

[22~23] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

22. Some people often say ‘I must make sure I know all about this before I start.’ Here our intolerance for ambiguity stops us from taking actions. We feel as though we will be exposed or that people may discover that we are an impostor and we decide that it is safer to do nothing. Sometimes we try to get more information but with this belief it is unlikely that it will be ever enough. One traveller recalled that for years he had been toying with the idea of motorcycling across Europe. Every time the dream got close to becoming a reality, he decided that he didn’t know enough about the bike, the journey, first aid, the places he’d visit, the local languages or any of a host of imponderables. He told himself that more research was needed. His belief that ‘I must be certain’ prevented him from making a start. If everyone thought like this there’d be no Edisons or Picassos; and not many books, films or new medicines either. If you need to play it safe, don’t expect to leave your name in the history books.

* impostor: 사기꾼

- ① 서두르지 않아야 실수를 줄일 수 있다.
- ② 확실함에 대한 집착은 행동의 실행을 더디게 한다.
- ③ 완벽을 집요하게 추구하는 것은 일을 느리게 한다.
- ④ 현실을 직시해야만 행동에 대한 완전한 결과를 생산할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 안전한 삶을 살아야 후대에 오래 기억될 수 있다

23. Since a reinforcer must serve to strengthen the desired response, it is imperative that the counselor select a reinforcer that will have precisely this effect on the subject. For instance, the counselor wants John and Ellen to do certain tasks. To encourage each one, John is offered a ticket to a football game and Ellen is offered a ticket to the ballet as a reward for performing the tasks. This may be good if John likes football and if Ellen likes ballet, but it just so happens that John is an enthusiastic ballet maniac and Ellen is a passionate football fan. We see that inappropriate reinforcers were chosen for each of them, and that, therefore, the likelihood of either performing the task is greatly diminished. In short it is important that the correct reinforcer be selected for any individual — the reinforcer that will be most appropriate for him or her.

- ① 사람들이 좋아하는 것들은 각각 다르다.
- ② 동기부여는 사람들에게 원하는 반응을 이끌어 낸다.
- ③ 사람들에게 적합하지 않은 동기부여라도 크게 적용될 수 있다
- ④ 전문 상담사는 동기부여의 종류를 반드시 숙지해야 한다.
- ⑤ 상대방에 따라 서로 다른 동기부여를 적용해야 한다.

[24~28] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. The ability of the brain to be modulated by experience is called neuroplasticity. The degree of neuronal plasticity will vary depending upon the brain region and the stage of development. This gives rise to the idea that there are _____ during which experience is necessary to properly shape neural circuits for certain functions . One of the best examples comes from vision. If a baby has an eye closed with a bandage and the bandage stays on for a long time, then that baby can be blinded in that eye for life. The same bandage applied to the eye of an adult will cause no lasting problem. The reason for the blindness is not that the eye has ceased to function but rather that the information from that eye was not present to help retain the appropriate connections in the brain during the critical period for vision.

* modulate: (구조, 기능적으로) 조절하다

- ① critical periods
- ② proper connection
- ③ uncertain frequency
- ④ excessive response
- ⑤ sensory development

25. Researchers in University of Toronto have suggested that maintaining good social relations depends on two reciprocal processes; being sensitive to the needs of others and having stone-like motivations to make amends or pay compensation when an act of breaching a rule does occur. In short, maintaining good social relations depends on the _____. Martin L. Lloyd, Who has focused on the guilt that comes from insulting others, suggests that the prompting basis for this guilt is empathetic distress. Empathetic distress occurs when people realize that their actions have caused harm or pain to another human being. Motivated by feelings of guilt, they are tend to make compensation for their actions. Making such amends serves to repair damaged social relations and restore group harmony.

- ① understanding in guilt mechanisms
- ② possibilities of apathetic distress
- ③ consciousness followed by guilt
- ④ inspection toward self-conscience
- ⑤ work of guilt alarms

26. Consider luggage at an airport check-in station. The spectator may notice shape, size, material, and even make of baggage; the pilot is more concerned with weight, and the passenger with destination and ownership. Which pieces of trunks are more alike than others depends not only upon what properties they share, but upon who makes the comparison, and when. Or suppose we have three glasses, the first two filled with colorless liquid, the third with a vivid green liquid. I might be likely to say the first two are more like each other than either is like the third. But it happens that the first glass is filled with water and the third with blueberry-flavored water with a viridian food colors, while the second is filled with pernicious poison and I am suffering with an unquenchable thirst. What would it be like in that situation? These suggests that the concept of similarity in the mind of the beholder can be _____ upon respective situation and individuals.

*viridian : 청록색의

- ① forged subtly by physical appearance
- ② unchanged sternly by absolute criteria
- ③ modified separately by flexible disparities
- ④ compromised thoroughly by perpetual identity
- ⑤ established identically by clear-looking variations

27. The notion that people are independent and self-determining entities hinders our understanding of the sociocultural contexts of human experience. A theory and practice of psychotherapy that is preoccupied with the inner-self and individuals' self-fulfillment overlooks our belonging to a community of shared values. In the process, human experience becomes strangely untied from the social and cultural environment. When the social world is devalued, social problems also lose their relation to political action. Most importantly, when cultural contexts are overlooked, we are unable to perceive the way self-understanding, gender, race, and ethnicity are all culturally defined and limited. Given our belonging and indebtedness to the wider sociocultural and historical contexts in which we find ourselves, _____; it is one interpretation of being human among others. [3점]

- ① human society is thoroughly based upon innate, mutual respect
- ② individuality is a construct produced by particular types of social practices
- ③ individual's self-accomplishment is hindered by society's implicit pressure
- ④ neglecting individuals' social contexts may lead to denial of their political actions
- ⑤ human individuality can be established by other entities' confirmation

28. As humorist Will Rogers once said that money was all appropriated for the top in hopes that it would trickle down to the needy, we might expect tourism to generate benefits across the economy. After all, tourists are demanding: they need feeding and watering and entertaining. They need someone to grow the food, make the furniture, bottle the beer and so on. But too often, in poor countries, tourists eat imported food and sleep in rooms where nothing has been made locally. Tourists demand their cornflakes and steaks, their cheeses and crisps — as if they were at home; and they want imported beers rather than local brands. All of this contributes to leakage. As a result, many tourism earnings are either retained by the tourist-sending countries or sent back to them in some way. Somehow or other, it _____ as we, being the “toured” country. [3점]

- ① shows the proof that tourists are eager to eat more
- ② poses fearsome environmental cost on us, ironically
- ③ suggests that the tourists tend to build up their own culture overseas
- ④ ends up with our hosts, not us, picking up much of the bill
- ⑤ remains burden on us, not them, provoking antipathy between two

[29~30] 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

29. Humans constantly think. From the minute we wake up in the morning, we begin thinking. During all of our waking hours, we are thinking. We cannot escape our thinking, even if we want to. The problem is that human thinking is often _ (A)_. Many of our regrettable actions emerge from faulty reasoning. In fact, problems in thinking lead to more problems in life than perhaps any other single variable. They lead to conflict and war, pain and frustration, cruelty and suffering. Yet, most people are _ (B) _ with their thinking. Because the development of thinking typically is not valued in human societies, people don't tend to trace the problems in their lives to problems in their thinking. Instead, they often live the whole of their lives without recognizing the leading role that thinking plays in it.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|--------|------------|
| ① | flawed | doubtful |
| ② | flawed | content |
| ③ | biased | satisfied |
| ④ | biased | suspicious |
| ⑤ | faulty | serious |

30. Identity development of adolescents does not occur in an all-or-none fashion. That is, they may make considerable progress in self-development in some domains, but may progress more slowly, or not at all, in other domains. _____ (A) _____, the pressures of deciding on a career that entry into college brings are likely to encourage self-exploration and commitment in the occupational domain, but may have little impact on collective identity. Similarly, an adolescent who attends a college with an ethnically and philosophically diverse student body may well make more progress in terms of ethnic identity than an adolescent who attends a college with a relatively homogeneous student population. _____ (B) _____, measurements of identity status should consider the development of a particular domain.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|-------------------|-----------|
| ① | For instance | Thus |
| ② | For instance | Instead |
| ③ | On the other hand | Likewise |
| ④ | Hence | Yet |
| ⑤ | Hence | Otherwise |

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

The market for ice cream, like most markets in the economy, is highly ① competitive. Each buyer knows that there are several sellers from which to choose, and each seller is aware that his or her product is similar to that offered by other sellers. As a result, the price of ice cream and the quantity of ice cream sold are not determined by any ② single buyer and seller. Rather, price and quantity are determined by massive buyers and sellers as they interact in the marketplace. Economists use the term 'competitive market' to describe a market in which there are so many buyers and sellers that each has a ③ heavy impact on the market price. Each seller of ice cream has ④ limited control over the price because other sellers are offering similar products. A seller has little reason to charge less than the going price, and if he or she charges more, buyers will make their purchases elsewhere. Similarly, no single buyer of ice cream can ⑤ influence the price of ice cream because each buyer purchases only a small amount. [3점]

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

To describe what happens to common resources as a result of human greed, Garrett Hardin used the example of an area of pasture on which all the cattle-owners are (A) permitted/banned to graze their animals free of charge. Seeking to maximize his gain, each cattle-owner considers the advantage and disadvantage of adding one more animal to the herd. The advantage is that the cattle-owner receives the whole of the profit from the sale of the additional animal. The disadvantage is that the extra grazing contributes to the (B) deterioration/revitalization of the pasture. However, the disadvantage is shared among all the cattle-owners using the pasture, so the individual owner suffers only a fraction of the disadvantage. Consequently, the advantage is bound to (C) exceed/enhance the disadvantage. So it is inevitable that more and more animals will be brought onto the pasture until overgrazing totally destroys the pasture.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-----------|----------------|---------|
| ① | permitted | deterioration | exceed |
| ② | permitted | deterioration | enhance |
| ③ | permitted | revitalization | enhance |
| ④ | banned | revitalization | enhance |
| ⑤ | banned | deterioration | exceed |

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

33. In the 1920s, the psychologist Jean Piaget noticed that the young child often fails to distinguish between her perception of an object and the object's actual properties, hence she tends to believe that things really are as they appear to be — and that therefore, others must see the things as she does. When a two-year-old child sees her playmate leave the room, and then sees an adult remove a cookie from a cookie jar and hide it in a drawer, she expects that her playmate will later look for the cookie in the drawer — despite the fact that her playmate was not in the room when the adult moved the cookie to the drawer from the jar. Why? Because the two-year-old child knows the cookie is in the drawer and thus expects that everyone else knows this as well. Without a distinction between things in the world and things in the mind, the child cannot understand how different minds can contain different things.

- ① infants' greed toward their obsession
- ② a child's immature perception of their dreams
- ③ Piaget's fervent eagerness to define the perception
- ④ children's mistakes on assessing their knowledge
- ⑤ young children's egocentric perception upon the world

34. A job interview may be one's only source of information about a job, and it is hard to determine whether or not it is the right job during the interview. Of course, the interviewers try to make the place seem like a wonderful place at which to work because they want you to think positively about it. However, after being hired, hearing negative comments from our colleagues such as "get out while you still can" may be disappointing. Thus, the best way to avoid finding yourself in a negative work environment is, for example, to check out websites that allow current and former employees the opportunity to share their experiences with you. They can also rate the company. Companies with five-star ratings are probably pretty safe choices.

- ① aftermath of selecting jobs without proper consideration
- ② method to avoid post-recruited regret after being hired
- ③ benefits of selecting job that fits your talents
- ④ alternative way to decide the job over the internet
- ⑤ how to be employed in companies with five-star ratings

35. 다음 글에 드러난 Harry의 심경변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Harry raised his head to look at the circle of dementors across the lake. One of them was lowering its hood. It was time for the rescuer to appear, but no one was coming to help this time. And then it hit him, he understood. He hadn't seen his father. He had seen himself. Harry flung himself out from behind the bush and pulled out his wand. "EXPECTO PATRONUM!" he yelled. And out of the end of his wand burst, not a shapeless cloud of mist, but a blinding, dazzling, silver animal. He screwed up his eyes, trying to see what it was. It looked like a horse. It was galloping silently away from him, across the black surface of the lake. He saw it lower its head and charge at the swarming dementors...They were falling back, scattering, retreating into the darkness... They were gone.

- ① happy → lonely
- ② urgent → relieved
- ③ excited → tedious
- ④ hindered → doubtful
- ⑤ perplexed → disappointed

36. 가상의 생명체인 'Pikachu'에 관한 다음 글의 설명과 일치하는 것은?

Pikachu is one of the species of Pokémon creatures from the Pokémon media franchise—a collection of video games and anime created by Satoshi Tajiri. Pikachu is widely considered the most popular Pokémon, and is regarded as the official mascot of the Pokémon franchise, and has become an icon of Japanese culture in recent years. Pikachu evolves from a Pichu when it levels up with high happiness, and evolves into a Raichu with a "Thunderstone". Within the world of the Pokémon franchise, Pikachu are often found in houses, forests plains, and occasionally near mountains, islands, and electrical sources (such as power plants), on most continents throughout the fictional world. As an Electric-type Pokémon, Pikachu can store electricity in its cheeks and release it in lightning-based attacks. Its Pokedex entry states that it is a Mouse Pokemon.

- ① Pokémon 사업의 비공인 마스코트이다.
- ② 100년에 걸쳐 일본 문화의 아이콘으로 자리매김했다.
- ③ Thunderstone을 사용하면 Pichu로 진화하게 된다.
- ④ 주로 근처의 야산이나 발전소등 인적 없는 곳에서 두루 발견된다.
- ⑤ 전기를 뺨에 저장한 후 번개 바탕의 공격을 할 수 있다.

37. Charlotte Hayley에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Charlotte Hayley, who had battled breast cancer, introduced the concept of a peach coloured breast cancer awareness ribbon. She attached them to cards saying, "The National Cancer Institute's annual budget is 1.8 billion US dollars, and only 5 percent goes to cancer prevention. Help us wake up our legislators and America by wearing this ribbon." Haley was strictly grassroots, handing the cards out at the local supermarket and writing prominent women, everyone from former First Ladies to Dear Abby. Her message spread by word of mouth. Haley distributed thousands of these cards. The peach colored ribbon of Hayley aroused interest from Alexandra Penney, editor in chief of Self magazine, who was working on Self magazine's 1992 National Breast Cancer Awareness Month issue. She saw the initiative to adapt to Hayley's idea by working with her. But Hayley rejected the offer saying that Self's initiative was too commercial.

*grassroots: 서민

- ① 유방암에 경각심을 일으키는 분홍색 리본의 개념을 제안했다.
- ② 근처의 슈퍼마켓에서 리본이 달린 카드를 직접 나누어 주었다.
- ③ 그녀의 주장은 각종 매체와 신문 보도를 통해 널리 퍼졌다.
- ④ Alexandra Penny는 그녀와 함께 일하고 싶어했다.
- ⑤ Self 잡지의 제안이 지나치게 상업적이라는 이유로 거절했다.

38. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Scientific research must be based on data that are gathered using controlled studies and experiments. But the influence of a person's beliefs or wishes can lead to false or misleading conclusions from data. Bias can occur when the people doing the research, or paying for it, want the results to support a certain hypothesis. This desire can affect how people interpret the results. For example, during the 1960s and 1970s, tobacco companies paid for scientific research about cigarette smoking. The tobacco companies wanted to show that cigarette smoking was not harmful to people's health. The results from much of their research seemed to support the hypothesis that _____. But other research about cigarettes was paid for by groups that did not sell tobacco. Most of that research showed that smoking is a serious danger to health.

[1점]

- ① is more inclined to non-cigarette groups' opinion
- ② cigarette eventually draws decease
- ③ their conjecture was totally wrong
- ④ cigarette smoking was not harmful
- ⑤ draws people's objection

[39~40] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

39. Even though a child's dominance in one of his or her languages seems clear to observers, dominance is extremely hard to measure in any objective way. And in writings on bilingual children the term 'dominance' has been used in different ways. Some researchers use it to refer to more frequent use of one language over the other. Others say it is the language in which the child is most "proficient," but how is that to be measured? One possible measure is to note which language is the source of the morphosyntactic frame when the child produces utterances with words from both languages. But to our knowledge, no one has used this measure. Problems with assessing dominance also plague studies of adult bilinguals; often the researcher just asks the participants what they think their dominant language is.

*morphosyntactic 통사형태론적인

- ① Tongue Dominance ; Intangible Conception
- ② How One Language Get Dominance Over The Other
- ③ What Is Bilingual? ; Altered Language, Perhaps
- ④ Difficulty In Measuring Language Proficiency
- ⑤ Adult Vs. Child In Bilinguals ; Any Difference?

40. Genuine acceptance of emotions cannot be conditional or instrumental. If the only reason we give ourselves the permission to be human is as a means to an end - so that we can succeed more, for instance - then we are engaging in what I think of as pseudo-acceptance. And this does not work. In the case of my anxiety about public speaking, it would not have helped if I had told myself something like, "OK, let me do this acceptance of anxiety thing so that I can deliver a perfect lecture with perfect calm." We have to truly accept our emotions for what they are and truly be willing to live with them. This means that we have to accept painful emotions even when they persist beyond our wants or wishes. Genuine acceptance is about accepting that we are upset and then accepting that we might not feel better even though we accept that we are upset.

* pseudo: 가짜의

- ① Acceptance; How You Can Manage Your Relationship
- ② Accept The Feeling Sincerely; The Manageable Way to Soothe Your Emotion
- ③ Just Accept It! Whether It Works Properly or NOT
- ④ Accept What You Cannot Accept; A Good Method to Make Up
- ⑤ How to Overcome Anxiety; Imagination!

[41~42] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

41. To the extent that maternal singing optimizes infant mood, it could contribute to infant growth and development by facilitating feeding, sleeping, and even learning. ① Children's extended period of helplessness creates intense selection pressures for parental commitment and for infant behaviors to reward such commitment. ② Falling asleep to lullabies or entering trance-like states to performance of other songs might be suitable reward for maternal effort. ③ In general, favorable consequences of maternal singing on an infant, whether through cry reduction, sleep induction, or positive effect, would contribute to infant well-being while sustaining maternal behavior. ④ On the other hand, maternity compromised by what we call "Unwanted Pregnancy" is still the main reason to bar the gene inheritance. ⑤ Presumably, the healthy and contented offspring of singing mothers would be more likely to pass on their genes than would the offspring of non-singing mothers.

*trance-like: 비몽사몽 간의

42. Psychologists often find that parents treat baby girls and boys differently, despite an absence of any discernible differences in the babies' behavior or abilities. ① One study, for example, found that mothers conversed and interacted more with girl babies, even when they were as young as six months old. ② This was despite the fact that boys were no less responsive to their mother's speech and were no more likely to leave their mother's side. ③ This may help girls learn the higher level of social interaction expected of them, and boys the greater independence. ④ These varied response of the kids toward their mother result from their difference in gender, which suggests that discernible differences are mere variants ⑤ Mothers are also more sensitive to changes in facial expressions of happiness when an unfamiliar six-month-old baby is labeled as a girl rather than a boy. This suggest that their gendered expectations affect their perception of babies' emotions.

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

A child can look at a floating twig and see a great ocean liner, and he doesn't have to deny the existence of the twig in order to do so; he simply transforms his interpretation of what he is seeing.

- (A) This ability is well worth regaining. In other words, the actor must continually relate to things on stage as if they were something else, but he must not lose touch with the reality of his situation in the process.
- (B) Yet when student actors are asked to visualize a scene, they indecisively close their eyes, as if the things they really see around them hinder their ability to pretend. They have lost the child's ability to contact and accept reality, and then use it to create an even more vivid illusion.
- (C) Let us say that those hot spotlights are supposed to be a moonlit sky; only a mad man would fail to recognize the lights shining in his eyes. As I said, a professional actor should accept these sensations in all their reality and then reacts to them as if they were a sky.

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

44. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Roman farmer, the backbone of the early republic, and the one who yielded the most amount of Roman staples, began to disappear from the landscape.

The expansion of the Roman republic brought many benefits including commerce and wealth, but the expanding republic also had to deal with new problems. ① The exploitation of the newly conquered provinces brought resentment and armed resistance, which required an ever larger Roman army. ② A steady supply of slaves created a labor problem as many Romans became unemployed. ③ In addition, people flocked to the Roman cities as they became centers of the new commerce and wealth. ④ Because of this, the food production went to the hands of wealthy landowners. ⑤ Finally the ranks of the military, once populated with small farmers who volunteered for short periods, became populated with professional soldiers who could fight long campaigns, yet these professional soldiers grew restless and troublesome.

45. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Our difficulty in understanding African tribal music probably has a deeper root. In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it is performed. The patterns and melodies we hear are pre-planned and intended. Some tribal music, however, results from collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment. The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, are not planned but serendipitous. When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not because each musician is thinking, "On beats 4 and 13, I will rest." Rather, it occurs randomly as the patterns of all the players converge upon a simultaneous rest. The musicians are probably as surprised as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. Surely, that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in making their music.



As is Western music, the whole music tends to be (A) , Whereas African Tribal music, It is based on pure (B) . Those traits are surely making our apprehension of tribal music as mere shallow one.

- | (A) | (B) |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| ① precisely calculated | handed-down knowledge |
| ② computed harmony | complete telepathy |
| ③ harshly emotion-less | handed-down knowledge |
| ④ harshly emotion-less | thorough memory |
| ⑤ computed harmony | sudden spark |

[46~47] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The *Diderot* effect is a social phenomenon related to consumer goods which either posits that form culturally defines groups that are considered cohesive or refers to a process of cycling consumption resulting from _____ induced by a new possession. The term was coined by anthropologist and scholar of consumption patterns Grant McCracken in 1988, and is named after the French philosopher *Denis Diderot* (1713-84) who first described the effect in an essay.

The term has subsequently come to be used, especially in discussions of sustainable consumption or green consumerism to refer to the process whereby a purchase or gift creates _____ with existing possessions and environment, provoking a potentially circling pattern of consumption with negative environmental, psychological and social impacts.

The effect was first described in Diderot's essay "Regrets on Parting with My Old Dressing Gown". Here he tells how the gift of a beautiful scarlet dressing gown leads to unexpected results, eventually plunging him into debt. Initially pleased with the gift, Diderot came to moan upon his new garment. Compared to his elegant new dressing gown, the rest of his possessions began to seem crude and he became panicked that they did not live up to the elegance and style of his new possession.

He replaced his old straw chair, for example, with an armchair covered in Moroccan leather; his old desk was replaced with an expensive new writing table; his formerly beloved prints were replaced with more costly prints, and so on. "I was absolute master of my old dressing gown," Diderot writes, "but I have become a slave to my new one ... Beware of the contamination of sudden wealth. The poor man may take his ease without thinking of appearances, but the rich man is always under a stress"

46. 위 글의 빈칸에 공통적으로 들어갈 말은?

- ① adhesion
- ② obsession
- ③ harmony
- ④ dissatisfaction
- ⑤ temptation

47. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Buy One, Get One Free!
- ② Deep Inspections To Human Greed
- ③ The *Diderot* Effect ; I've Got Enough!
- ④ Unlimited Greed Leads To Consumption
- ⑤ Newbies Kick Off The Oldies "The *Diderot's* Effect"

[48~50] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Miranda Priestley of "Runway" magazine tears up the landscape as a demanding fashion editor. (a) She is a terror to everyone around her, as quickly depicted in the opening scenes of the movie. Her first assistant strives to please her and tries to emulate her, but one can sense that Miranda is not quite as hard as she tries to put on.

(B)

Miranda nonetheless hires her as the second assistant. When Miranda demands that (b) she obtain the next unpublished Harry Potter manuscript, you can sense that she is trying to force her to quit, but it makes the young woman dig in to please her boss. With the help of one of the magazine's fashion editors, (c) she gets a complete makeover and a new security

(C)

Into this mix comes Andrea, a young woman who knows nothing of the fashion industry, has never read the magazine, and doesn't know who Miranda Priestley is. (d) She sees this as only a stepping stone to another journalism position. Although Andrea shows no fashion sense and is immediately scorned by everyone,

(D)

However, with her new appearance and the demands placed on her, she starts to lose her friends, family and her live-in boy friend. As she is whisked away to Paris with Miranda and faces all the glamor that could be hers, including a flashy although artificial freelance journalist, (e) she is forced to make a decision about where she wants to be in her life

48. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

50. 주어진 글의 'Andrea'에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Miranda의 밑에서 일한 후 친구들이 결을 떠나갔다.
- ② Miranda의 첫 번째 수행비서로 고용되었다.
- ③ 패션산업에 대해서 전혀 아는 것이 없었다.
- ④ 회사에 들어가기 전 Miranda에 대해 아는 것이 전무했다.
- ⑤ Miranda에게 Harry Potter 원문을 갖다 주어야 했다.

○ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.

2013 양장피 모의고사 외국어 파트

검토를 정성으로 해주신 모든 분들에게 감사드립니다.
-양장피!(양) 양장피?(장)-

검토

The Quiett (대표검토)
Asterisk [승동] (대표검토)
윤경환경환짱

wys_

실험용 미키마우스들

용인시 S고 어린이들

서 모군

윤 모군

고 모군

김 모군

이 모군

온라인 베타 테스터 분들