

C H A P T E R

01

연계[빈칸]

1. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 100%)

2-2

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, they did not trust their own eyes. Thus, _____ throughout the Middle Ages in spite of a good deal of global interaction.

- ① unknown areas continued to exist
- ② there were blind spots in the book
- ③ the book had never been read
- ④ global misunderstandings persisted
- ⑤ people did not understand what was in the book

2. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 76%)

2-6

Employers have devised some strategies to _____ mainly in order to improve recruitment and to reduce turnover among women workers. Employers with the most far-reaching programs are those, such as hospitals, that depend on a female workforce. When Kaiser Shipbuilding Company sought to recruit women workers during the labor shortage brought on by World War II, it provided on-site, around-the-clock childcare, facilities for sick children, and even cheap carryout dinners for working mothers to take home. But at the war's end, when Kaiser no longer needed to retain women, it put an end to these programs. Almost half a century later, a few employers provide benefits similar to those that Kaiser provided. For example, Riverside Hospital in Columbus, Ohio, which has a female chief executive officer, provides on-site childcare (including care for sick children) and eldercare.

*turnover 이직률

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- ① establish rehabilitation facilities
 - ② develop innovative products
 - ③ hire more prospective talents
 - ④ accommodate family responsibilities
 - ⑤ offer various benefits to the elders

3. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 100%)

2-6

Employers have devised some strategies to accommodate family responsibilities mainly in order to improve recruitment and to reduce turnover among women workers. Employers with the most far-reaching programs are those, such as hospitals, that _____. When Kaiser Shipbuilding Company sought to recruit women workers during the labor shortage brought on by World War II, it provided on-site, around-the-clock childcare, facilities for sick children, and even cheap carryout dinners for working mothers to take home. But at the war's end, when Kaiser no longer needed to retain women, it put an end to these programs. Almost half a century later, a few employers provide benefits similar to those that Kaiser provided. For example, Riverside Hospital in Columbus, Ohio, which has a female chief executive officer, provides on-site childcare (including care for sick children) and eldercare.

*turnover 이직률

-
- ① specialize in house chores
 - ② depend on a female workforce
 - ③ imitate conventional wisdom
 - ④ admire female entrepreneurs
 - ⑤ raise future employees in facilities

4. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 81%)

2-8

Throughout the 20th century, science was seen as the solution to the problems of land degradation and pollution resulting from agricultural and industrial activities. As a result, there is now an increasing focus on funding for science being linked to providing practical solutions to environmental problems. 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. 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. Even where the solutions to environmental problems are clear, management, political, and ultimately _____ to implement the (usually) expensive solutions. 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.

*land degradation 토지 황폐화

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- ① science should be open to scientists
 - ② public support are needed
 - ③ effective communication among scholars is required
 - ④ participation of the scientists is needed
 - ⑤ they should be solved by general public

5. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 94%)

3-1

'No man is an island' is a phrase I grew up with. Poet John Donne wrote these words nearly 400 years ago, but they are more relevant today than they have ever been. We lead increasingly connected lives, and the sooner we realize the truth in this matter, the easier life becomes. We are all interdependent. We may think we live independent lives, especially if we live away from our families, but the reality is we depend entirely on our community for our health, wealth and mobility. Our ability to grow and succeed is complicatedly linked to the mindset and behaviours of others — perhaps more so than ever before. It is undoubtedly true that we need to have self-belief and the courage for our convictions, but if we are to be successful at anything, then our ability to _____ is critical.

*conviction 확신

-
- ① get along with ourselves
 - ② encourage others to grow
 - ③ link ourselves with our environment
 - ④ get to know our family well
 - ⑤ get on with people

6. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 80%)

3-3

As the game proceeds, your strength becomes a matter of great importance. You may be a very good player, but if you are not able to sustain yourself throughout the match, even the initial victory will have no meaning. For this energy has to be optimally used. At times it may be useful to lose a point or game in order to win the match. In life too, the resources are to be used in an optimal manner. For this at times _____. Those who fail to do so end up becoming laughing stocks, while those who do have the last laugh. Life has to be taken as a whole like a match of tennis. Victory in one or two games or sets has no meaning if you lose the match. Similarly one has to be victorious in life as a whole.

*optimal 최적의 **laughing stock 웃음거리

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- ① initial lose in game is essential
 - ② energy should be distributed to whole game
 - ③ meaning of your life should be reconsidered
 - ④ failures are to be accepted gladly
 - ⑤ you have to be the best player in your life

7. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 71%)

3-5

The right of autonomy, as I see it, is not rooted in any idea that rational decision making is intrinsically valuable or in the self-confident faith that people will use their opportunity to make the best possible choices. All the more, I would not want to say that people have a right of autonomy only to the extent that we expect they will make rational choices. Within limits, people should be allowed to make their own choices even if the choices are likely to be foolish. Questions about the justification and limits of the right of autonomy are difficult; but I hope that, on reflection, most would agree that we are not entitled to interfere with others' crucial life choices just because we believe _____.

*autonomy 자율성

- ① they are likely to be nonrational or unwise
- ② we are superior to others
- ③ their autonomy cannot be justified in democratic society
- ④ they will make rational decisions in any situations
- ⑤ autonomy of somebody is not subjective but objective concept

8. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 83%)

4-2

Negotiators who are planning on bargaining with a friend or valued business associate may feel reluctant to drive a hard bargain for fear of damaging that important relationship. By _____, such individuals can put some distance between themselves and the other party, thereby avoiding some (but not all) relationship complications. Consider the case of Veronica, an office manager who is considering buying a new home closer to her office to reduce the length of her commute. The home is being sold by Tony, a colleague. To avoid straining her relationship with Tony, Veronica engages a real-estate agent to represent her in the upcoming negotiations. Because the agent is not a friend of Tony's, he'll be eager to press for the best possible deal for Veronica and will handle all the details of the negotiation with Tony's agent. By using agents, Veronica and Tony won't have to deal directly with one another on the many details of the sale.

*commute 통근

-
- ① engaging in the negotiation
 - ② intervening in what a real-estate agent does
 - ③ bargaining on their own
 - ④ engaging an agent
 - ⑤ making a deal with one another

9. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 80%)

4-6

Crowdsourcing is the technique by which thousands or even millions of people help to solve problems that would be difficult or impossible to solve any other way. It has been used for all kinds of things, including wildlife and bird counts, providing usage examples and quotes to the editors of the Oxford English Dictionary, and helping to translate ancient scripts. The U.S. military and law enforcement have taken an interest in it because it potentially increases the amount of data they get by turning a large number of civilians into team members in information gathering. Crowdsourcing is just one example of organizing our social networks to utilize the energy, knowledge, and physical presence of many individuals for the benefit of all. In a sense, it represents another form of externalizing the human brain, a way of _____ for the collective good.

*cognition 인지

-
- ① compelling thousands or even millions of ordinary people to compete with one another
 - ② solving any problems that would not be addressed without the neck and neck competition
 - ③ linking the activities, perceptions, and cognitions of a large number of brains to a joint activity
 - ④ translating ancient scripts into a modern version by organizing Internet social networks
 - ⑤ outsourcing a challenging task to other organizations that have more advanced knowledge

10. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 98%)

6-3

Increasing commercialisation is the main cause of changing social structures. Most traditional rice growing communities organise their society and festivals around the annual cycle of rice growing. Farmers who _____ are less inclined to spend resources such as time, money and rice to celebrate traditional religious beliefs. Traditional farmers see rice as a gift from the gods and the very support of life. Commercialisation breaks down this traditional culture bit by bit. Eventually, farmers adopt the same attitude as many farmers in industrialised nations who see producing food simply as a means to make money, lacking any religious significance. They come to see a successful rice crop as being the result of spending money on fertilizers, pesticides, machinery or irrigation — manipulating and controlling the ecosystem rather than working within its confines.

- ① live in the urban areas with another job
- ② consider traditional style outdated
- ③ till the ground out of the greedy motivation
- ④ are growing rice for profit rather than for lifestyle
- ⑤ take care of their financial contribution to the society

11. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 59%)

6-4

Sometimes new technology — even that encouraged by law — brings with it new risks, and we are forced to face _____.

In recent years, the increased use of crops like corn in the manufacture of biofuels intended to ease our dependence on foreign oil decreased the food supply and caused prices to rise. To avoid this problem, nonfood crops have increasingly been proposed for making second-generation green fuels. But biologists have warned that certain reeds and wild grasses known to naturalists as "invasive species" and to gardeners as "weeds" would have a high likelihood of taking over nearby fields, presenting serious threats to the ecology and economy of a region. Investors in the fast-growing worldwide biofuels industry naturally reject such horrible scenarios, but the risk is a real one.

-
- ① the most terrible outcome made by people
 - ② the unthought-of consequences of a seemingly good idea
 - ③ the negative consequences intended by their creators
 - ④ the likelihood of degenerating nature of biofuels
 - ⑤ unknown truth that someday negative outcome will occur

12. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 79%)

6-5

The memories we need to solve a problem do not necessarily appear in a particular sequence. One reason for this is that we do not attend to our experiences in an organized way. The brain evolved to scan the world, not to attend to just one aspect of it. Each new scan may gather cues for memories. This is how we survived throughout evolution, and it makes a satisfying explanation for why we are so attracted to novel events or objects. Anything that is not part of our former experience can be a danger or an opportunity. It is important to constantly examine the world for the new. In fact, we look forward to these interruptions and discoveries, so we scan and remember. If _____ it gains special significance. We identify the new by discovering that we don't remember it!

- ① our memories are among the subjective
- ② the experience is pleasure enough to remember
- ③ what we experienced is viewed from another person's view
- ④ what you saw is different from what others see
- ⑤ what we see is not in our memory

13. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 80%)

6-8

Injuries sometimes occur when people do not take adequate precautions with everyday activities. Although some such injuries occur because of pure carelessness or misfortune, others happen because the person did not want _____. For example, many people seem to avoid wearing seat belts in automobiles, helmets on bicycles and motorcycles, and life preservers in boats because such devices convey an impression of excessive cautiousness. In addition, many people seem reluctant to wear protective gear (e.g., safety goggles, gloves, and helmets) when operating power tools or dangerous machinery because they will be viewed as nervous or extremely careful. This concern emerges at a young age; anecdotally, children as young as 6 or 7 years old are sometimes unwilling to wear knee pads and helmets when rollerskating because of what other children will think of them.

- ① to be too careful about dangerous surroundings
- ② his or her things to be noticed by others
- ③ to see others' over sensitivity about peril
- ④ to use safety gears due to his consideration
- ⑤ others to perceive him or her as too careful

14. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 90%)

7-3

An individual driven by companionship is motivated by the opportunity to get things done as a member of a group. The key factor here is not the capability of being a team player, nor is it the team spirit itself. It is how much somebody is motivated to follow through and achieve a peak result by the fact that _____ to achieve the desired result. Think of exercise bikes, for example. Some people have no problem being disciplined and riding them in the gym, where there are others doing the same. But if they have one at home, it collects dust and is never used. The reason is not lack of character or missing discipline; the reason is that the powerful companionship motivator of these individuals is not activated when alone at home.

- ① he is working together with others
- ② the person will do what he likes to do
- ③ the love of companion is an essential factor
- ④ the exercise can have a positive influence
- ⑤ he will be with the person of same personalities

15. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 95%)

7-6

Learn to express what you want rather than putting the emphasis on what you don't want when speaking with a child. Children are highly responsive to the messages they receive. If an adult says, "Don't slam the door," the child listening hears the phrase *slam the door*, with the word *don't* in front of it. The child must figure out that slamming the door is the undesirable thing to do, which is difficult to comprehend, especially for young children. The chances for a successful response from a child increase dramatically when an adult says, "_____." Now the child has a visual image to follow. The words spoken fit together well with the request, which makes it much easier to understand.

- ① Please close the door gently
- ② Slide the door open
- ③ Don't open the door
- ④ Fling the door open
- ⑤ Please open the door gently

16. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 47%)

11-4

The intellect cannot command the emotions, but it can channel currently existing emotional energy. If, for example, the emotions want X, the intellect might talk them into wanting to do Y by pointing out that doing it will get them X. As soon as the emotions are convinced that doing Y will get them X, the anxiety they felt with respect to X will transfer to Y. The intellect can then point out to the emotions that by doing Z, they can get Y; again, the anxiety will transfer. In this manner, anxiety flows down the chains of desire formed by the intellect. We thereby become motivated to _____ in these chains, even though doing so won't itself feel good — indeed, even though doing so will feel bad.

-
- ① do something desirable
 - ② link what we want to our ultimate goal
 - ③ fulfill the instrumental desires
 - ④ connect what we have with our happiness
 - ⑤ recognize and admit our own emotions

17. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 71%)

12-2

Different media accumulate their audiences in different ways. In print media, such as newspapers and magazines, one measure of success is the actual number of publications distributed, or circulation. However, more than one person usually reads each copy of a publication; for example, most newspapers average two readers per copy, while certain magazines, such as People, may have upwards of eight readers per copy. So the total audience is the circulation multiplied by the readers per copy. Thus, in print media, the circulation is the number of copies printed, while the audience is _____. Because you want to attract more than one reader per copy of the publication, the number for the audience will usually be larger than the number for circulation.

- ① the number of people who buy the media by themselves
- ② different from other media in the case of print media
- ③ changed disproportionately to the number of publications
- ④ the number of persons who read those copies of the publication
- ⑤ defined as the number of persons who circulate the media

18. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 48%)

13-4 A portion of the power of maps comes from _____. Maps have generally expressed knowledge about places from the viewpoint of the elite. The production of maps — certainly the useful ones — demands, and seems always to have demanded, considerable amounts of capital in the form of training, time, field and archival research, materials, and even health and lives. Few have been the merchants and leaders either able to afford such an investment or possessed of the imagination to understand its value. The information to be found on the most useful maps produced throughout history has been, consequently, privileged, restricted, and thus tied to social and political power.

- ① the accuracy they can have
- ② their involvement of real terrain
- ③ the information and knowledge in them
- ④ their makers unknown in history
- ⑤ their long association with power

19. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 48%)

13-7

We live in an age of expertise, when earnings and knowledge are closely linked. For each worker, an extra year of schooling typically leads to about 8 percent higher earnings. On average, an extra year of schooling for a country's entire population is associated with a more than 30 percent increase in gross domestic product per person. The striking correlation between education and a country's GDP may reflect what economists call human capital externalities, a term for the idea that people become more productive when _____. When a country gets more educated, people experience both the direct effect of their own extra learning plus the benefits that come from everyone around them being more skilled.

- ① they work around other skilled people
- ② they are in university with other people
- ③ they learn the ability related to other fields
- ④ they work in educational institution
- ⑤ they are in the most productive firm

20. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 84%)

14-3

Someone hands you a piece of paper bearing a fine grid— as in a school exercise book. The person tells you that he is thinking of just one of the small squares. He wants you to locate that square by asking questions which will only get a 'yes' or 'no' answer. So you divide the sheet in half with a line and call one half A and the other half B]. You ask: 'Is the desired box in A?' If the answer is 'no' then the box must be in B— there is nowhere else it could be. So you now forget about A and proceed to divide B in half, lettering each half as before. Again you ask the question. In the end you must come to the chosen box. The point about this simple strategy is that at every moment _____. There is nowhere else. Nor can the box lie in both A and B.

*grid 격자무늬

-
- ① you should ask only what you can do
 - ② the chosen box should not be your wish box
 - ③ the box you choose can be divided into two parts
 - ④ the grid in which the box is laid should not be more than two
 - ⑤ the desired box must lie in A or not-A

21. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 82%)

14-5

Imagine that you are out walking with a friend and you find two lottery tickets. You decide to take one ticket each. Your friend kindly says that *you* can decide which of the two tickets you want to keep. One ticket has the numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6. The other ticket has the numbers 5, 18, 19, 31, 35, 45. Which ticket would you choose to keep? Statistically, both tickets have an equal probability of winning. So it doesn't matter which ticket you choose because they both have the same chance of winning. However, many people would choose the second ticket over the first. Why is this? One suggestion is that we view the second ticket to be _____. That is, you ignore the fact that they both have an equal chance and instead make the decision based on how similar you think it is to a winning ticket.

- ① more reasonable to your friend
- ② statistically right for the feature of winning ticket
- ③ more representative of a winning lottery ticket
- ④ the only one you can choose based on your rationality
- ⑤ better option with your friend's reasoning

22. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 63%)

15-1

After being picked, an apple requires only the energy it takes to get from farm to market. When an apple goes into a jar of applesauce before reaching the market, however, much more energy is necessary. This energy includes the fuel to transport the apples to a factory and the electricity to run the machines that cook the apples, puree them, and pack the sauce into jars. Creating the jars that hold the applesauce also requires energy. And, of course, the jars must eventually be transported to the supermarket. Therefore, _____ by eating less processed foods whenever possible. If you have a choice between an apple and applesauce, choose the apple.

*puree (과일 등을 으깨어) 걸쭉하게 만들다

-
- ① energy used to make the product itself can be reduced
 - ② a family can reduce its carbon footprint
 - ③ the cost of applesauce can be declined
 - ④ you can consume less calories than you think
 - ⑤ the benefit of making applesauce can be enhanced

23. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 69%)

15-2

There are two major beach forms created by waves: berms and bars. Berms are flat, above-water features that make up the familiar part of a beach. Bars are underwater ridges of sand that parallel the shoreline and are seldom seen except at unusually low tides. On most beaches there is a constant exchange of sand between these two features, the direction of the transport depending on the character of the waves. When the waves are large and follow close upon each other as they do under storm conditions, the berm is worn down and the bar builds up. When calm conditions return, the small waves rebuild the berm at the expense of the bar. For this reason _____ in the stormy winter months than in the summer.

*berm (파도에 쓸려 해변을 따라 몰려 있는) 모래턱

**bar 해변 아래 모래 언덕

-
- ① the above-water part of a beach is generally much narrower
 - ② the number of berms is more than that of bars
 - ③ the exchange rate between two terrains is much faster
 - ④ the beach of the area can be revealed
 - ⑤ the ridges of sand that parallel the shoreline become invisible

24. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 84%)

15-6

Although paid work has always been segregated by gender, over time some tasks have _____. Consider the production of cloth. Textiles were produced in women's workshops during the Middle Ages; these workshops were disappearing by the thirteenth century, although in some parts of Europe women continued to weave silk. By the sixteenth century, men had begun to take over the production of cloth. Women spun thread and wove cloth for the families, but through their guilds, men gained control of commercial weaving. Then, in cottage industry and later in factory industry, employers returned to women. By the 1840s, factory needlework and cottage industry — usually involving textiles — were among the most common kinds of employment for English women.

*segregate 구분하다 **guild 동업조합

- ① been done free of charge
- ② switched back and forth between the sexes
- ③ changed their roles between genders
- ④ made people unaware of the tasks' gender-based nature
- ⑤ kept men and women from changing their jobs

25. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 44%)

16-2

Without being musical, a person misses the opportunity to know a part of himself. Studying music is one of the few things children learn from what Charles Fowler calls inside out rather than outside in. Children are taught that "2+2=4," "C-A-T spells cat," and the capital of the United States is Washington, D.C. This type of learning takes facts on the "outside" and inserts them into the "inside" of the child. In music, two children, even very young children, performing the same simple piano piece will make it sound different in ways that reflect who they are. These children are _____. Unlike learning the correct spelling of "school," the correct answer in music is constantly changing as it interacts with, and is re-created by, the child. It is through this process that children will learn something very meaningful about themselves as well.

- ① playing what they have not learned before
- ② developing their musicality on the inside and reflecting it out to the world
- ③ those who inherited true musical talents which mark him off other kids
- ④ turning things out of mind to what can be involved in their selves
- ⑤ showing the world surrounding him what he has got

26. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 70%)

20-1

It may be fair to say that the Vikings' voyages had little lasting effect on the fate of the world. Should textbooks therefore leave them out? Is _____ the sole reason for including an event or fact? It cannot be, of course, or our history books would shrink to twenty-page pamphlets. We include the Norse voyages, not for their apparent geopolitical significance, but because including them gives a more complete picture of the past. Moreover, if textbooks would only intelligently compare the Norse voyages to Columbus's second voyage, they would help students understand the changes that took place in Europe between 1000 and 1493. As we shall see, Columbus's second voyage was ten times larger than the Norse attempts at settlement. The new European ability to mobilize was in part responsible for Columbus's voyages taking on their awesome significance.

- ① the existence of similar pattern
- ② making a more complete picture
- ③ understanding whole sequences
- ④ impact on the present
- ⑤ geological finding

27. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 74%)

20-2

In any event, we look to philosophy as a way of integrating all of the other things we know from all of the other fields of study. This applies in a special way to the study of what we are as human beings. Today we live in a world that is constantly trying to pull one aspect of what we are away from our other aspects. The body is torn apart from the mind, our individual existence is torn away from our social life, and our consciousness is regarded as separate from the things we know about, such as water, trees, dogs, and other people, outside of our own mind. Each science has its own little area that it studies to the point of exhaustion. Where, if anywhere, are _____? The only place within unaided reason for such harmony and reconciliation is philosophy.

* exhaustion 철저한 규명 ** reconciliation 화해

- ① all things explained without other disciplines' help
- ② the efforts to learn specific fields regarded as its true job
- ③ people treated as specialists in their own field
- ④ people conscious of the results of their studies
- ⑤ all the parts put back together again into an integrated whole

28. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 63%)

20-3

The most succinct definition of 'artefact' which one can give is to say that an artefact is _____. In other words, not all expressions of human intentionality necessarily involve the production of artefacts. For instance, while numbers and the rules of adding and subtracting are deliberately drawn up by humans for the purpose of calculation and computation, they are themselves not artefacts, although they may lead to the production of artefacts such as the abacus or the electronic calculator. A good many intentionally executed activities like singing and dancing involve no artefacts. In other words, techniques themselves are to be distinguished from the things which materially represent them; some, though not all, techniques lead to artefacts. Singing requires only the techniques of using voice, lungs and control of other related parts of the body; a recorded performance of a song, on the other hand, as a vinyl record, a tape or a CD, is an artefact whose production in turn involves further artefacts like microphones and other machines.

* succinct 간단명료한, 간결한 ** abacus 주판

-
- ① the expression of human intentionality
 - ② the material representation of human intentionality
 - ③ the activity which can be refined by human efforts
 - ④ something cannot be reduced to technology itself
 - ⑤ what can be explained by one's material used to make something

29. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 50%)

23-4

The concept of positive bias refers to the frequently observed phenomenon in tourist satisfaction studies that very positive appraisals are given for a great variety of products and services. Is tourism really this good? Is everybody really so happy most of the time? On the surface, the empirical evidence would suggest they are, with many people giving a score of 6 or 7 on a 7-point rating scale. There is, however, an explanation for this kind of result. It is likely that a significant amount of ego or self-esteem protection is operating with customers not wanting to admit that in the free-choice tourism situation they have selected badly. Tourism products and experiences reflect people's values and represent aspects of (and opportunities to enhance) their identity; it is therefore _____ to be very dissatisfied with a situation that one has willingly entered and often paid handsomely to experience.

- ① especially disastrous with others affected by your advice in choosing destination
- ② embarrassing but worth experiencing once in a life time despite unpleasant feeling
- ③ counterproductive and reflects poorly on personal credibility
- ④ the sign of its mistakes of the tourism companies
- ⑤ the result of their own choice

30. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 67%)

25-2

The explanation for the general public's poor understanding of how science functions is astonishingly simple. The point of the matter is that at all levels science teaching and textbooks emphasize the factual recall of science content to the near total exclusion of _____. Science teachers rarely have opportunities to learn how science functions in their own studies and, not surprisingly, fail to emphasize that aspect of science to their students. Lakin and Wellington reported that teachers in their study, having never reflected on issues relating to the nature of science, tended to undervalue such ideas in their teaching. Furthermore, educators who would like to incorporate something of the pageant of science in their science lesson must consult the same textbooks that frequently misrepresent or even omit discussion of the way in which science knowledge is produced.

*pageant 변화무쌍하고 흥미로운 것

-
- ① other realms, such as sociology or psychology
 - ② scientific technology present in the field
 - ③ the knowledge that is needed for understanding textbooks
 - ④ the knowledge-generation process of science
 - ⑤ education of the knowledge available for the test

31. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 92%)

26-3

When we are dealing with complex, interesting presentations of ideas, variations in understanding are quite normal and sometimes are even welcomed: how otherwise could there be new interpretations of Shakespeare's plays, and why else are we interested in them? I am sure that my understanding of Pinker's book, despite the clarity of his writing, will not be exactly what he might have intended or expected, and I know that I will not make quite the same interpretation of it as other readers. I expect that many authors are frequently disappointed to discover that readers misunderstand their 'message,' but they should not necessarily take this as failure on their part. The act of reading any text relies on _____, as well as on the communicative efforts and intentions of the author.

*clarity 명료성

-
- ① the clarification of the author for the readers
 - ② the objective expectation of the reader
 - ③ the interpretative efforts of a reader
 - ④ the subjective instruction of the writer
 - ⑤ the intention of the author

32. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 68%)

27-3

In the less hierarchical and less bounded networked environment — where special knowledge is more in dispute than in the past and where relationships are less stable — there is more uncertainty about whom and what information sources to trust. The explosion of information and information sources has had the _____ impact of pushing people on the path of greater reliance on their networks. It might seem that the abundance of information that organizations provide on the Internet would prompt people to rely less on their friends and colleagues for facts and advice. Yet it turns out that the increasing amount of information pouring into people's lives leads them to turn to their social networks to make sense of it. The result is that as people gather information to help them make choices, they cycle back and forth between Internet searches and discussion with the members of their social networks, using in-person conversations, phone chats, and emails to exchange opinions and weigh options.

① positive

② paradoxical

③ major

④ subjective

⑤ undetectable

33. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 97%)

28-1

Beginning in about first grade, clothing becomes a vehicle by which children accomplish one of childhood's most important developmental tasks: _____. At this age, wanting to wear what a best friend wears is not about label consciousness or status symbols (wait a few years!) but about making friends. The first-grader who wants sneakers just like Tommy's probably wants them because Tommy runs really fast and he wants to run as fast as Tommy so Tommy will like him. The second-grader is so admiring of the girl in her class who is reading chapter books that she wants to dress like her. Two third-grade girls who exchange one sock are using the mismatch to strengthen their status as best friends. A group of five fourth-grade boys who play together at break times every day wear neon shoelaces to show their friendship.

- ① connecting with peers
- ② clarifying gender roles
- ③ revealing their identity
- ④ expressing personal favoritism
- ⑤ communicating with society

34. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 90%)

29-3

One critical finding is that most organizations do not know _____, during times of crisis. As a result, many organizations lose their most valuable intellectual assets during times of greatest crisis. This results in the inability of the organization to recover from crisis events. Consider the following: if an organization does not have people to help rebuild the organization after an event, no amount of financial reserves will help. Moreover, simply having the ability to hire new staff is not sufficient, as it is the knowledge in and around people that keeps an organization afloat. This is not easily replaced, especially during times of high stress. Securing knowledge before and during a crisis and mobilizing knowledge during the recovery period are important issues which cannot be left to wishful thinking.

*afloat 빛은 안 질 정도의

-
- ① whether they should invest in risky areas
 - ② what to do to escape from current situation
 - ③ the disastrous result of their inaction
 - ④ how to secure their assets, including intellectual assets
 - ⑤ how to use their human capital efficiently

35. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 58%)

T1-3

Creating a possibility in your mind doesn't necessarily mean that the underlying problem you're trying to solve is new. What's new is your _____. Successful inventors often aren't the first to come up with the basic concept of their own invention. Alexander Graham Bell wasn't the first to discover the need for the telephone. Other inventors had been working on the problem for at least fifteen years before he made his first call. Thomas Edison didn't discover the need for the electric light. The need had been burning in the minds of other inventors for at least thirty years before he switched on his first bulb. Wilbur and Orville Wright didn't discover the need for the airplane. The race to build a flying machine started at least a century before Kitty Hawk.

- ① way of making the inventions
- ② solution to the problem raised by yourself
- ③ discovery of situation called the problem
- ④ particular representation of the problem
- ⑤ recognition of the situation different from others

36. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 68%)

T1-14 When we expect others to act in our interests, we do not expect _____. As political scientist Russell Hardin proposes in his account of trust, we must believe that their interests incorporate ours. When a parent sends a child on an errand to buy a loaf of bread, the coincidence of interest is all but total. Both are concerned before all else with the safety of the child; both want to obtain the loaf, which they will both consume. The potential conflicts of interest are marginal and matters of interpretation: the child might prefer not to bother, or might prefer the tastier white bread over the healthier brown, but his mother will readily make the case for why doing as she asks is good for his health and character. Negotiations such as these will help to embed her preferences within his.

*embed (마음, 기억 등에) 깊이 새겨 두다

- ① them to be in harmony with others' interests
- ② to coincide with others' pursuit of their own
- ③ our superiors to persuade us
- ④ negotiations to take place when conflicts occur
- ⑤ them to act against their own interests

37. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 81%)

T1-18

For thousands of years people have reflected on how the human mind works. Traditionally this has been the area of philosophy and many philosophers, over the years, have tried to cast light on this matter by putting forward their own particular theories and ideas. The problem with such theories and ideas, however, is that they cannot really be proved and without proof it is difficult to convince others that what is proposed is actually the case. To convert the doubters some actual physical evidence is required. This then is the _____ of philosophy. Prolonged and profound thought leads to considered ideas, but these can only really be supported by the logic of debate rather than real physical evidence.

*prolonged 장기간의

① responsibility

② dilemma

③ extension

④ proof

⑤ solution

38. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 71%)

T1-20 Inducing overpurchasing when _____ has been used as a marketing tool. For instance, at the beginning of the ski season, when people are "hungry" for skiing, they predict that they may go skiing more often than they actually will. Hence, they may buy that package deal for ten days of skiing. As the season unfolds and the satiation level for skiing increases, the consumers may end up not taking advantage of the package. Another all-too-familiar example is the discounted fitness membership frequently offered after the Christmas and New Year holidays. People buy into the seemingly good deal with the accompanying resolve to lose weight and get in shape for the upcoming year. The diligence of exercising generally wears off after a few weeks, and the discount membership ends up being a much better deal for the fitness club than for the member.

*satiation 만족, 포만

- ① consumers have a low current level of satiation
- ② certain biases prevent consumers from proper accounting
- ③ each personal decision is made independently
- ④ present consumption influences the utility of future consumption
- ⑤ consumers have problem feeling satiation

39. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 71%)

T2-3

As a dancer, you can look at your maturity in constructive ways. Your chronological age doesn't necessarily correlate with your body's suitability for dance. Many people keep their bodies flexible and strong throughout their lives. Erik Bruhn throws positive light on the subject, too. When he was interviewed during one of PBS's "Dance in America" programs, he said that as you get older, you can still dance the younger roles in the classical ballets. Your insight into them sharpens, and as a result your performance becomes that much more powerful. When you're older you have greater wisdom and experience to draw on, which can enable you to more skillfully round the edges and fill the phrases of your dancing. You can still maintain or improve your technique as you mature, but the best part is developing your ability to _____.

*chronological age 생활 연령

-
- ① comprehend and feel what dancing is about
 - ② teach others how to be good dancers
 - ③ say your experiences to audience
 - ④ feel novel whenever on the stage
 - ⑤ think of your role as a peripheral

40. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 100%)

T2-7

You might think that new scientific discoveries, building upon previous knowledge, simply add to our knowledge. Often, however, new scientific results don't just add to what we know, but fundamentally _____. What we used to believe true becomes false, and new knowledge takes its place. Science often advances by replacing past knowledge with new knowledge, not simply by adding to existing knowledge. The reason that old knowledge is replaced has to do with the fact that nature follows logical rules. The logic of nature has to be consistent and 'hang together'. A single new scientific fact can show that the entire existing logical structure is incorrect. To create the correct new understanding, the old structure has to be dismantled and a new one created in its place. One cannot simply add to the existing knowledge if the new knowledge logically contradicts what had been known before.

*dismantle 해체하다

-
- ① challenge the way we think
 - ② create the unchangeable principle
 - ③ change what we know
 - ④ make the sole correct knowledge
 - ⑤ restructure our society

41. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 45%)

T2-17 Changes in economic development, political organization, and socio-cultural value system in a society are attributed to technology. However, what these perspectives don't seem to acknowledge is that technology is called into existence by a particular set of historical circumstances that shape and define that technology. One must understand that set of historical circumstances if one is to comprehend the effective *relationship between technology and society*. Contrary to popular belief, technology is not politically neutral or value free; technology definitely determines the socio-cultural structure and communication patterns of a given society. In other words, Western technology cannot be adopted without _____. Science and technology are much more than the mere instruments they were expected to be; they cannot be borrowed or bought.

- ① knowing at least its tradition
- ② recognizing its relation to the scientists in the end
- ③ regarding it as valuable components
- ④ taking in aspects of Western culture at the same time
- ⑤ considering it as instrument for the progress

42. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 50%)

T2-19

Given recent advances in genetic research and testing, the question of whether personality is determined genetically (by nature) or through the environment (by nurture) is highly relevant to sport and physical activity professionals. Although this issue has not been studied in sport and exercise psychology itself, general psychological research shows both that personality has a genetic base (up to 60%) and that it is influenced by learning. Both extreme positions regarding nature versus nurture, then, are false. _____ determine one's personality. Moreover, some research suggests that although we may be genetically predisposed to have certain characteristics, our environment influences whether and how much we demonstrate these characteristics. In sport and exercise psychology, then, we focus primary attention on learning and environmental influences because sport and exercise science professionals can influence personality development regardless of the role of genetics in personality.

*nurture 양성, 양육 **predisposed 성향이 있는

-
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ① Genetics and the environment | ② Environmental factors |
| ③ Inheritance from forebears | ④ One's attitude |
| ⑤ What one want to become | |

43. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 78%)

T2-4

The very nature of real change demands that you break behavior patterns or habits that — while they may be harmful to your health and well-being — feel safe, are known, and provide a sense of stability. Though we may claim to welcome new possibilities, meaningful change means leaving one's safety zone. Courage is thus required for change, because sometimes your personal truth may be counter to that of a peer group or accepted convention or your own image of yourself. Courage doesn't imply being free of fear or uncertainty. Rather, it means _____. Courage comes in living your own authentic life and coming in contact with your own gifts and talents, passions, calling, meaning, purpose, and life dreams. Being yourself may mean standing up for something unpopular or moving forward with action that is unfamiliar and challenging.

*authentic 진정한

-
- ① continuing ordinary routines unceasingly
 - ② leaving for your safety zone to achieve something big
 - ③ having this or that but not caring about
 - ④ acting constructively in the presence of fear
 - ⑤ caving in to peer pressure

44. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 82%)

T2-18 By its very nature, poetry encourages subjective, personal response. With poetry, there is hope of children having responses that come from their own worlds and correspond in some way to how others are thinking and feeling. If, however, a poetry program is based on criticism, structure, and obligatory response, there will be no room for pleasure and, therefore, no learning. Because poetry creates a personal response, there is no road map clearly defined as to how to understand a poem, and this can create anxiety in the reader or listener, or in the teacher. If the poet's vision can _____, then poetry can be our avenue towards wider and higher-level thought processing.

*obligatory 의례적으로 이루어지는

- ① be interpreted as a writer's will
- ② be perceived in more ways than one
- ③ become general one everyone can understand
- ④ understand its own advantage
- ⑤ learn another person's vision

45. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 65%)

T2-22

The idea of a "natural happening" or "occurrence" is not as familiar or acceptable for Americans as it is for the Chinese and many other non-Westerners. Events do not just occur or happen naturally; they require a cause or an agent that can be held responsible. Americans are not satisfied with statements of occurrence until _____. "Where there's smoke, there's fire" means that each effect or event has a causative agent. The English language reflects this quality of American (and English) thinking. For example, in English one cannot refer to a natural occurrence of rain without a subject. Unlike Romance languages that allow the statement, "Is raining," the English speaker must invent a dummy subject to say, "It is raining." The it in this English statement fills the subject position, normally associated with the agent of a verb.

- ① the reason or the agent becomes unclear
- ② they hear persuasive conclusion
- ③ they can identify what the result of the occurrence is
- ④ they have found the occurrence for themselves
- ⑤ they have determined who is responsible

46. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 96%)

T3-2

Mountains have often been considered as islands — small areas of cold climate cut off by warm lowlands. Since they are often so isolated and restricted in area, the upper parts of mountains might be subject to the same sorts of ecological processes that determine the diversity of remote oceanic islands. According to biologists Robert H. MacArthur and Edward O. Wilson, isolated environments _____ partly because few arrive and partly because those that are there tend to die out frequently. It has been suggested that part of the reason diversity decreases towards the top of mountains is that they tend to slope up towards a point, which means that there is progressively less area in each climate zone for species at higher altitudes — and thus smaller populations and more frequent extinctions.

*ecological 생태계의 **altitude 고도

-
- ① remain unknown to outer world
 - ② become obsolete and savage
 - ③ are outnumbered in the form of extinctions
 - ④ fall a victim to the other environments
 - ⑤ have difficulty accumulating species

47. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 55%)

T3-14

The underlying force behind popular psychology is the need for constant change. By teaching us to structure our experience exclusively in terms of problems (or 'challenges') and solutions, the self-help industry keeps us on a never-ending treadmill. There is no sense that you can relax, that things might actually be good enough as they are, or that even if they aren't so great right now, this might be something to be tolerated and endured rather than fixed. Although I suspect he was referring to the problems of the Middle East, the Israeli politician Shimon Peres once said something profoundly true: 'If a problem has no solution, it may not be a problem, but a fact — not to be solved, but to be coped with over time.' However, popular psychology is having none of that. Instead it feeds off our dissatisfaction with ourselves and our lot. It tells us not only that things can be improved but also that _____.

- ① it is our responsibility to improve them
- ② we need to improve ourselves continuously
- ③ their improvement depends on their own nature
- ④ they are beyond our recognition
- ⑤ the process of improvement has limitation

C H A P T E R

02

연계[순서]

48. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 81%)

2-4

Many people lack a clear image of their bodies and do not take very good care of themselves. You'd think people would have a fairly accurate picture of their own bodies.

- (A) Each of us tends to hold on to more or less outdated body images, such as the aging man who has difficulty recognizing the wrinkles in his face, his thinning hair, or his sagging waistline.
- (B) But we have blind spots as well, so that our body image only approximates rather than coincides with reality. A major reason is that our bodies are constantly changing, and there is a time delay in bringing our body images up to date.
- (C) After all, who is more familiar with our bodies than our -selves? Each day, we spend an enormous amount of time receiving messages from our bodies, bathing and grooming ourselves.

*sag 축 처지다

52. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 88%)

2-6

Employers have devised some strategies to accommodate family responsibilities mainly in order to improve recruitment and to reduce turnover among women workers. Employers with the most far-reaching programs are those, such as hospitals, that depend on a female workforce.

- (A) For example, Riverside Hospital in Columbus, Ohio, which has a female chief executive officer, provides on-site childcare (including care for sick children) and eldercare.
- (B) When Kaiser Shipbuilding Company sought to recruit women workers during the labor shortage brought on by World War II, it provided on-site, around-the-clock childcare, facilities for sick children, and even cheap carryout dinners for working mothers to take home.
- (C) But at the war's end, when Kaiser no longer needed to retain women, it put an end to these programs. Almost half a century later, a few employers provide benefits similar to those that Kaiser provided.

*turnover 이직률

49. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 88%)

2-8

Throughout the 20th century, science was seen as the solution to the problems of land degradation and pollution resulting from agricultural and industrial activities. As a result, there is now an increasing focus on funding for science being linked to providing practical solutions to environmental problems.

- (A) 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. Even where the solutions to environmental problems are clear, management, political, and ultimately public support are needed to implement the (usually) expensive solutions.
- (B) 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.
- (C) 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.

*land degradation 토지 황폐화

50. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 93%)

3-2

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. For example, the ACM Task Force on the Core of Computer Science claims that all the analyses of computer science are mathematical.

- (A) 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.
- (B) I find this view much too narrow-minded to be helpful, and in fact it does not withstand much scrutiny. The lines of inquiry where it might hold are those where mathematics can provide all the necessary analysis.
- (C) The social sciences provide a complementary theoretical base for studies of computing that examine or make assumptions about human behavior.

*ACM 세계 최초의 컴퓨터 분야 연합 학술 단체

**scrutiny 철저한 검토, 정밀 조사

51. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 90%)

3-3

As the game proceeds, your strength becomes a matter of great importance.

- (A) Life has to be taken as a whole like a match of tennis. Victory in one or two games or sets has no meaning if you lose the match. Similarly one has to be victorious in life as a whole.
- (B) You may be a very good player, but if you are not able to sustain yourself throughout the match, even the initial victory will have no meaning. For this energy has to be optimally used. At times it may be useful to lose a point or game in order to win the match.
- (C) In life too, the resources are to be used in an optimal manner. For this at times failures are to be accepted gladly. Those who fail to do so end up becoming laughing stocks, while those who do have the last laugh.

*optimal 최적의 **laughing stock 웃음거리

52. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 83%)

4-1

I learned to drive an automobile at the age of fourteen in the wide-open spaces of the midwestern United States.

- (A) A lifelong New Yorker, however, might have different tastes — and might not even have a driver's license. This last, to me, calls forth the initial emotional reaction: "He's crazy."
- (B) However, when I calmly examine the rational standard of mental health (and ethics), I have to admit that the New Yorker's tastes are not twisted. His tastes can be explained — to be sure, tastes have causes — but my tastes do not have to be adopted by everyone.
- (C) Today, consequently, I prefer driving cars to taking subways, buses, and other forms of mass transportation, because I still fondly recall the emotional associations connected with "taking drives" (on a Sunday afternoon, for instance); in other words, I find driving to be relaxing.

*ethics 윤리

53. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 68%)

6-6

The emergence of a primitive hunting technology involving simple tools was the first great technological advance. This was followed by agricultural developments that led to plant cultivation, which had far-reaching social consequences, since now food could be stored and refilled.

- (A) As a result of the agricultural revolution, however, agricultur-ists, living in settled communities, found additional children worthy in helping with chores.
 - (B) Moreover, some members of agricultural societies were now free to engage in pursuits other than food gathering, resulting in a more elaborate social structure with a division of labor that allowed for occupational specialization.
 - (C) Thus, population size was no longer partially controlled by the lack of food resources. Because hunting and gathering societies required physical mobility, it was inefficient to have large numbers of children to take along in the search for food.
-

54. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 59%)

7-3

An individual driven by companionship is motivated by the opportunity to get things done as a member of a group.

- (A) Think of exercise bikes, for example. Some people have no problem being disciplined and riding them in the gym, where there are others doing the same. But if they have one at home, it collects dust and is never used.
 - (B) The reason is not lack of character or missing discipline; the reason is that the powerful companionship motivator of these individuals is not activated when alone at home.
 - (C) The key factor here is not the capability of being a team player, nor is it the team spirit itself. It is how much somebody is motivated to follow through and achieve a peak result by the fact that he is working together with others to achieve the desired result.
-

55. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 66%)

11-7

Combining information from product labels and packaging with your mental maps represents advanced geographic thinking.

- (A) Many books are printed in Singapore. After much practice, you will find it easier to predict which country names will appear on boxes and labels. This is great evidence that your mental maps are becoming more detailed.
 - (B) For example, many computers are manufactured in China from European and Japanese components. They carry a U.S.A. label and are packaged in boxes made in Mexico. Most toys are manufactured in China. Much of our clothing is sewn in Mexico, Central America, or Asia.
 - (C) You can practice this in stores, at school, and at home by reading the labels and packaging on products to find out where the raw materials used to make them came from and who made them.
-

56. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 38%)

11-12

The changing nature of holidays was reflected in the social groups taking holidays, and in the distances which people were prepared to travel to holiday destinations. One of the major demand changes was the increased availability of leisure for a wider group in society.

- (A) Rising real incomes, paid holidays and growing tendency to demand foreign holidays, or a combination of these, were important and continuing factors stimulating international tourism demand.
 - (B) These tendencies were reflected in the protection that many people gave to holiday expenditures, these expenditures being the last thing to give up in the face of income changes.
 - (C) These factors were not simply economic determinants but also social. As the world recovered from the Second World War there was growing evidence to indicate that people were spending more time on leisure activities and on travel.
-

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

12-1

Cultural messages shape many communication behaviors, and listening is no exception. In particular, listening behavior appears to be affected by how people in a given culture think about the importance of time. In individualistic cultures, people often think of time as a resource.

- (A) They value direct, straightforward communication, and listeners become impatient with speakers who don't "get to the point."
 - (B) Conversely, collectivistic cultures such as Korea emphasize social harmony over efficiency. As part of their listening behavior, people in these cultures often pay close attention to nonverbal behaviors and contextual cues to determine the meaning of a speaker's message.
 - (C) Americans, for instance, commonly say that "time is money," and they think of time as a commodity that can be saved, spent, and wasted. People in such cultures typically place a high value on efficiency, and they expect others to do the same.
-

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

12-3

To provide meaningful feedback, a coach must somehow observe and evaluate performance. Traditional coaching intervention often involves subjective observations and conclusions based on the coach's perceptions, biases and own previous experiences.

- (A) Another study found no difference between novice and experienced gymnastics coaches in distinguishing differences between two performances. In fact, the experienced coaches were more likely to report a difference in performance when none existed, and were very confident in their decisions, even when incorrect.
 - (B) However, a number of studies have revealed that subjective observations are potentially both unreliable and inaccurate. Human memory systems have limitations, and it is almost impossible to remember accurately all the meaningful events that take place during an entire competition.
 - (C) Studies have shown international-level soccer coaches could only recollect 30 per cent of the key factors that determined successful soccer performance and were less than 45 per cent correct in the post-game assessment of what occurred during a game.
-

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

13-2

There is a reason why certain schemas are more available to us. If certain examples of categorizations are easier to remember, schemas consistent with those examples are more likely to be called up and used.

- (A) Most people find it much easier to think of examples of words that begin with *r*, and thus, the ease of producing examples makes it seem as if there are more words that begin with *r*.
 - (B) Suppose you were asked whether there are more words in the English language that begin with the letter *r* or if there are more words in which the third letter is an *r*.
 - (C) These words are more easily available to us, and thus, they cause us to overestimate their frequency of occurrence.
-

60. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 88%)

15-3

The geographic importance of the Roman Empire was that it created an environment under which trade could thrive. Areas of conflict were on the borders of the empire. Away from those areas of conflict, the empire was secure and well regulated.

- (A) As a consequence, we see in the Romans some of the first governmental efforts to control and regulate crops, precursors of modern-day agricultural regulation.
- (B) Military spending was still high, but the resources of the empire allowed for significant public expenditures on other things. Tax revenues paid for the development of extensive road systems and ports that facilitated trade, helping to create more wealth.
- (C) More wealth meant more money to spend on consumer goods, including wine. Moreover, wine was subject to taxation, and thus important to the health of the Roman economy.

*precursor 전조

61. 65. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 80%)

15-4

Recorded music and radio suffered through a love-hate relationship. On the one hand, they competed against one another for the entertainment time and dollar of the American public. Early radio broadcasts were most likely to be live performances. This, however, was an expensive pursuit and, as the availability and quality of recorded music improved, recorded music became more widespread. This occasionally led to legal disputes.

- (A) On the other hand, it was free publicity for their new songs, so the protests were often faint, as negotiations between the record companies and radio stations regarding the payment of rights fees would ultimately show.
- (B) Record companies objected to radio stations playing their discs on the air, which they clearly labeled “not licensed for radio broadcast.”
- (C) The industry would learn to see radio as a strong complement, eventually going so far as to pay radio stations to play their music.
-

62. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 78%)

16-1

Most often, you will find or meet people who introduce themselves in terms of their work or by what they spend time on. These people introduce themselves as a salesman or an executive.

- (A) In such cases, these people suffer from an inevitable social and mental trauma, leading to emotional stress and a feeling that all of a sudden they have been disassociated from what once was their identity.
- (B) However, jobs may not be permanent, and you may lose your job for a countless number of reasons, some of which you may not even be responsible for.
- (C) There is nothing criminal in doing this, but psychologically, we become what we believe. People who follow this practice tend to lose their individuality and begin to live with the notion that they are recognized by the job they do.

*trauma 외상

63. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 95%)

16-3

Hiring practices vary between individual-oriented and group-oriented cultures, and this may cause a problem in multinational corporations.

- (A) Rade considered it his duty to find his daughter a job, and he wanted his German boss to hire Lana. Although the boss felt Lana was well qualified for the position, his individualistic orientation led him to refuse to have a father and daughter working in the same office.
 - (B) Seeing his boss's actions from the perspective of a contrasting culture, Rade thought it was unfair — he saw no problem in his daughter working with him in the same office. The unfortunate outcome was that Lana was neither considered nor hired, and the positive working relationship between Rade and his boss ended.
 - (C) Rade, an engineer who had immigrated to Germany from Serbia, worked for a German engineering firm. His daughter Lana had recently graduated from a well-known German university.
-

64. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 :89 %)

19-2

In 1966, women were not allowed to run in the Boston Marathon. Fortunately, a “self important” woman did not let that stop her.

- (A) Ms. Bingay’s running the Boston Marathon had positive results. The following year, another woman ran the marathon unofficially, and in 1972, women were finally allowed to compete officially in the Boston Marathon.
- (B) Roberta Gibb Bingay traveled to Boston by bus from California to compete. Of course, she was not allowed to stand at the starting line, so she hid in some bushes near the starting line, and when the male runners raced by, she joined them.
- (C) At first, she wore a hooded sweatshirt to help disguise her gender, but soon she got too warm and took off the sweatshirt. Ms. Bingay ran the marathon in three hours and twenty-one minutes, finishing 124th in a race in which 415 men competed.

*disguise 위장하다, 변장하다

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

20-4

The analogy below allows us to recognize that moral progress is possible. Before the invention of the microscope, people had no tools for seeing microscopic creatures and, consequently, made inaccurate judgments regarding the causes of disease.

- (A) We can see then, for instance, how the limited perspective of some people in 19th-century America led them to conclude that racism was acceptable and how our wider perspective these days enables us to recognize how terribly mistaken that earlier judgment was.
- (B) With the invention of the microscope, however, scientists were able to perceive entities they'd previously been unable to and, as a result, were able to make improved judgments — many of which we still accept today.
- (C) Similarly, in the moral sphere, when people don't have the tools needed for perceiving the rightness or wrongness of something, they make judgments that are less accurate than they would be if they had such tools.

* analogy 유추

66. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 90%)

21-2

The scientific value of wildlife results from the role it serves in the advancement of science.

- (A) For instance, spotted owls are used by environmentalists to monitor whether we have preserved enough old-growth forests in the Pacific Northwest of the U.S. Because spotted owls have large home ranges, they are one of the first species to be affected when old-growth forests become scarce.
- (B) Hence, we reason that if there are sufficient old-growth forests to support a healthy population of spotted owls, then there should be a sufficient amount of forests to meet the needs of other species.
- (C) Much of what we know about ecology and behavior came from studying wildlife. Some types of wildlife serve as sentinel species and are used to monitor environmental health.

*ecology 생태(계) **sentinel species 보초 종

67. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 63%)

22-4

Numbers obtained by measurement are always inexact. There are always inherent limitations in the equipment used to measure quantities (equipment errors), and there are differences in how different people make the same measurement (human errors).

- (A) Counting very large numbers of objects usually has some associated error as well. Consider, for example, how difficult it is to obtain accurate census information for a city or vote counts for an election.
- (B) The balances might be calibrated slightly differently, and there might be differences in how each student reads the mass from the balance. Remember: uncertainties always exist in measured quantities.
- (C) Suppose that 10 students with 10 balances are given the same coin and told to determine its mass. The 10 measurements will probably vary slightly from one another for various reasons.

*census 인구 조사 **calibrate (계기 등에) 눈금을 매기다

68. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 67%)

25-4

Mentors are persons who have a vast breadth and depth of experience in the field that they train. Mentors have had both experience and professional training in the subject that they have to mentor.

- (A) First of all, mentors can use personal experiences as lessons for their students. Moreover, mentors are capable of resolving dynamic issues due to their abundant knowledge and experience in the field.
 - (B) For instance, leadership mentors need to have adequate experience as leaders and should have undergone leadership training themselves. What do mentors offer to their students that formal training sessions cannot offer?
 - (C) A training program cannot possibly prepare students to face unexpected challenges. Mentors can vary their training depending on the nature of their students and the different levels of complexity faced by the mentees.
-

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

28-3

Empathy could be a highly generalized characteristic in that people who are empathic toward animals would be more likely to be empathic toward people.

- (A) 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.
 - (B) Some people may be highly empathic toward the suffering of other human beings but insensible to or unconcerned with animal distress. 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.
 - (C) Unfortunately, a *lack* of empathy may also be a general characteristic of some people; little concern or care is shown toward victims of distress, human or animal. There is also the possibility that empathy is more specific.
-

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

29-4

In law, only a tiny group of thinkers has actively pursued a fairly extreme line of argument: that we should formally recognise our commonality with other animals and, therefore, have animals legally reclassified.

- (A) But mainly this heroic attempt to reclassify the natural world, and our place within it, is seen as strange and misguided; to many jurists, probably the majority, it does not call for serious intellectual engagement.
- (B) The relatively uncontroversial view is that animals should remain a reasonably well-protected form of property (they are protected by a range of animal welfare laws) and all human beings should remain persons.
- (C) Their dramatic aim is to shift at least some animal species into the rights-bearing, and so human, category, and thus alter the conceptual relationship between humans and other animals.

*jurist 법학자

71. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 68%)

T1-4

You have probably heard of the phrase 'Trust is a two-way street', and I recently had cause to stop and reflect on what that really means. I came across an individual who talked a lot about 'trust and faith' and how important it was for people to work with him in that way.

- (A) Despite attracting some great people around him, his inability to work honestly and openly undermined every meaningful relationship.
- (B) However, it became quite evident that the same individual did not really have any trust and faith in the people that were working with him.
- (C) Think carefully about this one as it is an easy trap to fall into if you let bad life experiences colour your current reality. By all means exercise some caution, but do not close your heart to the abundance of life.

*undermine 해치다 **abundance 풍요

72. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 88%)

T1-5

Most psychologists would argue that early childhood memories can be activated as procedural memories by some event in the present and can influence our behavior even though the memory activation has occurred outside conscious awareness.

- (A) He has no conscious autobiographical memory of that weekend, but on the rare occasions when Aunt Agatha comes to visit later in his life, his unaccountable instinctive emotional reaction is an overwhelming desire to slam the door, based on procedural memories associated with Aunt Agatha.
- (B) For instance, say that a young child's parents left him overnight with Aunt Agatha while they were out of town attending a wedding.
- (C) A transportation problem delayed their return by a couple of days. It was the little boy's first separation experience, and his overwhelming emotions were unhappiness and anxiety.

*slam 쿵(탁) 닫다

73. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 81%)

T1-17 In the past, government involvement in sports was grounded in the belief that fitness and physical abilities are related to economic productivity.

- (A) However, many are discovering that productivity and worker satisfaction are related to the overall quality of working conditions and workers' autonomy, not to employee fitness or opportunities to participate in sports.
- (B) Although this relationship is hard to prove, some private corporations in countries with market economies fund their own fitness centers and sport programs, thinking that it will make their employees more productive while improving employee health and controlling insurance costs.
- (C) This is not to say that neither governments nor corporations should provide sport participation opportunities for people. Instead, it emphasizes that sport provision does not replace the need to provide overall working conditions that are safe, fair, and responsive to the lives of workers.

*autonomy 자율성

74. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 61%)

T1-23

I know State Department reporters who spend literally hours trying to learn the names of new ambassadorial or other appointees before candidates have even been selected. Over a period of several months, one widely read newspaper had two separate "exclusive" stories reporting that a certain official had been picked as ambassador to two different countries.

- (A) More than that, however, it takes journalism's eye off the big part of the game — what has happened, what does it mean? — to the harm of us all.
- (B) This obsession with getting ahead of events, to be the first to report what is going to happen, results in a lot of wasted motion, a lot of incorrect or highly premature stories, and any number of difficulties for government officials.
- (C) The diplomat did not go to either of those posts, and when he was actually appointed to his present post, the newspaper neglected to report it.

*obsession 집착

75. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 86%)

T2-5

Millions of people choose to live out of their memory instead of their imagination. They let their past control their future. The problem with this approach is that it is very limiting.

- (A) If we consistently choose to live this way, we will never progress beyond that which we have already experienced. Living with a focus on the past is like trying to drive through life while looking in the rearview mirror. This is a very dangerous way to travel.
- (B) This method allows you to see across the full spectrum of what is ahead of you. It gives you your best chance of getting where you want to go as quickly as possible.
- (C) However, people who understand the power of vision and the magic of a personal vision statement know that the best way to travel down the road of life is to see where you are going and then go there!

*spectrum (변동이 있는 것의) 범위

76. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 65%)

T2-21

The growth of radio in the UK can be traced to the 1990 Broadcasting Act, which allowed commercial radio to target a specific audience for the first time.

- (A) Following the 1990 Act, radio stations began to tailor their output to attract specific audiences that could be delivered to advertisers. The most attractive audience for advertisers was the 24-35-year-old woman, as they were regarded as having the largest disposable income and tended to be responsible for the purchase of fast-moving consumer goods.
- (B) Unsurprisingly, this was the audience that most commercial stations targeted, tailoring their programmes, including the news, to this sector. As more radio stations came on air, they began to target different audiences in order to attract a wider range of advertisers.
- (C) Prior to this, commercial radio stations were bound to provide programming for everyone in their transmission area. This made radio stations less attractive to advertisers, who wanted to target specific audiences.

*disposable income 가처분 소득

77. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 86%)

T2-23 Although buildings can be protected by copyright, they may always be photographed without permission if they can be viewed from a public place — for example, a public street.

- (A) For example, the distinctive pyramid-shaped Transamerica building in San Francisco serves as a trademark for the Transamerica Corporation. Using a photo of the building to advertise or promote a product or service could violate Transamerica's trademark rights. This could be so even if the photo was not protected by copyright.
- (B) When an architectural photograph enters the public domain, it may ordinarily be used freely without permission from the owner of the copyright of the building itself. But there is one possible exception.
- (C) If the building serves as a trademark — that is, it helps identify a product or service sold to the public — a photograph of it may violate the trademark laws if the photograph is also used as a trademark.
-

78. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 52%)

T2-6

At suppertime, Terry Graham came back. It was the month of June, and supper was served by daylight. The meal was placed on the table, but Mrs Graham failed to make her appearance.

- (A) He felt as if he was going to faint. He fell on his knees, pronouncing his wife's name. His voice shook and trembled. He called again, louder and louder.
 - (B) Suddenly it occurred to him that she might have gone. It occurred to him that she might be thinking of breaking off their relationship altogether, and he felt a cold sweat wash over him.
 - (C) The servant whom Terry sent to call her came back and told him that her room was empty, and she had not been seen since dinner. Terry called her name in various parts of the house, but without response.
-

79. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 52%)

T3-3

To assess how intimate humans are with music, we need to notice the depth and the width of its unique scope in human life and its unique impact on a human's emotional and mental state. To state the obvious, the emotions and mental states of humans cover a large spectrum.

- (A) After large efforts, the experts have reduced it into five major different categories. To be sure, some of them are very similar, and the differences are, indeed, subtle. Nevertheless, music associates with all such emotions.
- (B) To get a sense of this, it is worth knowing that in a study on human psychology, it was accounted that 17,953 different words existed, each depicting a different state of the mind.
- (C) Obviously, this makes the study of human psychology utterly difficult and almost impossible not only for lay people but also for experts to master.

*intimate 친밀한

80. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 83%)

T3-8

Identification of specific sport-related strengths is a powerful means for athletes to develop their confidence. This strategy increases confidence by requiring athletes to focus on their strengths and taking their mind off their weaknesses. It is not uncommon for athletes to have difficulty identifying their strengths.

- (A) Athletes can also keep a journal or "confidence log" of their past accomplishments and their ongoing successes in training and competition.
- (B) This "success focus" acts as a constant reminder of their abilities. When athletes experience failure and begin to lose confidence, they can turn to their inventory and confidence log to remind them of their capabilities and why they should remain confident.
- (C) Athletic strengths can be identified and acknowledged in several ways. Athletes can take an inventory of their strengths, which helps them clarify their physical, technical, strategic, and mental assets.

*inventory (적성, 특기 등을 기록한) 목록

81. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 94%)

T3-15 Herbert Spencer, an English sociologist, had a different view of how society works. He believed that a society can be compared to a living organism.

- (A) Moreover, each part contributes to the survival and health of the animal as a whole. If one organ becomes diseased, the others adapt by working harder to ensure the animal's survival.
- (B) Similarly, in Spencer's view, each part of a society performs its own function and contributes to the survival and stability of the whole. Family, religion, government, and industry are all seen as parts of one organism: society.
- (C) Each part of an animal — its heart, lungs, brain, and so on — has its own function to perform, yet all the parts are interdependent; a change in one part affects all the others.

*sociologist 사회학자

C H A P T E R

03

연계[삽입]

82. 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 69%)

1-3

However, any change resulting in more restrictive use of the service, increased liability, or higher fees to you will require that we give you twenty-one days' advance notice, unless an immediate change is necessary to maintain the security of the system.

From time to time, we may introduce new Online Banking features. (①) We may do so without prior notice. (②) Notice of material changes will be sent to you at your address shown on our records, or by e-mail, or by posting on the Online Banking website. (③) If you do not agree to any change, you may terminate your use of Online Banking. (④) Your failure to terminate will evidence your agreement to such changes. (⑤) We reserve the option, in our sole business judgment, to waive, reduce or reverse charges or fees in individual situations.

*liability 법적 책임 **waive 면제하다, 적용하지 않다

83. 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 56%)

3-4

But not everyone makes the same evaluation of the tradeoff.

Although the case for freedom is strong, this goal cannot be pursued without limit. Almost everyone admits that some restrictions are necessary when the exercise of individual freedom endangers others or imposes large external costs. (①) A more subtle but more pervasive limit to freedom arises when it conflicts with the individual's desire for security. (②) In the face of the complexities and uncertainties of modern life, many people willingly vote for programs that restrict freedom — their own and that of others — in exchange for the promise of greater security. (③) For instance, numerous laws deny consumers the freedom to buy products that have been judged to be dangerous. (④) Rational individuals will seek a perfect balance between freedom and security, but this balance varies among individuals, depending upon their ability to benefit from freedom and to bear the cost of insecurity. (⑤) This variation is the major reason why it is so difficult to reach agreement on this issue.

*pervasive 넓은 범위에 미치는 **tradeoff 거래, 교환 (협정)

84. 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 100%)

3-6

However, it is important to realize that group achievement is rarely the result of equal input from all team members.

In an organizational culture that creates a climate for success, it is useful to recognize teams of workers for their accomplishments, and this can be done in a group setting. (①) Usually, group accomplishment worthy of recognition can be documented for public review. (②) Because individual responsibility is spread out over the group, there is minimal risk of individual embarrassment or later peer harassment. (③) Some take the lead and work harder, while others do less and count on the group effort to make them look good. (④) Thus, it is important to deliver personal and private recognition to those individuals who went beyond the call of duty for the sake of their team. (⑤)

*peer harassment 동료에 의한 괴롭힘

85. 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 67%)

4-3

Fortunately, the majority of us are born with the ability to feel pain.

People born without the ability to feel pain suffer more injuries than the average person. For instance, some people with this misfortune try to walk on a broken leg because they can't feel the pain from the break. Others have suffered burns without knowing. (①) The infection and damage associated with such injuries can lead to extreme disability and death. (②) So the next time we break a bone we will go to the doctor and start the process of repair. (③) When we touch a stove, we pull our hand away before experiencing further damage. (④) Knowing that we are being harmed or have been harmed is critically important. (⑤) It allows us to take some course of action to stop being harmed, which then allows us to start the healing process.

86. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 80%)

4-4

However, nothing could be farther from the truth.

Some anxious teens feel as if they rely too much on friends and family to help them cope with anxiety. (①) But these teens do not rely on friends and family enough! (②) They are unwilling to ask for help because they worry that they will put others off or upset them if they request their help. (③) Teens who do not want to bother other people may think that asking parents or friends for help will burden them with their problems or that their anxiety is so extreme that it will overwhelm them. (④) Most parents and friends often feel honored when asked to help a teen learn and apply tools to manage anxiety. (⑤) Parents and friends much prefer helping in this way rather than providing a lot of reassurance to calm the anxious teen or doing all the things he is unable to do because of his anxiety.

*reassurance 안심시키는 말[행동]

87. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 82%)

5-1

They kicked with their boots forcefully at the door for a while, but were unable to break it open.

When night came, nobody in the house was able to sleep and everybody stayed up, listening to all the noises outside around us. (㉠) Shortly after midnight, we heard a heavy cart rattling toward our house and immediately loud voices of soldiers were demanding that we open our door. (㉡) After a short break period they tried again, this time with a heavy wooden hammer. (㉢) While pushing repeatedly against the entrance door, which seemed endless to us, they were yelling and screaming through the night. (㉣) Everybody in the house escaped through the attic onto the roof, including my parents, while calling to me repeatedly to join them, but I was sitting up in my bed and covering my ears. (㉤) The noises were so incredibly terrifying to me, and I was just frozen there.

*rattle 덜컹거리며 움직이다

88. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 51%)

6-1

This fact is obvious, but we resist seeing it and facing it.

Let's face a difficult and painful truth: most of us don't know how to live an authentic, effective, healthy, and fulfilling life. (①) We don't want to see our limitations. We don't want to face our shortcomings because that means we'll have to do something about them. (②) We'll have to work at getting and learning new information. We'll have to ask for help. (③) We are not skillful when it comes to knowing how to live a balanced and satisfying life. (④) Our unreasonable expectations create a false pride that prohibits us from letting others know that we do not have the answers — that we need help. (⑤) Some of us try to become wantless. When our false pride is in charge, ignorance becomes something of which to be ashamed. Being ignorant doesn't fit with our self-image, so we deny it. We become more concerned with "saving face rather than saving our behinds."

89. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 81%)

6-2

However, society today is faced with the increasing incidence of various forms of poor health related to modern lifestyles.

Traditional medical and public health approaches to illness and health are among the successes of modern science. (①) Contributing factors include a large sedentary population, high levels of psychological stress related to urban living, and contemporary work practices. (②) In addition, people with disabilities and chronic illness demand a transition from institutional care to care in society. (③) These problems encourage thinking about alternative ways to prevent disease and promote health. (④) Lack of physical activity and stress have led to increased occurrence of certain diseases where medication is perhaps only reducing the symptoms rather than treating the true causes of illness. (⑤) Efforts to promote public health and well-being have thus become increasingly complex.

90. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 85%)

6-3

Commercialisation breaks down this traditional culture bit by bit.

Increasing commercialisation is the main cause of changing social structures. (①) Most traditional rice growing communities organise their society and festivals around the annual cycle of rice growing. (②) Farmers who are growing rice for profit rather than for lifestyle are less inclined to spend resources such as time, money and rice to celebrate traditional religious beliefs. (③) Traditional farmers see rice as a gift from the gods and the very support of life. (④) Eventually, farmers adopt the same attitude as many farmers in industrialised nations who see producing food simply as a means to make money, lacking any religious significance. (⑤) They come to see a successful rice crop as being the risk of spending money on fertilizers, pesticides, machinery or irrigation — manipulating and controlling the ecosystem rather than working within its confines.

91. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 60%)

6-7

At first, this difference appears to be generational, but it is not solely that.

Growing up as "technology natives" has profoundly affected what young people expect from life and how they relate to it. (①) The intensity and extent of exposure to technology has had a major impact on how people perceive work as well as when, where, and how it can be done. (②) It permits a round-the-clock connection to others, but especially to work. (③) As such, this round-the-clock connectivity removes the traditional restrictions of office hours and location. (④) Technology encourages networks and a lack of boundaries that makes operating in hierarchies problematic and challenges traditional ways of doing and managing work. (⑤) It is the difference between those who view technology as a tool or a toy and those who see it as the way they interact with the world — an extension of them or, as it has been said, their oxygen.

92. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 47%)

11-2

If you bring a property to a studio or a producer and it's based on a book, play, or someone's life story, our advice is to tell them.

Be very careful when writing material based upon someone else's work, since copyright law prohibits you from copying someone else's work without their permission. (①) It complicates matters, but it's much better to take care of rights issues up front. (②) If you can't deliver clean rights to your work, you'll risk undermining yourself and the people you're trying to do business with. (③) More than one production has been killed by a studio's legal department because the writer of the adaptation didn't secure the necessary rights. (④) Once a project is ready for production, it can become very difficult and expensive to clear these problems up. (⑤)

93. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 62%)

12-4 Conversely, large animals can have warm bodies just because they are large.

Since animals lose body heat through surfaces, a higher surface-to-volume ratio would result in greater loss of body heat. This is why smaller animals lose more body heat. (①) As a result, a mouse or a hummingbird must burn a lot of calories to maintain a constant body temperature. (②) This is the main reason that, among warm-blooded animals, metabolic rate declines with increasing body size. Small mammals have evolved to produce relatively more body heat. (③) Their faster metabolic rate means that they do not live as long. (④) Small animals tend to have shorter lives than large animals, and warm-blooded animals shorter lives than cold-blooded animals. (⑤) Large dinosaurs, for example, were probably warm-blooded simply because of their low surface-to-volume ratio.

94. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 45%)

13-1

The military, along with local health associations, aimed to minimize any further threat to the population.

In 1866, Americans had just been through the Civil War. (①) In the war, almost 750,000 people died and two-thirds of these deaths were due to diseases. (②) These shocking statistics demanded that the federal government take a more active role in managing cholera. (③) Thus, while it was an opportunity to produce medical knowledge and further train American physicians, cholera was above all a social problem. (④) The objective in this effort, then, was both to better understand the nature of cholera and to develop a preventative strategy. (⑤)

95. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 54%)

14-2

However, if you have selected a fairly uncommon subject on which little has been written, then it may be difficult to find sufficient material to review.

By the time you start your literature review, you will probably have decided upon the main theme for your investigation, and also upon the key research objectives. (①) To some extent, therefore, the essential task has been predetermined. (②) You may have selected a research topic or theme around which a great deal of research has been previously conducted. (③) If that is the case, it should not be difficult to find writing and research to review. (④) In fact, the main difficulty may be in selecting what you want to include, and what you wish to exclude. (⑤) You may have to consider including a discussion of material which only exists on the periphery of the subject chosen.

**literature review 문헌 조사 **periphery 주변

96. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 92%)

14-4 But here, there are many exceptions.

Obviously, when two forms of speech are so different that it is completely impossible to establish communication, as is the case with English and Chinese, for example, they are regarded as different languages by everyone. (①) Further, people who understand each other are usually regarded as speaking the same language, and those who speak the same language are supposed to understand each other. (②) For example, Swedes and Norwegians usually understand each other without difficulty, but Swedish and Norwegian are regarded as different languages. (③) On the other hand, many Americans from the Midwest do not understand Londoners, and vice versa, but they are supposed to be using the same English language. (④) This is why it is necessary to rely on the speakers themselves in dubious cases. (⑤)

*vice versa 역(逆)도 같음 **dubious 분명치 않은

97. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 71%)

15-8

During the first half of the 18th century in England, on the other hand, the same amount of sugar cost less than one day's wages - wages that had not greatly increased in the interval.

During the 16th and 17th centuries, from a rare and high-priced luxury item sugar became an ordinary consumer product. (①) In Europe before the 16th century, for example, a kilogram of sugar cost the equivalent of 30 to 40 days' wages paid to an urban manual laborer. (②) This fact largely explains the rapid rise in the consumption of sugar. (③) In commercial countries, and especially in the cities of commercial countries, consumption had reached considerable levels by the beginning of the 18th century. (④) Thus in 1730 the average European consumed less than half a kilogram of sugar a year, while the average Englishman went through nearly 5 kilograms a year. (⑤) But the average citizen of one of the commercial cities would probably have consumed some 10 to 15 kilograms a year, that is, enough to cover 7-9% of his annual caloric needs.

98. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 77%)

17-3/4

Yet even the most ordinary individual spending choices frequently do have negative consequences for others, just as the presence of a preschooler with the chickenpox has negative consequences for others.

Adam Smith's celebrated invisible hand — the claim that society as a whole does best when individuals pursue their own interests in the open marketplace — rests on the assumption that each person's choices have no negative consequences for others. (①) If I buy a 6,000-pound sport-utility vehicle, I increase the likelihood of others dying in a traffic accident; and in the process, I create an incentive for them to buy heavier vehicles than they otherwise would have chosen. (②) If I buy a custom-tailored suit for my job interview, I reduce the likelihood that others will land the same job; and in the process, I create an incentive for them to spend more than they had planned on their own interview suits. (③) And by deciding to build a larger bedroom, you increase, however slightly, the odds that others may find their bedrooms too small. (④) In these ways, our spending decisions are the seeds that have led to our luxury fever. (⑤) In short, our problem is that the incentives guiding individual spending decisions are much like those that generate arms races. Spending less on material goods would be better, but only if everyone did it.

*chickenpox 수두

99. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 56%)

17-7/8

Though these technical arguments for barefoot running inspire debate among runners and scientists, the pleasure of barefoot running is inarguable.

If we are born to run, then why do we need running shoes? Why put a layer of spongy technology between our feet and the ground? A growing barefoot-running culture challenges the value of running shoes. Christopher McDougall's best-selling *Born to Run* fueled the barefoot movement by telling the tale of the Tarahumara Indians of northern Mexico, who run ultralong distances wearing only sandals. (①) According to barefoot-running enthusiasts, modern running shoes interfere with our natural running motion. By providing artificial support, shoes may encourage weakness and loss of muscles that normally stabilize our feet and legs, thereby increasing injury risk. (②) In addition, shod runners tend to dissipate energy by landing on their heels, whereas barefoot runners typically avoid the shock of heel strike, landing on their fore- or mid-foot, taking advantage of elastic energy storage in their Achilles tendon and arch. (③) Running shoes do not return as much energy as tendons, so barefoot running could improve running efficiency. (④) Try running barefoot through soft grass. (⑤) The muscles and tendons in your feet will feel joyful and you will understand why children kick off their shoes as soon as their parents look away. Barefoot running on soft surfaces feels fantastic.

*shod 신발을 신은 **dissipate 흩어져 사라지게 하다

***Achilles tendon 아킬레스건

100. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 90%)

19-3

Kesey, the author of the book, wrote a screenplay for the film, but Forman rejected it, stated that he did not believe that Bromden's (a character from the novel) narration would translate well to the screen.

At the time of its publication, *One Flew over the Cuckoo's Nest* received mostly favorable reviews and was adapted into a play in 1963 by Dale Wasserman. (①) In 1975, Milos Forman directed the film version, which won Academy Awards for best picture, best director, best adapted screenplay, best actor (Jack Nicholson), and best actress (Louise Fletcher). (②) Kesey then rejected the film and vowed never to watch it. (③) His novel, though, still generates much critical attention and is widely taught as part of the American literary canon. (④) It remains in print in several editions, including one in the Penguin Great Books of the 20th Century series. (⑤) It retains its revolutionary power and continues to influence readers and writers alike.

* canon 문학의 주요 작품 목록

101. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 83%)

22-1

They are set apart from other sea turtles by their leathery, shell-less carapace, which has seven ridges running from front to back.

Leatherback sea turtles are the largest turtles on Earth, growing up to seven feet (two meters) long and exceeding 2,000 pounds (900 kilograms). (①) These giant turtles are the only remaining representatives of a family of turtles that traces its evolutionary roots back more than 100 million years. (②) These ridges serve the same purpose as the keel of a boat, helping the turtles cut efficiently through the water. (③) Leatherbacks spend time far from land, in the central ocean basins, as well as in the coastal waters of every continent except the Arctic and the Antarctic. (④) Their main food is jellyfish, but they eat other foods as well, including shrimp, fish, and even smaller turtles. (⑤) Leatherbacks can dive deeper in search of prey than any other turtles, down to depths of 3,300 feet (1,000 meters).

*carapace (거북이 따위의) 등딱지 **keel (배의) 용골(龍骨)

102. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 92%)

22-2

After the seed was added, the metal was treated with arsenic sulfide.

Aristotle held that rocks and minerals were alive and grew in the inside of the Earth. Like humans, minerals attempt to reach a state of perfection through the growth process. Perfection for minerals was reached when they ripened into gold. (①) Based on these premises, the alchemist sought to speed up the ripening process for metals by subjecting them to a series of physical and chemical processes. (②) One typical series might include heating the metal with sulfide to remove impure things. (③) Then a starter seed of gold was added to the metal. (④) This treatment resulted in whitening of the metal, which could be interpreted as a production of silver, or a stage halfway to the perfect gold stage. (⑤) Finally, the whitened metal could be treated with polysulfides to produce the characteristic yellow gold color.

* arsenic sulfide 황화비소 **alchemist 연금술사

103. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 83%)

23-3

There was, in fact, no consistency in measurements of heart rate and oxygen consumption across the three disciplines.

In 2001, researchers at Wayne State University asked a group of college volunteers to exercise for twenty minutes at a self-selected pace on each of three machines: a treadmill, a stationary bike, and a stair climber. (①) Measurements of heart rate, oxygen consumption, and perceived effort were taken throughout all three workouts. (②) The researchers expected to find that the subjects unconsciously targeted the same relative physiological intensity in each activity. (③) Perhaps they would automatically exercise at 65 percent of their maximum heart rate regardless of which machine they were using. (④) Or maybe they would instinctively settle into rhythm at 70 percent of their maximum rate of oxygen consumption in all three workouts. But that's not what happened. (⑤) Instead, the subjects were found to have chosen the same level of perceived effort on the treadmill, the bike, and the stair climber.

* perceived effort 인지된 운동 강도 ** physiological 생리학적인

104. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 61%)

24-4

This is not a typical method of portraying time at all, but it is highly effective in Memento since the lead character has no short-term memory.

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

*unravel 풀리다

105. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 95%)

25-1

The majority, however, feel dissatisfied with their jobs or prove unsuccessful in their job hunt.

For most of us there is an underlying assumption that as soon as we finish our education we will walk into a job that we love. (①) It is an unsurprising assumption given that we can only specialize in those subjects for which we have shown an expectable level of ability. (②) Some unique individuals decide long before they can speak exactly what they want to be when they grow up, and then go out and do it. (③) This can be for a combination of reasons: right job but wrong organization, right organization but wrong job, wrong role, poor wage, and so on. (④) Even when people have planned their careers and have found a job they love, they can find themselves mismatched with the working environment. (⑤)

106. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 70%)

25-3

However, as the role-playing game begins to evolve, the focus is shifted to the relationships that adults establish among themselves. Children then use the actions performed with objects as guidelines.

What type of play is the most appealing to preschoolers, those ranging from three to six years of age? Role-playing games in which the child acts out a situation or imitates a person. (①) According to psychologist Daniil Elkonin, in this type of game, the major influence is the realm of human activity, especially work and relationships among people. (②) Therefore, the child is precisely trying to reconstruct these aspects of reality. (③) This reality that surrounds the child may be divided into two spheres: that of objects and that of human activity. (④) At the beginning of their lives, children concentrate their activities on objects and on the actions that adults carry out with these objects. (⑤) In other words, children become more interested in the relationships that exist among human beings and begin to reproduce them when they play.

*realm (활동, 관심 등의) 영역

107. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 88%)

27-2

It may surprise you, however, that violent TV programming actually reduces memory for the commercials in those shows and reduces the chance that people will intend to buy those products.

One of the most common types of entertainment programming on television involves high levels of violence. Violence also finds its way into advertising. (①) In attempting to explain this finding, Bushman suggests one reason may be that watching violence raises one's physiological arousal by making people angry and putting them in a bad mood. (②) An angry mood can prime aggressive thoughts, which in turn may interfere with recall of the ad content. (③) Negative moods are known to interfere with the brain's encoding of information. (④) Also, the effort taken to try to repair the bad mood may distract one from attending to and processing the ad. (⑤) Thus, it may be that advertisers are not getting as much "bang for their buck" with violent content as with nonviolent content.

*physiological arousal 생리적 흥분

*bang for one's buck 본전은 뽑을 수 있을 만한 가치

108. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 59%)

27-4

Second, other people are encouraged to contribute improvements to the code.

Open source software projects have two key attributes. (①) First, the code is made publicly available, so anyone can experiment with and modify the code, not just the original programmer. (②) This might mean sending in a bug report when something goes wrong, or perhaps suggesting a change to a single line of code, or even writing a major code module containing thousands of lines of code. (③) The most successful open source projects recruit large numbers of contributors, who together can develop software far more complex than any individual programmer could develop on their own. (④) To give you some idea of the scale, in 2007 and 2008 Linux developers added an average of 4,300 lines of code per day to the Linux kernel, deleted 1,800 lines, and modified 1,500 lines. (⑤) That's an astonishing rate of change — on a large software project, an experienced developer will typically write a few thousand lines of code per year.

*Linux kernel 리눅스 커널(유닉스 계열 운영체제의 핵심)

**module 모듈(특정 기능을 하는 컴퓨터 시스템이나 프로그램의 단위)

109. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 70%)

29-2

The fact that adults are models at home and within the community and children have plenty of opportunities to observe their behavior is paramount.

Life in the high Andes is certainly not easy for anyone, and it is especially hard on the youngest members of society. Nevertheless, children assume good behavior, becoming well-adjusted and helpful while enjoying whatever life can offer. (①) They are grateful for anything they get. (②) The key to such positive socialization is twofold. (③) Furthermore, this society's beliefs and behavior patterns reinforce respect and compassion for all life. (④) Thus, children are not caught in a moral conflict of deciding which aspects of life deserve respect and reciprocity and which do not. (⑤) Children learn to respect life in all its forms.

110. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 61%)

30-4

The truth, however, is that the southwest French lived hard lives when the current oldsters were growing up.

One may note the recent attention paid to southwest France, the longest-lived part of the western world. The people of the area eat much butter, cheese, and pate, so there are claims that such foods are "not so bad." (①) Diet ran heavily to whole grains and fresh vegetables. (②) Exercise was inevitable for most, and came in the form of sixteen-hour days of labor on the peasant farm. (③) Only the richest could afford much meat or butter. (④) At was under those harsh circumstances that they developed their toughness. (⑤) We can predict that the current generation, raised on butter and cream, will live shorter lives for it.

*pate (고기가 든) 파이 **oldster 노인

111. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 58%)

T1-15 But a person can understand very clearly what you mean and not agree with what you say.

Good communication is often mistakenly defined by the communicator as "agreement" instead of "clarity of understanding." (①) If someone disagrees with us, many of us assume the person just didn't fully understand our position. (②) In other words, many of us define good communication as having someone accept our views. (③) In fact, when a manager concludes that a lack of communication must exist because a conflict between two employees has continued for an extended period of time, a closer examination often reveals that there is plenty of effective communication going on. (④) Each fully understands the other's position. (⑤) The problem is one of equating effective communication with agreement.

112. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 91%)

T1-19 He noticed that when people performed simple tasks or jobs they knew well, having an audience influenced their performance positively.

After Norman Triplett's first controlled experiment with children, psychologists studied how the presence of an audience affects performance, but their results were inconsistent. (①) Sometimes people performed better in front of an audience and other times they performed worse. (②) Robert Zajonc, a Polish-born American social psychologist, saw a pattern in the seemingly random results and formulated a theory. (③) However, when people performed unfamiliar or complex tasks, having an audience harmed performance. (④) Based on this observation, Zajonc argued that an audience creates arousal in the performer, which hurts performance on difficult tasks that have not been learned (or learned well) and helps performance on well-learned tasks. (⑤)

*arousal 각성, 자극

113. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 78%)

T2-20 Now that the owner understands the problem, he adjusts his prices downward to help attract sales and limits his own ordering in an attempt to sit out the slump.

Imagine a small business in a retail market, one that sells supplies to graphic designers. Business seems fine and sales are steady, until one day they suddenly slump. (①) The owner, who has been standing behind the counter for years talking to his clients, watching them select products, and listening to their needs, is unsure what has happened. (②) So he picks up the phone and calls a few of his old-timers. (③) He quickly learns that the graphic designers are having a hard time due to a local advertising slump. (④) No one is hiring them, so they have a reduced need for supplies. (⑤) He is able to do this because he is close to his customers.

*slump 급감하다; 불황

114. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 64%)

T3-20 Essential as they are, however, our senses can also mislead us. Vision provides some good examples.

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. (㉠) "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 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). (㉤) Expectations about the playing cards interfered with accurate perception.

*glimpse 힐끗(얼핏) 봄

C H A P T E R

04

연계[어휘]

115. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 76%)

3-1

'No man is an ①island' is a phrase I grew up with. Poet John Donne wrote these words nearly 400 years ago, but they are more ②relevant today than they have ever been. We lead increasingly connected lives, and the sooner we realize the truth in this matter, the ③easier life becomes. We are all interdependent. We may think we live ④dependent lives, especially if we live away from our families, but the reality is we depend entirely on our community for our health, wealth and mobility. Our ability to grow and succeed is complicatedly ⑤linked to the mindset and behaviours of others — perhaps more so than ever before. It is undoubtedly true that we need to have self-belief and the courage for our convictions, but if we are to be successful at anything, then our ability to get on with people is critical.

*conviction 확신

116. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 80%)

3-3

As the game proceeds, your strength becomes a matter of great importance. You may be a very good player, but if you are not able to sustain yourself throughout the match, even the initial victory will have ①much meaning. For this energy has to be optimally used. At times it may be useful to ②lose a point or game in order to win the match. In life too, the resources are to be used in an ③optimal manner. For this at times failures are to be accepted gladly. Those who fail to do so end up becoming laughing stocks, while those who do have the ④last laugh. Life has to be taken as a whole like a match of tennis. Victory in one or two games or sets has no meaning if you ⑤lose the match. Similarly one has to be victorious in life as a ⑥whole.

*optimal 최적의 **laughing stock 웃음거리

117. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 40%)

4-4

Some anxious teens feel as if they rely too ①much on friends and family to help them cope with anxiety. But these teens do not rely on friends and family ②enough! They are unwilling to ask for help because they worry that they will put others off or upset them if they request their help. Teens who do not want to bother other people may think that asking parents or friends for help will ③relieve them of their problems or that their anxiety is so extreme that it will overwhelm them. However, nothing could be farther from the truth. Most parents and friends often feel ④honored when asked to help a teen learn and apply tools to manage anxiety. Parents and friends much ⑤prefer helping in this way rather than providing a lot of reassurance to calm the anxious teen or doing all the things he is unable to do because of his anxiety.

*reassurance 안심시키는 말[행동]

118. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 60%)

4-5

There's a greater than 50 percent chance that when you look through your window, what you see is a landscape of concrete, asphalt, and cars. More than half the world's population lives in cities, and the proportion is ①increasing. As we move further into the twenty-first century, urbanization will gradually draw to a close after two centuries that transformed the human population from an agricultural society ②scattered over the surface of the earth to the highly compressed life of the city. The growth of urban living is one of the greatest contradictions of our age. New technologies offer companies and individuals an unheard-of degree of locational ③restriction and mobility. We are increasingly able to see, hear, and sense one another, even when we are thousands of kilometers ④apart. More than ever people choose to live in ⑤close quarters with each other, as if there were no other possibility to communicate.

*compressed 압축된

119. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 67%)

7-5

Seasonal weather conditions are always a ①concern for greenhouse gardeners. Not only can the climate determine what type of greenhouse to build, it can play a ②critical role in determining how a greenhouse will function after it is built from one season to the next. For example, in a cold-weather climate that frequently experiences heavy snowfall, a high-pitched roof might be ideal because it can ③prevent the build-up of ice and snow by efficiently helping them to slide off. In a location that sees less snowfall but gets cold, strong winds, a sun-heated pit, which is a greenhouse with the majority of the structure housed below ground, might be the best choice, because it is naturally ④insulated and requires less heat to operate. The same type of roof might not be ⑤impractical for a more temperate area.

120. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 53%)

11-6

Like a muscle, willpower has ①limited capacity, and when exercised extensively it can become worn out. Also like a muscle, the primary fuel your brain uses to exercise willpower is sugar from your blood. So when your blood sugar is low (i.e., when you're hungry, which when you're dieting is pretty much all the time), your willpower is ②weaker than ever, and the only way to fix it is to eat. You can see the ③difficulty this can cause when you're making food decisions. Throwing exercise into the equation — something dieters use to intentionally burn more calories (i.e., use. more blood sugar) — only makes things more ④desirable. Baumeister and Tierney call it a nutritional catch-22: the less you eat and the more you exercise, the less likely you will be to make good food decisions in the end and ⑤maintain your weight loss.

121. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 42%)

11-9

Traditionally, law schools have tended to ①bridge their distance from other schools at a university — they usually have their own buildings. The law library is separate from other university libraries and contains ②little other than legal literature, a situation that promotes informational distance between law and other bodies of knowledge. The segregation of students has been nearly ③total. Undergraduate programs in law are rare. Law courses are peopled nearly ④exclusively by law students, who in turn take nothing outside of law school. In my own institution at least, law courses are listed in a separate timetable, and the law school even follows a different academic calendar from the rest of the university. Little wonder that lawyers, ⑤immersed for three years in this separate world, go forth with the belief that the law is a domain unto itself.

122. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 52%)

11-10

Today we often find ourselves disappointed by the moral character of leaders. As humans, leaders are subject to the same flaws and weaknesses as everyone else. Yet we want our leaders to transcend them and live up to ①higher moral standards. Some people turn longingly to the past and wonder where all the leaders and heroes have gone. But when you think about it, ordinary people did not know as ②much about the personal behavior of their leaders in the past as we do today. It is difficult to have heroes in the information age where every aspect, good or bad, of a leader's life can be, and often is, made ③private. Ironically, the increase in information that we have about leaders has also increased our ④concern about their ethics. The more defects our leaders have, the more we long for ethical leaders. We have ⑤demystified our leaders and we're not sure we like it.

123. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 45%)

11-11

Regarding morality as an informal public system that applies to ①all rational persons explains many of the features of morality that almost everyone agrees upon. Normal adults are regarded as knowing what morality requires, prohibits, encourages, and allows, and this explains why ②ignorance of morality is not normally allowed as an excuse. It also explains why it is not considered ③irrational for any person to adopt morality as a guide, even as the ultimate guide, for her own conduct. The account of morality as a public system that applies to all rational persons also explains why morality is regarded as ④inescapable. No one can simply decide to ⑤adopt to it; others will continue to judge a person morally regardless of her claim that she is above it or outside of it.

124. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 47%)

12-4

Since animals lose body heat through surfaces, a higher surface-to-volume ratio would result in ①greater loss of body heat. This is why smaller animals lose more body heat. As a result, a mouse or a hummingbird must burn a lot of calories to maintain a ②constant body temperature. This is the main reason that, among warm-blooded animals, metabolic rate ③increases with increasing body size. Small mammals have evolved to produce relatively more body heat. Their faster metabolic rate means that they do not live as long. Small animals tend to have ④shorter lives than large animals, and warm-blooded animals shorter lives than cold-blooded animals. Conversely, large animals can have ⑤warm bodies just because they are large. Large dinosaurs, for example, were probably warm-blooded simply because of their low surface-to-volume ratio.

125. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 66%)

14-8

Typically children talk about (or should I say, complain about) chores as something to get done so they can do something else. In looking at the definition of the word *chore*, I found that it can mean "an unpleasant task." Certainly all of us can relate to ①unpleasant tasks that are a part of our work routine. They are not all unpleasant, though. I believe that the word chore is a ②poor one to use when describing the work we must do. *Chore* has a ③negative implied meaning and does not encourage cheerful, willing compliance. If my husband wanted me to add some bit of work to my schedule and announced, "Honey, I have a new chore for you!" I'm sure my response would not be ④uninterested. I'm not sure I would do my ⑤best work on something that was introduced as a chore.

*compliance 순응, 승낙

126. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 97%)

16-4

Imagine that after studying word pairs such as *red/blood* and *food/radish*, you are given *red* as a cue and recall that *blood* went with it. This act of recall ①strengthens your memory of the two words appearing together, so that next time you are given *red*, it will be ②easier for you to recall *blood*. Remarkably, however, recalling that *blood* went with *red* will also make it more difficult later to recall *radish* when given *food*! When practicing *red/blood*, it is necessary to ③encourage retrieval of recently encountered "red things" other than blood, so that your mind is not littered with irrelevancies that could interfere with the recall of the word you seek. But there is a ④cost to suppressing retrieval of unwanted items such as *radish*: they are ⑤less accessible for future recall, even to a cue (*food*) that would seem to have nothing to do with "redness."

*radish 적환무(뿌리의 색이 붉은 색을 띠)

127. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 64%)

21-1

Suppose that Earth systems are resilient. It would not follow from this that environmental problems are not ①worth taking seriously. Even if Earth systems ②successfully respond to our environmental insults, there may still be a high price to pay in the loss of much that we value: species diversity, quality of life, water resources, agricultural output, and so on. Through centuries of warfare, European nations demonstrated their resilience, but millions of people lost their lives and much that we value was ③destroyed. Moreover, even if it is highly ④likely that human action could lead to a collapse in fundamental Earth systems, the consequences of such a collapse would be so disastrous that avoiding the risk altogether would be preferable. Just as it is best not to have to rely on the life-saving properties of the airbags in one's car, so it would be best not to have to ⑤rely on the resilience of Earth's basic systems.

*resilient 회복력이 있는

128. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 90%)

24-1

Arranging as much time as possible for rehearsals is a good idea, but in reality they are rarely afforded as much time as the talent and the director would desire. It is not ①common for a project to have no rehearsal time at all, particularly for actors with smaller roles. This is particularly true when actors work for ②free, as is often the case in independent projects. A stage play is often rehearsed for months before it is seen by the public. In Film, however, actors must give a ③usable performance from the first day of shooting. Any rehearsal time is a bonus; but if none is possible, be ready to start producing at a high level right from the start. When preshooting rehearsals are not ④possible, set aside time on the set to walk through the entire scene before beginning to shoot. This gives the actors a sense of the shape of the scene ⑤prior to breaking it down into the individual pieces.

129. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 87%)

26-4

The appearance of language, some time long ago in the prehistory of our species, made possible the kind of ①social existence which we take for granted. It gave us a crucial evolutionary advantage over other animals, partly because it became possible for us to ②share useful information with a new clarity and explicitness, within and across generations. Through the evolution of language, we also became capable of thinking constructively and rationally ③alone. Other relatively intelligent species (such as chimpanzees and dolphins) have never developed comparable ways of sharing their ④mental resources, with the result that each individual animal can only learn from others by observation, imitation and taking part in ⑤joint activity; and most of the knowledge each chimpanzee or dolphin accumulates over a lifetime is lost when they die.

130. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 62%)

27-1

Congestion — which basically consists of waiting in line — is the nation's principal means of allocating (A) [plenty / scarce] road space among competing users during periods when too many people want to use that limited space at the same time. That "excess demand" for roadways during peak hours is the real problem, to which congestion is the most (B) [practicable / unpracticable] solution. The problem of excess demand arises because modern society is organized in such a way as to generate the need for far more people to travel during certain limited times of the day than any practicable road system can handle then at maximum flow speeds. Society cannot (C) [construct / eliminate] the resulting "excess demand" for travel during these peak hours without fundamentally reorganizing the entire economy and all our schools in ways that are totally unpredictable to most people.

*peak hour 가장 혼잡한 시간

131. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 63%)

T1-16

Why did mass extinctions not occur in the plant kingdom? The answer to this question reveals something about the versatility of plants and why they are so successful. Most animal species are very ①mobile, and if their habitat becomes less suitable for survival, they can simply move to a new region. However, if the changes are far-reaching, it may not be within the organism's capacity to move beyond the stressed habitat and death or extinction is ②likely. These major extinction events are all likely to have been global disasters resulting in major changes in the world's climate; therefore, escape would have been ③impossible. Plants, however, have always had to tolerate the inconvenience of not being able to move; therefore they have evolved to be ④resistant to survive local disasters. These survival mechanisms appear to have been so effective that even after global disasters plants appear to have ⑤bounced back very rapidly.

*versatility 가전성(可轉性), 다른 것으로 바뀌는 가능성

132. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 92%)

T2-4

I am suggesting that a ①focused approach is needed if dramatic results are required. Broad programmes might take too long, especially in the context of the threat posed to our traditional agricultural sector. We need to ②prioritize vegetable crops according to their potential for the local, subregional and niche export markets, and put in place the type of technological capabilities and policy environment we need to successfully implement each crop programme. Further, in an effort to ③begin stretching ourselves too thin, we should implement only a couple of crop programmes at a time and ensure they are fully developed and satisfactorily meeting our targets ④before shifting our attention to other crops. In this way we will be able to give them the ⑤concentrated attention needed for dramatic results.

*niche 틈새 시장, (수익 가능성이 높은) 특정 시장 분야

133. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 67%)

T2-15

Many psychotherapists believe it's ①exceedingly difficult for people to give up smoking on their own. Yet research demonstrates that many, if not most, smokers manage to stop ②without formal psychological treatment. These psychotherapists are probably falling prey to what Patricia and Jacob Cohen termed the clinician's illusion — the tendency for practitioners to overestimate how ③chronic a psychological problem is because of their ④selective exposure to a chronic sample. That is, because clinicians who treat cigarette smokers tend to see only those individuals who can't stop smoking on their own — otherwise, these smokers presumably wouldn't have sought out a clinician in the first place — these clinicians tend to ⑤underestimate how difficult smokers find it to give up without treatment.

*psychotherapist 심리 치료사 **clinician 임상의

134. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 80%)

T2-23

Doctors often find that people they see are more interested in getting pills and in removing , their symptoms than in ①changing a stressful lifestyle. Some of these patients see themselves as victims of their complaints rather than as being responsible for them. Some physicians are ②willing to prescribe pills to relieve the symptoms of what they see as a problematic lifestyle. Psychologically oriented physicians ③emphasize the role of choice and responsibility as critical determining factors of our physical and psychological well-being. In their practice these doctors ④challenge patients to look at what they are doing to their bodies through lack of exercise, the substances they take in, and other damaging behavior. Although they may prescribe medication to lower a person's extremely high blood pressure, they inform the patient that medications can do only so much and that what is needed is a ⑤fundamental change in lifestyle. The patient is encouraged to share with the physician the responsibility for maintaining wellness.

135. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 80%)

T3-16

One of the best ways to escape the confines of our worldview is to shirk our peer group and talk to people whose work experiences and daily lives are very ①different from our own. If you really want to pursue a new career, it might be wise to spend ②less time with your current colleagues, good company though they may be. More specifically, you can learn an enormous amount by having conversations with people who have made career changes that ③match where you hope to be heading. If you really are ④reluctant to teach at a Steiner school, can you find a Steiner teacher who was once a lawyer or doctor and take them out to lunch? If you are a bored academic hoping to become a garden designer, you should do everything you can to find a fellow scholar who has made this ⑤same move, or some other big change.

136. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 80%)

T3-17

Electrical resistance (measured in ohms) refers to how easily an electrical current passes through some material. Some substances, such as many metals, are ①low in resistance, so electrical currents pass easily through them. In contrast, materials such as glass and rubber are high in resistance and thus are ②poor electrical conductors. The actual resistance of any given material when it is placed in an electrical circuit depends upon its ③physical properties, e.g. diameter and length in the case of wire. The resistance of an electric wire decreases as the diameter of the wire increases. That is, all other things equal, a wire of ④large diameter is more resistant. In addition, the resistance of any material ⑤increases as its length increases: a 2-foot length of wire is twice as resistant as a 1-foot length of the same wire.

*circuit 회로

C H A P T E R

05

연계[기타]

137. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 82%)

2-5

Oil and gas resources are not likely to be impacted by climate change because they result from a process that takes millions of years and are geologically trapped. ____ (A) ____, climate change may not only force the shutting down of oil- and gas-producing areas, but increase the feasibility of exploration in areas of the Arctic through the reduction in ice cover. Thus, while climate change may not impact these resources, oil and gas reserves and known or contingent resources could be affected by new climate conditions, since climate change may affect access to these resources. In Siberia, ____ (A) ____, the actual exploration challenge is the time required to access, produce, and deliver oil under extreme environmental conditions, where temperatures in January range from -20°C to -35°C . Warming may ease extreme environmental conditions, expanding the production frontier.

*feasibility (실행) 가능성 **contingent resources 발견 잠재 자원

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------------|-------|--------------|
| ① On the other hand | ..... | for instance |
| ② Consequently | ..... | however |
| ③ In other words | ..... | for instance |
| ④ In other words | ..... | however |
| ⑤ On the other hand | ..... | as a result |

138. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 87%)

3-2

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. ____ (A) ____, the ACM Task Force on the Core of Computer Science claims that all the analyses of computer science are mathematical. I find this view much too narrow-minded to be helpful, and in fact it does not withstand much scrutiny. The lines of inquiry where it might hold are those where mathematics can provide all the necessary analysis. ____ (B) ____ 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. The social sciences provide a complementary theoretical base for studies of computing that examine or make assumptions about human behavior.

*ACM 세계 최초의 컴퓨터 분야 연합 학술 단체

**scrutiny 철저한 검토, 정밀 조사

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|---------|
| ① As a result | ..... | So |
| ② For example | ..... | But |
| ③ For example | ..... | So |
| ④ However | ..... | But |
| ⑤ However | ..... | Instead |

139. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 88%)

26-2 Most often, readers create mental images by retrieving pictures that are already stored in their memory. ____ (A) ____, they make a connection with something they have seen or know about and that is what helps them to create the image. It is more challenging to visualize things we have not personally experienced. This all happens in an instant, but if we were to slow it down, we might see it as similar to searching through archives of photo files to find a specific photo. Our brains search through our files until we find an image we can use to support the text we are reading. When a reader has no specific experience or memory from which to draw, imagination can often support visualizing. Readers who were first introduced to Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry, ____ (B) ____, had never personally experienced it; however, J.K. Rowling's rich descriptions helped us all to "see" it with our imaginations.

*retrieve 생각해 내다 **archive 파일 저장고

- | (A) | | (B) |
|------------------|-------|-------------|
| ① in other words | ..... | for example |
| ② in other words | ..... | similarly |
| ③ in contrast | ..... | for example |
| ④ therefore | ..... | however |
| ⑤ in contrast | ..... | therefore |

140. 다음 중 글의 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르면?(정답률 : 91%)

T3-7

Switching barriers can prevent the loss of customers by imposing a significant penalty for switching to a competitor. Switching barriers in the mobile phone industry take the form of penalties associated with the early cancelation of a contract. ① In the airline industry, switching barriers take the form of forfeited air miles if a traveler chooses to travel with a competing airline. ② In its earlier days, IBM was able to keep its control over the mainframe computer market by requiring that all hardware components, such as monitors and printers, be also made by IBM. ③ In so doing, IBM managed to tie its customers into its products, which made switching any part of the computing system to other companies' products inconvenient. ④ Actually, by doing this, IBM was blamed for unfair, not illegal, method to maintain its customer base. ⑤ Another approach to creating switching barriers is to provide customer incentives to sign longer-term contracts, thereby locking out competitors for a longer period of time.

*forfeit 몰수당하다

**mainframe computer (다수가 함께 쓸 수 있는) 대형 컴퓨터

C H A P T E R

06

비연계

1. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 44%)

비연계

Cultivation of a single crop on a given tract of land leads eventually to decreased yields. One reason for this is that harmful bacterial phytopathogen, organisms parasitic on plant hosts, increase in the soil surrounding plant roots. However, the severity of diseases brought on by such phytopathogen often decreases after a number of “tears” as the microbial population of the soil changes and the soil becomes suppressive to those diseases. While there may be many reasons for this phenomenon, it is clear that levels of certain bacteria, such as pseudomonas fluorescein, a bacterium antagonistic to a number of harmful phytopatho -gen, are greater in suppressive than in nonsuppressive soil. This suggests that the presence of such bacteria suppresses phytopathogen. Therefore, it can be inferred from this that crops impervious to parasitical organisms would _____.

*impervious 영향을 받지 않는

- ① not suffer from pseudomonas fluorescein absent from the soil surrounding their roots
- ② crowd out and eventually exclude other crop plants if their growth were not carefully regulated
- ③ not be likely to be improved in their yield by adding pseudomonas fluorescein bacteria to the soil
- ④ mature more quickly than crop plants that were susceptible to parasitical organisms
- ⑤ have higher levels of phytopathogenic bacteria in the soil surrounding their roots compared with other crop plants

2. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 30%)

비연계

In reconciling child-rearing responsibilities with participation in the labor market, many working mothers are forced to make compromises. For example, approximately one-third of all working mothers are employed only part-time, even though part-time jobs are dramatically underpaid and often less desirable in comparison to full-time employment. Even though part-time work is usually available only in occupations offering minimal employee responsibility and little opportunity for advancement or self-enrichment, such employment does allow many women the time and flexibility to fulfill their family duties. Moreover, even mothers with full-time employment must compromise opportunities in order to adjust to barriers against parents in the labor market. Many choose jobs entailing little challenge or responsibility or those offering flexible scheduling, often available only in poorly paid positions, while other working mothers, although willing and able to assume as much responsibility as people without children, find that their need to spend regular and predictable time with their children inevitably causes them to lose career opportunities to those without such demands. In this respect, the most troublesome barrier facing working mothers with primary child-care responsibility is _____.

- ① the lack of full-time jobs open to women
- ② the inflexibility of work schedules
- ③ the low wages of part-time employment
- ④ the limited advancement opportunities for nonprofessional employees
- ⑤ the practice of allocating responsibilities in the workplace on the basis of gender

3. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 70%)

비연계

The labor force is often organized as if workers had no family responsibilities. Preschool-age children need full-time care; children in primary school need care after school and during school vacations. Although day-care services can resolve some scheduling conflicts between home and office, workers cannot always find or afford suitable care. Even when they obtain such care, parents must still cope with emergencies, such as illnesses, that keep children at Home. Conventional full-time workdays, especially when combined with unavoidable household duties, are too inflexible for parents with primary child-care responsibility. Although a small but increasing number of working men are single parents, those barriers against successful participation in the labor market that are related to primary child-care responsibilities mainly disadvantage women. Even in families where both parents work, cultural pressures are traditionally much greater on mothers than on fathers to bear the primary child-rearing responsibilities. Therefore, working fathers in two-parent families are _____.

- ① equally burdened by the employment disadvantages placed upon all parents— male and female— in the labor market
- ② so absorbed in their jobs that they often do not see the injustice going on around them
- ③ shielded by the traditional allocation of family roles from many of the pressures associated with child-rearing responsibilities
- ④ helping compound the inequities in the labor market by keeping women from competing with men for career opportunities
- ⑤ responsible for many of the problems of working mothers because of their insistence on traditional roles in the family

4. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 39%)

비연계

Morality plays allegorized that conflict by presenting characters whose actions were defined as the embodiment of good or evil. This model of reality lived on, overlaid by different conventions, in the most sophisticated Elizabethan works of the following age. Yet an Elizabethan playwright John Webster seems not to have been as heavily influenced by the morality play's model of reality as were his Elizabethan contemporaries; he was apparently more sensitive to the more morally complicated Italian drama than to these English sources. Consequently, his characters cannot be evaluated according to reductive formulas of good and evil, which is precisely what modern critics have tried to do. They choose what seem to be the most promising of the contradictor values that are dramatized in the play, and treat those values as if they were the only basis for analyzing the moral development of the play's major characters, attributing the inconsistencies in a character's behavior to artistic incompetence on Webster's part. The dramatic works that most influenced Webster's tragedies _____.

- ① were not concerned with dramatizing the conflict between good and evil that was presented in morality plays
- ② were not as sophisticated as the Italian sources from which other Elizabethan tragedies were derived
- ③ have never been adequately understood by critics
- ④ have only recently been used to illuminate the conventions of Elizabethan drama
- ⑤ have been considered by many critics to be the reason for Webster's apparent artistic incompetence

5. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 48%)

비연계

In 1887 the Dawes Act legislated wide-scale private ownership of reservation lands in the United States for Native Americans. However, the Native Americans were not granted outright title to their lands. The act defined each grant as a “trust patent,” meaning that the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), the governmental agency in charge of administering policy regarding Native Americans, would hold the allotted land in trust for 25 years, during which time the Native American owners could use, but not alienate (sell) the land. It has been convincingly demonstrated that BIA bureaucrats seek to maximize the size of their staffs and their budgets in order to compensate for the lack of other sources of fulfillment, such as power and prestige. Additionally, politicians tend to favor the growth of governmental bureaucracy because such growth provides increased opportunity for the exercise of political patronage. The restraint on alienation vastly increased the amount of work, and hence the budgets, necessary to implement the statute. Until allotment was ended in 1934, granting fee patents and leasing Native American lands were among the principal activities of the United States government. In this respect, it can be inferred that the reason for the end of allotment was because politicians _____.

- ① realized that allotment was damaging the Native American way of life
- ② decided that allotment would be more congruent with the Native American custom of communal land use
- ③ believed that allotment’s continuation would not enhance their opportunities to exercise patronage
- ④ felt that the staff and budgets of the BIA had grown too large
- ⑤ were concerned that too much Native American land was falling into the hands of non-Native Americans

6. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 67%)

비연계

Body temperature varies over a 24-hour period, with a low point roughly between 4 a.m. and 5 a.m. Speed of reaction varies in line with body temperature, such that whenever body temperature is low, speed of reaction is low. If low body temperature caused slow reaction, the speed of reaction should increase if we artificially raised body temperature during the period 4 a.m. to 5 a.m. But the speed of reaction does not increase. Therefore, _____.

- ① low speeds of reaction cause low body temperature
- ② low speeds of reaction do not cause low body temperature
- ③ low body temperatures do not cause low speeds of reaction
- ④ low body temperatures cause low speeds of reaction
- ⑤ raised body temperature causes increased speed of reaction

7. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 30%)

비연계

A group of scientists studying calcium metabolism in laboratory rats discovered that removing the rats' parathyroid glands resulted in the rats' having substantially lower than normal levels of calcium in their blood. This discovery led the scientists to hypothesize that the function of the parathyroid gland is to regulate the level of calcium in the blood by raising that level when it falls below the normal range. In a further experiment, the scientists removed not only the parathyroid gland but also the adrenal gland from rats. They made the surprising discovery that the level of calcium in the rats' blood decreased much less sharply than when the parathyroid gland alone was removed. In this case, it can explain the surprising discovery in a way consistent with the scientists' hypothesis that _____.

- ① the adrenal gland acts to lower the level of calcium in the blood
- ② the adrenal gland and the parathyroid gland play the same role in regulating calcium blood levels
- ③ the absence of a parathyroid gland causes the adrenal gland to increase the level of calcium in the blood
- ④ if the adrenal gland, and no other gland, of a rat were removed, the rat's calcium level would remain stable
- ⑤ the only function of the parathyroid gland is to regulate the level of calcium in the blood

8. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 56%)

비연계

Years after the movement to obtain civil rights for black people in the United States made its most important gains, scholars are reaching for a theoretical perspective capable of clarifying its momentous developments. New theories of social movements are being discussed, not just among social psychologists, but also among political theorists. Of the many competing formulations of the “classical” social psychological theory of social movement, three are prominent in the literature on the civil rights movement: “rising expectations,” “relative deprivation,” and “J-curve.” Each conforms to a causal sequence characteristic of classical social movement theory, linking some unusual condition, or “system strain,” to the generation of unrest. When these versions of the classical theory are applied to the civil rights movement, the source of strain is identified as a change in black socioeconomic status that occurred shortly before the widespread protest activity of the movement. It can be inferred that the classical theory of social movement would not be appropriately applied to an annual general election because such an election _____.

- ① may focus on personalities rather than on political issues
- ② is not provoked primarily by an unusual condition
- ③ may be decided according to the psychological needs of voters
- ④ may not entail momentous developments
- ⑤ actually entails two or more distinct social movements

9. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 52%)

비연계

Serotonin is a derivative of tryptophan, an amino acid that is normally present at low levels in the bloodstream. In human beings a serotoninlike drug, d-fenfluramine (which release serotonin into brain synapses and then prolong its action by blocking its reabsorption into the presynaptic neuron), selectively suppresses carbohydrate snacking in people who crave carbohydrates. In contrast, drugs that block serotonin-mediated transmission or that interact with neurotransmitters other than serotonin have the opposite effect: they often induce carbohydrate craving and subsequent weight gain. People who crave carbohydrates report feeling refreshed and invigorated after eating a carbohydrate-rich meal (which would be expected to increase brain serotonin levels), in contrast, those who do not crave carbohydrates become sleepy following a high-carbohydrate meal. These findings suggest that serotonin has other effects that may be useful indicators of serotonin levels in human beings. Therefore, a person who feel sleepy after meals can reduce the symptom when _____.

- ① the amount of serotoninlike materials produced is too high
- ② the amount of serotonin in the brain is too low
- ③ more tryptophan than usual crosses the blood-brain barrier
- ④ neurotransmission by neurotransmitters other than serotonin is interrupted
- ⑤ amino acids other than tryptophan are taken up by peripheral tissues

10. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 36%)

비연계

Rousseau taught that the supreme authority of sovereignty rests in the will of the entire people and that this authority cannot rightly be taken away and given to any ruler. The will of a ruler may be accepted as authority, however, as long as the people, having been given an opportunity to oppose the ruler, do not do so. Their lack of opposition may be interpreted as agreement only if the _____.

- ① ruler is authoritarian
- ② will of the people is suppressed
- ③ people are free to speak
- ④ ruler knows the will of the people
- ⑤ authority is perceived as a ruler's will

11. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 52%)

비연계

During the 1940s and 1950s the United States government developed a new policy toward Native Americans, often known as “readjustment.” However, the same years also saw the emergence of a Native American leadership and efforts to develop tribal instructions and reaffirm tribal identity. The clash of these two trends may be traced in the attempts on the part of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) to convince the Oneida tribe of Wisconsin to accept readjustment. The culmination of BIA efforts to sway the Oneida occurred at a meeting that took place in the fall of 1956. The BIA suggested that it would be to the Oneida’s benefit to own their own property and, like other homeowners, pay real estate taxes on it. The efforts of the BIA to “sell” readjustment to the tribe failed because the Oneida realized that they had heard similar offers before; after the distribution of some tribal lands to individual Native Americans in the late nineteenth century, Native American lands became subject to taxation, resulting in new and impossible financial burdens, foreclosures, and subsequent tax sales of property. As a result of the 1956 meeting, the Oneida rejected readjustment. Instead, they determined to improve tribal life by lobbying for federal monies for post secondary education, for the improvement of drainage on tribal lands, and for the building of a convalescent home for tribal members. In other words, after the 1956 meeting the Oneida resolved to _____.

*culmination 최고점 **foreclosure 압류

- ① obtain improved social services and living conditions for members of the tribe
- ② pursue litigation designed to reclaim tribal lands
- ③ secure recognition of their unique status as a self-governing Native American nation within the United States
- ④ establish new kinds of tribal institutions
- ⑤ cultivate a life-style similar to that of other United States citizens

12. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 41%)

비연계

Until the 1980s, geologists argued that a dramatic drop in sea level coincided with the extinction of the dinosaurs and could have caused the climatic changes that resulted in this extinction as well as the extinction of many ocean species. This view was seriously challenged in the 1980s by the discovery of large amounts of iridium in a layer of clay deposited at the end of the Cretaceous period. Because iridium is extremely rare in rocks on the Earth's surface but common in meteorites, researchers theorized that it was the impact of a large meteorite that dramatically changed the Earth's climate and thus triggered the extinction of the dinosaurs. Currently available evidence, however, offers more support for a new theory, the volcanic eruption theory. A vast eruption of lava in India coincided with the extinctions that occurred at the end of the Cretaceous period, and the release of carbon dioxide from this episode of volcanism could have caused the climatic change responsible for the demise of the dinosaurs. Moreover, the volcanic-eruption theory explains matters that the meteorite-impact theory does not. Although iridium is extremely rare on the Earth's surface, the lower regions of the Earth's mantle have roughly the same composition as meteorites and contain large amounts of iridium, which in the case of a diapir eruption would probably be emitted as iridium hexafluoride, a gas that would disperse more uniformly in the atmosphere than the iridium-containing matter thrown out from a meteorite impact. In this respect, it can be known that the lower regions of the Earth's mantle are characterized by _____.

*diapir 다이아피어(비중이 작은 암층이 솟아올라 생긴 돔)

- ① a composition similar to that of meteorites
- ② the absence of elements found in rocks on the Earth's crust
- ③ a greater stability than that of the upper regions
- ④ the presence of large amounts of carbon dioxide
- ⑤ a uniformly lower density than that of the upper regions

13. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 45%)

비연계

It is commonly held among marketing experts that in non expanding market a company's best strategy is to go after a bigger share of the market and that the best way to do this is to run comparative advertisements that emphasize weakness in the products of rivals. In the stagnant market for food oil, soybean-oil and palm oil producers did wage a two-year battle with comparative advertisements about the deleterious effects on health of each other's products. These campaigns, however, had little effect on respective market shares; rather, they stopped many people from buying any edible oils at all. Therefore, comparative advertisements _____.

*stagnant 정체된 **wage (전쟁 따위를) 수행하다

***deleterious 심신에 해로운

-
- ① increase a company's market share in all cases
 - ② should not be used in a market that is expanding
 - ③ should under no circumstances be used
 - ④ carry the risk of causing a contraction of the market
 - ⑤ yield no long-term gains unless consumers can verify the claims

14. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 32%)

비연계

In 1964 the United States federal government began attempts to eliminate racial discrimination in employment and wages: the United States Congress enacted *Title VII of the Civil Rights Act*, prohibiting employers from making employment decisions on the basis of race. In 1965 President Johnson issued *Executive Order 11,246*, which prohibited discrimination by United States government contractors and emphasized direct monitoring of minority representation in contractors' work forces. *Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act* differs from *Executive Order 11,246* in that *Title VII* _____.

- ① monitors employers to ensure minority representation
- ② assesses the work forces of government contractors
- ③ eliminates discriminatory disparities in wages
- ④ focuses on determining minority representation in government
- ⑤ governs hiring practices in a wider variety of workplaces

15. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 47%)

비연계

Most people are indignant at the suggestion that they are not reliable authorities about their real wants. Such self-knowledge, however, is not the easiest kind of knowledge to acquire. Indeed, acquiring it often requires hard and even potentially risky work. To avoid such effort, people unconsciously convince themselves that they want what society says they should want. To conclude, _____.

*indignant 분개하는

-
- ① acquiring self-knowledge can be risky
 - ② knowledge of what one really wants is not desirable
 - ③ people cannot really want what they should want
 - ④ people usually avoid making difficult decisions
 - ⑤ people are not reliable authorities about what they really want

16. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 29%)

비연계

Several weeks after birth, a young canary produces its first basic attempts at singing; over the next few months the song becomes more structured and stable, reaching a fully developed state by the time the bird approaches its first breeding season. But after each breeding season, during late summer and fall, its song becomes as unstable as that of a juvenile bird. During the following winter and spring, however, the canary acquires new songs, and by the next breeding season it has developed an entirely new repertoire. Recent neurological researches tracing individual nerve cells within the regions of the canary's brain related to the learning of songs have shown that the number of neurons drops by about 38 percent after the breeding season, but by the following breeding season, new ones have been generated to replace them. A possible explanation for this continual replacement of nerve cells may have to do with the canary's relatively long life span and the requirements of flight. Its brain would have to be substantially larger and heavier than might be feasible for flying if it had to carry all the brain cells needed to process and retain all the information gathered over a lifetime. _____ may help account for the occurrence of neurogenesis in canaries.

- ① the life span of the average canary
- ② the process by which canaries learn songs
- ③ the frequency of canary breeding seasons
- ④ the number of regions in the canary brain related to song learning
- ⑤ the amount of time an average canary needs to learn a repertoire

17. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 80%)

비연계

Geoffrey Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales*, a series of stories told by pilgrims on their way to Canterbury, was written in the late fourteenth century. The original version of the *Canterbury Tales* has disappeared, but there are around 80 surviving copies.

- (A) Importantly, their research also identified a group of key texts that appear to be much closer to the ancestral text, suggesting that these are the manuscripts that will give the most clues to Chaucer's original version.
 - (B) They constructed nested hierarchies of shared differences in spelling, word usage, and punctuation, and used this information to draw a diagram indicating the relationships between the manuscripts. They found five distinct groups of related manuscripts, each representing a chain of copies.
 - (C) By comparing the similarities and differences of the surviving copies, it is possible to group the manuscripts into a nested hierarchy. A research group including specialists in both literature and evolutionary biology compared 850 lines from one of the tales, *The Wife of Bath's Prologue*, from 58 surviving fifteenth-century manuscripts.
-

18. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 46%)

비연계

We expect to find differences between metaphorical conceptualization by speakers of the original language and that used by people who speak the “transplanted” version.

- (A) A curious feature of Dutch nature metaphors is that they almost completely lack metaphors based on animals. In contrast to this relatively calm and serene natural atmosphere, he finds metaphors in new, Afrikaans Dutch that are based on both animals of various kinds and forceful images of nature.
 - (B) One case in point is Dutch and its derivative language Afrikaans Dutch, spoken in some parts of South Africa. Rene Dirven analyzes and describes this situation in his 1994 book. Dirven examined some Afrikaans newspapers and collected the common metaphors in them. He wanted to see to what extent these metaphors are shared by Dutch speakers.
 - (C) His study is a systematic comparison of common stock Dutch and new, Afrikaans metaphors. In the description of “nature” metaphors, he points out that the shared metaphors include images of water, light, and shadow, lightning, earthquake, sand, stars, wind, and clouds.
-

19. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 45%)

비연계

The difference between inside and outside underscores how crucial it is to wait until you see the whole picture before drawing any conclusions.

- (A) But never forget, there are a host of possible motivations for most decisions. Perhaps the one who spends all his time and energy on landscaping just loves to garden and couldn't care less about what his neighbors think.
 - (B) Both these people have made choices that may speak to their values. One may be more concerned with his own comfort and the other with outward appearances.
 - (C) A person's house that presents a very plain face to the street may look stunning on the inside. By the same token, a person who has put every last dime into buying the most expensive house he can possibly afford may be "house poor" and have only the most basic furniture.
-

20. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 45%)

비연계

In an effort to speed up the criminal justice process, defenders and prosecutors have established the plea bargain.

- (A) In response, they proposed the "three strikes" law, which says that after having been convicted of three felonies, a convict must receive a life sentence, whether or not a plea bargain has been struck.
- (B) While the Supreme Court has approved of plea bargaining in general, extensive use of this tactic has been an issue with many politicians who demand that those convicted should serve longer sentences.
- (C) It refers to an agreement between the prosecution and defense that the accused person will admit a plea of guilty to a crime, provided that other charges are dropped and a reduced sentence is recommended to the judge.

*felony 중죄

21. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 38%)

비연계

When one takes a close look at what our schools are actually doing, it turns out that they are not very interested in literacy. What they care about is teaching reading.

- (A) By this definition, one may be able to read and still be hopelessly illiterate. And the opposite is also true: many people have developed sophisticated abilities in evaluating the uses of language who have not learned how to read.
 - (B) Learning to correlate spoken words with the symbols that represent them on a page does not ensure that one will understand the operations of the spoken or written language. Literacy means a high degree of competence in analyzing what's written, evaluating it and correlating it with reality.
 - (C) Literacy is to reading what mathematics is to counting. Learning to name numbers does not ensure that one will understand their operations; nor does it imply that one can use those operations effectively.
-

22. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 50%)

비연계

In developing countries, as opposed to developed countries, a large proportion of the population is engaged in farming activities. The conventional agricultural practices in developed countries are designed to minimize a scarce resource: labour.

- (A) Farmers notice this loss of production and move to a different spot, leaving the nutrient-poor soil to turn into wasteland. In some cases fertilizer is overused, causing soil degradation. The excess fertilizer can contaminate groundwater, as does pesticide residue.
 - (B) This is achieved by using pesticides, chemical fertilizers and heavy machinery, where manual labour would be used in developing countries. When these kinds of farming systems are moved from wealthy to poor countries, the results can be devastating.
 - (C) For example, developing countries often have limited space available for cultivation, and the soil in many countries is not very fertile to begin with. When cultivation techniques further degrade the soil, it becomes less useful for cultivation.
-

23. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 68%)

비연계

Increasingly, regular people — not just soldiers and public servants — are living apart from their spouses, too.

- (A) Forty years ago, such a decision would have been unthinkable. Women earned so little, there was such serious stigma attached to women living alone, and travel was so expensive that if a husband had to relocate, the wife pretty much always went along.
- (B) Mostly they are dual-career couples who can't, or don't want to, uproot both of their professional lives just because one has to, or can, take a job or get a degree somewhere else.
- (C) But now that women make more, nearly 30 percent of American households are people living alone, and air travel is relatively cheap — commuter marriage is just one of the many ways that dual-earning couples are working out their life's work.

*stigma 오명, 낙인

24. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 92%)

비연계

To understand modern society's relationship to energy, it is helpful to think of energy as money, with related categories of income, savings, and expenditures.

- (A) Renewables are renewable because they draw mainly on the earth's solar paycheck, as long as the sun shines. Yet energy income effectively shrinks if the ability to capture energy is diminished.
 - (B) The world's annual energy income is all the energy captured each year from new sources. Trees and other plants collect energy income from the sun, as do renewable-energy technologies like hydro, solar, and wind, either directly or indirectly.
 - (C) This happens when forests are cut down faster than they can grow back and suitable soils for growing crops are allowed to wash away, limiting the amount of energy capture available to farmers.
-

25. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 60%)

비연계

We often think of science as exploration and experiment. Classrooms that portray only this view of science, however, fail to capture an essential feature of science — evidence-based explanation.

- (A) For example, different states of matter are explained by the arrangement and movement of molecules. The best explanations are the simplest and take into account the most evidence. The central role of explanation in science should be part of the classroom activities.
 - (B) When scientists encounter patterns in the world, they construct theories to explain them. What does it mean to explain something in science? Explanation is more than summarizing the data that have been collected. Explanations tell why phenomena occur.
 - (C) They involve a leap of imagination. Scientists explain by building and testing models of how the world works. Scientific explanations emphasize evidence and employ accepted principles.
-

26. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 50%)

비연계

If a sizable oil reserve is discovered, wells are drilled to tap into the oil reserve. Oil in the ground flows at about the same rate as damp in a stone foundation, the one major difference being that the oil is held at much higher pressure.

- (A) Eventually you will reach a point where you must invest as much energy to pump the oil as you will get out of it. When this point is reached, production ends and the well is capped forever.
- (B) However, once the pressure has been equalized in the immediate vicinity of the drill hole, it takes more and more energy to pump the oil through the rock or sediment to the well.
- (C) When a new well is drilled, the open hole gives free passage to the pressurized oil immediately around it, which then surges to the surface.

*sediment 퇴적물

27. 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 40%)

비연계

In contrast to nature tourism, cultural tourism emphasizes human rather than natural environments. Specifically, it refers to tourism products where the primary attraction is the opportunity for tourists to experience a culture different from their own.

- (A) The degree of cross-cultural interaction between tourists and host community may also differ greatly between tours. The defining feature, however, is that the culture of the host community becomes part of the tourism product.
 - (B) The difference in the new culture may be relatively small if, for example, tourists are traveling between regions within Europe or North America. On the other hand, it may be quite considerable if wealthy urban tourists from developed nations are traveling to remote rural areas in developing nations.
 - (C) The term 'cultural tourism' does not in itself indicate whether the host culture is authentic or whether any cross-cultural interactions are mutually educational and respectful. These are issues that are incorporated in some conceptual approaches to ecotourism, but they refer to social impacts, not product packaging.
-

28. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 23%)

비연계

Using this principle, it would have been possible to compare the density of the golden crown to that of solid gold by balancing the crown on a scale with a gold sample, then immersing the apparatus in water.

The story of the golden crown, Archimedes' Eureka, does not appear in the known works of Archimedes. (①) Moreover, the practicality of the method it describes has been called into question, due to the accuracy required in measuring the water displacement. (②) Archimedes may have instead sought a solution that applied the principle known as Archimedes' principle. (③) This principle states that a body immersed in a fluid experiences a buoyant force equal to the weight of the fluid it displaces. (④) If the crown was less dense than gold, it would displace more water due to its larger volume, and thus experience a greater buoyant force than the sample. (⑤) This difference in buoyancy would cause the scale to tilt accordingly.

29. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 42%)

비연계

Beyond the pecuniary considerations, encounters with visitors provide an opportunity to observe behavior different from one's own.

Tourism is a two-way street. (①) For native populations, tourism is a source of employment. (②) For example, when very traditional cultures open up their doors to foreign guests, one of the first indelible impressions is the different ways men and women relate to one another, especially married couples. (③) The greater sense of gender equality and mutual participation in each other's lives is often an eye-opener for local populations, especially women. (④) Such exposure can lead to friction with foreigners and domestic conflict at home – especially as local mothers and daughters openly compare their situation to the women tourists. (⑤)The differences, however, can also result in opening up new channels of communication between men and women and creating a greater sense of empathic regard for one another.

*pecuniary 재정상의

**indelible: 지울 수 없는

30. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 14%)

비연계

This idea is, however, not of a very high grade artistically because the episode that is shown simply makes a concrete scene of an abstract notion, regardless of whether it is likely to occur in reality.

In Eisenstein's *The General Line* a tractor is seen crashing through the fences that cut up a field into a number of small holdings. (①) The scene is intended to convey symbolically that the tractor, the emblem of modern agriculture, enforces collectivism. (②) In a "naturalistic" film any symbolic scene must be so planned that it not only makes this implicit meaning visible in a comprehensible manner, but also fits smoothly into the action and the world depicted in the film. (③) For the unexpected and gripping effect is produced mainly by disclosing the congruence of two themes which are fraught with meaning inherently and independently of each other. (④) In the Eisenstein example, one of the two themes is sacrificed to the other, and the congruence is achieved artificially. (⑤) There is something contrived about using a tractor to crash the fences.

31. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 41%)

비연계

For example, many Native American societies throughout North and South America have stopped speaking their own languages and have replaced them with the dominant national code in their countries.

In many parts of the world, speakers in bilingual communities have abandoned their native language in favor of their second language. (①) When an entire community does so, the language dies as an effective means of communication. (②) This process of language death is a worldwide phenomenon affecting different types of communities. (③) In some cases, native peoples abandon their native language after being subjected to invasion, conquest, and subsequent control by an overwhelming power. (④) Replacement of native codes by dominant languages is usually a gradual process, first restricting native languages to limited interactional spheres and eventually leading to their complete abandonment. (⑤) Once replacement is complete, the native language disappears from the human scene, the classic case of language death.

32. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 70%)

비연계

Of course, to win such a competition one should not pick the faces one thinks are prettiest.

An economist once compared investing in stocks to the popular "beauty" contest of his time, in which contest competitors were asked to pick the six prettiest faces from a hundred photographs. (①) The prize was awarded to the competitor whose choices came closest to the average preferences of all of the competitors as a group. (②) Instead, one should pick the faces that one thinks others are likely to think the prettiest. (③) But even that strategy is not the best, for certainly others are employing it, too. (④) It would be better yet to pick the faces that one thinks others are most likely to think that others think are the prettiest. (⑤) Or maybe one should even go a step or two further in this thinking.

33. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 48%)

비연계

Freezer doors stick because opening the door the first time allows some of the cold air to flow out of the bottom of the freezer.

Open the freezer door for a few seconds, then close it for a few seconds. Now try opening it again. The second time you try to open the door it's much more difficult. (①) In some cases you'll end up pulling the freezer toward you as you tug at the handle. (②) In others, the door will just remain closed, and you'll have to wait before the effect wears off and you can open it again as easily as the first time. (③) If you stand in bare feet at the door of an open freezer you will notice this cold, dense air chilling your toes. (④) The cold air flowing out at the bottom allows warmer air at room temperature into the top of the freezer. (⑤) When the freezer is closed again, this new air cools and contracts, creating a partial vacuum and making the door seem to stick as it is pressed to the seal by the higher air pressure outside the freezer.

34. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 93%)

비연계

Given a science equally definite, and capable of altering man directly, physics would be put in the shade.

The power of physics has been due to the fact that it is a very definite science, which has profoundly altered daily life. (①) But this alteration has proceeded by operating on the environment, not on man himself. (②) This is what psychology may become. (③) Until recent times, psychology was unimportant philosophical verbiage - the academic stuff that I learnt in youth was not worth learning. (④) But now there are two ways of approaching psychology which are obviously important: one that of the physiologists, and the other that of psychoanalysis. (⑤) As the results in these two directions become more definite and more certain, it is clear that psychology will increasingly dominate man's perspective.

*verbiage 장광설, 장황함

35. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 44%)

비연계

But when he has done this he may meet with a new difficulty, even concerning this very constellation.

It is very easy to gain a knowledge of the stars, if the learner sets to work in the proper manner. (㉠) But he often meets with a difficulty at the outset of his task. (㉡) He provides himself with a set of the ordinary star maps, and then finds himself at a loss for how to make use of them. (㉢) Such maps tell him nothing of the position of the constellations in the sky. (㉣) If he happens to recognize a constellation, then indeed his maps, if properly constructed, will tell him the names of the stars forming the constellation, and also he may be able to recognize a few of the neighboring constellations. (㉤) For if he looks for it again some months later, he won't be able to find it in its former place owing to the change of its position in relation to the other constellations — if indeed it happens to be above the horizon at all.

36. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 26%)

비연계

It is interesting that the general conception of an angel is still that of a human body with a pair of wings.

The most obvious fact which philosophers refuse to see is that we have got a body. (①) Tired of seeing our mortal imperfections and our savage instincts and impulses, sometimes our preachers wish that we were made like angels. (②) And yet we are at a total loss to imagine what the angels' life would be like. (③) We either give the angels a body and a shape like our own — except for a pair of wings — or we don't. (④) I sometimes think that it is an advantage even for an angel to have a body with the five senses. (⑤) If I were to be an angel, I should like to have a school-girl complexion, but how am I going to have a school-girl complexion without a skin?

37. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 54%)

비연계

With new industries, more jobs were created for the people and Venice continued to prosper.

With trade expansion, the Venetians' increased wealth led to an increase in the demand for goods which promoted the growth of manufacturing industries. (①) The shipbuilding industry was undergoing the first rapid growth and benefited immensely from the expansion of trade. (②) However, the most well-known was the glassmaking industry which was concentrated on the island of Murano. (③) Other than glassmaking, the Venetians also produced items like candles and scented soap. (④) New industries also began to emerge, one of which was the printing industry which was established to serve the large reading public in Venice. (⑤) This attracted skilled craftsmen such as those from other parts of Europe to settle down and work in Venice.

38. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기 가장 적절한 곳은?(정답률 : 65%)

비연계

But as the saying goes, people eat in the short term.

When oil is discovered beneath some wildlife reserve, it is no longer enough to argue that the wildlife is worth preserving because it brings an economic return. (①) It may be possible to argue that with a 100-year projection, for oil fields run dry while ecosystems can persist forever. (②) When this happens, then - and it will happen more and more - the only argument left is the ethical one: that the animals should be conserved because it is right to conserve them. (③) Of course they should probably bring some economic return; but it is the ethical point - that their conservation is 'good' - that will enable them to prevail even when their destruction could bring even greater return. (④) The economic return from tourism, in short, should not be seen as the reason for conserving animals. (⑤) Tourism merely makes it economically possible to do what is right.

39. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 46%)

비연계

When we wake in the middle of the night from a nightmare, we are in the darkness. We may stay there, ①paralyzed by fear, and do nothing but curse our situation. Or, we may reach for a nearby lamp and switch it on, thus freeing us from the terror. Problems affect us much like the darkness does. When we are faced with ②tough situations, we may become too scared to make a move and curse our situation, rather than make the effort to do something about it. Is there anything to be ③gained by cursing the darkness? Or the situation? Not really. Nothing has changed. The darkness or the fear remains, totally ④affected by our curse. But when our perception of the darkness changes, or we acknowledge that a problem exists, then we can begin to make some headway. We have been told that a problem cannot be solved at the level where it began. It is necessary to move to a higher level of ⑤consciousness. Isn't this like turning on the light? We move the focus of our thoughts from the difficulties of the situation and begin to look for a solution.

40. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 38%)

비연계

All abnormal fears are liars. It should be remembered that I have excluded fear altogether from the category of the friends of man, and have insisted that its place should be taken by reason. Self-fear invariably tends to ①magnify difficulties. Many people fear work, occasions, or responsibilities, because they imagine them to be ②greater than they really are. Fear never analyzes. Fear always stares at wholes. Herein lies its discrimination from true caution, which ③analyzes, and, having done so, scrutinizes details. Because self-fear perceives things in lumps or masses, the component parts are lost sight of, and the wholes are ④reduced. Analyze a piece of work of which you are fearful: it is not this or that detail that disturbs you — it is the miserable ⑤whole. But, after all, when you are familiar with the whole, it is just so many details, innocent or decently difficult, yet clearly not insurmountable.

41. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 61%)

비연계

One concept of activity, the modern one, refers to the use of energy for the achievement of external aims; the other concept of activity refers to the use of man's ①inherent powers, regardless of whether any external change is brought about. The latter concept of activity was clearly formulated by Spinoza. He ②differentiates among the affects between active and passive affects, 'action' and 'passion.' In the exercise of an active affect, man is free, he is the ③master of his affect; in the exercise of a passive affect, man is driven, the object of motivations of which he himself is not aware. Thus Spinoza arrives at the statement that virtue and power are one and the same. Envy, jealousy, ambition, any kind of greed are ④passions; love is an action, the practice of a human power, which can be practiced only in ⑤restraint and never as the result of a compulsion.

42. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 47%)

비연계

Creativity is the capacity to develop significant and valuable novelty. This seems the most difficult capacity of all for evolution to evolve, and for good reason. Significant and valuable by what criteria? Human creativity matters for human beings. But creativity ①hardly matters for evolution. Singlecelled organisms reproduce themselves readily, and life can go on –did go on, for billions of years on Earth –with barely more complexity. Life ②persists through reproduction, through transmitting accumulated complexity to subsequent generations. If inherited design were radically changed each time an organism reproduced, the hardwon gains of natural selection would rapidly be ③obtained. Life can evolve new possibilities only slowly, through variations small enough not to threaten existing evolved functions, ④accrediting functional novelty generation by generation from minor and undirected variation. But although evolution has thereby ⑤spawned many new species and even major new forms of life, it does not need or aim for creativity.

43. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?(정답률 : 17%)

비연계

The spread of agricultural techniques came about through borrowing and cultural contact as well as through migration. Farming, in other words, developed in response to local conditions. As the last Ice Age ended and hunting and fishing techniques improved, a general increase in population (A)[fixed / upset] the Paleolithic ecology. Game became scarcer and more elusive while the human competition for dwindling resources grew more intense. Herding and the cultivation of row crops were soon essential to survival. In time, as the human population continued to grow, herding (B)[diminished / increased]. It provided fewer calories per unit of land than farming and was increasingly restricted to areas otherwise unsuitable for cultivation. Though crop raising would always be supplemented to some extent by other sources of food, it gradually emerged as the (C)[primary / secondary] activity wherever land could be cultivated.

*Paleolithic 구석기 시대의

44. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 58%)

비연계

Protection of biological diversity targets not only the goal of conserving natural resources; the primary ①emphasis of development cooperation is placed on preserving people's livelihoods. It is the rural poor who are most ②dependent on biological diversity. Diversity of farm animal breeds and crop plants used in local agriculture is essential to their food supply and ③damages productivity as well as adaptability to disease or changing environmental conditions. Intact ecosystems ensure the provision of environmental services, for example, to ④produce clean drinking water, nutrient-rich soils and oxygen, as well as to pollinate crop plants. They form the basis for all human life. Forests and other natural ecosystems offer the possibility to gather wild plants and hunt animals, thereby providing many rural inhabitants with a major supplementary food source, in particular when crop harvests are ⑤ poor.

45. 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?(정답률 : 74%)

비연계

Schools need to develop strong relationships with one or more ① outside institutions, such as a university or community college, a museum, a hospital, or a business. The idea is to break down the ② barriers between adolescent life and adult life, so that young people can ease into a world of responsibility and "initiative." Students should have an easier transition to college and employment if they can gain relevant skills, make connections to helpful adults, and ③ directly experience options for after graduation. The hope is that students will become more integrated into their communities, and thus more active citizens if they are less ④ isolated behind school walls. Service-learning can work especially well when schools have partnerships with adult institutions, because students gain opportunities to serve in contexts where ⑤ imaginary work is being done, and the adult partners can help them to learn relevant academic lessons.

빠른정답

[연계-빈칸]

1	④	11	②	21	③	31	③	41	④
2	④	12	⑤	22	②	32	②	42	①
3	②	13	⑤	23	①	33	①	43	④
4	②	14	①	24	②	34	④	44	②
5	⑤	15	①	25	②	35	④	45	⑤
6	④	16	③	26	④	36	⑤	46	⑤
7	①	17	④	27	⑤	37	②	47	①
8	④	18	⑤	28	②	38	①		
9	③	19	①	29	③	39	①		
10	④	20	⑤	30	④	40	③		

[연계-순서]

		51	(B)(C)(A)	61	(B)(A)(C)	71	(B)(A)(C)	81	(C)(A)(B)
		52	(C)(A)(B)	62	(C)(B)(A)	72	(B)(C)(A)	82	
		53	(C)(A)(B)	63	(C)(A)(B)	73	(B)(A)(C)	83	
		54	(C)(A)(B)	64	(B)(C)(A)	74	(C)(B)(A)	84	
		55	(C)(B)(A)	65	(B)(C)(A)	75	(A)(C)(B)	85	
		56	(A)(C)(B)	66	(C)(A)(B)	76	(C)(A)(B)	86	
		57	(C)(A)(B)	67	(C)(B)(A)	77	(B)(C)(A)	87	
48	(B)(C)(A)	58	(B)(C)(A)	68	(B)(A)(C)	78	(C)(B)(A)	88	
49	(B)(A)(C)	59	(B)(A)(C)	69	(A)(C)(B)	79	(B)(C)(A)	89	
50	(B)(A)(C)	60	(B)(C)(A)	70	(C)(A)(B)	80	(C)(A)(B)	90	

[연계-삽입]

		91	⑤	101	②	111	③
82	②	92	①	102	④	112	③
83	④	93	⑤	103	⑤	113	⑤
84	③	94	④	104	④	114	①
85	②	95	⑤	105	③		
86	④	96	②	106	⑤		
87	②	97	②	107	①		
88	①	98	①	108	②		
89	①	99	⑤	109	③		
90	④	100	②	110	①		

[연계-어휘]

		121	①	131	④
		122	③	132	③
		123	⑤	133	⑤
		124	③	134	②
115	④	125	④	135	④
116	①	126	③	136	④
117	③	127	④		
118	③	128	①		
119	⑤	129	③		
120	④	130	s/p/e		

[연계-기타]

137	①
138	②
139	①
140	④

[비연계]

1	③	11	①	21	(C)(B)(A)	31	④	41	⑤
2	②	12	①	22	(B)(C)(A)	32	②	42	③
3	③	13	④	23	(B)(A)(C)	33	③	43	u/d/p
4	①	14	⑤	24	(B)(A)(C)	34	②	44	③
5	③	15	⑤	25	(B)(C)(A)	35	⑤	45	⑤
6	③	16	①	26	(C)(B)(A)	36	④		
7	①	17	(C)(B)(A)	27	(B)(A)(C)	37	⑤		
8	②	18	(B)(C)(A)	28	④	38	②		
9	②	19	(C)(B)(A)	29	②	39	④		
10	③	20	(C)(B)(A)	30	②	40	④		