



1 빈칸추론

People overestimate their ability to understand why they are making certain decisions. They make up stories to explain their own actions, even when they have no clue about what is happening inside. After they've made a decision, they lie to themselves about why they made the decision and about whether it was the right one in the circumstances. Daniel Gilbert of Harvard argues that we have _____ that exaggerates information that confirms our good qualities and ignores information that casts doubt upon them. In one study, people who were told they had just performed poorly on an IQ test spent a lot more time reading newspaper articles on the shortcomings of IQ tests. People who had been given a glowing report from a supervisor developed an increased interest in reading reports about how smart and wise that supervisor was.

- ① a great information filter
- ② a deadly shortcoming
- ③ a morally biased view
- ④ an inner eye for perfection
- ⑤ a psychological immune system

2 순서배열

Did agriculture improve or hurt human nutrition? The conventional wisdom has always been that agriculture provided more food and a more secure livelihood and that this was the reason for its adoption.

(A) As numbers increased, people turned more and more to starchy foods - not adequate nutrition in themselves. Only very recently, with the rise of refrigerated transport and other modern means of shipping and storing, has agriculture fulfilled its promise of providing really adequate diets to a huge population.

(B) Even today, billions of people live on unbalanced diets, too starchy and too thin on the nutrients that hunter-gatherer diets provide in abundance.

(C) This idea was challenged and tested in a major research agenda some years ago. The results were stunning and clear. Skeletal evidence showed that, everywhere in the world, hunters and gatherers were reasonably well nourished, but agriculture led to a slow increase in population and a slow deterioration in nutrition.



3 빈칸추론

If there is to be toleration in the world, one of the things taught in schools must be the habit of weighing evidence, and the practice of not giving full consent to propositions which there is no reason to believe true. For example, the art of reading newspapers should be taught. The schoolmaster should select some incident which happened a good many years ago, and roused political passions in its day. He should then read to the schoolchildren what was said by the newspapers on one side, what was said by those on the other, and some neutral account of what really happened. He should make them understand that everything in newspapers is more or less untrue. The critical skepticism which would result from this teaching would make the children free from _____ in later life.

- ① a preference for violent method
- ② overly naive appeals to idealism
- ③ a clear analysis of social realities
- ④ useless information of newspapers
- ⑤ misleading political passions

4 순서배열

To most people, the difference between mathematics and literature is apparent simply from comparing the appearance of a mathematics text with a literary one.

(A) With mathematics, the situation is quite different: we could even say that mathematics is concerned precisely with those things that are invariant under linguistic translation. In that sense there is not really a "language" of mathematics; rather, mathematics is an abstraction of whatever can be said equally well in any natural language.

(B) There is a "language" of mathematics with its own symbols and terminology, mysterious to nonspecialists, while most literary works are written in language which, if not always of the "everyday" kind, is at least familiar.

(C) In artistic texts, such as novels or poetry, we find that the particular words a writer uses are of great importance to the aesthetic effect: it is often remarked that poetry, in particular, loses something in translation.



5 어법 오류 찾기

When people ask, "What's wrong with the way we're doing it now?" ① what they're really asking is why they should start moving when they've been motionless for so long, or why they should chart a new course after so much time on their old course. An individual or an organization that makes daily sacrifices to the status quo ② is fighting nature. A good rule of thumb: If it's been ③ done one way for two years, there's an 80-percent chance there's a better way of doing it. You can't expect to get anywhere by repeating yesterday in a world that ④ isn't. The world of business in particular is increasingly intolerant of dull performance and resistance to change. Fortunes are being lost or, more appropriately, ⑤ swept away by a flood of new thinking and initiative. The old maxim, "He who hesitates is lost," has taken on renewed meaning.

6 순서배열

The problems with our talking together do not stem from an absence of words. We have an excessive multitude of words: more words, less and less meaning.

(A) Five-hundred-channel television services, millions of Web sites, and an endless stream of opinion from every media source about the latest political or social scandal race their way to you in a wild contest for your attention.

(B) Our world is filled with piles of words, many of which are full of sound and fury, signifying nothing. Perhaps more critically, we find it very hard to say what the gold standard of meaning is, or how we might restore it.

(C) Given so many different perspectives, we lose sight of any "common sense" we might make of it all. As a result, whatever "gold standard" of commonly held and deeply shared meaning that might have lain beneath our words is scattered and lost.



7 빈칸추론

Darwin realized that change in nature is very slow. But, he argued, we know that change can be much quicker when _____, selecting the traits they desire in their plants and animals. He called this *artificial selection*, and humans have been doing it for thousands of years. Darwin bred pigeons, and exchanged many letters with his fellow pigeon fanciers. He knew just how quickly the shapes and behaviour of their show pigeons could change, when the breeders carefully selected pigeons with certain traits for breeding chicks. Farmers had been doing the same thing with their cows, lambs and pigs. So did plant breeders when they tried to improve their crops, or produce more beautiful flowers. You know how very different a sheepdog is from a bulldog. It is easy to create variety in animals if the breeders select the traits they desire.

- ① nature feels the need to speed up
- ② human beings are in charge of the process
- ③ any two animal species are in rivalry
- ④ change is the only option to choose to survive
- ⑤ humans deliberately participate in the change over time

8 빈칸추론

For too long scientists have denied the existence of positive sensory experiences in other species because we cannot know for certain what another being feels. But in the absence of compelling evidence to the contrary, it is more reasonable to assume that other creatures, who share so much in common with us through our shared evolutionary origins, do, in fact, experience pleasure. We cannot feel the hummingbird's response to a trumpet flower's nectar or the dog's anticipation of chasing a ball, but we can imagine those feelings based on our own experiences of similar situations. What we can observe in animals, combined with our capacity to empathize from our own experience, leaves little doubt that _____. And as we grow to acknowledge the pleasure that attends animals' lives, evidence for it will grow rapidly, for we are more likely to find something when we are looking for the emotion.

- ① all creatures on earth can feel pleasure
- ② humans are unique from the others
- ③ pleasure is the gift from god to man
- ④ feeling is not universal but individual
- ⑤ the animal kingdom is a rich repository of pleasure



9 틀린 어휘 찾기

Suppose we need to measure the temperature in a vineyard. If we have only one temperature sensor for the whole plot of land, we must make sure it is ① accurate and working at all times; no messiness allowed. In contrast, if we have a sensor for every one of the hundreds of vines, we can use ② cheaper, less sophisticated sensors (as long as they do not introduce a systematic bias). Probably, at some points, a few sensors may report incorrect data, creating a less exact, or ③ "messier," dataset than the one from a single precise sensor. Any particular reading may be ④ incorrect, but the collection of many readings will provide a more ⑤ detailed picture. Because this dataset consists of more data points, it offers far greater value that likely compensates for its messiness.

10 흐름과 무관한 문장 찾기

Although the nature and range of agricultural products found in most American communities are shaped by the decisions made by large multinational firms, important environmental, social, political, and economic reasons justify the re-emergence of a smaller-scale, more locally controlled food system. ① A new *civic agriculture* is emerging and taking hold in every region of the country. ② Community Supported Agriculture, farmer's markets, specialized agricultural districts, alternative food stores, and consumer cooperatives represent important manifestations of the movement toward a civic agriculture. ③ The supporters of a civic agriculture admit that its products sometimes have a problem of hygienic management compared to major food firms. ④ These new organizational forms have the potential to nurture local economic development, maintain diversity and quality in products, and provide forums where producers and consumers can come together to strengthen bonds of local identity and solidarity. ⑤ By rebuilding the linkages between farmers and consumers wherever possible, communities throughout the United States will establish a foundation for a more socially and environmentally integrated food system.



11 순서배열

Cattle are born with the ability to convert grasses that we humans cannot digest into flesh that we can digest.

(A) They can do this because, unlike humans who possess only one stomach, they are ruminants. They possess a second stomach called a rumen - a roughly forty-five-gallon tank in which resident bacteria convert cellulose into protein and fats.

(B) It's a protein factory in reverse. And we do this on a massive scale, while nearly a billion people on our planet do not have enough to eat.

(C) In today's feedyards, however, cows fed corn and other grains are eating food that humans can eat, and they are quite inefficiently converting it into meat. Since it takes anywhere from seven to sixteen pounds of grain to make one pound of beef, we actually get far less food out than we put in.

12 문장 삽입

Therefore, power must be spread throughout the system so that it is not embodied in any one individual or institution.

Democracy today is complex. Defining democracy as a majority rule that benefits all people is too simplistic to be useful. ① Rather, democracy is best understood as a system that spreads power through its institutions and procedures so that the domination of one person, group, or interest can be kept to a minimum. ② Domination, an unethical form of power, can be political, economic, or social in nature. Power, or domination, cannot be extinguished. ③ A democratic system includes incentives so that people will voluntarily and collectively participate in politics in an thoughtful and deliberative manner. ④ Because everyone participates in shaping the political regime and its institutions, no one is able to overly impose his or her power on another. ⑤ This definition of democracy admits that people individually or in groups are not to be trusted; however, collectively, people can create rules, institutions, and values that benefit everyone.



13 연결어 찾기

Before "the market" took on the sense of an impersonal, global mechanism by which supply meets demand at some equilibrium price, the market was a physical place where buyers and sellers meet face to face to exchange goods. Shopping is, at its best, both an end and a means. It is a means for people to acquire the goods needed (or wanted) for living. Unless we were in a society where people produced everything for themselves, some form of specialization and trading is necessary. Shopping in some form is thus a necessary activity. ____ (A) ____, we can say more than that. Meeting in the marketplace to exchange goods can be a healthy and humane activity that is valuable for its own sake. That is, shopping is not just a means toward meeting needs. ____ (B) ____, it is a social activity, whereby people meet and interact. Shopping can help meet the need for human sociability.

- | (A) | (B) |
|-------------|-------------|
| ① However | For example |
| ② However | Instead |
| ③ Therefore | Likewise |
| ④ Therefore | For example |
| ⑤ In fact | Instead |

14 연결어 찾기

We often hear that people change only when a crisis compels them to, which implies that we need to create a sense of fear or anxiety or misfortune. Two professors at Harvard Business School, writing about organizational change, say that change is hard because people are reluctant to alter habits that have been successful in the past. "In the absence of a dire threat, employees will keep doing what they've always done." ____ (A) ____, the professors emphasize the importance of crisis: "Turnaround leaders must convince people that the organization is truly on its deathbed - or, at the very least, that radical changes are required if the organization is to survive and thrive." ____ (B) ____, if necessary, we need to create a crisis to convince people they're facing a disaster and have no choice but to move.

- | (A) | (B) |
|---------------|-------------------|
| ① However | For example |
| ② As a result | On the other hand |
| ③ As a result | In other words |
| ④ However | In other words |
| ⑤ Moreover | On the contrary |



15 틀린 어휘 찾기

There is a widely held notion that does plenty of ① damage, the notion of 'scientifically proved.' It is nearly an oxymoron. The very foundation of science is to keep the door open to ② doubt. Precisely because we keep questioning everything, especially our own ③ premises, we are always ready to improve our knowledge. Therefore a good scientist is never 'certain.' ④ Lack of certainty is precisely what makes conclusions more reliable than the conclusions of those who are certain, because the good scientist will be ready to ⑤ cling to a different point of view if better evidence or novel arguments emerge. Therefore certainty is not only something of not use but is also in fact damaging, if we value reliability.

16 빈칸추론

It is worth noting that the weight attached to the significance of individual differences among children risks obscuring the common features of their development. There is a body of educational theory that argues that 'in general terms, the process of learning among human beings is similar across the human species as a whole'. No system of education can work effectively unless it is based on general principles that are capable of engaging with the needs of a group of children. An effective teaching method must involve starting 'from what children have in common as members of the human species to establish general principles of teaching and, in the light of these, to determine what modifications of practice are necessary to _____.'

- ① include all the students within the education
- ② realize a perfect educational equality
- ③ cultivate the atmosphere for more mature society
- ④ meet specific individual needs
- ⑤ equalize all unique characteristics of students

17 문장 삽입

All creative avenues yield the maximum when failures are embraced.

We can learn nearly as much from an experiment that doesn't work as from one that does. Failure is not something to be avoided but something to be cultivated. ① That's a lesson from science that benefits not only laboratory research but design, sport, engineering, art, and even daily life itself. ② A great graphic designer will generate lots of ideas, knowing that most will be thrown away. ③ A great dancer realizes that most new moves will not succeed. The same is true for any architect, electrical engineer, sculptor, marathoner, or microbiologist. ④ What all these suggest is that you should aim for success while being prepared to learn from a series of failures. ⑤ Moreover, you should carefully but deliberately press your successful projects or accomplishments to the point where they break, stall, crash, or fail.



수특변형 1~4강

정답

- 1 ⑤
- 2 C-A-B
- 3 ②
- 4 B-C-A
- 5 ④
- 6 A-C-B
- 7 ②
- 8 ⑤
- 9 ⑤
- 10 ③
- 11 A-C-B
- 12 ③
- 13 ②
- 14 ③
- 15 ⑤
- 16 ④
- 17 ②