

## 03

▶ 8049-0009

다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Within your garden there will be a variety of microclimates resulting from the placement of structures (your own and those of your neighbours) and surrounding plants. Use these to your advantage when trying to grow plants less suited to the general climate of the region. Some years ago, for example, the flamboyant beauty of tropical hibiscus plants captivated me. Knowing there was no possibility they would thrive out in my windswept, exposed garden in inland Victoria, I planted them in pots and placed them against a sheltered north-facing stone wall. Every two or three years I divide and repot them and give many root divisions away. A city gardener I know in Melbourne was able to grow bananas in her garden by taking advantage of the radiant heat from the brick wall of a neighbouring block of flats.

\*microclimate 미기후(지표면과 가까운 좁은 범위의 기후)

\*\*flamboyant 화려한

\*\*\*hibiscus 히비스쿠스(무궁화 등 아욱과에 속한 열대성 상록 관목)

- ① 도시의 생물을 다양화함으로써 미기후를 바꿀 수 있다.
- ② 정원을 처음 조성할 때 전문가의 조언을 따르는 것이 좋다.
- ③ 정원의 구조를 다양화하면 여러 종류의 식물을 기를 수 있다.
- ④ 주거 환경 개선을 통해 도시의 미기후 변화에 대처할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 미기후를 활용하면 그 지역 기후에 맞지 않는 식물도 기를 수 있다.

## 04

▶ 8049-0010

다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Suppose that you and I are discussing the current president of the United States. I feel that he is the best president we have ever had. You totally disagree and feel that he is the worst one we have ever had. In the discussion that follows, you ask, "Why do you think he is the most important or best president?" I then give you a list of reasons, as well as some of the important things that he has done. Rather than trying to explain how I'm wrong or thinking up arguments about what I've said, you should try to listen to me and try to understand my position. In other words, the listener should try to hear and understand where the other person is coming from, and not prepare arguments or retaliations. The individual who is really listening tends not to interrupt and give her own point of view, but rather will ask additional questions in order to clarify and understand the other person's position.

\*retaliation 보복, 앙갚음

- ① 논점을 벗어나는 주장은 하지 말아야 한다.
- ② 자신의 의견을 간략하고 분명하게 말해야 한다.
- ③ 감정이 아니라 정확한 근거를 토대로 반박해야 한다.
- ④ 상대방의 의견을 반박하기보다 경청하고 이해해야 한다.
- ⑤ 상대방에게 반박의 여지를 주는 표현은 쓰지 말아야 한다.

## 03

▶ 8049-0014

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Recent measurements using radiometers on satellites suggest that solar energy, which is an input to our climate system, can vary considerably. Changes of the order of 0.1% of the total solar energy reaching the Earth have already been measured, within a period of less than 20 months. This kind of change could be linked to sunspot activity, which has a periodicity of 11 years. Sunspots are magnetic storms giving (or showing) cooler regions on the Sun's surface. Thus a sunspot maximum corresponds to a minimum of received solar energy. According to measurements during the period 1976 to 1980, the Sun's surface cooled by about 6°C corresponding to an increase in the number and the size of sunspots. These changes may alter the Earth's climate since, according to numerical climate models, a 0.5% change in solar output could be enough to change the climate. In addition, a decrease in solar energy of the order of 1% could lead to a decrease in the Earth's average temperature by 1.0°C.

\*periodicity 주기성, 주기 현상

- ① facts about the global greenhouse effect
- ② accuracy of satellite-derived measurements
- ③ prediction of sunspot cycles based on sunspot numbers
- ④ accepted definition of the Earth's average temperature
- ⑤ potential effects of solar output variations on global climate change

## 04

▶ 8049-0015

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Trade books can provide the space to bring a subject to life with interesting observations and details, presenting the reader with a richer understanding of the topic. Because textbooks must cover such a large number of topics, they are unable to develop a single idea with any depth. Therefore, textbooks offer a broad and consequently shallower view of subjects that does not allow for the kind of compelling presentation available in trade books. For example, one passage in the textbook simply mentions that asteroids can hit the Earth. The trade book, however, chronicles the event of an asteroid's entry into atmosphere, its collision with the planet, and the blasting of a crater 25 miles deep and 100 miles across. It describes in fascinating detail the vaporization at the impact point, the earthquakes, the fires, and the debris that caused a worldwide period of intense heat followed by darkness and freezing temperatures. It is difficult to provide readers this kind of detail and insight in the limited space allowed by a textbook.

\*asteroid 소행성 \*\*chronicle 순서대로 기록하다

\*\*\*debris 파편, 잔해

- ① varied formats and structures of textbooks
- ② features of trade books contrasted with textbooks
- ③ interesting science topics in textbooks and trade books
- ④ the role of textbooks in a modern education system
- ⑤ contributions of trade books to early science knowledge

## 03

▶ 8049-0019

다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

What we find funny, comical, or hilarious depends on where we come from, in which country (even which region of a country) we grew up, and what language(s) we speak. There is, of course, a certain communality in what cultures consider comical, but a significant part of the comical and the comedy remains specific to a culture and is, therefore, almost untranslatable. There is, in other words, a direct but complex relationship between nationality and sense of humor. What we see as comical or funny does not only depend on us as unique individuals; on the contrary, it largely depends on our identity as part of a larger social group. For instance, what solicits the highest respect from one group (religious rituals or nationalist celebrations are favorites here) can be seen as comical by those who look at it from the outside, who are embedded in a similarly social but crucially different structure of their own group.

\*hilarious 매우 웃기는 \*\*communality 공통성  
\*\*\*embed 깊숙이 묻다

- ① Wit and Its Relation to Personality Traits
- ② How to Translate Humor into Another Language
- ③ Why Exercising Your Sense of Humor Is Important
- ④ Laughter: A Connector to People from Other Cultures
- ⑤ Humor Appreciation: Based on Its Cultural Background

## 04

▶ 8049-0020

다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Minorities tend not to have much power or status and may even be dismissed as troublemakers, extremists or simply 'weirdos'. How, then, do they ever have any influence over the majority? The social psychologist Serge Moscovici claims that the answer lies in their *behavioural style*, i.e. the way the minority gets its point across. The crucial factor in the success of the suffragette movement was that its proponents were *consistent* in their views, and this created a considerable degree of social influence. Minorities that are active and organised, who advocate and defend their position *consistently*, can create social conflict, doubt and uncertainty among members of the majority, and ultimately this may lead to social change. Such change has often occurred because a minority has converted others to its point of view. Without the influence of minorities, we would have no innovation, no social change. Many of what we now regard as 'major' social movements (e.g. Christianity, trade unionism or feminism) were originally due to the influence of an outspoken minority.

\*weirdo 별난 사람 \*\*suffragette 여성 참정권론자  
\*\*\*proponent 지지자

- ① Promoting Social Change Through Education
- ② Consistency: What Matters in Public Relations
- ③ Minority Rights: The Key to Conflict Prevention
- ④ How Does the Minority Bring Change to Society?
- ⑤ What Persuades People to Accept Common Rules?

## 03

▶ 8049-0039

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Humans are embedded in networks of social relationships that form a series of expanding circles around each individual. Our ability to keep track of the constantly changing world of our social relationships depends on the advanced social cognitive capacities (A) what / that we share with monkeys and apes. The 'social brain hypothesis' refers to the fact that primates have unusually large brains compared to other animals and that these enhanced cognitive capacities are related to the fact that they have a more complex social life. At the core of this (B) lie / lies the concepts of trust and obligation, which enable individuals to cooperate in groups to solve the problems of survival and successful reproduction in more efficient ways. However, any such system is inevitably plagued by free riders (those who take the benefits of cooperating, but fail to pay all the costs) and mechanisms are needed to keep (C) them / themselves under control, in order to avoid the delicate balance of relationships in cooperative social systems from being destroyed.

\*plague 고통을 주다, 괴롭히다

- |        | (A)        | (B)              | (C) |
|--------|------------|------------------|-----|
| ① what | ..... lie  | ..... them       |     |
| ② what | ..... lie  | ..... themselves |     |
| ③ that | ..... lies | ..... themselves |     |
| ④ that | ..... lies | ..... them       |     |
| ⑤ that | ..... lie  | ..... them       |     |

## 04

▶ 8049-0040

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Psychiatry is a field that demands a tremendous knowledge of human nature. The psychiatrist must gain insight into the mind of the ① disturbed patient as quickly and accurately as possible. In this field of medicine the practitioner can only diagnose, treat and prescribe effectively when quite ② sure of what is going on in the patient. Superficiality has no place here. Diagnostic errors are soon apparent, whereas a correct understanding of the disorder leads to successful treatment. In other words, our knowledge of human nature is ③ rigorously tested. In everyday life errors in our judgement of another human being are not necessarily linked with dramatic consequences, for these consequences may occur so long after the mistake has been made ④ what the connection between cause and effect is not obvious. We are frequently astonished when terrible misfortunes occur many years after a misunderstanding of another person. These unhappy events teach us that it is the duty of every human being ⑤ to acquire a working knowledge of human nature.

\*psychiatry 정신 의학

## 03

▶ 8049-0044

다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

One way to evaluate potential bias on a mental health website is to see if products or services are being promoted or sold. If they are, the information may be ① selective; it may include only information that supports the positions/ approaches being marketed. For information posted by individuals, often those who have or have had a disorder, keeping the potential bias of the author in mind is ② wise. An individual may post his/her own story, or a chronicle of his/her own experience with the disorder, with the ostensible goal of helping others by providing an example. Whether intentional or not, such postings are also ways to ③ avoid attention or validation, and the material may include or exclude relevant details. The user of such information should approach it with an understanding that these accounts may be more ④ helpful to the author than to the reader. There are ⑤ few mental disorders for which there is only one road to recovery; those who have been helped may believe their own path is the map for others.

\*ostensible 표면상의

## 04

▶ 8049-0045

(A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The intense tropical sunlight warms the air, and tropical latitudes are characterized by warm temperatures. Since daylength is more or less constant through the tropical year, there is relatively little fluctuation in temperatures through the year. Those of us who live in the temperate zones are accustomed to heatwaves during the summer and cold spells during the winter, both of which are consequences of (A) varying / identical daylengths. The long summer days heat the air, and if the air is stagnant, this heat accumulates and can't be lost during the short nights. The everlasting darkness in the Arctic region during the northern winters (B) allows / blocks ample opportunity for air to lose its heat, and when this frigid air pushes into our more temperate latitudes it can cause devastating cold spells. But in the tropics the (C) diversity / uniformity of daylength means that there are no such opportunities for heat to build up or be lost. Although there may be seasonal fluctuations in temperature, they tend to be minor.

\*stagnant 정체된 \*\*ample 충분한 \*\*\*frigid 몹시 추운

- |   | (A)       | (B)    | (C)        |
|---|-----------|--------|------------|
| ① | varying   | allows | diversity  |
| ② | varying   | blocks | uniformity |
| ③ | varying   | allows | uniformity |
| ④ | identical | blocks | diversity  |
| ⑤ | identical | allows | uniformity |

## 03

▶ 8049-0049

밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

The goodbye at the train station was very emotional. Hanya asked her mother to give Alinka her gratitude for her help, since Alinka could get in trouble for helping Hanya. One day Hanya hoped to be able to see Alinka, and tell her everything that ① she had gone through. She kissed both her mother's hands and hugged ② her for a long time, and then it was time to board the train. ③ She stood there on the platform while the train slowly moved away. Tears ran down her cheeks when she saw her mother waving a white handkerchief out of the open window of the train. That reminded ④ her of a scene from many years ago when her father waved a white handkerchief when going into the war. Soon the train went around the corner, disappearing from sight. Now she was glad to have John holding her arm, and ⑤ she felt safe walking home with him.

## 04

▶ 8049-0050

밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Kate's sudden movement startled Victoria. Kate rolled over from her side onto her stomach. Suddenly she started fidgeting in ① her sleep. Her eyes began to flutter and she began to cry. Victoria stepped toward her, reached out, placed a hand on ② her shoulder, and spoke softly. "Easy, darling. Sleep now, darling. You're safe," she said. "Grandmother is here. Sleep." In reflex, under ③ her grandmother's touch, Kate's sleeping form calmed down immediately. Victoria leaned over and brushed away the strands of stray hair from her granddaughter's face. ④ Her skin was warm to her touch. Victoria raised her fingers to her own lips, kissed them, and then touched Kate's lips with them. "You sleep now, darling. We'll talk about all of this tomorrow and what we're going to do," she whispered. "We'll fix this. I promise. You rest now." ⑤ She slowly walked her way back to the doorway, gave one long look over her shoulder, and shut the door behind her.

\* fidget 꼼지락거리다 \*\* flutter 떨리다 \*\*\* reflex 반사



## 03

▶ 8049-0054

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The notion that teaching and leadership go hand in hand is not new. The standard definitions of “leadership” generally state that leaders are people who motivate one or more other people to do a specific thing. This involves teaching those other people to see the desirability of reaching that specific goal and, usually, showing them how to get there. More sophisticated definitions of leadership \_\_\_\_\_ that leaders set concrete targets or that they specify the actions to be taken. Warren Bennis, who teaches and runs a center that studies leadership at the University of Southern California, has written about leadership for decades. He states that “the basis of leadership is the capacity of the leader to change the mindset, the framework, of another person.” In other words, according to Bennis, leaders get people to reach for common goals by helping them see aspects of the world differently.

- ① bring up the illusion
- ② stick to the conviction
- ③ shift away from the idea
- ④ stand up for the argument
- ⑤ build up the misconception

## 04

▶ 8049-0055

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Both NASA and the U.S. Air Force commonly use flight simulations to train astronauts and pilots to cope with flight and equipment problems that might cause them to lose focus. Successful coaches also use simulations to prepare athletes for potential distractors by creating gamelike situations in practice. They may simulate pressure situations, crowd noise, weather conditions, and the time of day or night of the actual event. For example, it is not uncommon in American football for teams to run their offense with a tape of loud crowd noise or the opposing team’s fight song blaring from the public address system. A professional golfer who is distracted by the sounds of a camera click may have a person take pictures while he practices putting. An athlete who loses focus if an official makes an apparently bad call could have bad calls made against her during training sessions so she can practice her refocusing strategies. The point is to \_\_\_\_\_.

\*blare (소리를) 요란하게 울리다

- ① eliminate sources of distraction
- ② heal your body through relaxation
- ③ make anticipated distractions familiar
- ④ familiarize athletes with new equipment
- ⑤ reflect on athletes’ failures and mistakes

## 03

▶ 8049-0059

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The need to think about people humanely applies not only to individuals but to groups as well. I was called into a client's firm to help him solve a problem. His company had just completed a crash development project that had required the team to work almost 24 hours a day and 7 days a week for two months. It was an enormous success. But a month later, two of the team members left their jobs to work for a competitor. *Why?* my client wanted to know. I asked him what the company had done to celebrate the launch. He looked at me, puzzled. *Nothing*, he said. His team simply resumed their normal working hours. Rather than acknowledging how working those insane hours had affected the team members and their families, the company turned its back on the human impact. It could have offered the team time off, or a bonus, or the chance to work at home one day a week for a month — *anything*, really, to show their appreciation and gratitude. Little wonder that when \_\_\_\_\_, some team members decided to bolt.

\*crash 단기 집중적인 \*\*bolt 달아나다

- ① no thanks were forthcoming
- ② no clear vision was presented
- ③ a company could make little profit
- ④ their opinions were barely accepted
- ⑤ a team's goal tended to always come first

## 04

▶ 8049-0060

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The shift from a teacher-centered, high-art focus to a more egalitarian, student-centered orientation highlights several issues about musical and educational values. In the past, musical values were typically rooted in the widespread music conservatory system, and the music curriculum was implemented by classically trained music teachers. In the context of early twenty-first century education, musical values in education are increasingly motivated by multiple sources — political democracy, cultural policies, mass media, arts advocacy, social justice campaigns, school communities, and not least the individual musical preferences of teachers and students. The presence of these various sources is indicative of the breakdown of monolithic value systems, the demise of cultural hegemony, and the emergence of a world-view that acknowledges diverse ways of being musical. \_\_\_\_\_ are acknowledged in the multiple ways in which music functions in the everyday lives of people, whether it is their quest for freedom, celebration of rites of passage, rebellion against social injustice, gratitude for divine intervention, or transmission of cultural heritage in the telling of a story.

\*egalitarian 평등주의의 \*\*monolithic 획일적인, 단일체의

\*\*\*demise 종말, 사망

- ① The effects of music as a healing tool
- ② Aims to preserve traditional musical values
- ③ Intentions to use music for political purposes
- ④ Cultural and economic potentials of high-art music
- ⑤ The goodness and value of individual music cultures



## 03

▶ 8049-0064

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

With a one-price policy, an organisation charges the same price for all customers who seek to purchase the product under similar conditions.

- ① Price may vary according to quantity purchased, time of purchase, and so forth, but all consumers are given the opportunity to pay the same price for identical product combinations. ② A one-price policy builds consumer confidence, is easier to administer, eliminates bargaining and allows for self-service and catalogue sales. ③ Price and quality don't always correlate directly, but consumers often have a hard time separating the two. ④ Flexible pricing, on the other hand, allows the marketer to adjust prices in accordance with the consumer's negotiating ability or buying power. ⑤ Such a strategy works well in holiday resorts and similar establishments which are often visited by tour or conference groups.

## 04

▶ 8049-0065

다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Research laboratories must have the capability of testing any product manufactured by their company and its competitors. ① The more diversified the company's products, the greater the need for more varied equipment. ② The best labs don't tolerate poor performance for long; if foundering researchers don't improve, they are asked to depart, which carries the added advantage of importing fresh talent. ③ Investigation and development of new test instruments for recommendation to the divisions of the company are other important duties of such a lab. ④ This particular phase of work can result in increased productivity and a more accurate definition of properties related to the end-use performance of products. ⑤ It is also in such labs that test results aid in the prediction of new methods, in improvement of existing products, and as a tool for problem solving.

\*founder 실패하다



## 03

▶ 8049-0069

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Goals can be short term or long term; they can involve the workplace and career advancement; they can involve family and domestic matters; they can refer to a leisure or sporting activity.

- (A) However, we all know that even when individuals appear to be matched fairly well on these sorts of factors, even when we can assume some realistic equality of opportunity, there are nevertheless those who seem to achieve more simply because they try harder, persist longer.
- (B) It is obvious that people have a better chance of such achievement in our society if they come from a higher socioeconomic class, if they have enjoyed better schooling, and, assuming that all are not born equal, if they have greater native ability. These and other factors make up the class of non-motivational determinants of achievement.
- (C) In the case of all goals, however, we can divide the factors that determine success or failure into two classes: those which we would see as motivational and those which we would not. Take academic achievement, for example.

- ① (A)-(C)-(B)                      ② (B)-(A)-(C)  
 ③ (B)-(C)-(A)                      ④ (C)-(A)-(B)  
 ⑤ (C)-(B)-(A)

## 04

▶ 8049-0070

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Contributing to other people's newsletters with articles or inserts is an inexpensive and excellent way to reach new markets and tap into the captured customers of another business. Most newsletter publishers welcome submissions from others because finding content for newsletters is an ongoing challenge.

- (A) In the latter case, it works much like a joint mailing. You help defray the cost of mailing the newsletter in exchange for letting your insert ride along. Both parties win.
- (B) The services are similar enough to appeal to the same audience, but different enough to offer distinct services. You can either submit a story, or provide an insert to the newsletter publisher.
- (C) If you provide them with non-competing information, you can easily gain access to another company's newsletter. For example, a massage therapist might submit to a chiropractor's newsletter.

\*insert 삽입 광고 \*\*defray 부담하다  
 \*\*\*chiropractor 척추 지압 요법사

- ① (A)-(C)-(B)                      ② (B)-(A)-(C)  
 ③ (B)-(C)-(A)                      ④ (C)-(A)-(B)  
 ⑤ (C)-(B)-(A)

## 03

▶ 8049-0074

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

But this dramatic increase is not believed to represent a ‘real’ increase in the cancer’s incidence and is instead believed to reflect earlier diagnosis.

A screening test, as distinct from a diagnostic test, is used to identify disease in people who have no symptoms. ( ① ) This is great if early diagnosis of a disease will result in more effective treatment. ( ② ) However, in some cases, making an early diagnosis may not be helpful, particularly if there is no effective treatment. ( ③ ) In many countries, the advent of tests to screen healthy men for markers associated with prostate disease has led to an explosion in the number of men diagnosed with the cancer. ( ④ ) In the UK alone, the number of men diagnosed with prostate cancer almost doubled in the 5 years from 1990 and in Australia it tripled. ( ⑤ ) Thus, there are more men who now know that they have prostate cancer, but not necessarily any more men with the cancer.

\*prostate 전립선(의)

## 04

▶ 8049-0075

글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

In most cases, there are many events that occur in the minutes and hours and sometimes days prior to an anger episode that can greatly affect how you react.

Anger occurs suddenly and unexpectedly, and once initiated, it is difficult or impossible to stop. Many of my clients believe that their anger is so sudden and unexpected that there is little or nothing they can do to control it. ( ① ) I’ve often heard the description “0 to 60” to describe how quickly one’s anger is activated. ( ② ) According to this belief, anger is aroused too quickly for you to be able to stop it. ( ③ ) The only solution is to leave the situation or for others to back off. ( ④ ) This faulty assumption defies the way your mind and body operate. ( ⑤ ) Beginning to recognize these early precursors of anger sets the stage for derailing it before it feels overwhelming.

\*precursor 전조



## 03

▶ 8049-0079

다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Humans generally act to avoid episodes of treacherous personal trouble, and many of today's "hostile forces of nature" that would have put our ancestors in jeopardy have been harnessed or controlled. We have laws to deter robbery, assault, and murder. We have police to perform many of the functions previously performed by one's friends. We have medical knowledge that has eliminated or reduced many sources of disease and illness. We live in an environment that is in many ways safer and more stable than that inhabited by our ancestors. Paradoxically, therefore, we suffer from a relative scarcity of critical events that would allow us to accurately assess those who are deeply engaged in our welfare and discriminate them from our fair-weather friends. It is possible that the loneliness and sense of alienation that many feel in modern living — a lack of a feeling of deep social connectedness despite the presence of many warm and friendly interactions — might stem from the lack of critical assessment events (e.g., times of trouble) that tell us who is deeply engaged in our welfare.

\*treacherous 위험한, 믿을 수 없는 \*\*harness 지배하다, 이용하다



We may live in a more \_\_\_\_ (A) world than our ancestors, but unfortunately we have rare critical assessment events to discern \_\_\_\_ (B) .

(A)

(B)

- |               |       |                        |
|---------------|-------|------------------------|
| ① secure      | ..... | safe places            |
| ② secure      | ..... | true friends           |
| ③ abundant    | ..... | safe places            |
| ④ competitive | ..... | true friends           |
| ⑤ competitive | ..... | reliable relationships |

## 04

▶ 8049-0080

다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

An art song's poetry existed *before* the song was written. Though there are some composers who have written their own art song texts, this is the exception and not the rule. The great art songs of the nineteenth century in Germany and France quickly spread due to the high quality of poetry being written during that time. Early art songs depended upon the singer to be the primary interpreter of the poem; however, by the nineteenth century, poets and their poetry had reached a higher level of artistic expression and the art song's development was on its way. This explosion in poetry's maturity and progress took place notably in Germany, then in France. The "new" poetry made possible freer forms, more lyric vocal declamation, and increased expressiveness in the accompaniment. These factors, fused with poems of high literary quality, caused the art song to flourish. As this continued, a greater unity of tone and word was reached. By the end of the nineteenth century, art song was a firmly established musical form.

\*declamation 열창, 열변

\*\*accompaniment (노래나 다른 악기를 지원하는) 반주(伴奏)



In Germany and France in the nineteenth century, \_\_\_\_ (A) poems, along with the subsequent factors such as freer forms, more lyric vocal declamation, and increased expressiveness in the accompaniment, \_\_\_\_ (B) the development of the art song.

(A)

(B)

- |               |       |            |
|---------------|-------|------------|
| ① private     | ..... | delayed    |
| ② unpopular   | ..... | delayed    |
| ③ exceptional | ..... | promoted   |
| ④ common      | ..... | promoted   |
| ⑤ excellent   | ..... | suppressed |

**[03~04]** 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

All children, dependent as they are on the help of the community, find themselves face to face with a world that gives and takes, that expects adaptation but satisfies their need for life. The fulfillment of their instincts is hindered by obstacles that are painful to confront. They realize at an early age that there are other human beings who are able to satisfy their needs more completely, and are better equipped for life. Their psyche is born, one might say, in those childhood situations that demand integration in order to make normal life possible. The psyche accomplishes this by evaluating each situation and negotiating it with the maximum satisfaction of instincts and the least possible discomfort.

In this way children learn to overvalue the size and strength required to open doors or move heavy objects, or the right of others to give commands and claim obedience. The desire to grow, to become as strong as or even stronger than others, arises within them. To \_\_\_\_\_ those around them becomes their chief purpose in life, since their elders, although they treat the younger children as inferior, are obligated to them because of their very weakness. Two possibilities of action lie open. On the one hand they can imitate the activities and methods they see the adults using, and on the other hand they can display their weakness, which is seen by these same adults as an inescapable demand for help. We shall continually find this branching of psychological tendencies in children.

\*psyche 정신

### 03

▶ 8049-0085

윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Instinct Can Beat Analytical Thinking
- ② Why Is the Parent-Child Bond Important?
- ③ How Do Children Adapt to Their Society?
- ④ The Meaning of Children's Welfare and Rights
- ⑤ Taking Action: A Key to Overcoming Obstacles

### 04

▶ 8049-0086

윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① obey
- ② entertain
- ③ persuade
- ④ dominate
- ⑤ encourage

[04~06] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

One day, a student visited Socrates for daily lessons. Upon entering the room, he saw Socrates standing in front of the mirror. An ugly man staring at the mirror was an amusing sight for the boy. He tried to control his laughter but Socrates caught him. (a) He went up to the student and said, "My child, I know what makes you laugh."

(B)

Socrates kept his hand on the student's head and said, "The mirror reminds (b) me of my ugliness. And I make all efforts to hide it with my good work and efforts towards the well-being of society, so that people look at the good side of me." "Sir, does that mean beautiful people don't need to have a look in the mirror?" the student asked. "Why not, my son? In fact they must look in the mirror more often," he said.

(C)

The student felt a little awkward. He knew that (c) the great philosopher had caught him in a foolish act. Without uttering a word in reply, he stood still in front of Socrates with his head hanging low as a sign of regret. "Seeing an ugly man standing in front of the mirror made you laugh. But this is not the first time I stood in front of the mirror. This is a part of my daily routine," Socrates explained. The student was too embarrassed to say anything. (d) He felt as if he had committed a crime.

(D)

"Just as my good deeds work as a cover for my outward appearance, bad deeds cover up the beauty of beautiful people. One must be known for his good deeds and beautiful thoughts," Socrates continued. "Would you like to have poison, if it's served in a bowl made of gold?" Socrates smiled

and asked. "No," the student answered promptly. "That's right. No one wants to drink poison even if it is served in a golden bowl. But divine nectar served in an earthen plate is dear to all," Socrates explained. Thus, the student received the best lesson of his life from (e) his beloved teacher.

\*divine 훌륭한, 신성한

04

▶ 8049-0093

주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B)-(D)-(C)                      ② (C)-(B)-(D)  
 ③ (C)-(D)-(B)                      ④ (D)-(B)-(C)  
 ⑤ (D)-(C)-(B)

05

▶ 8049-0094

밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a)      ② (b)      ③ (c)      ④ (d)      ⑤ (e)

06

▶ 8049-0095

윗글의 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 소년은 소크라테스가 거울 앞에 서 있는 것을 보았다.  
 ② 소크라테스는 사람들이 자신의 좋은 면을 봐 주기를 바랐다.  
 ③ 소년은 뉘우침의 표시로 머리를 꼭 숙인 채 소크라테스 앞에서 있었다.  
 ④ 소크라테스는 거울을 보는 것이 일상의 일부라고 말했다.  
 ⑤ 소년은 금 사발에 담긴 독약을 마시겠느냐는 스승의 질문에 대답을 머뭇거렸다.