Feelings may ³⁰⁵) **be affected** various aspects of your eating, including your motivation to eat, your food choices, where and ³⁰⁶) **whom** you eat, and the speed ³⁰⁷) **which** you eat. Most overeating is prompted by feelings rather than physical hunger. Individuals who struggle with obesity tend to eat in response to emotions. ³⁰⁸) [연결어 _____], people who eat for emotional reasons are not ³⁰⁹) **necessary** overweight. People of any size may try ³¹⁰) **escape** an emotional experience by preoccupying ³¹¹) **them** with eating or by obsessing over their shape and weight.

변형문제 정답

- 1) obviously
- 2) inherited
- 3) that
- 4) However,
- 5) it
- 6) inherently
- 7) appealing,
- 8) producing
- 9) most
- 10) however
- 11) may have been
- 12) were
- 13) thus
- 14) which
- 15) to maximize
- 16) resulted
- 17) loses
- 18) that
- 19) Keeping
- 20) is
- 21) Too fantastic a
- 22) is
- 23) Too slow a
- 24) that
- 25) that
- 26) share
- 27) bind
- 28) Thus,
- 29) to differ
- 30) However,
- 31) other
- 32) For example,
- 33) are
- 34) referred to as
- 35) Both
- 36) looking
- 37) namely,
- 38) if
- 39) how
- 40) that
- 41) what
- 42) neither
- 43) quoting,
- 44) Neither
- 45) it,
- 46) remind
- 47) will make
- 48) effectively.

- 49) that
- 50) to avoid
- 51) which
- 52) in which
- 53) be considered
- 54) thinking
- 55) is
- 56) But
- 57) real.
- 58) typing
- 59) instantaneously
- 60) But
- 61) obtained
- 62) is
- 63) As a consequence
- 64) that
- 65) the
- 66) little
- 67) the
- 68) has been read
- 69) that
- 70) disconnect
- 71) spending
- 72) it
- 73) when
- 74) However,
- 75) because of
- 76) how
- 77) that
- 78) that
- 79) happened
- 80) did,
- 81) be
- 82) face
- 83) are
- 84) are
- 85) may have lost
- 86) in which
- 87) are
- 88) commonly
- 89) described
- 90) though,
- 91) that
- 92) real.
- 93) where
- 94) stated
- 95) real,
- 96) in which
- 97) are
- 98) definite

99) For this reason
 100) describing
 101) forces
 102) to slam
 103) to slam
 104) resulting
 105) averaging
 106) one
 107) in which
 108) exploiting
 109) cited
 110) follow.
 111) that
 112) them.
 113) therefore,
 114) diminish.
 115) reducing
 116) imposes
 117) slowing them down
 118) themselves
 119) others
 120) themselves.
 121) have
 122) are?
 123) be served
 124) captured by
 125) that
 126) maintain
 127) that
 128) others'
 129) little
 130) during
 131) take
 132) were
 133) having
 134) means
 135) necessarily
 136) the other.
 137) good
 138) themselves.
 139) looking
 140) much
 141) is standing
 142) liking
 143) how
 144) distorting
 145) The more
 146) see,
 147) be to put
 148) is establishing

149) to be
 150) confident enough
 151) having
 152) made
 153) others.
 154) shape
 155) watching
 156) what
 157) were
 158) be
 159) what
 160) living
 161) hearing
 162) what
 163) is revealed
 164) how
 165) what
 166) how
 167) how
 168) recreate
 169) we are.
 170) they are
 171) how
 172) that
 173) great enough,
 174) be forced to drop
 175) develop
 176) ones.
 177) It
 178) occur.
 179) Subsequent
 180) that
 181) be provided with
 182) to experience
 183) because of,
 184) result from
 185) informed
 186) provide
 187) placed
 188) that
 189) forces
 190) be listed
 191) helps
 192) that
 193) on which
 194) however
 195) adequately
 196) had
 197) mandated
 198) that

199) during
 200) constitutes
 201) its
 202) define
 203) give
 204) that
 205) publicly
 206) valuable
 207) Yet,
 208) that
 209) being created
 210) that
 211) have
 212) have
 213) little
 214) which
 215) is
 216) prevailing
 217) create
 218) lead
 219) retard
 220) Similarly
 221) reflect
 222) implying
 223) reflects
 224) investing
 225) it.
 226) On the contrary
 227) to invest
 228) be drawn
 229) create
 230) Furthermore
 231) created
 232) a
 233) traceable
 234) see
 235) become
 236) are
 237) where
 238) are
 239) well
 240) Similarly
 241) help
 242) to create
 243) Furthermore
 244) have
 245) well
 246) which
 247) experience
 248) are

249) facilitate
 250) roughly
 251) twenty-four-hour
 252) what
 253) happening
 254) whether
 255) why
 256) traveling
 257) to which
 258) to realign
 259) that
 260) to adapt
 261) the other
 262) do
 263) other
 264) other
 265) sufficiently
 266) referred
 267) to produce
 268) that
 269) eliciting.
 270) don't
 271) much
 272) is reached
 273) the
 274) being made
 275) to determine
 276) what
 277) engage
 278) well
 279) what
 280) to behave
 281) do.
 282) to develop
 283) applying
 284) that
 285) For example
 286) are replaced
 287) last
 288) reveal
 289) last
 290) long
 291) unless
 292) damaged
 293) But
 294) most
 295) damage
 296) include
 297) Yet
 298) what

- 299) and
- 300) what
- 301) struggle
- 302) used
- 303) describe
- 304) positive
- 305) affect
- 306) with whom
- 307) at which
- 308) However,
- 309) necessarily
- 310) to escape
- 311) themselves