**[ 고난도 구문 8 ]**

1. I assert that there ought not to be one single metaphysical problem **[what/that]** has not been solved here, or the solution **[which/of which]** the key at least has not been supplied

assert 주장하다

single 단일의(단 하나의)

metaphysical 형이상학의

2. Intuition is the ability **[acquiring/to acquire]** knowledge without proof, evidence, or conscious reasoning, or without understanding **[what/how]** the knowledge was acquired. Different writers give the word "intuition" a great variety of different meanings, **[range/ranging]** from direct access to **[conscious/unconscious]** knowledge and cognition, to the ability **[understanding/to understand]** something instinctively without the need for conscious reasoning.

Intuition 직관력

conscious reasoning 의식적사고

unconscious 무의식적인(무심결의)

cognition 인지

instinctively 직관적으로

3. **[What/How]** far we can advance all experience in a prior knowledge is shown by the brilliant example of mathematics. It is true **[what/that]** they deal with objects and knowledge as long as they can be represented in intuition.

advance 진보하다/ prior knowledge 사전지식

4. The effects of framing can be seen in many journalism applications. With the same information **[using/being used]** as a base, the "frame" surrounding the issue can change the reader's perception without having to **[alert/alter]** the actual facts. In the context of politics or mass-media communication, a frame defines the packaging of an element of truth to encourage certain interpretations and to discourage **[the other/others]**.

★**The effects of framing 프레이밍 효과**

(질문이나 문제 제시 방법(틀)에 따라 사람들의 선택이나 판단이 달라지는 현상으로 특정 사안을 어떤 시각으로 바라보느냐에 따라 해석이 달라진다는 이론)

journalism 저널리즘

applications 에세이

surround 다루다

perception 인지/지각

alter 바꾸다

5. Rashomon is a 1950 Japanese period film **[directing/directed]** by Akira Kurosawa. The film is known for a plot device **[what/that]** involves various characters **[providing/provided]** subjective, alternative, self-serving and contradictory versions of the same incident. The film opens on a woodcutter and a priest **[seating/sitting]** beneath the city gate.

period film 시대극

plot device 전개용 장치(구성)

subjective 주관적인

alternative 번갈아 나오는

self-serving 이기적인

contradictory 모순적인

woodcutter 나무꾼

6. The woodcutter claims he found the body of a **[murdering/murdered]** samurai three days earlier while looking for wood in the forest, and upon discovering the body he fled in a panic to notify the authorities. The priest says that he saw the murdered samurai with his wife **[traveled/traveling]**. Both men are summoned to testify in court, **[that/what/where]** they meet the captured bandit, who after encountering him, [**claiming/claims]** to have released the samurai.

murdered 살해당한

flee-fled-feld 달아나다

in a panic 겁에 질려 [전명구]

authorities 당국

summon 소환하다

testify 증언하다

bandit 산적

7. A murdered samurai's wife says that bandit left after raping her. She begged her husband **[forgiving/to forgive]** her, but he looked at her coldly. She begged him **[killing/to kill]** her so that she would be at peace. He continued to look at her with a look of aversion. His expression hurt her **[such/so]** much **[when/that]** she killed him with dagger.

rap 겁탈하다

coldly 냉소적으로

look 눈길

aversion 혐오

dagger 단검