

C H A P T E R

01

어 법

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (57%)

1-2

Negotiation is communication aimed at ①settling a matter. If you can't communicate, you can't negotiate. But don't think of communication ②as being the achievement only of a great speaker or writer. The level of communication skill needed for negotiating is only enough to make your position ③understood by another person. An advanced vocabulary is an asset to an essayist or a professor, but it isn't going to make a difference in a business negotiation. Most business dealings are best done in simple, easy-to-understand language. You will get the point by comparing ④that of the following two sentences is easier to understand. "I can't allow myself ⑤to experience an excess of expenses over revenues as a result of accepting your offer." Or, "I can't accept this job on your terms because I will lose money."¹⁾

2. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (63%)

10-LCO

he blue marlin is a large fish that can reach lengths of 11 feet or more. Large members of this species have been observed ①what weigh over 1,800 pounds. This fish is brown to dark blue on top and white or silver underneath with vertical bar markings on ②its sides. Blue marlins ③are found in both the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, although the Atlantic specimens are smaller. Blue marlins eat other fish, including blackfin tuna and frigate mackerel. They use their bills to strike and ④kill their prey near the surface of the ocean and eat them. The blue marlin can swim as fast as 50 miles per hour. ⑤Little is known about there production of the sefish. 2)

* blackfin tuna 검정 지느러미 다랑어

**frigate mackerel 멍치다래

*** bill (물고기나 새의) 주둥이, 부리

3. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? (49%)

실2-18

Now that it is winter and the temperatures are falling rapidly, it is vital that you remember (A) [to keep / keeping] your heaters on at all times. If you are planning to go out of town or will not be home, please contact the maintenance office at 309-983-1330 and keep us (B) [informed / to inform] about your plans. While you are gone, you will need to make sure that your heater is on and set to at least 70 degrees, close every window and door in your home, and turn your faucets on to a low drip. Doing so will prevent the pipes from freezing and (C) [ensure / ensuring] that they will not leak or break. Please contact the office if you have any questions or concerns. We hope everyone is enjoying the holiday season! ㉓

*faucet 수도꼭지

- ① to keep - informed - ensure
- ② to keep - informed - ensuring
- ③ to keep - to inform - ensure
- ④ to keep - to inform - ensuring
- ⑤ keeping - informed - ensure
- ⑥ keeping - informed - ensuring
- ⑦ keeping - to inform - ensure
- ⑧ keeping - to inform - ensuring

4. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은? (57%)

실3-20

On the first night of hunting, Deuce, Patrick, and Jacob were sleeping up in the woods, when suddenly, ①strangely, the whole woods burst into light. This was at midnight, the eve of Halloween day. Everything was lit up and then something ②was happened, some supernatural force or maybe just a violent windstorm, that blew the entire hut apart with a horrific boom. Patrick trembled as he described the light ③getting brighter, and then a loud sound, and then the howling wind. They could still see the ghostly glow so they decided to investigate what was all ④lit up like that, even though they were scared. So they carefully crept towards the light. And that's ⑤when they found the ring of white ash trees. They gasped and shivered as they realized the glow wasn't coming from any one thing. It was coming from the trees themselves, as if they had been possessed. 4)

*white ash 미국물푸레(북미 원산)

5. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (33%)

실5-19

The fact that most animals do not do things as we do does not mean that we are “better” than them or that our perception of reality is more “true” than ①them. All living beings on earth are valuable on their own terms. Each knows and understands the world in their own way. it is true that we humans have unique capabilities ②that other animals lack. We can build cars, use computers, and fly airplanes. We can also think about abstract ideas, plan for the future, and worry about our taxes. But we cannot run as fast as cheetahs, see as well as hawks, swim like dolphins, or soar like eagles. So, rather than think that ③other animals are not as smart or capable as we are-that they are “④less than human“-it is better to realize that being different is not in itself “good“ or “bad“, Animals are ⑤certainly not less than human. 5)

C H A P T E R

02

어 회

6. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (78%)

11-1

In order to work at maximum efficiency, you must handle paper and information ①effectively. The amount of paperwork, magazines, and professional books you have will ②determine the amount of storage space you need. Although a certain amount of paperwork is needed on one's desk at any given time, the rest should be ③filed for easy access or thrown away. The accumulation of paper and magazines – piles stacked high on your desk, in a corner, or on the coffee table – makes you look messy and inefficient. In passing your office, one might wonder if you ever meet a deadline or if the product of your work looks ④unimaginable. The way your office looks can ⑤implant a stereotype of you in a viewer's mind that may be hard to overcome; therefore, a clean, organized office can make a difference in your career path. ⁶⁾

7. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (74%)

16-3

We know that we have some bad habits. We know that we would be ①better off without them. We have all tried to change many times with various degrees of success. But the changes have never been deep enough or lasting. The problem is that our approach to attacking this problem is ②faulty. We tend to take a bad habit and just try hard to stop doing it. We gather all of our will to *not* do something. This creates a sense of ③fulfillment in our mind. We did whatever the wrong behavior was because we enjoyed it. So we are actually removing something that provided ④pleasure and are creating a void in our lives. Naturally, this type of change is not sustainable. Sooner or later we will have to fill that void again and we will inevitably ⑤return to those old behaviors because that's the only way we can fill that void. ㄷ

8. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (65%)

18-3

Streams generally contain an abundant supply of oxygen which is almost ①uneven throughout, even when there are no green plants, because of the large surface exposed to air and constant motion of water. This helps in easy respiration. Because of this reason, the animals in running water are ②sensitive to reduced oxygen content. Therefore, stream communities are especially sensitive to any type of organic pollution which ③reduces the oxygen supply. When organic matter from sewage or waste from a paper mill is ④dumped in large quantities into streams, the oxygen in the water is consumed or used up in the bacterial decay process. Stream pollution of this type is one of the most ⑤important problems in heavily populated and industrialised regions. 8)

*respiration 호흡

9. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (34%)

비연계

Polycymaking is seen to be more objective when experts play a large role in the creation and implementation of the policy, and when utilitarian rationality is the ①dominant value that guides policy. Through the use of the scientific method to determine the facts of any given policy situation, the power of social constructions is supposedly ②increased, and solutions to social problems are discovered in an objective way. This process creates an illusion of neutrality and implies a transcendence of the pitfalls and inequalities commonly associated with polycymaking. From this perspective, scientists and professionals emerge as the ③appropriate experts to be consulted in polycymaking, while local citizen input and knowledge is often viewed as unnecessary. Scientific and professional policy design does not necessarily escape the pitfalls of degenerative politics. Scientific and professional expertise often relies on a particular type of knowledge that is ④limited to utility and rationality considerations. This approach to policy typically does not consider values and cultural factors that cannot be measured empirically. Scientifically designed policies can serve interests that run counter to the public interest. They can ⑤reinforce unequal and unjust relationships. 9)

*transcendence: 초월

10. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (91%)

실1-33

Paradoxically, some studies suggest that patients may be more satisfied when more is done, even if what is done doesn't ① improve their health. Researchers at nine Virginia hospitals tested the benefit of more doctor visits and more ② frequent telephone follow-up for patients released from the hospital. They studied patients with chronic problems: heart failure, diabetes, or emphysema. Unexpectedly, patients who got closer follow-up were ③ less likely to be sent into hospital again and spent more days in the hospital than patients who just got their usual care. There were no differences in quality of life between the groups. Nonetheless, those with closer follow-up were more ④ satisfied with their care. This suggested that the ⑤ added attention and care made patients happier but not healthier. ¹⁰⁾

*diabetes 당뇨병

**emphysema 폐기종

11. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (46%)

실1-39

One reason consumers form continuing relationships with companies is their desire to ①reduce choices. Through relationships, they can ②increase information gathering and the entire buying process as well as decrease the risk of dissatisfaction. They find ③comfort in brands that have become familiar through their ongoing relationships with companies. Such relationships may lead to more ④efficient decision making by customers and higher levels of customer satisfaction. A key benefit to consumers in long-term buyer-seller relationships is the perceived positive value they receive. Relationships ⑤add value because of increased opportunities for frequent customers to save money through discounts, rebates, and similar offers; via special recognition from the relationship programs; and through convenience in shopping. ¹¹⁾

*rebate 리베이트(대금의 일부를 돌려주는 것)

12. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (77%)

실2-19

When a parent sees two children in the midst of battle, the first instinct is to scream at the one who is yours. Unless blood is being shed or the fight is getting particularly severe or one of the children is older and is obviously winning hands down, let the children ①solve their own problems. Toddlers aren't necessarily polite to one another. They don't get insulted (not for very long, anyway), and they can ②settle their differences within a matter of minutes and sometimes seconds. Children's disagreements may be more ③disagreeable to their parents than to the children themselves, but try to suffer in silence rather than interfere. A parent is not ④partial and therefore cannot be an effective referee; children may fight even ⑤harder if parents are involved, to save face in front of adults. ¹²⁾

13. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (81%)

실2-39

Performing from memory is often seen to have the effect of ① enhancing musicality and musical communication. It is commonly argued that the very act of memorizing can ② guarantee a more thorough knowledge of and intimate connection with the music. In addition, memorization can enable use of direct eye contact with an audience that is more convincing than ③ reference to the score. Those who "possess" the music in this way often convey the impression that they are spontaneously and sincerely communicating from the heart, and indeed, contemporary evidence suggests that musicians who achieve this are likely to find their audiences more ④ passive. Moreover, when performers receive and react to visual feedback from the audience, a performance can become truly ⑤ interactive, involving genuine communication between all involved.

13)

14. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (27%)

수특24-4

Flashforwards occur when scenes portraying events that occur at a point in the future are edited to ①follow the scenes depicting events leading up to that point. An extreme example of flashforwarding is the ②back-to-front organisation of scenes in Christopher Nolan's Memento. Every scene in this film is effectively a flashforward because the events in each scene occur immediately ③before the events in the preceding scene. The film starts with the final scene and ends with the first scene, so the story effectively unravels backwards. This is not a typical method of portraying time at all, but it is highly ④effective in Memento since the lead character has no short-term memory. Therefore, by showing the scenes backwards, the filmmakers ensure that the audience, like the lead character, have ⑤no idea what events have occurred prior to any given moment. ¹⁴⁾

*unravel 풀리다

15. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (75%)

실3-19

Many people in the workplace have a personal agenda but no ① commitment to the mission of the corporation. They want to be a superstar at the office or go after the promotion, but they don't buy into the team concept and inevitably ② fail to understand that they were hired to enhance the team and not compete with the team. Ultimately, I'm afraid it all comes down to selfishness, and as ③ harsh as that word sounds, we'd better identify it or we can't correct it. If you don't believe in the ④ power of a team, then start a sole proprietorship and work on your dream solely and exclusively. If you don't believe in the team, don't join one. Because if you do, you have to ⑤ substitute some of the "me" of it all for the "we" of it all! 15)

*sole proprietorship 개인 사업

16. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (76%)

실3-12

Many people believe that they are very good at detecting deception. They may even cite examples where they were correct in spotting a lie when others around them were not so ①sensitive. The problem with such unproved evidence is that it's difficult to know when one is wrong in ②believing a lie. Unless there was independent evidence later that someone was lying, how would you discover your incorrect judgment? By definition, successful lies go ③detected and there is no way of keeping track of them. In fact, across scores of experiments, average detection accuracy is only slightly ④better than chance. Specifically, with 50% as a baseline for chance accuracy, the average detection accuracy is approximately 55%. Furthermore, there is little or no relationship between ⑤confidence in judgments and accuracy. ¹⁶⁾

17. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (64%)

실3-37

Dealmakers should ①encourage the temptation to rush through prenegotiation and to start talking about the deal as soon as possible. Instead, they should use the prenegotiation period of deal making to ②learn as much about the background, interests, and organizational culture of the other side as possible and to inform the other side of their own background, interests, and organization. This initial phase of information ③exchange is vital if the parties are to know one another well. Knowing each other side well is an ④important part of any foundation for a good relationship. In order to secure such a foundation, the parties may even want to hire consultants or knowledgeable third parties to ⑤facilitate the process of getting to know one another thoroughly - especially for deals that will require substantial investments and close working relationships. ¹⁷⁾

18. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? (60%)

실4-19

You can listen to what people have to say - maybe you feel that you don't have a choice--but in the end, your definition of success has to be **(A) [your / their]** definition of success. You're the one who's going to be living with it. If you just look at the medical field alone, you'll find that too **(B) [few / many]** doctors went to medical school for the wrong reasons, either because their parents wanted them to or because they thought they could get rich that way. People who go into a field like medicine for reasons like that are likely to get burned out, missing the deeper significance of the work, or are likely to fall short of being really fine physicians as they lack the deep **(C) [commitment / desire]** that this demanding profession requires. ¹⁸⁾

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-------|------|------------|
| ① | your | few | commitment |
| ② | your | few | desire |
| ③ | your | many | commitment |
| ④ | your | many | desire |
| ⑤ | their | few | commitment |
| ⑥ | their | few | desire |
| ⑦ | their | many | commitment |
| ⑧ | their | many | desire |

19. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (91%)

실4-33

Attachment and bonding ①facilitate the passage of moral understanding and behavior from one generation to the next. According to Bowlby, a British psychologist, attachment leads to sociability (although much developmental neuroscience now suggests sociability is hardwired), and sociability ②drives us to create and shape moral understanding. A child's desire and need for attachment or for connection, and the mother's caring response and bonding provide the dynamics for the son or daughter's ③attachment to parental values. To maintain the attachment, the child will do whatever he or she thinks is necessary to ④please the parents. Even though a child possesses a complex brain that is ⑤incapable of constructing alternative beliefs and actions, the fear of loss or disengagement from a parent usually ensures that the latter's values will prevail. 19)

20. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? (55%)

수특T
3-20

Regardless of what Plato might have thought, there is no way that our minds have direct access to "eternal truths." Our senses, especially vision, hearing, and touch, are our only gates to reality. Essential as they are, however, our senses can also **(A) [encourage / mislead]** us. Vision provides some good examples. "Seeing is believing," but what we see doesn't always produce a reliable belief. Errors can arise because what we think we see is influenced by what we already believe. We often "see" what we expect to see, and don't see what we don't **(B) [have / anticipate]**. In a famous 1949 experiment, the psychologists Jerome Bruner and Leo Postman presented quick glimpses of pictures of trick playing cards to a group of subjects. Quite often the subjects said that a black three of hearts, for example, was either a normal three of spades (misperceiving the heart for a spade) or a normal three of hearts (misperceiving the black color for red). **(C) [Expectations / Visions]** about the playing cards interfered with accurate perception. ²⁰⁾

*glimpse 힐끗[얼핏] 봄

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|-------------|------------|--------------|
| ① encourage | have | Expectations |
| ② encourage | have | Visions |
| ③ encourage | anticipate | Expectations |
| ④ encourage | anticipate | Visions |
| ⑤ mislead | have | Expectations |
| ⑥ mislead | have | Visions |
| ⑦ mislead | anticipate | Expectations |
| ⑧ mislead | anticipate | Visions |

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

실5-31

Confident people are long-term, big-picture thinkers. They are ① disciplined enough to not allow themselves to fall into the trap of chasing after short-term gratification. They don't let disappointments rattle their cage. They understand that the big things in life may take a little longer to achieve. Therefore, they stop expecting ② gradual accomplishments. They take a mature approach as they begin their journey. You will very ③ rarely see a confident person acting like a little kid, sitting in the back seat of a car, continually asking, "Are we there yet?" Confident people always ④ adopt the mind-set that the road to any great journey is a marathon and not a sprint. They ⑤ welcome delayed gratification and the sacrifices that come along with it. 21)

*rattle one's cage ~를 화나게 하다

C H A P T E R

03

빈 칸

22. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (28%)

2-3

The long-term stability of the Egyptian agricultural system was maintained as long as _____.

However, there were problems stemming from the fact that there could be major fluctuations from year to year in the flood level of the Nile and from a tendency for there to be sustained periods of especially high or low floods. In the short term the results for both Egyptian farming and society could be disastrous and these fluctuations had a major influence on the course of Egyptian history, particularly under the Pharaohs. Very high floods destroyed many settlements and the artificial works for containing water. Very low floods left some areas dry and lacking in silt. For example, although the 1877 flood was only about 180 centimeters below normal, it still left about a third of the valley without water and silt. Either extreme reduced crop yields with severe social implications. ²²⁾

* fluctuation 변동, 오르내림

** silt 침적토

-
- ① constant and predictable monarchy existed in the natural flood region
 - ② there were only natural floods without any artificial power
 - ③ there were only limited modifications to the natural flood regime
 - ④ there was big change of flood level in the natural flood regime
 - ⑤ the sustained period of flood was not so long as to be out of control

23. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (66%)

4-1

When a patient in a mental hospital says to you, "I want to go home," you don't necessarily take it seriously or try to help her get the paperwork and permissions completed. However, when a college student is talking about "going home" for the holidays, you feel supportive and offer encouragement. When a manager wants to "go home" after a long day of work, you know that the trip is short and that he will be back the following day. When a psychologist talks to you about "going home" mentally to heal childhood wounds, you may begin a new thought process that lasts for years. Meaning doesn't come from words. Meaning depends on who says the words to whom, when, and for what purpose. The more common the word, _____.²³⁾

- ① the more meanings it probably has
- ② the less meaning it implies
- ③ the more need you have to ignore the situation
- ④ the faster you will be accustomed to the environment
- ⑤ the lower your expectation to the surroundings will become

24. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (48%)

5-4

To explore the effects of mood on communication, researchers asked either happy or sad participants to accept or reject the videotaped statements of targets who were questioned after a staged theft, and were either guilty, or not guilty. The targets were instructed to either steal or leave in place a movie pass in an empty room, unobserved by anyone, and then deny taking the movie ticket. So some targets were lying and some were telling the truth when denying the theft. Those in a positive mood were more likely to accept denials as truthful. Sad participants made significantly more guilty judgements, and were significantly better at correctly detecting deceptive (guilty) targets. Negative affect thus _____ in the observed interviews. A signal detection analysis also confirmed that sad judges were more accurate in detecting deception (identifying guilty targets as guilty) than were neutral or happy judges, consistent with the predicted mood-induced processing differences. ²⁴⁾

* staged 일부러 꾸민

** theft 절도

-
- ① enhanced the ability to ignore the similarity among people
 - ② advanced the ability to signal the differences between right and wrong
 - ③ helped one correctly know what was happening on the surface level
 - ④ improved the accurate distinction of truths from lies
 - ⑤ made one more brilliant in choosing what to do when faced with lies

25. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (27%)

비연계

How do scientists determine whether hereditary factors influence people's health? Much of the research on hereditary factors has focused on the differences in characteristics shown in monozygotic (MZ) twins as compared with and dizygotic (DZ) twins. MZ twins are conceived together and have exactly the same genetic inheritance; DZ twins are conceived separately and are no more genetically similar than singly born siblings. Because the two individuals in an MZ pair are genetically identical, we can assume that differences between them are environmentally determined. Conversely, the greater the similarity between MZ twins, the more likely it is that the characteristic is genetically influenced. Differences between DZ twins, on the other hand, are due to both genetic and environmental factors. If we could assume that both members of each MZ and DZ pair have had equal environmental experiences, we could measure genetic influence simply by _____ . 25)

- ① extracting similar genetic characteristics among DZ twins
- ② identifying different medical characteristics between MZ twins
- ③ analysing the genetic factors and health condition of DZ twins
- ④ examining the similar genetic inheritance between MZ and DZ twins
- ⑤ subtracting the differences for MZ from the differences for DZ twins

26. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (32%)

비연계

Otto Wagner was always careful to distinguish between art and engineering. Ultimately, he envisaged the architect developing the skills of the engineer without losing the powers of aesthetic judgment that Wagner felt were unique to the artist. “Since the engineer is seldom a born artist and the architect must learn as a rule to be an engineer, architects will in time succeed in extending their influence into the realm occupied by the engineers, so that legitimate aesthetic demands can be met in a satisfactory way.” In this symbiotic relationship essential to Modernism, art was to exercise the controlling influence. What Wagner asserted about the roles of architect and engineer was that _____ . 26)

- ① the architect should leave decision about technical matters to the engineers
- ② the engineer has often developed the powers of aesthetic judgment
- ③ the judgment of the engineer should be the most important issue
- ④ the technical judgment of the engineer should prevail over the aesthetic judgment
- ⑤ the architect should acquire the knowledge held by the engineer

27. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (69%)

11-LCO

Do you feel that you need to get a second opinion before you start on something? Some of us feel the need to test the water, to collaborate, consult or get advice. Sometimes this may be the smart thing to do, say, when we are doing something that requires specialist expertise. But, let's be honest, most tasks don't. Our advice hunting is a substitute for action. We may even be hoping that the people from whom we seek advice will actually do the work for us. Rather like a child asking for help with their homework, we're looking for someone _____.

27)

* test the water 남의 반응을 살피다

- ① with good intention to do the work for everyone
- ② far better than us in testing our hypothesis
- ③ to finish the work in an honest way
- ④ better equipped than us to take on the task
- ⑤ who pleasantly take our advice to keep their face

28. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (69%)

12-LCO

Suppose one devotes a great deal of time and energy to making a decision, and then, because of some combination of regret, missed opportunities, and high expectations, one ends up disappointed with the results. The questions this person might ask are, “Why?” or “What went wrong?” or “Whose fault is it?” And what is the likely answer to these questions? When the choice set is small, it seems natural and straightforward to blame the world for disappointing results. “They only had three styles of jeans. What could I do? I did the best I could.” However, when the choice set is large, blaming the world is a much less plausible option. “With so many options available, success was out there to be had. I have only myself to blame for a disappointing result.” In other words, self-blame for disappointing results becomes more likely as _____.

* plausible 그럴듯한, 이치에 맞는

- ① the reason becomes clear
- ② what you can choose from becomes smaller
- ③ others should not be blamed for the results
- ④ the cause is concerned with yourself
- ⑤ the choice set grows larger

29. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (73%)

12-4

In one study, psychologists Davis, Woolley, and Bruell presented children with a sequence of pictures illustrating a story about a girl, a bird, and a butterfly. The final picture depicted the girl with the bird nearby. The girl was waving her arms as if to fly, and a “thought bubble” above the girl’s head indicated that she was thinking about the butterfly. Children were asked which of the two animals the girl was pretending to be. The girl’s flying actions were consistent with both the bird and the butterfly, so if the children did not understand that pretending involves thinking about something, they should have chosen randomly between the two animals. However, even 3-year-olds were quite successful at this task, and 4-and 5-year-olds performed perfectly. This study suggests that by age 3, children have begun to understand that _____ . This understanding improves with age, and seems to be relatively well established by about age 5. ²⁹⁾

- ① the act of pretending can please others
- ② pretending has a variation from person to person
- ③ pretending is a kind of expression of physical status
- ④ the act of pretending involves mental representation
- ⑤ what one pretends can tell what one is feeling

30. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (45%)

13-2

In her book *We Don't Play With Guns Here*, early-years researcher Penny Holland argues that for younger children play fighting, gun play and rough-and-tumble play are neither primitive displays of animal aggression nor mindless imitations of yesterday's TV. Rather, they are outward signs of a sophisticated and largely unconscious learning process. According to psychologists, these forms of play allow children to _____ in a context where real harm is not part of the game. For instance, they give children invaluable experience in reading facial expressions and body language, and they enable children to learn about their position and status in their peer group. What is more, researchers have known for years that most children quickly become skilled at reading the body language of play fighting-unlike adults, who can find it difficult to distinguish between play and the real thing. ³⁰⁾

* rough-and-tumble 거친

-
- ① learn how to compete with others
 - ② perfect some important social skills
 - ③ have an enjoyable moment among friends
 - ④ imitate the adults' behavior
 - ⑤ read nonverbal clues showing how to learn

31. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (22%)

비연계

Comets do not give off their own light but reflect light from other sources, such as the Sun. Scientists estimate the mass of comets by their brightness: the greater a comet's mass, the more light that comet will reflect. A satellite probe, however, has revealed that the material of which Halley's comet is composed reflects 60 times less light per unit of mass than had been previously thought. Therefore, _____.

-
- ① some comets are composed of material that reflects 60 times more light
 - ② previous estimates of the mass of Halley's comet based on brightness were too low
 - ③ the light from Halley's comet is less than scientists had previously thought
 - ④ the reflective properties of the material of comets vary considerably
 - ⑤ scientists need more information to make a good estimate of the mass of comet

32. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (50%)

비연계

Some legislators refuse to commit public funds for new scientific research if they cannot be assured that the research will contribute to the public welfare. Such a position ignores the lessons of experience. Many important contributions to the public welfare that resulted from scientific research were never predicted as potential outcomes of that research. Suppose that a scientist in the early twentieth century had applied for public funds to study molds: who would have predicted that such research would lead to the discovery of antibiotics—one of the greatest contributions ever made to the public welfare? Lack of guarantees that _____ is not sufficient reason for legislators to refuse to commit public funds to new scientific research. ³²⁾

- ① the committal of public funds will make new scientific research fundamental
- ② scientific discoveries would have occurred sooner
- ③ new scientific research will not be beneficial for the public
- ④ legislators must commit public funds to new scientific research
- ⑤ new scientific research will contribute to the public welfare

33. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (65%)

15-1

Looking back, scientists have uncovered a mountain of evidence that Mayan leaders were aware for many centuries of their uncertain dependence on rainfall. Water shortages were not only understood but also _____. The Mayans enforced conservation during low rainfall years, tightly regulating the types of crops grown, the use of public water, and food rationing. During the first half of their three-thousand-year reign, the Mayans continued to build larger underground artificial lakes and containers to store rainwater for drought months. As impressive as their elaborately decorated temples were, their efficient systems for collecting and warehousing water were masterpieces in design and engineering. 33)

*rationing 배급량

- ① considered social problem
- ② solved by restriction on drought
- ③ stopped to maintain social stability
- ④ recorded and planned for
- ⑤ claimed to be huge annoyance

34. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (58%)

16-4

The difficulty in determining whether _____ causes an enormous number of misunderstandings. Until a specific mechanism demonstrating how A causes B is identified, it's best to assume that any correlation is accidental, or that both A and B relate independently to some third factor. An example that highlights this is the correlation between drinking milk and cancer rates, which some support groups use to argue that drinking milk causes cancer. A more likely explanation is that cancer diagnoses and milk consumption both have a positive correlation with increased age: On average, milk drinkers live longer than non-milk drinkers, and the older you are, the more likely you are to develop cancer. This does not, however, mean that drinking milk actually causes people to live longer: It could be that people who drink milk have better access to high-quality health care or eat more healthily than those who do not. ³⁴⁾

- ① relationship called causation can exist in real
- ② correlation equals causation
- ③ the sequence of an event is clear
- ④ an event in itself is well known to the people
- ⑤ there is explanation beyond causation

35. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (29%)

수특
영독연
5-7

The authority of adults is inextricably linked to the status enjoyed by the experience of the past. Historically their authority was, in no small part, based upon their capacity to transmit the legacy of human knowledge and cultural achievements. The ambiguous status of adulthood has fostered a mood where their knowledge, and the authority of academic subjects, is frequently _____ . One unfortunate outcome of this process has been the growth of pedagogical beliefs and practices that selfquestion the status of subject-based knowledge, leading to the downsizing of academic learning in the school curriculum. Many policymakers and curriculum engineers argue that learning from current experience is more rewarding than the study of subject-based knowledge. They often dismiss academic subject-based knowledge as 'narrow' and call for the 'broadening out' of the curriculum. 35)

*inextricably 불가분하게, 뗄 수 없을 정도로

**pedagogical 교육학적인

- ① considered special because of its value
- ② outweighed by the subject-based knowledge
- ③ exceeded by the experience of the past
- ④ called into question by educational experts
- ⑤ stressed by the current school curriculum

36. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (49%)

비연계

Many environmentalists have urged environmental awareness on consumers, saying that if we accept moral responsibility for our effects on the environment, then products that directly or indirectly harm the environment ought to be avoided. Unfortunately it is usually impossible for consumers to assess the environmental impact of a product, and thus impossible for them to consciously restrict their purchases to environmentally benign products. Because of this impossibility there can be no moral duty to choose products in the way these environmentalists urge, since _____.

36)

- ① a moral duty to perform an action is never based solely on the effects the action will have on other people
- ② a person cannot possibly have a moral duty to do what he or she is unable to do
- ③ moral considerations should not be the sole determinants of what products are made available to consumers
- ④ the morally right action is always the one whose effects produce the least total harm
- ⑤ where a moral duty exists, it supersedes any legal duty and any other kind of duty

37. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (38%)

비연계

No one knows what purposes, if any, dreams serve, although there are a number of hypotheses. According to one hypothesis, dreams are produced when the brain is erasing "parasitic connections" (meaningless, accidental associations between ideas), which accumulate during the day and which would otherwise hinder our memories. Interestingly, the only mammal that does not have rapid eye movement sleep, in which we humans typically have our most vivid dreams, is the spiny anteater, which has been seen as anomalous in that it has a very large brain relative to the animal's size. This fact provides some confirmation for the parasitic-connection hypothesis, since the hypothesis predicts that for an animal that did not dream to have an effective memory that animal would need extra memory space for the parasitic connections. According to the parasitic connections hypothesis, therefore, when a mammal that would normally dream is prevented from dreaming, _____.

*anomalous 변칙의, 파격적인

- ① the animals with the smallest brains spend the most time sleeping
- ② its memory contains virtually no accidental associations between ideas
- ③ the functioning of its memory will be impaired
- ④ the mammal's association between ideas is inaccurate
- ⑤ all animals other than the spiny anteater dream

38. 다음 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (70%)

16-1

Everyday activities such as taking a bath or sitting in a high chair provide a baby with plenty of opportunities to make interesting and fun discoveries about the laws of physics. ___(A)___, she will discover that if she drops her hollow plastic duck into the bath it will float on the surface of the water. Even if she pushes it down to the floor of the bath, the plastic toy will not stay under water. A bar of soap, on the other hand, will behave very differently. Infants can spend hours experimenting in this way. So when they persist in throwing everything over the side of the high chair or out of the baby bed, they're not being naughty. ___(B)___, they are merely fulfilling their roles as little physicists! ³⁸⁾

- | (A) | | (B) |
|----------------|-----|-----------|
| ① For instance | --- | Rather |
| ② For instance | --- | Therefore |
| ③ However | --- | Instead |
| ④ However | --- | Therefore |
| ⑤ Similarly | --- | Rather |

39. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (83%)

실1-32

Learning the skills needed to make art can take a significant amount of time. How long did it take you to make this work? is a question often asked of artists. The assumption that the longer it took the better the art is likely to be completely ignores artists' education, training, and experience. Chinese artists can produce beautiful calligraphy in a matter of minutes. But their ability to skillfully move the ink and brushes on paper is _____ . The American artist James McNeill Whistler argued that the value of his painting *Nocturne in Black and Gold: the Falling Rocket* (1875) represents the knowledge he acquired over a long period and cannot be judged merely on the amount of time it took him to create it. 39)

*calligraphy 서예 작품(글씨)

- ① something that can be made in a day
- ② the result of years of practice
- ③ containing the most efficiency
- ④ what any one can do without knowledge
- ⑤ the representation of the talents

40. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (77%)

실1-38

Mathematics as taught in school is perceived by most secondary school students as a subject _____. The teacher becomes the source of all that has to be learned on the subject, and his task is to convey that knowledge to the student. Usually in the instructional process, the understanding of the process of mathematical creation and of the age-old grappling with mathematical problems are completely lost. Mathematics to most students is a closed subject, located in the mind of the teacher who decides whether answers are correct or not. This situation is particularly harmful to mathematics teaching, more than to teaching in most of the other sciences. Mathematics is by nature an accumulative subject; most of what was created millennia ago — both content and processes — is still valid today. Exposing students to some of this development has the potential to make the subject fun and to humanize it for them. 40)

*grapple with ~을 해결하려고 노력하다

- ① with historical process
- ② from ancient times
- ③ based on factual understanding
- ④ not about the result but about the process
- ⑤ lacking history

41. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (55%)

비연계

Coherent solutions for the problem of reducing health-care costs cannot be found within the current piecemeal system of paying these costs. The reason is that this system gives health-care providers and insurers every incentive to shift, wherever possible, the costs of treating illness onto each other or any other party, including the patient. That clearly is the lesson of the various reforms of the 1980s: push in on one part of this flexible spending balloon and _____. For example, when the government health-care insurance program for the poor cut costs by disallowing payments for some visits to physicians, patients with advanced illness later presented themselves at hospital emergency rooms in increased numbers. ⁴¹⁾

*piecemeal 임시방편의

- ① the overall volume of health-care costs could be shrunk
- ② the income of the higher-paid health-care professionals is too high
- ③ an expensive bulge pops up elsewhere in accordance
- ④ advances in medical technology will raise the expected standards of medical care
- ⑤ it would be unwise to hold unused hospital capacity

42. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (26%)

비연계

To say that a pianist has no awareness of an intention to strike each key in sequence doesn't mean that he found himself playing at Carnegie Hall quite by accident or because of the whim of the gods of fate. The performance is quite intentional. What is lacking is the pianist's awareness of this sense of intention as he is playing. This isn't surprising; conscious perception of an intent to hit aDuring this perceptual delay, the pianist will have played a flurry of subsequent particular note takes longer than the motor response to play the note. t notes. Being aware of an intention to hit notes already played wouldn't make sense, and would slow us down to the level of our first piano lessons, when every note was struck after conscious deliberation. _____ is a necessary prerequisite for rapid motor movements. 42)

* motor: (근육에 의한)운동신경의

- ① Memorizing all the notes to play
- ② Recalling continually our intention
- ③ Training for intentional performance
- ④ Suppressing any feeling of intention
- ⑤ Perceiving subsequent notes beforehand

43. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? (80%)

수특2-2

The most popular travel book — *The Travels of Sir John Mandeville* — appeared in about 1356 and immediately became astonishingly popular. This was the only travel book that Leonardo da Vinci possessed, and Christopher Columbus consulted it as he took his voyages. Scholars doubt whether there even was anyone named Mandeville, or whether the author of this account ever traveled further than his local library. His work is fanciful and entertaining and preserved many global misconceptions from the ancient world. When real travelers came back from abroad, if their experiences did not match those of the fictional Mandeville, _____ . Thus, global misunderstandings persisted throughout the Middle Ages in spite of a good deal of global interaction. 43)

- ① the book was thrown away
- ② Mandeville revised what was in the book
- ③ what was on the book proved to be wrong
- ④ they did not trust their own eyes
- ⑤ the whole world admired their work

44. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (57%)

실2-40

Peter Gollwitzer and colleague Veronika Brandstatter found that action triggers are quite effective in motivating action. In one study, they tracked college students who had the option to earn extra credit in a class by writing a paper about how they spent Christmas Eve. But there was a catch: To earn the credit, they had to submit the paper by December 26. Most students had good intentions of writing the paper, but only 33 percent of them got around to writing and submitting it. Other students in the study were required to set action triggers — to note, in advance, exactly when and where they intended to write the report (for example, "I'll write this report in my dad's office on Christmas morning before everyone gets up"). A whopping 75 percent of those students wrote the report. That's a pretty astonishing result for such a(n) _____ . 44)

- ① long commitment to deadline
- ② expectation for the future
- ③ small mental investment
- ④ critical report project
- ⑤ low cost for not doing it

45. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (83%)

실2-21

Because of the way we treat information, not only do we occasionally accept inaccurate information, we actually need it. Making mistakes can be an important part of news reporting. While news media should aim to produce truthful information, it is as important that they get the information out quickly. _____ in news terms. For example, a journalist covering a train crash is told by the police chief that there are 60 people dead, but the ambulance chief says 58, while the hospital says the number is 59. What should the journalist report? That a number of people were killed, or should he or she choose one of the numbers and try to confirm which is right later on? Of course it might be weeks before the final death toll was determined. Most consumers, I suspect, would prefer to know the approximate number rather than wonder what range 'a number of deaths' came into. 45)

- ① Inaccuracy should be found in anywhere
- ② Better late than never
- ③ Not every information should be on time
- ④ Accurate information too late is of little value
- ⑤ Although late, it's better to mention anyway

46. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (75%)

실2-28

External events, trends, and issues can have an important impact on our approach to influencing someone. Most of us would acknowledge that we have little or no influence in areas such as the global economy, a competitor's business strategy, or decisions made by leaders of countries we don't live in. Yet these and other decisions and events can have an impact on our lives and on how we influence people. For example, knowing that a certain industry is having difficulty filling orders because of shortages of a raw material from a country that is at war may affect our approach to negotiating a business deal. We may not have any impact on the route a hurricane will take, but we can use information we have heard about it to influence a relative's travel plans. Trends, events, and other factors over which we have no control _____.

46)

- ① do not have any impact on our lives
- ② may cause us to suffer from lack of information
- ③ have an influence on the lives of the people in underdeveloped countries
- ④ provide the context within which we exercise our influence
- ⑤ can sometimes become dangerous even though we are not aware of them

47. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (70%)

실2-34

Marian Dawkins at Oxford University has pioneered a number of studies that explore what animals prefer and how much they want it. To do this she has designed experiments where animals must work for access to different choices. Measurements of how hard the animal will work begin to tell us _____. This provides a way of measuring the animal's strength of preference. For example, animals can be trained to push against a door to open it to get access to one type of resource or another. By putting heavier and heavier weights onto the doors you can find out how hard the animal is prepared to work to reach its choice. Similarly, you can make the animal do something it prefers not to. Chickens do not like to squeeze through narrow spaces, but they will if this gives them access to something they really desire such as a place where they can dust-bathe. ⁴⁷⁾

- ① how many resources are in the wish list
- ② how valuable that resource is to the animal
- ③ what kind of action is needed to achieve a certain goal
- ④ what is desirable behavior for people with animals
- ⑤ the way it approaches its training system

48. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (74%)

실2-36

Some adults respond to children's challenging the rules as though it were an attack on themselves. Authoritarian parents and teachers expect to be obeyed without question. Arguments are an insult to their authority. A child who argues for more flexibility may have no intention of challenging anyone's authority. He or she just wants more freedom. But if adults insist that respecting their authority means obeying without question, then children are forced to disrespect them in order to challenge the rules. Thus, whether children's speaking up for themselves is seen as an appropriate form of self-expression or an attack depends on _____ . 48)

* authoritarian 권위주의적인

- ① children's behavior
- ② how adults interpret it
- ③ what intention children have
- ④ respect of children
- ⑤ people's free will

49. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오 (45%)

비연계

In order to explain the socioeconomic achievement, in the face of disadvantages due to racial discrimination, of Chinese and Japanese immigration to the United States and their descendants, sociologists have typically applied either culturally based or structurally based theories. To use an economic metaphor, culturally based explanations assert the importance of the supply side of the labor market, emphasizing the qualities immigrant groups bring with them for competition in the United States labor market. Such explanations reflect a human-capital perspective in which status attainment is seen as a result of individuals' ability to generate resources. Structurally based explanations, on the other hand, examine the market condition of the immigrants' host society, particularly its discriminatory practices and their impact on the status attainment process of immigrant groups. In the economic metaphor, structural explanations assert the importance of the demand side of the labor market. According to this classification, _____ can be described as a supply-side element in the labor market and the one concentrating on market condition is seen as a demand-side. 49)

- ① concentration of small business in a given geographical area
- ② need for workers with varying degrees of skill
- ③ high value placed by immigrants on work
- ④ expansion of the primary labor market
- ⑤ development of an advanced capitalist economy

50 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (24%)

비연계

Individual pyrrole molecules readily join together into larger molecules called polypyrroles. If polypyrroles form from pyrrole in the presence of zeolites, they do so by attaching to the zeolite either in lumps on the outer surface of the zeolite or in delicate chains within the zeolite's inner channels. When zeolite changes color from yellow to black, it means that on or in that zeolite polypyrroles have formed from pyrrole. Now, say yellow zeolite free of any pyrrole was submerged in dissolved pyrrole. If the zeolite, turned black even though no polypyrroles formed on its outer surface, it can be inferred that _____.

50)

- ① polypyrroles had already formed on or in the zeolite before it was submerged
- ② some of the pyrrole in which the zeolite was submerged formed polypyrrole chains
- ③ lumps of polypyrrole attached to the zeolite were responsible for its color change
- ④ none of the pyrrole in which the zeolite was submerged attached itself to the zeolite
- ⑤ little of the pyrrole in which the zeolite was submerged reached its inner channels

51. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (53%)

실3-22

Individuals may not want to disclose their preferences or opinions in front of others. That hesitancy may be most pronounced if they do not have close relationships with the others. For instance, marketers find that focus group participants sometimes feel reluctant to disclose their tastes, needs, and desires in front of strangers. The lack of interpersonal trust drives a wedge between _____. At a forum, such as a town hall meeting, employees may face similar concerns. They may be together with people in other units of the organization, with whom they have not worked closely. The room also may contain managers from multiple levels of the hierarchy, including the direct supervisors of frontline employees. Thus, people may not speak freely when invited to do so by senior leaders. 51)

*drive a wedge 사이를 틀어지게 하다

- ① what you want to be and what you really are
- ② their words and others' evaluation
- ③ situation and the interpretation of it
- ④ what people say and what they really do
- ⑤ the speaker and the listener

52. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (56%)

실3-35

_____ can have as profound an effect on your state of balance as what you eat. Instinctively we desire warming soups and casseroles in the winter and cooling, raw salads and fruits in the summer. Foods that require longer cooking over higher temperatures help us keep warm and maintain balance in cold weather. The reverse is also true—raw fruits and vegetables cleanse away excess fat and keep us cool and refreshed when it's warm. If you are someone who tends to feel too hot or too cold, consider what you eat and your environment for insight into how you might start to achieve greater balance. 52)

* casserole 캐서롤 (찜 냄비 요리)

- ① What kind of ingredients you use
- ② How you prepare your food
- ③ Whether you are drinking well
- ④ The time it takes to make foods
- ⑤ what kind of foods would be good for the season

53. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (36%)

비연계

Anger makes people think in more prejudiced terms about outsiders. Anger makes people less trusting, and slower to attribute good qualities to foreigners. Unlike other emotions like sadness and fear, angry people are more likely to demonstrate so-called “correspondence bias”—the tendency to blame a person’s behavior more on his nature than on his circumstances. They tend to rely more on stereotypes and pay less attention to details and more attention to the superficial. In this regard, anger is unlike other emotions such as sadness and fear, which promote analytical thinking. With respect to the vision of futurity, angry people are more _____. This tendency can manifest in retrospective thinking as well: a 2005 study shows angry subjects said they thought the risks of terrorism in the year following 9/11 were low, compared to what the fearful subjects thought. For them, radical, even seen reckless, ventures seem more likely to work although they are frequently blamed. Hence, angry people are more likely to make risky decisions and make rosy assessments about the decisions, too. 53)

- ① biased against immigration
- ② tolerant to terrorism than the fearful
- ③ against the aid to other poor nations
- ④ confident about their upcoming days
- ⑤ narrow-minded in accepting strangers

54. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (14%)

비연계

Judicial decisions consist of two parts: the holding (the decision for or against the plaintiff and the essential grounds or legal reasons for it), and the dicta (everything in an opinion not essential to the decision). The realists argued that in practice the common-law system treats the “holding/dicta” distinction loosely. They pointed out that even when the judge characterizes part of it as “the holding,” judges are not bound by the original judge’s perception of what was essential to the decision. Later judges have tremendous latitude in being able to redefine the holding and the dicta in a precedential case. This leeway enables judges to choose which rules of law formed the basis of the decision in the earlier case. When judging almost any case, then, a judge can find a relevant precedential case which, in subsequent opinions, has been read by one judge as stating one legal rule, and by another judge as stating another, possibly contradictory one. A judge thus faces an indeterminate legal situation in which he or she has to choose which rules are to govern the case at hand. Accordingly, the realists assumes that the judges would _____ . 54)

- ① most likely disagree with one or more of the interpretations and overturn the earlier judges’ decisions
- ② differ from each other concerning which of the interpretations would apply in a given case
- ③ consider themselves bound by all the legal rules stated in the interpretations
- ④ regard the lack of unanimity among interpretations as evidence that no precedents existed
- ⑤ point out in their holdings the inherent contradictions arising from the earlier judges’ interpretations

55. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (57%)

실4-22

Too often, negotiators approach the negotiating table with the attitude "I'll be tough at the start. If that doesn't work, I can always take a softer approach." The fault in this approach is that it assumes that _____ your counterpart once you have decided to adopt a softer approach. In fact, of course, an overly tough opening move not only communicates the nature of your demand, but it also communicates something about you as a person and your company as a future customer or partner. Thus, your counterpart may interpret your overly aggressive opening move as an indication that you and your company are unreasonable, arbitrary, rigid, and perhaps untrustworthy. Once they have formed that impression, it may be very difficult to persuade them to change that evaluation no matter how gentle you become in subsequent negotiating sessions. 55)

* counterpart 상대방, 대응 관계에 있는

- ① being tough at the beginning doesn't give any positive effect on
- ② your opening move will have no continuing effect on
- ③ such an opening move will have unceasing influence on
- ④ this approach will only give bad impressions to
- ⑤ harsh opening manners will give distorted message to

56. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (66%)

비연계

The old belief that climatic stability accounts for the high level of species diversity in the Amazon River basin of South America emerged, strangely enough, from observations of the deep sea. Sanders discovered high diversity among the mud-dwelling animals of the deep ocean. He argued that such diversity could be attributed to the absence of significant fluctuations in climate and physical conditions, without which the extinction of species should be rare. In the course of time new species would continue to evolve, and so the rate of speciation would be greater than the rate of extinction, resulting in the accumulation of great diversity. Sanders also argued that the Amazon tropical rain forest is analogous to the deep sea: because the rain forest _____, extinction should be rare. Evidence that some species of rain-forest trees have persisted for some 30 million years in the Amazon basin, added to the absence of winter and glaciation, supports this view. ⁵⁶⁾

- ① has supported an unusually high rate of speciation
- ② has animals which have survived for 30 million years
- ③ has moderated the rate of extinction compared with that of deep sea
- ④ has not experienced dramatic changes in climate
- ⑤ made the rate of speciation in the Amazon basin equivalent to that in the deep sea

57. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (24%)

비연계

Late nineteenth-century books about the French artist Watteau (1684-1721) betray a curious blind spot which can be interpreted as _____. More than any single artist before or since, Watteau provided his age with an influential image of itself, and nineteenth-century writers accepted this image as genuine. His engravings presented aristocratic (and would-be aristocratic) eighteenth-century French society with an image of itself that was highly acceptable and widely imitate by other artists, however little relationship that image bore to reality. By 1884, it was standard practice for biographers to refer to him as “the personification of the witty and pleasant eighteenth century.” In fact, Watteau saw little enough of that “witty and pleasant” century for which so much nostalgia was generally felt between about 1870 and 1920. During his short life, France was almost continually at war: his native region was overrun with foreign troops, and Paris was threatened by siege and by a rampaging army. 57)

*rampage 미쳐 날뛰다

- ① certain biographers' inability to appreciate an admirable equality
- ② certain writers' lack of awareness of an obvious discrepancy
- ③ some writers' willful refusal to evaluate a valuable information about the past
- ④ some writers' inexplicable tendency to undervalue an influential artist
- ⑤ a marked bias in favor of a certain painter and a prejudice against others

58. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오. (27%)

비연계

Three kinds of study have been performed on Byron. There is the biographical study—the very valuable examination of Byron’s psychology and the events in his life. Escarpit’s 1958 work is an example of this kind of study and biographers to this day continue to speculate about Byron’s life. Equally valuable is the study of Byron as a figure important in the history of ideas; Russell and Praz have written studies of this kind. Finally, there are studies that primarily consider Byron’s poetry. Such literary studies are valuable, however, only when they avoid concentrating solely on analyzing the verbal shadings of Byron’s poetry to the exclusion of any discussion of biographical considerations. I believe we cannot often read a poem of Byron’s, as we often can one of Shakespeare’s. It is one thing to study Shakespeare’s poems and another to read Byron’s in that Shakespeare’s poems _____ . In the case of Byron, on the other hand, a study with such a concentration on poetry itself would be of questionable value because Byron’s poetry, for the most part, is simply not a poetry of subtle verbal meanings. Rather, on the whole, Byron’s poems record the emotional pressure of certain moments in his life. 58)

- ① have elicited a variety of responses from both literary critics and biographers
- ② are on the whole less susceptible to being read as subtle verbal creations
- ③ do not grow out of or are not motivated by actual events or circumstances
- ④ provide the reader with a greater degree of illumination concerning his weaknesses
- ⑤ can be read without curiosity about what biographical factors motivated the poet

59. 다음 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오 (53%)

실4-29

Like ideas about gender roles, ideas about race affect human relationships everywhere on earth. ___(A)___, according to the science of biology, all people now alive on earth are members of one species, *Homo sapiens sapiens*. Biologically, race is a meaningless concept. The characteristics we popularly identify as race markers - skin color, hair texture, face, and body shapes - have no significance as biological categories. For any supposed racial trait, such as skin color, there are wide variations within human groups. ___(B)___, many invisible biological characteristics, such as blood type and DNA patterns, cut across skin color distributions and other so-called racial attributes and are shared across what are commonly viewed as different races. In fact, over the last several thousand years there has been such massive gene flow among human populations that no modern group presents a distinct set of biological characteristics. Although we may look quite different, from the biological point of view, we are all closely related. 59)

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|-------------|
| ① However | ..... | In addition |
| ② For example | ..... | In addition |
| ③ However | ..... | In contrast |
| ④ For example | ..... | In contrast |
| ⑤ As a result | ..... | In contrast |

60. 다음 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (80%)

실4-36

One novel feature of modern life for most people in developed countries is the abundant availability of food independent of season. ____ (A) ____, in the state of nature, food is relatively scarce much of the time, making energy conservation most important and forcing difficult energy-expenditure trade-offs between metabolically costly tissues, processes, and behaviors. ____ (B) ____, the human brain constitutes only 2 percent of body mass yet accounts for over 20 percent of total energy expenditure. (In newborns, brain metabolism accounts for a surprising 60 percent of total metabolism.) The brain, heart, gastrointestinal tract, kidneys, and liver together consume 70 percent of basal metabolism. Evolution had to make a difficult tradeoff between the size and capacity of these organs and the allocation of time and energy to activities other than searching for food and maximizing its nutritive value.⁶⁰⁾

*gastrointestinal tract 위장관, 소화관

**basal metabolism 기초 대사

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|-------------|
| ① By contrast | ..... | As a result |
| ② By contrast | ..... | For example |
| ③ In addition | ..... | In fact |
| ④ In addition | ..... | For example |
| ⑤ In fact | ..... | As a result |

61. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (66%)

실5-22

When you answer questions in class or take oral exams, _____ . Even when a person has successfully recalled something in a social context, he or she may still have a problem convincing others that what has been recalled is correct. There are five ways you can increase the likelihood that others will believe in what you recall. Express your recall with an appropriate degree of confidence. Strive to make the contents of your recall include the most essential details. Claim an honest level of confidence in the accuracy of what you say you know. Express your certitude or doubt prudently. Avoid overstatement or understatement in your confidence in what you have recalled. Alternatively, do not be shy; sit up and speak confidently if you are sure of what you know. ⁶¹⁾

* certitude 확신

- ① deliver what you are saying in an open manner
- ② make others make supporting detail for what you say
- ③ focus on delivering information itself
- ④ present yourself in a credible way
- ⑤ you should convince others that you are saying

62. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (63%)

실5-28

Words and actions objective; perspectives, recollections, and interpretations vary even at the best of times. Ask witnesses to a crime to recount what happened, and you likely will get as many variations as there are witnesses. No one sees the entire picture, especially in conflict, where emotions produce tunnel vision. To broaden our perspective, we need to encourage the other person to share their story. What happened from their perspective? We may uncover information that helps us make sense of what otherwise seemed irrational or hurtful behavior. As challenging as it may be to _____, it is even more difficult to muster the self-control to hear another's story without correcting or disputing it. ⁶²⁾

* muster 모으다

-
- ① ignore different perspectives in the midst of conflicts
 - ② entertain the possibility of a different perspective on our conflicts
 - ③ concede the fact that my perspective is the only one
 - ④ admit what others say makes me decide to argue in that way
 - ⑤ view other opinions as fresh and unique as novel ones

63. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (28%)

비연계

As a representative system in which elected officials both determine government policy and are accountable to a broad-based electorate, *polyarchy* reinforces a diffusion of power away from any single center and toward a variety of individuals, groups, and organizations. It is this centrifugal characteristic, Robert Dahl argues, that makes polyarchy the nearest possible approximation to the democratic ideal. Polyarchy achieves this diffusion of power through party competition and the operation of pressure groups. As a matter of fact, under a polyarchy the aim of a political party is to _____. Competing for votes, parties seek to offer different sections of the electorate what they most want; they do not ask what the majority thinks of an issue, but what policy commitments will sway the electoral decisions of particular groups. Equally, groups that have strong feelings about an issue can organize in pressure groups to influence public policy.⁶³⁾

*electorate 유권자

- ① determine what the position of the majority of voters is on a particular issue
- ② determine what position on an issue will earn the support of particular groups of voters
- ③ organize voters into pressure groups in order to influence public policy on a particular issue
- ④ ensure that elected officials accurately represent the position of the party on specific issue
- ⑤ ensure that elected officials accurately represent the position of the electorate on specific issues

64. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (50%)

비연계

Although the legal systems of England and the United States are superficially similar, they differ profoundly in their approaches to and uses of legal reasons: substantive reasons in the United States, whereas in England the reverse is true. Formal reasons frequently prevent substantive reasons from coming into play, even when substantive reasons are explicitly incorporated into the law at hand. When a document fails to comply with stipulated requirements, the court may render the document legally ineffective. A will requiring written witness may be declared null and void and therefore, unenforceable for the formal reason that the requirement was not observed. In such a case, a substantive interpretation of a legal rule might be warranted only under the circumstance that _____. Once the legal rule—that a will is invalid for lack of proper witnessing—has been clearly established, and the legality of the rule is not in question, application of that rule precludes from consideration substantive arguments in favor of the will's validity or enforcement. ⁶⁴⁾

*stipulate 명문화하다, 규정하다

**null 효력이 없는

***void 무효의

-
- ① social conditions have changed to the extent that nobody will realize the existence of the rule
 - ② the composition of the legislature has changed so that to enforce the rule would be in trouble
 - ③ the legality of the rule is in question and its enforcement is open to judicial interpretation
 - ④ individuals who have violated the legal rule argue that application of the rule leads to prejudice
 - ⑤ superior court judges have consistently ruled in decisions regarding the interpretation

65. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (13%)

비연계

Proponents of the “continuous change” hypothesis believe that United States federal law had a marginal impact on the economic progress made by black people in the United States between 1940 and 1975. Instead they emphasize slowly evolving historical forces, such as long-term trends in education that improved segregated schools for black students during the 1940s and were operative during and after the 1960s. They argue that as the quality of black schools improved relative to that of white schools, the earning potential of those attending black schools increased relative to the earning potential of those attending white schools. However, there is no direct evidence linking increased quality of underfunded segregated black schools to these improvements in earning potential. In fact, even the evidence on relative schooling quality is ambiguous. Although in the mid-1940s term length at black schools was approaching that in white schools, the rapid growth in another important measure of school quality, school expenditures, may be explained by increases in teachers’ salaries, and historically, such increases have not necessarily increased school quality. It can be inferred about schooling in the United States during the mid-1940s that _____.

65)

- ① school expenditures decreased for both white and black schools
- ② the teachers in white schools had more time to cover material during a school year
- ③ the basic curriculum of white schools was similar to the curriculum at black schools
- ④ white schools did not change substantially in quality and length of education
- ⑤ the salaries of teachers in black schools did not keep pace with those in white schools

66. 다음 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (83%)

실5-33

Nature has selected traits in nonsocial animals that enable them to obtain food, water, air, and other resources directly from the physical environment without the support of other animals. For social animals, nature selected for the capacity to cooperate. ____ (A) ____, the brains of wolves differ substantially from the brains of chickens. Chickens need brains that facilitate their responses to changes in their physical environment but not brains for adjusting to changes in their fellow chickens. That is, their capacity for survival is not dependent on the cooperation of other chickens. ____ (B) ____, wolves hunt in packs with established social hierarchies-the strongest wolf is at the top of the social hierarchy. Thus, the survival of wolves is enhanced by life in the social context of the pack. ⁶⁶⁾

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|------------------|-------|-------------------|
| ① | As a consequence | ..... | On the other hand |
| ② | As a consequence | ..... | Similarly |
| ③ | For example | ..... | Similarly |
| ④ | However | ..... | On the other hand |
| ⑤ | However | ..... | Therefore |

C H A P T E R

04

순서

67. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (76%)

1-4

Very often it appears that ecotourism is just about wildlife. Tourists appear generally to be more interested in watching animals than they are in meeting and seeking to understand people of different cultures.

- (A) Yet, ecotourism should be about ecosystems and ecosystems are about both wildlife and people. Indeed people are simply another form of animal life.
- (B) In many ecotourism destinations the landscape and the wildlife are a direct result of the interaction between humans and the rest of the wildlife. To ecotourists, therefore, both people and wildlife should be of equal importance.
- (C) Seeing an elephant or lion in Africa is seen as more important than meeting Maasai tribes people. Observing the whales which live below the sea off Iceland and Norway is more interesting than finding out about the fishermen who work above the waves. ⁶⁷⁾
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

68. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (73%)

2-LCO

Telephone surveys offer the advantage of a low cost per interview and the possibility that a single interviewer can contact several hundred people a day.

- (A) As you probably know from your own experience, however, it is difficult to reach some people by telephone because modern technology makes it easy for them to avoid unwanted callers.
- (B) Telephone surveys have been aided by computerized phone systems that speed up the contact process. Telephone surveys cost approximately half as much as personal interviews and they obtain comparable data.
- (C) One survey researcher described it as follows, "The majority of American households now have answering machines, caller ID, or both, and substantial numbers of households use them to screen out unwanted calls. Many survey professionals report anecdotally that telephone response rates have sharply decreased over the last decade." 68)

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

69. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (52%)

3-2

We see the effects of lack of knowledge on creative performance every day, when people come up with ideas that are original for them but that nevertheless have been thought of before.

- (A) Because of his lack of contact with the outside world, he unknowingly spent much of his lifetime independently “rediscovering” much of what was already known in Western mathematics.
- (B) A strikingly pitiful case of this phenomenon is that of the Indian mathematician Srinivasa Ramanujan, considered one of the most brilliant mathematical thinkers ever.
- (C) Had he first gained a broad perspective of his field, he could have avoided this amazing yet useless career and instead turned his considerable talents to advancing, not reworking, the mathematical knowledge base. ⁶⁹⁾

* rehash 그대로 반복하다

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

70. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (66%)

6-4

Have you ever wondered whether it's best to have an inside or an outside lane in track races like the 200m where you have to sprint around the bend? Athletes have strong preferences. Tall runners find it harder to negotiate the tighter curve of the inside lane than that of the gentle outer lanes.

- (A) This was such a severe restriction that it became common for the athlete who drew the inside lane for the final (by being the slowest qualifier on times) to scratch from the final in indoor championships.
- (B) The situation is even more extreme when sprinters race indoors where the track is only 200m around, so the bends are far tighter and the lanes are reduced in width from 1.22m to 1m.
- (C) This was because there was so little chance of winning from the inside and a considerable risk of injury. As a result, this event has largely disappeared from the indoor championship roster. 70)

* scratch (경기 참가 등을) 포기하다

** roster 경기 목록

- ① A-B-C ② A-C-B ③ B-A-C
④ B-C-A ⑤ C-A-B ⑥ C-B-A

71. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (75%)

7-2

As though Attean sensed that Matt was annoyed, he stopped, took out his knife, and neatly sliced off two shining gobs of dried sap from a nearby spruce.

- (A) The gob fell to pieces between his teeth, filling his mouth with a bitter juice. He wanted to spit it out in disgust, but Attean was plainly enjoying the stuff, so he stubbornly forced his jaws to keep moving.
- (B) He smiled broadly and held out one of them like a peace offering. "Chew," he ordered. He popped the other piece into his mouth and began to chew with evident pleasure. Carefully, Matt copied him.
- (C) In a moment the bits came together in a rubbery gum, and the first bitterness gave way to a fresh piney taste. To his surprise, it was very good. Once more, Matt acknowledged to himself, Attean had taught him another secret of the forest.⁷¹⁾

* gob of dried sap 마른 수액 덩어리

** spruce 가문비나무

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

72. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (27%)

비연계

The power of words is bound up with the images they evoke, and is quite independent of their real significance.

- (A) In this sense, words whose meanings are the most ill-defined are sometimes those that possess the most influence.
- (B) Such, for example, are the terms like democracy, socialism, equality, liberty, etc., whose meaning is so vague that bulky volumes do not suffice to precisely fix it.
- (C) Yet it is certain that a truly magical power is attached to those short syllables, as if they contained the solution of all problems. They synthesize the most diverse unconscious aspirations and the hope of their realization. ⁷²⁾
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

73. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (27%)

비연계

Until the turn of the twentieth century there was a general belief among scientists that many other life-harboring worlds existed. 73)

- (A) This mood of skepticism extended to all extraterrestrial life, so that by the 1970s the Nobel Prize-winning biologist Jacques Monod felt able to proclaim in his book *Chance and Necessity*, ‘Man at last knows that he is alone in the unfeeling immensity of the universe.’
- (B) During the twentieth century, the mood began to swing against the idea that life is common. Hopes of finding life elsewhere in the solar system began to fade as better telescopes, and then interplanetary space probes, revealed hostile conditions on our sister planets.
- (C) Even as late as 1906, the astronomer Percival Lowell was convinced that Mars not only hosted life, but intelligent Martians, who had built a network of canals.

* space probe 우주 탐사용 로켓

** extraterrestrial 외계의, 지구 밖 생명체의

*** unfeeling 냉담한, 무정한

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

74. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.(57%)

11-4

The response to art is based on a number of objective and subjective factors. These include knowledge, taste, values, and tradition, as well as gender, education, emotions, and many more. Most art in the world today was created in past centuries for audiences that differed substantially from contemporary ones. ⁷⁴⁾

- (A) This should not suggest that art from previous centuries cannot be fully understood or valued. Rather, it underlines that art is appreciated on terms compatible with contemporary culture. Today's viewers think, speak, and behave very differently not only from Renaissance but also early twentieth-century audiences.
- (B) Yet art from the past continues to surprise, engage, and intrigue modern spectators. It is, however, impossible to respond to art in the same way as the original audience.
- (C) They know a great deal more about themselves and the world. It would be impossible for anyone in the twenty-first century to respond to, experience, and look at art in the same way as someone from the 1500s or even the 1950s.

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

75. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (61%)

13-LCO

Pain is not always helpful in letting you know the location of the problem. Sometimes pain is felt in one part of the body, but it is actually caused by an injury or illness in another part of the body. This is referred pain. 75)

- (A) However, when the organs migrate to new positions as the fetus grows, the attachments that lead from the spinal cord stay in the same place. As a result, we feel pain as if the affected organs are still located where they were at early stages of embryonic development.
- (B) This is because during fetal development the nerves that attach to different organs come out of the spinal cord at levels close to where those organs are located in the fetus.
- (C) For example, the pain associated with a heart attack may be felt in the left arm, even though the heart is in the chest. An ulcer or other irritation of the stomach may be perceived as pain in the shoulder.

* referred pain 연관통(聯痛關), 실제 환부와 떨어진 곳이 아픈 증상

** fetus 태아

*** embryonic 배아의

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

76. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? (75%)

13-1

The pull effect of a destination can be positively influenced by the introduction and reinforcement of pro-tourism policies that make a destination more accessible. 76)

- (A) Furthermore, it is the behaviour of some tourists, and the structure and development of tourism itself, that often generate negative attitudes within the host community. This implies that major structural changes to tourism itself, rather than awareness campaigns, may be required to foster a welcoming attitude.
- (B) Governments, for example, can and often do employ awareness campaigns among the resident population to promote a welcoming attitude towards visitors in order to foster a positive market image.
- (C) However, because such campaigns depend on widespread social engineering, and because their effects can be counteracted by random acts of violence, positive outcomes cannot be guaranteed.

*pro-tourism 친관광산업

- ① A-B-C ② A-C-B ③ B-A-C
④ B-C-A ⑤ C-A-B ⑥ C-B-A

77. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? (70%)

14-1

Cautiously John put his fingers on the edge of the bark and gave a slight pull. A good-sized piece of bark broke off into his hand. With it came the bees. With a furious buzzing they came pouring from the broken hole. The humming grew to a roar, like a great wind. 77)

- (A) Screaming and waving his arms, he threw himself toward the pond. The bees were all around him. He could not see through the whirling cloud of them.
- (B) He felt a sharp pain on his neck, then another and another. The angry creatures swarmed along his hands and bare arms, in his hair, on his face.
- (C) How he got down out of that tree he never remembered. Water! If he could reach water, he could escape them.

* swarm 떼를 지어 날아다니다

**whirling 소용돌이치는

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

78. 다음 주어진 글에 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? (49%)

비연계

Obviously, one of the judgments the public has of us is whether or not our telephone service is good. Technically, if they get their calls through, efficiently and promptly, they get what they want.⁷⁸⁾

- (A) In addition, they are in the driver' seat; they are paying the bills; and an understanding of that fact is a real and fundamental basis of public relations.
- (B) That, however, is not all they want. They want to have the service rendered to them in a manner that pleases them; they want not only efficiency but courtesy and consideration; and they are in a position to get what they want.
- (C) In order, therefore, for a great company to satisfactorily serve the public, it must have a philosophy and a method of doing business which will allow and insure that its people serve the public efficiently and in a pleasing manner.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

79. 다음 주어진 글에 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? (47%)

비연계

At some time in their lives, most people pause to reflect on their own moral principles and on the practical implications of those principles, and they sometimes think about what principles people should have or which moral standards can be best justified. 79)

- (A) When a principle is part of a person's moral code, that person is strongly motivated toward the conduct required by the principle, and against behavior that conflicts with that principle.
- (B) The person will tend to feel guilty when his or her own conduct violates that principle and to disapprove of others whose behavior conflicts with it. Likewise, the person will tend to hold in esteem those whose conduct shows an abundance of the motivation required by the principle.
- (C) When a person accepts a moral principle, naturally the person believes the principle is important and well justified. But there is more to moral principles than that.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

80. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (55%)

17-3

Inrder to build a high-impact team, you have to teach executives that they are hiring people, not résumés. 80)

- (A) One private firm I consult with cherry-picks candidates exclusively from the senior classes of a handful of Ivy League colleges. An obvious point: most of the first-generation founders of these companies did not attend these schools, and certainly many would have been denied admission. What ultimately made these entrepreneurial founders so successful was their ambition and hunger for success.
- (B) Eager to see in bold print a handful of “branded,” big-name colleges and universities, a huge number of companies make the mistake of hiring the latter. They use people’s academic credentials as reflections of their character, initiative, flexibility, and entrepreneurship.
- (C) Once they attained it, they proceeded to send their children to these colleges and universities, and many firms today are hiring that generation of young people, based solely on their academic credentials as opposed to their characters.

*academic credential 학력

**cherry-pick 선별하다

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

81. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (73%)

18-1

No previous human species had managed to penetrate places like northern Siberia. Even the cold-adapted Neanderthals restricted themselves to relatively warmer regions further south. ⁸¹⁾

- (A) When roaming bands of Sapiens foragers migrated into colder climates, they learned to make snowshoes and effective thermal clothing composed of layers of furs and skins, sewn together tightly with the help of needles. They developed new weapons and sophisticated hunting techniques that enabled them to track and kill mammoths and the other big game of the far north.
- (B) But Homo sapiens, whose body was adapted to living in the African savannah rather than in the lands of snow and ice, devised ingenious solutions.
- (C) As their thermal clothing and hunting techniques improved, Sapiens dared to venture deeper and deeper into the frozen regions. And as they moved north, their clothes, hunting strategies and other survival skills continued to improve.

*penetrate 뚫고 들어가다

**forager 수렵 채집인

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

82. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (53%)

비연계

In the early 1990s Norway introduced a carbon tax on emissions from energy, and it did seem to encourage environmental innovation. However, unexpected circumstances came when they tried to apply this approach globally. ⁸²⁾

- (A) Besides, although Sweden, Finland, and Denmark barely decided to introduce carbon taxes during the 1990s, they have not harmonized their approaches with Norway or with each other.
- (B) If such similar countries can't come to an agreement, there is little hope for doing so with the vastly more diverse countries in the rest of the world.
- (C) Agreeing on international taxes on emissions was notoriously hard, as we already know that the European Union has experienced terrible difficulties in trying to regularize the complex and myriad differences in its members' sales taxes.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

83. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (38%)

비연계

Giving people the latitude and flexibility to use their judgment and apply their talents rapidly accelerates progress. ⁸³⁾

- (A) “They would look at me funny and say, ‘Not really.’ I would say, ‘I think what you would like is to do a great job and then give me an opportunity to say, ‘Great job!’ Then they would respond, ‘Yes, that’s true.”
- (B) Trusting people and empowering them also allows you to focus on the things you need to accomplish. Ellyn McColgan says, “I used to say to people all the time, ‘I can help you figure out just about any problem you throw at me, but is that really what you want from me?”
- (C) Send a message of respect and inspire people to be creative and use their individual talents toward the goals of the enterprise. Empower people by letting them know that you believe in them and allowing them to take action.

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

84. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (74%)

실1-29

The first thing to understand about anxiety is that it's part of our biological heritage. Long before any recorded human history, our ancestors lived in a world filled with life-threatening dangers: predators, hunger, toxic plants, unfriendly neighbors, heights, disease, drowning. ⁸⁴⁾

- (A) This cautiousness persists in our present psychological makeup in the form of some of our deepest hatreds and fears. These fears were adaptive—they are really survival instincts left over from a primitive era.
- (B) It was in the face of these dangers that the human mind evolved. The qualities necessary to avoid danger were the qualities that evolution bred into us as human beings.
- (C) A good many of those qualities amounted simply to different forms of caution. Fear was protective; one had to be cautious about many things to survive.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

85. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (86%)

실1-37

The rate at which information has been gathered has been increasing steadily for 10,000 years. 85)

- (A) Prior to this event, Europe was producing approximately one thousand book titles annually, and a library of 100,000 titles took nearly one hundred years to turn out. In the years after Gutenberg's accomplishment, a tremendous acceleration occurred such that, by 1950, Europe was producing 120,000 titles per year.
- (B) What had once taken a century now required only ten months. Today, the world's output of books is more than 5,000 titles per day.
- (C) The first great breakthrough occurred with the invention of writing. The next great leap forward did not occur until the invention of movable type by Gutenberg in the fifteenth century.

*acceleration 가속

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

86. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (69%)

비연계

Whenever you stand on a scale in your bathroom or place a melon on a scale at the grocery store, you are measuring weight. ⁸⁶⁾

- (A) That is, they must be equal in magnitude but opposite in direction so that they sum to zero net force.
- (B) An object's weight is the force exerted on it by gravity, usually the earth's gravity. When you stand on a bathroom scale, the scale measures just how much upward force it must exert on you in order to keep you from moving downward toward the earth's center.
- (C) As in most scales you will encounter, the bathroom scale uses a spring to provide this upward support. If you are stationary, you are not accelerating, so your downward weight and the upward force from the spring must cancel one another.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

87. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (38%)

비연계

Standard English allows access to certain educational and economic opportunities, which is the primary reason for teaching it. ⁸⁷⁾

- (A) Opinions vary from ‘rejection and correction’ to complete acceptance. The approach most consistent with culturally responsive teaching is to first accept the dialect and then build on it.
- (B) Students realize this when they interview for a first job or when they plan for post-high school education. So, what should teachers do when a student says, “I ain’t got no pencil,” or brings some other nonstandard dialect into the classroom?
- (C) For example, when the student says, “I ain’t got no pencil,” the teacher might say, “Oh, you don’t have a pencil. What should you do, then?” Although results won’t be apparent immediately, the long-range benefits — both for language development and attitudes toward school — are worthwhile.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

88. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (75%)

실2-22

You are clinging, always clinging. Think about this seriously — how you are continually holding on to memories of the past. You have a great meal at a restaurant, instantly put it on your list of favorites, and go back to it. ⁸⁸⁾

- (A) You experience something as good or bad by comparing it with some event you have stored in your memory, something you cling to. There is no question that this method simplifies life — perhaps this is the reason you do it.
- (B) But when too much of your life is run by memory and you don't even know it, you lose the ability to experience life spontaneously. That's why the thrill of the rainbow or the green valley is so rare in your life.
- (C) You like a book by an author and get her other books. You try a particular strategy at work and it is successful, so you repeat it over and over. Think about how you use memory all the time.

*spontaneously 자연스럽게

- ① A-B-C ② A-C-B ③ B-A-C
④ B-C-A ⑤ C-A-B ⑥ C-B-A

89. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (65%)

실2-31

In modern economies, the distinction between goods and services itself is actually being obscured. 89)

- (A) The car is a real good, but it is not necessarily useful unless one also includes the many services that accompany it.
- (B) Consider the automobile, which is of course a real good. It is only useful, however, over an extended period of time if the owner submits it to continual checkups, fills it with gas and oil, and pays for insurance, registration, and taxes so that he can operate it on community roads.
- (C) One aspect of this shift to a service economy is what has been called the 'servitization' of products. The notion is that, in a modern economy, products cannot exist on their own and some degree of service is needed to make those products useful.

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

90. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (60%)

실2-32

One good way to ensure the development of a broad range of ideas is for senior managers to engage actively with both junior management and front-line personnel. 90)

- (A) When a company's CEO takes the time to attend lower-level strategy sessions, and solicit and take note of the ideas of junior employees, it conveys the message that upper management acknowledges that the best ideas can come from the most unexpected places.
- (B) He then asks that person to explain why, giving the young assistant the same focused attention he gives to everyone else in the room. This kind of leadership gesture conveys a powerful message to every level of an organization that everyone's opinion matters.
- (C) In meetings, a CEO of one global coffee company is known for asking the most junior person - typically a young assistant wary about taking a seat at the conference table - what he or she thinks the best approach would be.

* solicit 구하다, 얻으려고 하다

** wary 조심하는

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

91. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (39%)

비연계

According to research on wildlife damage management, the more animals are exposed to a fear-provoking stimulus, the faster they will adjust to it. 91)

- (A) An alternative is to connect a noisemaker to a motion detector, auditory sensor, or infrared sensor that activates the noisemaker whenever an animal is detected. It was found that deer adjusted more slowly to motion-activated gas exploders than to those that fired at timed intervals.
- (B) For this reason, firecrackers should be used sparingly and propane cannons should be set so that they fire only a couple of times per hour. Ideally, a propane cannon or other auditory stimuli should fire only when wild animals come close.
- (C) One way to accomplish this is to have the noisemaker remotely controlled by someone who fires it only when an animal is nearby. This, however, is too labor-intensive to be practical for most wildlife damage problems.

*infrared sensor 적외선 센서

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

92. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (69%)

비연계

Even when scientists are able to identify seemingly beneficial nutrients, they cannot always understand how those nutrients will operate in a real-life context, in the course of our daily meals.

- (A) They identified one element engaged in the process of nutrition without fully comprehending how the system as a whole truly functions. Nutritional scientists — pursuing the hot paradigm of isolating nutrients — failed to see a multitude of links in the complex chain that leads to good health.
- (B) Fruits and vegetables are believed to help prevent cancer. Scientists have believed that it is the antioxidants in these foods that make the difference — compounds like beta carotene, lycopene, and vitamin E.
- (C) Yet when these molecules were extracted from fruits and vegetables and made into supplements, they did not reduce cancer. The beta carotene supplement actually increased the risk of certain cancers. In other words, scientists thoroughly misunderstood the causes of complex events. ⁹²⁾

*antioxidant: 산화 방지제

- ① A-B-C ② A-C-B ③ B-A-C
④ B-C-A ⑤ C-A-B ⑥ C-B-A

93. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (79%)

실3-29

Many people are resistant to the notion that numerical data can convey the beauty of the real world. They feel that somehow converting things to numbers strips away the magic. 93)

- (A) In fact, they could not be more wrong. Numbers have the potential to allow us to perceive that beauty, that magic, more clearly and more deeply, and to appreciate it more fully.
- (B) You may even disagree with my view that someone is attractive; you are unlikely to disagree with my view that there are four people in the room. Numbers are universally understood, regardless of nationality, religion, gender, age, or any other human characteristic.
- (C) Admittedly, ambiguity may be reduced by expressing things in numerical form. For example, if I say that there are four people in the room, you know exactly what I mean, whereas, if I say that someone is attractive you may not be entirely sure what I mean.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

94. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (74%)

실3-31

Children often invent novel ways to express desired meanings. In her 1995 article, linguist Clark cited such examples as a 24-month-old saying, "There comes the rat-man" and a 25-month-old saying, "Mommy just fixed this spear-page." 94)

- (A) They reflect rules for forming new words, such as combining words or other components that are meaningful in their own right and that, when put together, have an unambiguous meaning. Such linguistic creativity allows children to express meanings that are well beyond what their limited vocabularies would otherwise allow.
- (B) Clark also cited the example of a 28-month-old saying, "You're the sworder and I'm the gunner." As these examples suggest, children's innovative uses of language are far from random.
- (C) The "rat-man" was a colleague of her father's who worked with rats in a psychology laboratory; the "spear-page" was a torn picture of a jungle tribe holding spears that her mother had taped together.

*spear 창

- ① A-B-C ② A-C-B ③ B-A-C
④ B-C-A ⑤ C-A-B ⑥ C-B-A

95. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (86%)

실3-33

Fun is a term we use a lot. But what is it? Certainly, it's easy to tell when people are having fun. They show it in their expression of enthusiasm, happiness, and satisfaction. ⁹⁵⁾

- (A) In other words, much of the fun in sports comes just from performing the activities themselves. One child played on a soccer team that almost never won matches.
- (B) We've asked many children why sports are fun for them. Perhaps the most basic reason was given by an 8-year-old-girl, who said, "Fun is when I'm doing something that makes me happy just to be doing it, like playing tennis."
- (C) Yet the youngster could hardly wait for the coming season. Why? Because he had fun. He simply enjoyed playing soccer. Being with others, meeting challenges, feeling the drama of uncertain outcomes, becoming more skilled, all of these add to the fun of doing for doing's sake.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

96. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (31%)

영독T3-5

A good way to understand the story invention process is to observe it firsthand. Unfortunately, when people create a new story, we have difficulty knowing exactly how they found the various pieces of the story they are telling. ⁹⁶⁾

- (A) This can mean that even we as tellers see the story as fictional, not realizing the adaptation process that we ourselves have used. Even stories that are pure fantasy are adaptations of more realistic stories where certain constraints of the real world are relaxed.
- (B) Every story we tell has to have its basis in something that we have already experienced. Of course, the better we are at telling stories, the better we are at giving them the appearance of being complete fiction.
- (C) We cannot easily know what has been invented out of thin air and what has been adapted from prior experiences or other stories. We can reasonably assume, however, that true creation can hardly exist with respect to stories.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

97. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (61%)

비연계

Oxygen is what it is all about. Ironically, the stuff that gives us life eventually kills it. The ultimate life force lies in tiny cellular factories of energy, called mitochondria, that burn nearly all the oxygen we breathe in. 97)

- (A) They help guarantee our survival. For example, when the body mobilizes to fight off infectious agents, it generates a burst of free radicals to destroy the invaders very efficiently.
- (B) On the other hand, free radicals move uncontrollably through the body, attacking cells, rusting their proteins, piercing their membranes and corrupting their genetic code until the cells become dysfunctional and sometimes give up and die. These fierce radicals, built into life as both protectors and avengers, are potent agents of aging.
- (C) But breathing has a price. The combustion of oxygen that keeps us alive and active sends out by-products called oxygen free radicals. They have Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde characteristics.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

98. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (46%)

비연계

Tuscan and Venetian narrative paintings with religious story in fifteenth century had many differences in style. 98)

- (A) Their model for painted stories was the cycle of secular historical paintings in the Venetian magistrate's palace. Moreover, because painting frescoes requires an unusually sure hand, particularly in the representation of human form, the development of drawing skill was central to artistic training in Tuscany.
- (B) In Venice, on the other hand, painting architecture in perspective was seen as a particular test of painter's skill. Venetian narrative paintings with religious story can also include the representation of elaborate buildings in part because the ability to paint architecture in perspective was seen in Venice as proof of a painter's skill.
- (C) Tuscan churches are filled with frescoes that consist of large figures as one would expect of paintings that are normally viewed from a distance. In Venice, where the damp climate is unsuited to fresco, Venetian artists and their public had no practical experience of the large-scale representation of religious stories.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

99. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (75%)

실4-34

Young people often have a keen early understanding of important societal trends. They tend to have great familiarity with the latest ideas and products in fields such as technology, fashion, healthy living, and the environment. 99)

- (A) For that reason, Gary Hamel argues that CEOs should go out of their way to stay connected with the youngest and brightest in their organization. He recommends that CEOs form a "shadow cabinet" of highly capable employees in their twenties and thirties.
- (B) Hamel believes that interacting with young people will help CEOs see opportunities and threats that senior leaders may not perceive. Moreover, Hamel recognizes that the perspectives of these young people often are filtered out if left to the normal machinations of the organizational hierarchy.
- (C) CEOs should then meet with this cabinet periodically to see how their perspective on key strategic issues differs from what they are hearing from the members of the senior management team.

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

100. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (78%)

실4-37

In spite of its importance, creativity has not received much attention from scientists. ¹⁰⁰⁾

- (A) Even so, their research findings have gradually accumulated, and our knowledge about creativity has now attained a critical mass. Perhaps for the first time, we hold in our grasp the potential to explain creativity.
- (B) But in recent years psychologists — along with increasing numbers of sociologists, anthropologists, theater experts, and art critics — have increasingly turned their attention to creativity. Because creativity is not a central topic in any of these fields, these scholars work without big research grants, and without a lot of attention from the leaders of their fields.
- (C) Until very recently, only a few researchers had studied creativity. Most psychologists instead study what they believe are more fundamental mental properties — memory, logical reasoning, and attention.

*critical mass 임계량

- ① A-B-C ② A-C-B ③ B-A-C
④ B-C-A ⑤ C-A-B ⑥ C-B-A

101. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (83%)

실4-39

Although, like the United States, many societies engage in the ordering of life according to years following birth (age), some societies do not even track chronological age. ¹⁰¹⁾

- (A) Because identity in this culture is defined by relationships and place in the community, Mayans are more likely to attempt to describe a child in terms of other people in their family, and not in terms of the child's individual characteristics, including age.
- (B) For instance, some Mayan tribal groups do not rely on age as a marker of a child's identity. When adults meet a child for the first time, instead of asking his or her name, as many European Americans would, they ask, "Who are your mother and father?"
- (C) This view of children is also common among other indigenous groups, including some Native American and Canadian First Nations people, and immigrants from Central and South America to the United States.

*Canadian First Nations 캐나다 원주민

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

102. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (79%)

영독3-6

Thomas Jones proposed that individuals are more likely to recognize the ethical nature of issues that are morally intense. ¹⁰²⁾

- (A) In contrast, a decision that might require laying off a few individuals in a foreign subsidiary would be less likely to trigger ethical awareness. Only a few people will be affected, the consequences will occur in the future, and these individuals are both psychologically and physically distant from the decision-maker.
- (B) The moral intensity of an issue is higher when the consequences for others are potentially large, these consequences are relatively immediate and likely to occur, and the potential victims are psychologically or physically close to the decision-maker.
- (C) For example, a decision to allow toxic chemicals to leak into the local water supply is very likely to harm many people in one's own community. Such a decision is "morally intense," and therefore the decision-maker is more likely to see it as an ethical issue.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

103. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (86%)

비연계

Organic food production is growing by leaps and bounds. Many consumers are willing to pay premium prices for organic foods, convinced that they are helping the earth and eating healthier. ¹⁰³⁾

- (A) Only the careful use of chemical inputs, not the costly organic methods, can help enhance food production significantly in the countries facing hunger.
- (B) Some experts say, however, that organic farming has some drawbacks. One of the most frequent criticisms is that the crop yields of organic farms are much lower than those of traditional farms.
- (C) That's because organic fields suffer more from weeds and insects than conventional fields. Another argument often offered by experts is that organic farming can supply food for niche markets of wealthy consumers but cannot feed billions of hungry people around the globe.

*niche market: 틈새시장

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

104. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (38%)

비연계

English legal development from the early seventeenth century had been moving steadily toward the absolute power of Parliament. The most unmistakable sign of this tendency was the legal assertion that the King was subject to the law. ¹⁰⁴⁾

- (A) However, the citizens of English colonies that would later become the United States did not look upon the English Parliament with such fond eyes, nor did they concede that their own assemblies possessed such wide powers.
- (B) There were good historical reasons for this. To the English the word “constitution” meant the whole body of law and legal custom formulated since beginning of the kingdom, whereas to these colonials a constitution was a specific written document, enumerating specific powers.
- (C) Together with this resolute denial of the absolute right of kings went the assertion that Parliament was unlimited in its power; it could change even the Constitution by its ordinary acts of legislation.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

105. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (68%)

실5-23

Like life in traditional society, but unlike other team sports, baseball is not governed by the clock. A football game is comprised of exactly sixty minutes of play, a basketball game forty or forty-eight minutes, but baseball has no set length of time within which the game must be completed. ¹⁰⁵⁾

- (A) Baseball belongs to the kind of world in which people did not say, "I haven't got all day." Baseball games do have all day to be played. But that does not mean that they can go on forever.
- (B) Baseball, like traditional life, proceeds according to the rhythm of nature, specifically the rotation of the Earth. During its first half century, games were not played at night, which meant that baseball games, like the traditional work day, ended when the sun set.
- (C) The pace of the game is therefore leisurely and unhurried, like the world before the discipline of measured time, deadlines, schedules, and wages paid by the hour.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

106. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (77%)

실5-32

Research on happiness has shown that people are surprisingly bad at predicting what will make them happy. We assume that we know what is best for us. ¹⁰⁶⁾

- (A) Likewise, people tend to overestimate the misery and regret they will experience if they have a romantic breakup, don't get into the college they want, fail to get a promotion, or develop a serious illness. Thus, the roadmap to happiness is less clearly marked than widely assumed.
- (B) But research on affective forecasting - efforts to predict one's emotional reactions to future events - suggests otherwise.
- (C) People routinely overestimate the pleasure that they will derive from buying an expensive automobile, taking an exotic vacation, earning an important promotion, moving to a beautiful coastal city, or building their dream home.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

107. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (75%)

실5-36

One of the ethical problems associated with technology concerns questions of distributive justice and social equality. ¹⁰⁷⁾

- (A) New technologies generally benefit or advantage certain groups or members of society over others -namely, those who have mastery over or access to the technology first. In many cases, we think that because such advantages are earned through hard work or special knowledge they are therefore deserved.
- (B) Today, we are putting computers and Internet connections into public schools for the same reason. Questions of social justice and equality of opportunity thus can be occasioned by technological innovation.
- (C) However, in other cases, we may feel that such restricted access to some technologies gives certain individuals or groups unfair advantages over others, and we seek to extend access to everyone in the society. Public libraries, for instance, were built to ensure that everyone could obtain access to books and learning.

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

108. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (63%)

비연계

Researchers studied two mobile phone companies trying to solve a technological problem. One company developed what it called a ‘technology shelf,’ created by a small group of engineers, on which were placed possible technical solutions that other teams might use in the future. ¹⁰⁸⁾

- (A) Individuals and teams, competing with each other, stopped sharing information. The two companies did eventually solve the technological problem, but the latter company had more difficulty than the former.
- (B) It also created an open-ended conversation among its engineers in which salespeople and designers were often included. The boundaries among business units were deliberately ambiguous because more than technical information was needed to get a feeling for the problem.
- (C) However, the other company proceeded with more seeming clarity and discipline, dividing the problem into its parts. Different departments protected their territory.
-

① A-B-C

② A-C-B

③ B-A-C

④ B-C-A

⑤ C-A-B

⑥ C-B-A

109. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. (63%)

비연계

People do not seem to be ready to accept cryonics, which is the low-temperature preservation of humans and animals that can no longer be sustained by contemporary medicine until resuscitation may be possible in the future. Some people object to cryonics because it goes against their religious beliefs. 109)

- (A) In their view, cryonics companies charge people a large sum of money for a service they may never be able to provide, even in the distant future. For these reasons, cryonics has failed to gain acceptance from society as a whole.
- (B) They believe that cryonicists are trying to do something that only God can or should do; that is, bringing people back from the dead. Many people within the medical community also find cryonics to be ethically unacceptable.
- (C) Without wider acceptance, cryonics will be held back by public disapproval and a lack of money for continuing research. In more extreme cases, it may even be considered illegal.

*resuscitation 소생법

- ① A-B-C ② A-C-B ③ B-A-C
- ④ B-C-A ⑤ C-A-B ⑥ C-B-A

C H A P T E R

05

삼 입

110. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (74%)

2-1

Subconsciously she notes the widening of the speaker's eyes, the movement of the hands, the swaying of the body, the responses of other listeners. ¹¹⁰⁾

Before the invention of printing, we had a different technology for communicating ideas and information. (①) It was called talking. It evolved over millions of years, and there is a lot more happening than just the words passing from brain to brain. (②) There is modulation, tone, emphasis, passion. And the listener is not just listening. (③) She is watching. (④) They all register and make a difference to the way the receiving brain categorizes and prioritizes the incoming information. (⑤) By increasing the motivation to understand, the speaker's lasting effect on the intellectual world of the listener may be far greater than the same words in print.

*modulation 억양. 음성의 변화

111. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (70%)

3-4

The “laws of thought” depend not only upon the properties of those brain cells but also on how they are connected. ¹¹¹⁾

Many scientists look on chemistry and physics as ideal models of what psychology should be like. After all, the atoms in the brain are subject to the same all-inclusive physical laws that govern every other form of matter. (①) Then can we also explain what our brains actually do entirely in terms of those same basic principles? (②) The answer is no, simply because even if we understood how each of our billions of brain cells work separately, this would not tell us how the brain works as an agency. (③) And these connections are established not by the basic, “general” laws of physics, but by the particular arrangements of the millions of bits of information in our inherited genes. (④) To be sure, “general” laws apply to everything. (⑤) But, for that very reason, they can rarely explain anything in particular.

112. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (42%)

4-2

Sometimes, it is unclear how much the patient is taking in, particularly when the news is bad, unexpected or very complicated.¹¹²⁾

Most patients are keen to have information about a proposed treatment and its likely outcome. If they are not, or are simply not ready to have it yet, they still need to know that the information is on offer and should be encouraged to keep their decision to refuse, or limit, information under review. (①) All patients need to be aware of the core facts or their consent may be considered invalid. (②) They also need the facts to be given in a way they understand. (③) A bland menu of options is generally unhelpful and can be difficult for patients to assess in a meaningful way. (④) Advice about what is likely to be most effective or appropriate for their particular situation is often more helpful. (⑤) In such cases, the health team should give patients time to reflect and encourage them to ask questions.

* bland 단조로운

113. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (66%)

5-1

Be aware, though, that sometimes there's just too much material to remember all the fine details. ¹¹³⁾

“Will this be on the test?” is a common question that students ask when faced with an upcoming exam. ① Sometimes your professor will provide hints about what to focus on, but rarely will they reveal what you don't need to know. ② So be as thorough as possible in your studies. ③ When that happens, you will have to decide for yourself what is important. This is a part of learning. ④ Sometimes it helps to learn the important concepts thoroughly and then, if there's time, commit the minor details to short-term memory just well enough to recall them on the exam if needed. ⑤ But don't try to cram in too much! You will likely get the information confused.

* cram 밀어 넣다, 벼락치기 공부를 하다

114. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (54%)

6-1

Yet there are times when we may need or want to be less than clear in our communication. ¹¹⁴⁾

Most of us assume that for people to communicate well they must share precise meanings for events and words and that people always need to be clear and unambiguous to achieve good communication. (①) Of course, people often need to share meaning and clarity in communication. (②) Being ambiguous can have two main benefits. First, ambiguity can help people with diverse sets of opinions collaborate with each other. (③) If there is ambiguity about what beliefs or values are important, people may assume they share the same beliefs and values and be willing to work together. (④) When communication is clear, the differences between people become more distinct and may lead to excessive conflict. Second, ambiguous communication can promote creativity. (⑤) For example, sometimes teachers may be ambiguous in their instructions about how to complete a particular assignment to encourage students to be creative in the way they accomplish the task.

115. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (53%)

6-3

The argument sounds less convincing when compared to the policy and business practices of America's competitors in Western Europe.

115)

It is only possible to fully understand a social welfare system by comparing it with other systems and by assessing a system's place in the worldwide network. (①) Such study may expose widely accepted truisms as mere opinions. (②) Politicians and corporate leaders in the United States, for example, have resisted the idea of paid parental leave. (③) Their claims have been that to grant such leave would diminish American business competitiveness in the world economy. (④) Almost all countries there offer leave with pay not only to new parents but also to employees with ill family members. (⑤) Thus the comparative view shows that to claim that such a policy is impossible is clearly invalid more accurately, it can be asserted that parental leave is not a policy priority in the United States.

*truism **뻔한** 사실[말]

116. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (55%)

7-4

Fortunately, Mr. Rivera was able to meet both conditions. ¹¹⁶⁾

In 1904, promising Mexican artist Diego Rivera met Teodoro A. Dehesa, who governed the state of Veracruz, which is located along the Gulf Coast of Mexico. (①) Mr. Dehesa was impressed with Mr. Rivera's talent, so he gave him a scholarship to study art in Europe. (②) However, Mr. Dehesa put two conditions on the scholarship. First, Mr. Rivera had to send a painting to him every six months so Mr. Dehesa could be sure he was making progress. Second, Mr. Rivera had to pay his own way to Europe. (③) He had an art show, at which he sold enough paintings to pay his way to Europe. While in Europe, he faithfully sent a painting to Mr. Dehesa every six months. (④) Mr. Dehesa's scholarship paid off in a big way for Mexico and the world. (⑤) Mr. Rivera became one of Mexico's most important artists and a world-class painter.

117. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (35%)

비연계

Opponents of such research have objected that the deliberate and large-scale release of genetically altered bacteria might have deleterious results. ¹¹⁷⁾

Agriculture could benefit from the use of bacteria genetically altered for specific purposes. (①) For example, a form of phytopathogen altered to remove its harmful properties could be released into the environment in quantities favorable to its competing with and eventually excluding the harmful normal strain. (②) Some experiments suggest that deliberately releasing altered nonpathogenic *Pseudomonas syringae* could crowd out the nonaltered variety that causes frost damage. (③) Proponents, on the other hand, argue that this particular strain is altered only by the removal of the gene responsible for the strain's propensity to cause frost damage, thereby rendering it safer than the phytopathogen from which it was derived. (④) Some proponents have gone further and suggest that genetic alteration techniques could create organisms with totally new combinations of desirable traits not found in nature. (⑤) For example, genes responsible for production of insecticidal compounds have been transposed from other bacteria into *pseudomonas* that colonize corn roots.

118. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (59%)

비연계

However, these same individuals may engage in badmouthing and backstabbing as soon as they are out of sight. ¹¹⁸⁾

Snakebite can be cured if we obtain medical assistance in time. Besides, we become rapidly aware of a snake's bite, because we feel the effects right away. But the human tongue can lead to far more devastating outcomes, which are not always apparent, in the first instance. (①) We may, in some cases, never know who assaulted us, because they act as if they are your best friends. (②) Especially when you perform in a leadership position, you will encounter people who behave very friendly around you and agree with everything you say. (③) It is, therefore, wise to be friendly with everyone and yet practice healthy detachment by refraining from telling people your innermost secrets. (④) By practicing this method, you can avoid making yourself a potential victim of others' jealousy and hatred. (⑤) The more people know about you, the more vulnerable you become to their negativity.

* badmouthing: 비방

** backstabbing: 모함

119. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (77%)

10-1

Sandflies have a short flight range and don't fly very high ¹¹⁹⁾

Sandflies are tiny (2 to 3mm long), hairy flies with long legs which, in Latin America, are found in forested, tropical areas. (①) Female sandflies feed on blood, causing extremely itchy bites in humans. (②) Sandflies rest in dark, moist habitats (such as the cracks in walls) during the heat of the day, emerging during the hours of darkness. (③) For example, they rarely bite people sleeping on the 2nd floor of a building. (④) Because sandflies are so small, they can get through most standard mosquito netting. (⑤) You can get special sandfly netting, but this will probably make it hard for most people to breathe. A permethrin-treated net is effective at keeping sandflies out.

* itchy 가려운

** permethrin 퍼메트린(살충제의 일종)

120. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (66%)

13-3

However, this ability to interact becomes complicated when humans interact across cultures. ¹²⁰⁾

Normally, humans are effective at conveying ideas to each other and responding fittingly. (①) This is due to many factors: the richness of the language they share, the common understanding of how the world works, and an implicit understanding of everyday situations. (②) When humans interact within cultures, they enjoy a higher degree, or capability, to use implicit situational information (context) to increase the level of comprehension. (③) In such intercultural circumstances, social actors attempt interactive exchanges with a hindrance, the lack of common understanding. (④) Consequently, individuals from differing cultures, trying to interact, are unable to use context as an expedient channel to comprehension. (⑤) By increasing each person's understanding of the other's cultural context (language, norms, rules, etc.), in other words increasing their access to context, we increase the richness of communication interaction and enable mutual success.

* expedient 임시방편적인

121. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (56%)

13-4

In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, layoffs were not commonly used. ¹²¹⁾

It should be noted that there has been a change in the way employers have responded to recessionary periods over time. (①) Instead, employers resorted to devices such as work sharing and reducing wages in an effort to keep as many people employed as possible. (②) These practices changed after the passage of the Social Security Act (that is, unemployment insurance) in 1935. (③) A person must be totally out of work to collect unemployment insurance; benefits may not be collected if a person is working part-time. (④) As a result, employers stopped using work sharing and similar arrangements and moved toward using layoffs. (⑤) For example, layoffs were not very common during the major recessions of 1893, 1921, or 1929 but were very common in the early 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s.

* recessionary 불황의

** layoff 일시 해고

122. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (67%)

비연계

This holds true not only for sales but also for most human activities. ¹²²⁾

Merely having goals clearly defined is not sufficient, for one must also know, moment by moment, what precisely needs to be done. (①) For instance, a salesperson's aim is to conclude a sale profitably. (②) However, each sale requires a different approach: Should he be pushy or laid back, authoritative or friendly? And what aspect of the product should he emphasize? (③) The answers to these questions depend on variables that cannot be predicted in advance. (④) One must select a particular strategy appropriate to the occasion and follow the chosen course of action in life. (⑤) Doing so will ensure more lasting success in reaching one's goals.

123. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (53%)

비연계

Others may always have a negative comment to make about what you are doing or talking about. ¹²³⁾

Everybody has moments of doubt about something or other from time to time; it is a natural process. The challenge is not to let those moments accumulate and affect your self-belief. (①) You will always face the challenge of other people's comments and opinion. (②) There are people that you feel good being around and others you don't. Some people give you positive energy because they believe in you. (③) You feel it and you rise to the occasion. (④) Don't let this comment rock your self-belief. Always question the person's reason for the comment. (⑤) If it is based on fact, you should listen; if not, then it is only their opinion. You will need to stay strong.

*rise to the occasion: 위기 상황에서 능력을 발휘하다

124. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (67%)

15-2

Sometimes this can be difficult, especially if you are reading about something you have not experienced, such as the Vietnam or Gulf Wars. ¹²⁴⁾

The best way to understand what you are reading is to compare it to your own knowledge and experiences. (①) Ask yourself if you have experienced something similar to what you are reading about, or if what you have read changes your view of the world or the way things work. (②) In such cases, you might want to discuss the subject with an adult who has lived through the experience. (③) Don't spend a lot of time comparing yourself with others. (④) Compare yourself with where you were a few weeks or months earlier—it's your progress that's important. (⑤) The important point is that by making these comparisons, it will be easier for you to understand and remember what you have read.

125. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (58%)

16-LCO

But when muscles contract at their highest velocities, force suffers.¹²⁵⁾

Hitting a home run depends on the ability to generate power. (①) Indeed, the success of many athletic actions depends on power, the combination of velocity and force. (②) So athletes seeking power might believe they need to maximize both velocity and force. (③) Conversely, when muscles contract at their highest forces, velocity declines. (④) To achieve peak power, athletes must find the perfect compromise between force and velocity. (⑤) In a similar way, muscles have optimal lengths. At their shortest and longest, they produce little force. Muscles attain maximal force at intermediate lengths.

126. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (78%)

17-1

When they had worn no clothing, their bodies got a cleansing shower in the rain, and the bare skin dried quickly in the sun and air. ¹²⁶⁾

The spread of Western clothing to areas in which little or no clothing was worn in the past has sometimes produced disastrous results in terms of health and cleanliness. (①) In many such cases, people took over only one part of the clothing complex, that is, the wearing of clothes. (②) They knew nothing of the care of clothing and in many cases lacked the necessary equipment for such care. (③) When they obtained clothing, however, a shower meant wet clothes that did not dry so quickly as bare bodies, and pneumonia or other lung diseases sometimes resulted. (④) Often they had little or no water for washing clothes, even if they had known how to do it. (⑤) There were no fresh clothes to change into so people usually simply wore what they had until the clothes fell apart.

127. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (57%)

18-LCO

But the interpretation of history, art, and culture is different ¹²⁷⁾

There's an important difference between the sciences and art history. (①) A scientist may, in the end, find a drug that is an effective cancer treatment, and her work then is done, or at least a phase of it reaches closure. (②) They express such a wide range of human ideas and experiences that there is no one result for the art historian to seek. (③) Each person, each generation, each culture reinterprets artworks, finding in them new significance. (④) Certainly, some arguments are more persuasive than others and some arguments do a better job of accounting for a wider range of evidence. (⑤) But when we're talking about interpreting the past, or interpreting cultural practice, it's not a question of right and wrong but of looking for insight.

128. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (52%)

수특
영어3-2

But there are whole subfields of computer science, such as artificial intelligence, computer-human interaction, social impacts studies, and parts of software, where mathematics cannot provide all the necessary analysis. ¹²⁸⁾

The dominant paradigms in academic computer science do not help technical professionals comprehend the social complexities of computerization, since they focus on computability, rather than usability. (①) For example, the ACM Task Force on the Core of Computer Science claims that all the analyses of computer science are mathematical. (②) I find this view much too narrow-minded to be helpful, and in fact it does not withstand much scrutiny. (③) The lines of inquiry where it might hold are those where mathematics can provide all the necessary analysis. (④) The social sciences provide a complementary theoretical base for studies of computing that examine or make assumptions about human behavior. (⑤)

129. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (58%)

비연계

Use the same principle in planning activities for your team. ¹²⁹⁾

A way to get things done more efficiently and get better results is to do the right thing at the right time of day. ① Know your own body rhythm, respect your internal clock, and pay attention to how your energy level ebbs and flows during the day. ② If you have lots of energy early in the morning, that is when you should schedule difficult activities, whether for you these are brainstorming, writing, or practicing. ③ Schedule intervals of productive time and breaks for the people you work with so that you get the most from people. ④ I always ask people to respect their own body rhythms when scheduling appointments. ⑤ In my experience, most people are far more productive in the morning, but there are those who differ and hit their stride later in the day.

130. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (61%)

비연계

When times were good, celebrations of gluttony were held in the winter season when stocks could not be refilled. ¹³⁰⁾

Traditional consumption was not particularly thrifty. The concept of thrift emerged out of a more affluent money culture. (①) In traditional societies where resources continued to be scarce, consumption was more seasonally and communally orientated. (②) In years of bountiful crops people ate heartily, and in lean years they starved. (③) People were not particularly motivated to produce more goods for stockpiling, as there was little incentive to do so where there was little security from raids. (④) These rituals were more important than the potential hardships such celebrations might later bring, as they served to bind people together and distribute resources. (⑤) Holiday rituals were typically structured around cultural practices such as song, dance, theater, and feasting, and took a great deal of time away from work.

131. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (83%)

실1-21

Your natural reaction might be to defend yourself. 131)

A person whose behavior causes difficulties for you and others is a difficult person. (①) Dealing with difficult people simply means dealing with difficult behaviors. (②) The best way to manage interactions with difficult people is to adjust your own reactions so that you can successfully resolve the conflict. For example, a client starts to blame you for something that was not your fault. (③) Most of us have a tendency to respond this way; however, you rarely solve anything by being defensive. Another reaction might be that you're furious but grit your teeth, having allowed the situation to get to you. (④) Ask yourself, "Is the client mad at me or the situation?" In most cases, it's the situation. (⑤) Before responding to any type of difficult situation, take time to recognize the client is not angry at you. Therefore, there is no need to defend yourself, which is the best solution.

*grit one's teeth 이를 악물다

132. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (49%)

실1-34

But we will disappear as a species, and take other forms of life down with us, if we obsess only about our failings. ¹³²⁾

The Internet can spread hatred as well as freedom. (①) Along with the invitation for shared information, there are also calls for terror. (②) Concentrating on destructive characteristics blocks from view the possibilities that can arise when we recognize life as a chain of solidarity with other beings. (③) This is the connected world of the Net, which is a literary world. (④) It is not a galaxy of fiction but a universe linked by fiction by our abilities to imagine alternate realities, to conceive what other people might be feeling, to be mindful of them, to identify ourselves with them, and to change society. (⑤) We can solve our global problems more effectively if we envision more vividly our ties to other human beings.

*Obsess 집착하다

**solidarity 연대

133. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (81%)

실1-35

Interestingly enough, they came up with the same plan! 133)

A manager supervises a team of four people. (①) One weekend, he came into the office and moved everyone's desk into a format that he thought would be more efficient. (②) When his team came to work Monday morning, all four were really upset-so upset that he allowed them to move everything back to where it had been. (③) Then he had them get together and give him a recommendation on how the office could be redone to make it more efficient. (④) So they moved the furniture back to where their supervisor had placed it. (⑤) This time they felt comfortable with the change because it had been "their idea" and not a prescription from the boss.

*prescription 방안, 처방

134. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (39%)

수특2-8

This creates a dilemma, for while excellent science can be conducted, science alone will not create widespread change, mainly because the channels to use this information and create change are poorly developed. ¹³⁴⁾

Throughout the 20th century, science was seen as the solution to the problems of land degradation and pollution resulting from agricultural and industrial activities. (①) As a result, there is now an increasing focus on funding for science being linked to providing practical solutions to environmental problems. (②) In order to create changes in behavior and beliefs of the general public, broader and more effective communication of the new scientific insights being gained is required. (③) Even where the solutions to environmental problems are clear, management, political, and ultimately public support are needed to implement the (usually) expensive solutions. (④) Therefore, utilizing our current research effectively will require new tools to facilitate effective communication, not only to scientists, but also to managers, governments, and ultimately, the general public. (⑤)

135. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (46%)

비연계

Even when an innovation is consistent with a society's needs, there is still no guarantee that it will be accepted. ¹³⁵⁾

When two cultures come into contact, they do not exchange every cultural item. (①) If that were the case, there would be no cultural differences in the world today. (②) Instead, only a small number of cultural elements ever spread from one culture to another. (③) Which cultural item is accepted depends largely on the item's use and compatibility with already existing cultural traits. (④) For example, it is not likely that men's hair dyes designed to "get out the gray" will spread into parts of rural Africa where a person's status is elevated with advancing years. (⑤) Most people in the United States using US customary units (e.g., inch, foot, yard, mile, etc.) have resisted adopting the metric system even though making such a change would enable US citizens to interface with the rest of the world more efficiently.

* metric system: 미터법

136. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (48%)

비연계

Today most maize seed cultivated are hybrids. ¹³⁶⁾

Research and development for seed improvement has long been a public domain and government activity for the common good. (①) However, private capital started to flow into seed production and took it over as a sector of the economy, creating an artificial split between the two aspects of the seed's nature: its role as means of production and its role as product. (②) This process gained pace after the invention of hybrid breeding of maize in the late 1920s. (③) The companies that sell them are able to keep the distinct parent lines from farmers, and the grain that they produce is not suited for seed saving and replanting. (④) The combination guarantees that farmers will have to buy more seed from the company each season. (⑤) In the 1990s the extension of patent laws as the only intellectual property rights tool into the area of seed varieties started to create a growing market for private seed companies.

* maize: 옥수수

137. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (86%)

실2-23

However, women generally prefer men with ordinary body sizes without added muscle. 137)

In contrast to those who wish to lose weight, some-almost always men-want to gain weight. Although not unhealthy, they perceive themselves to be less attractive and masculine and desire to gain several pounds of muscle. (①) Interestingly, men who want to gain weight imagine that women prefer men who are much more muscular than these men perceive themselves to be. (②) Also, there are biological limits to how muscular one can become. (③) One can try to maximize one's potential for muscularity, however, by engaging in strength training and consuming healthy foods to support that activity. (④) Special diets of "superfoods" and supplements in and of themselves will not produce increased muscularity, advertising claims notwithstanding. (⑤) And drugs that are claimed to bring about weight (muscle) gain are either worthless or dangerous.

138. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (62%)

실2-27

Hornbills have a long tail, broad wings, and white and black, brown, or gray feathers. ¹³⁸⁾

With long eyelashes, dark eyes, and an almost comically large, curved bill, hornbills have many admirers. (①) These birds range from the size of a pigeon to large birds with a 6-foot (1.8 meters) wingspan. (②) Found in Africa and Southeast Asia, hornbills live in forests, rainforests, or savannas, depending on the species. (③) You can easily pick out a hornbill from other birds by a special body part on top of their bill called a casque. (④) This contrasts with the brightly colored neck, face, bill, and casque in many species. (⑤) Females and males often have different colored faces and eyes. Bill care is important, and the birds rub their bills frequently across a branch or bark to keep them clean.

* casque 투구 모양의 두부 돌기

139. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (77%)

실2-35

But sometimes it is simply a lack of care, or understanding, about animals and why we have laws to protect them. ¹³⁹⁾

Every state in America has laws that protect animals from harm, and those laws primarily protect companion animals. (①) But many of these laws are weak, poorly written, and enforced occasionally, if at all. (②) Much of this lack of enforcement is due to overworked professionals attempting to prioritize their cases. (③) Too often we hear, "it's just an animal," in response to learning that an animal has been harmed by a human. (④) I have never understood the meaning behind that statement and often shoot back, "and you are just a human, so what's the point?" (⑤) The blank stares I receive equally match my blank stare toward their statement.

140. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (70%)

영독1-6

By contrast, genes such as those that contribute to heart disease or cancer usually have their effect late in a person's life. ¹⁴⁰⁾

Some genetic characteristics can be expressed only during specific periods in the life of an organism. If an organism dies before the characteristic is expressed, it never has the opportunity to contribute to the overall fitness of the organism. (①) Say, for example, a tree has genes for producing very attractive fruit. (②) The attractive fruit is important because animals select the fruit for food and distribute the seeds as they travel. (③) However, if the tree dies before it can reproduce, the characteristic may never be expressed. (④) Because they were not expressed during the person's reproductive years, they were not selected against, because the person reproduced before the effects of the gene were apparent. (⑤) Therefore, such genes are less likely to be selected against than are those that express themselves early in life.

141. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (48%)

비연계

Consequently, untested landscapes were always physically threatening. ¹⁴¹⁾

Nineteenth-century writings about disease offer a window into earlier conceptions of the body. Perhaps less obviously, these same writings speak to earlier conceptions of the environment. (①) Different conceptions of illness point to differences in how people have understood the nonhuman world. (②) When viewed from the perspective of health, the nineteenth-century environment was neither passive nor necessarily benign in its natural state. (③) To the contrary, the “natural” environment, especially those environments least touched by the processes of civilization, acted on settlers’ bodies in sometimes aggressive and unpredictable ways. (④) This fear of distant and unfamiliar places generated a lot of popular advice for would-be settlers and travelers. (⑤) At the same time, existing medical and scientific practices brought the environmental sources of disease into focus.

142. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (27%)

비연계

If they don't know where they stand — if, in other words, they are insecure in their authority — they cannot communicate security to their child, and he cannot move successfully away from them.
142)

In order to successfully release himself from the control of his parents, a child must be secure in his parents' power, as represented by their loving authority. (①) The more effectively they communicate that authority, the more secure the child feels, and the better able he is to move away from them toward a life of his own. (②) During this lengthy process, whenever he feels threatened, he turns back toward the safety of his parents' love and authority. (③) In other words, it is impossible for a child to successfully release himself unless he knows exactly where his parents stand, both literally and figuratively. (④) That requires, of course, that his parents know where they themselves stand. (⑤) Under the circumstances, he will become clingy, or disobedient, or both.

143. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (85%)

실3-23

In an ancient tribe, however, living in small huts in a tiny village settlement, a mother would have been able to hear any of the babies crying in the night. ¹⁴³⁾

A sleeping mother has the ability to identify the particular cry of her own baby. (①) This is one of the bonding factors that have been forgotten because of the way in which we live today. (②) Typically, there is now only one newborn baby in any family house or apartment, so there is no way to test this ability. (③) If she woke up every time one of them screamed for food she might get no sleep at all. (④) During the course of evolution she became programmed to awake only at the sound of her own particular baby. (⑤) This sensitivity is still there to this day, even though it is seldom used.

144. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (84%)

실3-28

The domestic cat's brain is also about 25 percent smaller than that of its closest relative, the wildcat. ¹⁴⁴⁾

A cat's brain weighs up to about 1oz(30g), which is just under 1 percent of its total body weight. (①) That is relatively small compared to a human brain (2 percent of body weight) or even that of a dog (1.2 percent). (②) This reduction in size is mainly because the regions of a wildcat's brain used to map an extensive hunting territory are no longer needed in the domestic cat. (③) It gradually came to depend on humans for most of its food. (④) The cerebrum of a cat's brain has a higher degree of folding in its outer layer (cortex) than that of a dog's brain. (⑤) Cortical folding significantly increases the amount of the cerebral cortex, which contains the cell bodies of neurons (also known as "gray matter"), allowing many more cells to be packed into the confined space of the skull.

*cerebrum 대뇌

**cortex 피질

145. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (54%)

실3-38

Today, dangerous and non-dangerous waste transport has become more sophisticated and efficient. ¹⁴⁵⁾

People have always desired efficient and fast waste removal methods even if they had not yet mastered the technology to provide this benefit. (①) Without a functioning waste removal system, societies confronted the dangers of infectious materials entering their communities. (②) These dangerous materials came from animals, other people, and physicians' treatment of the sick and dying. (③) Transporting infectious wastes away from a healthy population helped stop the spread of disease. (④) While infectious materials were thus transported elsewhere, those wastes that did not pose an immediate threat to people's health were disposed of by the most convenient method at hand. (⑤) Yet the basic concept remains the same as it was centuries ago: Remove the materials as quickly as possible from people to lessen potential health dangers.

146. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (78%)

실3-39

But then, before he has the chance to become self-important, along comes baby number two and suddenly he finds that almost all of the parental attention is now focused on this tiny new arrival. ¹⁴⁶⁾

A first-born who has a younger brother or sister gains a double advantage over other babies. (①) For the first year or two of his life he enjoys the full attention of his new parents and is treated royally as an only child. (②) He learns how much he is loved without any interruptions or interference. His self-respect blossoms, and he rates himself as being "worthy of love." (③) He has to come to terms with this, but when he does so, he does not lose his own sense of self-worth. (④) This means that he has a solid foundation of "self", on which he can now build the limiting factors of social sharing. (⑤) The result is a self-assured personality that is capable of a genuine mixing-in with others.

147. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (61%)

수특28-3

There is also the possibility that empathy is more specific. ¹⁴⁷⁾

Empathy could be a highly generalized characteristic in that people who are empathic toward animals would be more likely to be empathic toward people. (①) This makes sense if we assume that many of the processes underlying empathy (a living creature is involved, distress cues can be perceived and correctly identified, relieving the distress of another is a valued trait) are applicable to both people and animals. (②) Unfortunately, a lack of empathy may also be a general characteristic of some people. (③) Little concern or care is shown toward victims of distress, human or animal. (④) Some people may be highly empathic toward the suffering of other human beings but insensible to or unconcerned with animal distress. (⑤) The opposite may also occur in cases where a person has great affection and empathy for animals but cares little for the concerns and welfare of other people.

148. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (14%)

비연계

They might refer to these substances as “botanical extracts.” 148)

Organic farmers grow crops that are no less plagued by pests than those of conventional farmers. (①) Insects generally do not discriminate between organic and conventional as well as we do. (②) It is true that organic farmers are far more likely than conventional farmers to practice environmentally beneficial forms of biological control, and that they are also more likely to sensibly diversify their crops to reduce infestation. (③) However, most organic farmers have no choice but to rely on chemicals as necessary supplements to their operations. (④) With pests often consuming up to 40 percent of the crops grown in the United States, they do so as a matter of course. (⑤) But according to Ned Groth, a senior scientist at Consumers Union, these toxins “are not necessarily less worrisome because they are natural.”

149. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (24%)

비연계

However, this emphasis on Thoreau's influence on King is unfortunate. ¹⁴⁹⁾

Nearly every writer on the philosophy of civil rights activist Martin Luther King, Jr., makes a connection between King and Henry David Thoreau, usually via Thoreau's famous essay, "Civil Disobedience"(1849). ① In his book *Stride Toward Freedom*(1958), King himself stated that Thoreau's essay was his first intellectual contact with the theory of passive resistance to governmental laws that are perceived as morally unjust. ② King would not have agreed with many other aspects of Thoreau's philosophy, including Thoreau's ultimate acceptance of violence as a form of protest. ③ In addition, an overemphasis on the influence of one essay has kept historians from noting other correspondences between King's philosophy and transcendentalism. ④ "Civil Disobedience"□was the only example of transcendentalist writing with which King was familiar, and in many other transcendentalist writings, including works by Ralph Waldo Emerson and Margaret Fuller, King would have found ideas more nearly akin to his own. ⑤ Therefore, "Civil Disobedience" influenced King's philosophy only on passive resistance to unjust laws.

150. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (50%)

실4-21

But consider the message that praising an ordinary project sends.¹⁵⁰⁾

Suppose you have a student who usually fails to complete his work. He manages to submit a project on time, although it's not very good. (①) It's tempting to praise the student - after all, the fact that he submitted something is an improvement over his past performance. (②) You say "good job," but that really means "good job for someone like you." (③) The student is probably not so naïve as to think that his project is really all that great. (④) By praising substandard work, you send the message that you have lower expectations for this student. (⑤) Better to say, "I appreciate that you finished the project on time, and I thought your opening paragraph was interesting, but I think you could have done a better job of organizing it. Let's talk about how."

*naive 순진 무구한

151. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (47%)

실4-23

Similarly, teaching people to accept a situation that could readily be changed could be bad advice; sometimes the only way to get what you want is to take active control. ¹⁵⁾

When people try to control situations that are essentially uncontrollable, they are inclined to experience high levels of stress. Thus, suggesting that they need to take active control is bad advice in those situations. (①) What they need to do is to accept that some things are beyond their control. (②) Research has shown that when people who feel helpless fail to take control, they experience negative emotional states such as anxiety and depression. (③) Like stress, these negative emotions can damage the immune response. (④) We can see from this that health is not linearly related to control. (⑤) For optimum health, people should be encouraged to take control to a point but to recognize when further control is impossible.

152. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (66%)

실4-31

Labels, statements, and other materials are useful aids. ¹⁵²⁾

The anxiety many spectators experience when looking at and responding to art is well justified. (①) Art is typically seen in its final resting place, in museums and galleries, disconnected from its original context. (②) These passive displays conceal most of the history and processes that have determined the creation, meaning, and value of the work. (③) The mandatory distance between viewers and art, rightfully observed by institutions, further heightens the mystery of art. (④) However, the information, presented as concluding statements rather than a starting point for critical inquiry, leaves many viewers with unanswered questions. (⑤) How was the art made? Why is it so expensive? Why is it in a museum?

*mandatory 의무적인

153. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (75%)

실4-35

Even so, many great scientists display considerable diversity in the kinds of projects that are an integral part of their research programs. ¹⁵³⁾

Some research projects may involve empirical studies, whether experimental or observational, others theoretical studies, such as mathematical models, and yet others reviews or critiques of the research literature. (①) To be sure, some scientists concentrate on one particular type of research to the virtual exclusion of other types. (②) Einstein was exclusively a theoretical rather than experimental physicist, for example. (③) Newton was both a theoretical and an experimental physicist, besides doing work in pure mathematics. (④) Darwin recorded systematic observations, conducted experimental studies, and reviewed the literature. (⑤) Not only that, he also developed theoretical interpretations.

*critique 비평

154. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (68%)

실4-38

Of course, some people will become ill or die young no matter what choices they make, and others will live long lives despite making poor choices. ¹⁵⁴⁾

Although you may not always have been aware of it, nutrition has played a significant role in your life. (①) Every day, several times a day, you select foods that influence your body's health for better or worse. (②) Each day's food choices may benefit or harm your health only a little, but when these choices are repeated over years and decades, the rewards or consequences become major. (③) That being the case, paying close attention to good eating habits now supports health benefits later. (④) Conversely, carelessness about food choices can contribute to many chronic diseases, including heart disease, diabetes, and cancer. (⑤) For the majority of us, however, the food choices we make each and every day will benefit or harm our health in proportion to the wisdom of those choices.

*diabetes 당뇨병

155. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (50%)

비연계

A few, unable to subsidize the property, will sell at distress prices, and lenders will repossess others. ¹⁵⁵⁾

A special feature of the real estate rental market is its tendency to undergo a severe and prolonged contraction phase, more so than with manufactured products. When the supply of a manufactured product exceeds the demand, the manufacturer cuts back on output, and the merchant reduces inventory to balance supply and demand. (①) However, property owners cannot reduce the amount of space available for rent in their buildings. (②) Space that was constructed to accommodate business and consumer needs at the peak of the cycle remains, so vacancy rates climb and the downward trend becomes more severe. (③) Rental rates generally do not drop below a certain point, the minimum that must be charged in order to cover operating expenses. (④) Some owners will take space off the market rather than lose money on it. (⑤) These may then be placed on the market at lower rental rates, further depressing the market.

* contraction phase: 경기수축기(후퇴기)

** distress price: 투매가격(판매자가 손해를 감수하는 매우 싼 가격)

156. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (68%)

비연계

Traditionally, investigators have analyzed large interactive systems in the same way they analyze small orderly systems, mainly because the methods developed for small systems have proved so successful. ¹⁵⁶⁾

When catastrophe strikes, analysts typically blame some combination of powerful mechanisms. An earthquake is traced to an immense instability along a fault line; a stock market crash is blamed on the destabilizing effect of computer trading. (①) These explanations may well be correct. (②) But systems as large and complicated as the Earth's crust or the stock market can break down not only under the force of a mighty blow but also at the drop of a pin. (③) In a large interactive system, a minor event can start a chain reaction that leads to a catastrophe. (④) They believed they could predict the behavior of a large interactive system by studying its elements separately and by analyzing its component mechanisms individually. (⑤) For lack of a better theory, they assumed that in large interactive systems the response to a disturbance is proportional to that disturbance.

157. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (82%)

실5-29

Context can be used to partially bridge this gap. ¹⁵⁷⁾

Translators can leave foreign names unchanged, and this non-translation can have an alienating effect on the reader of the translation. Some feel this could make it difficult for the reader to identify with the characters. (①) Moreover, original names that are too difficult to read may spoil the mere pleasure of reading. (②) If the name of a well-known person remains unchanged in the translation, the name will function differently if the reader of the translation is not familiar with the person to whom the name refers. (③) The name does not then have the same identifying function. (④) In *Juist en Tweemeter*, the Dutch translation of the work by Norwegian author Kjersti Wold, the context makes it clear to the reader of the translation that the character Ole Gunnar Solskjaer is a football player. (⑤) Still, the translation is likely to have a different emotional impact, because few Dutch-speaking children will associate the name Solskjaer with that of a national hero.

*alienate 생경하게 만들다

158. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (75%)

실5-35

Children who visit cannot help but remember what their parents or grandparents once were and be depressed by their incapacities.¹⁵⁸⁾

When people face real adversity —disease, unemployment, or the disabilities of age— affection from a pet takes on new meaning. A pet's continuing affection becomes crucially important for those enduring hardship because it reassures them that their core essence has not been damaged. Thus pets are important in the treatment of depressed or chronically ill patients. (①) In addition, pets are used to great advantage with the institutionalized aged. (②) In such institutions it is difficult for the staff to retain optimism when all the patients are deteriorating. (③) Animals, however, have no expectations about mental capacity. They do not worship youth. (④) They have no memories about what the aged once were and greet them as if they were children. (⑤) An old man holding a puppy can relive a childhood moment with complete accuracy. His joy and the animal's response are the same.

*adversity 역경

**deteriorate 악화되다

159. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (75%)

실5-39

This trend toward "doubled-up households" isn't confined to the United States. 159)

For economic reasons, many consumers in their 20s and 30s have been delaying their independence or becoming boomerangers, meaning they move back in with their parents after college or after being on their own. (①) For example, in California, more than 30 percent of children aged 18 and over now live with their parents, a significant increase over the percentage that lived with their parents in 2000. (②) In Australia, for instance, a growing number of adult children aren't leaving home until their mid-20s or later. (③) Boomerangers marry and settle down later and have more discretionary income to spend on entertainment. (④) This is because their parents pay for essentials. (⑤) Compared with peers who live independently, boomerangers are more likely to buy items like a new car or the latest electronics.

* discretionary 자유재량의. 임의의

160. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (69%)

비연계

Totems are more than objects. ¹⁶⁰⁾

One remarkable aspect of aboriginal culture is the concept of “totemism.” (①) It is in this tradition where the tribal member at birth assumes the soul and identity of a part of nature. (②) This view of the earth and its riches as an intrinsic part of oneself clearly rules out mistreatment of the environment because this would only constitute a destruction of self. (③) They include spiritual rituals, oral histories, and the organization of ceremonial lodges where records of the past travel routes of the soul can be exchanged with others and converted to mythology. (④) The primary motivation is the preservation of tribal myths and a consolidation and sharing of every individual’s origins in nature. (⑤) The aborigines see their relationship to the environment as a single harmonious continuum, through a hierarchy of totems that connect to their ancestral origins, a cosmology that places them at one with the earth, and behavior patterns that respect ecological balance.

* aboriginal: 원주민의

** consolidation: 병합, 강화

161. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. (51%)

비연계

Meanwhile, the cost of desalinating sea water has been coming down about 4% a year. ¹⁶¹⁾

In the past 50 years a number of U.S. cities and towns have exhausted or outgrown nearby and easily developed freshwater sources. (①) As a result, today local governments often pump from greater depths and pipe farther to deliver water to residents. (②) Building this infrastructure is expensive and has in turn raised the price of freshwater. (③) Better membranes, more efficient pumps, and lower energy requirements have all contributed to the cost reduction. (④) "Improvements in desalination are beginning to catch up with the increased cost of freshwater," says Mike Hightower of Sandia National Laboratories. (⑤) This is a trend that is likely to continue.

*desalinate 염분을 제거하다

C H A P T E R

06

무관한 문장

162. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? (65%)

12-3

In court we have seen many expert witnesses who have an impressive list of degrees and the highest IQs who use a simple vocabulary and adopt obviously simplistic ways to express their ideas. ① They echo the way they know the average juror speaks and thinks and purposely attempt to relate to them at that level. And the jurors know it. ② The jurors realize that the expert has purposefully avoided the use of technical terms they won't understand in order to communicate with them more effectively. ③ This kind of strategy is to persuade the judges that what he or she is saying is right. ④ They appreciate the expert's efforts, and view her as sensitive and humble. ⑤ The expert's image as intelligent and competent is not diminished in the process either. If anything, it's enhanced by demonstrating that she has the good judgment to know how to modify her presentation. ¹⁶²⁾

163. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? (81%)

실1-23

The loss of linguistic diversity is of great concern to linguists. ① Losing a language causes an erosion of cultural and environmental knowledge about local plant and animal life because “information about local ecosystems is so complicatedly woven into these languages that it cannot be replaced simply through translation”. ② Therefore, endangerment of local plants and animals should be prevented by preservation of languages. ③ Abandoning native or what are often called heritage languages causes a loss of culture and identity, and is symptomatic of the loss of cultural diversity. ④ Many native languages are oral, which means losing their vocabularies is a form of cultural poverty; communities are deprived of their history, artistic expression (e.g., songs, poems), cultural and environmental knowledge, and human experience. ⑤ Speech communities, and indeed the world, lose the unique identity and world view attached to a language when it disappears.¹⁶³⁾

164. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? (68%)

실1-28

I worry that people will gradually stop the major long-term investments in research that are essential if we are to answer difficult (and often abstract) scientific questions. ① Important fundamental experimental science will always be at the edge of what is technologically feasible, and moving forward requires commitment to advances. ② The applications are not obvious, so there has to be an underlying belief that finding the answers to deep and significant questions about how the universe evolved, how we evolved, what we are made of, what space is made of, and how things work is important. ③ The ability to find answers to these questions is one of the characteristics that make human beings unique and give meaning to our lives. ④ These kinds of questions might take too much time, being inappropriate for some studies. ⑤ Giving this up for short term ends would be a tragedy.¹⁶⁴⁾

*feasible 실현 가능한

165. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? (72%)

실3-32

The ancients tied their ideas of climate directly to their conceptions of global space. ① The English word 'climate' derives from, the Greek word klima, which is also the root of 'inclination'. Klima means "sloping surface of the earth," linking climate to latitude, which governs the inclination of the sun's rays. ② Ptolemy, a Greek astronomer in the 2nd century CE, based his system of fifteen climatic zones on the lengths of their longest day - a quantity that also served him to express latitude, taking the place of degrees. ③ Then, and in succeeding centuries, many natural histories began with descriptions of local and regional climates. ④ It is because climate is such an important factor comprising a country's natural history. ⑤ Even today, common language terms such as 'tropical', 'desert', and 'temperate' refer interchangeably to geographic regions and their typical weather patterns. Often these are directly associated with latitude (e.g., "the tropics"). 165)

* latitude 위도

**tropical 열대의

166. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? (80%)

실5-21

When companies are prevented from discriminating among applicants based on age, they will be hiring from a larger pool of workers. ① By ensuring training opportunities and rewarding productivity without regard to age, public and private sector employers will experience a deeper talent pool of people remaining at the company. ② Workplaces will be able to go from institutions that are often lacking in terms of mentors, to ones that have plenty of mentors with expertise. ③ Like this, existence of mentoring system is being regarded as one of the most important factors of a company's success. ④ Companies will have more long-term expertise to draw on when making decisions, when brainstorming new possibilities, and when making innovations to improve performance and efficiency. ⑤ Deutsche Bank and John Deer & Co. are just two examples of companies that have realized benefits from the mutual learning that occurs in teams that are intentionally multi-generational. ¹⁶⁶⁾

167. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은? (74%)

실4-34

A good life requires a healthy habitat in which to live. ① But the evidence shows that a relatively high focus on extrinsic compared to intrinsic values is associated with holding attitudes and behaving in ways that contribute to environmental degradation. ② For example, the priority placed on materialistic(extrinsic) values by U.S. and U.K. adolescents is associated with engaging less frequently in ecologically friendly behaviors such as buying second hand, recycling, riding a bicycle, reusing paper, and so on. ③ On the other hand, people who put priority on intrinsic values tend to be healthier, enjoying such activities such as riding a bike. ④ Findings from one study of 400 North American adults showed that those who cared more about extrinsic relative to intrinsic values used more of Earth's limited resources to meet their housing, food, and transportation lifestyle choices. ⑤ Individuals high in extrinsic values also act in greedier, more ecologically destructive, and less sustainable ways when they play forest-management simulation games in the laboratory, compared to their more intrinsically oriented counterparts. ¹⁶⁷⁾

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