

수특

1. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

2-4. 주제

But we have blind spots as well, so that our body image only approximates rather than coincides with reality.

Many people lack a clear image of their bodies and do not take very good care of themselves. ① You'd think people would have a fairly accurate picture of their own bodies. ② After all, who is more familiar with our bodies than ourselves? ③ Each day, we spend an enormous amount of time receiving messages from our bodies, bathing and grooming ourselves. ④ A major reason is that our bodies are constantly changing, and there is a time delay in bringing our body images up to date. ⑤ Each of us tends to hold on to more or less outdated body images, such as the aging man who has difficulty recognizing the wrinkles in his face, his thinning hair, or his sagging waistline.

*sag 축 처지다

2. 빈칸에 적절한 연결어로 짝지은 것은?

2-8. 주제

Throughout the 20th century, science was seen as the solution to the problems of land degradation and pollution resulting from agricultural and industrial activities. _____, 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 public support are needed to implement the (usually) expensive solutions. _____, 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

① For instance – In brief

② As a result - Therefore

③ In contrast – Nonetheless

④ Thus – Furthermore

⑤ Likewise – In summary

3. 주어진 문장에 이어질 순서로 적절한 것은?

3-2. 요지

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 lines of inquiry where it might hold are those where mathematics can provide all the necessary analysis. 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) For example, 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.

(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

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

4. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

3-4. 요지

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)

3-6. 주장

sake of their team. *peer harassment 동료에 의한 괴롭힘

- ① Thus – That is ② However - Thus
③ What's more – In the same manner ④ For instance – On the contrary
⑤ For this reason – In conclusion

4-4. 제목

However, nothing could be farther from the truth.

is unable to do because of his anxiety. * reassurance 안심시키는 말(행동)

7. 빈칸에 적절한 연결어로 짝지은 것은?

6-6. 어휘

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. _____, 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. As a result of the agricultural revolution, *however*, agriculturists, living in settled communities, found additional children beneficial in helping with chores. _____, 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.

- ① However – As a result ② Thus – Moreover
③ Furthermore – On the opposite ④ In other words – Consequently
⑤ In brief – Similarly

8. 빈칸에 적절한 연결어로 짝지은 것은?

20-4. 빈칸

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

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

9. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

23-3. 순서

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. Perhaps they would automatically exercise at 65 percent of their maximum heart rate regardless of which machine they were using. ③ Or maybe they would instinctively settle into rhythm at 70 percent of their maximum rate of oxygen consumption in all three workouts. ④ 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

10. 빈칸에 적절한 연결어로 짝지은 것은?

27-2. 요지

One of the most common types of entertainment programming on television involves high levels of violence. Violence also finds its way into advertising. It may surprise you, _____, 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. 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. An angry mood can prime aggressive thoughts, which in turn may interfere with recall of the ad content. Negative moods are known to interfere with the brain's encoding of information. Also, the effort taken to try to repair the bad mood may distract one from attending to and processing the ad. _____, 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 뽐을 만한 가치

① for example – Contrastingly

② therefore – What's more

③ however – Thus

④ furthermore – In brief

⑤ on the contrary – Likewise

11. 주어진 문장에 이어질 순서로 적절한 것은?

28-3. 빈칸

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) 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.

(B) 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.

(C) 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.

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

12. 빈칸에 적절한 연결어로 짝지은 것은?

29-2. 순서

Life in the high Andes is certainly not easy for anyone, and it is especially hard on the youngest members of society. _____, children assume good behavior, becoming well-adjusted and helpful while enjoying whatever life can offer. They are grateful for anything they get. The key to such positive socialization is twofold. The fact that adults are models at home and within the community and children have plenty of opportunities to observe their behavior is paramount. Furthermore, this society's beliefs and behavior patterns reinforce respect and compassion for all life. _____, children are not caught in a moral conflict of deciding which aspects of life deserve respect and reciprocity and which do not. Children learn to respect life in all its forms.

* reciprocity 호혜, 상부상조 ** paramount 가장 중요한

- ① That is – In other words ② Likewise – In brief
③ Nevertheless – Thus ④ For instance – What's more
⑤ Therefore – Notwithstanding

13. 빈칸에 적절한 연결어로 짝지은 것은?

T1-16. 빈칸

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 mobile, and if their habitat becomes less suitable for survival, they can simply move to a new region. _____, 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 likely. 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 impossible. Plants, however, have always had to tolerate the inconvenience of not being able to move; _____, they have evolved to be adaptable to survive local disasters. These survival mechanisms appear to have been so effective that even after global disasters plants appear to have bounced back very rapidly.

* versatility 가전성(何轉性), 다른 것으로

① Thus – however

② That is – what's more

③ However – therefore

④ In additionally – contrastingly

⑤ For example – likewise

14. 주어진 문장에 이어질 순서로 적절한 것은?

T1-18. 무관문

For thousands of years people have reflected on how the human mind works.

(A) *This* then is the dilemma 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.

(B) 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.

(C) 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.

* prolonged 장기간의

① A-C-B

② B-A-C

③ B-C-A

④ C-A-B

⑤ C-B-A

15. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

T2-2. 주제

Courage doesn't imply being free of fear or uncertainty.

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. ① Though we may claim to welcome new possibilities, meaningful change means leaving one's safety zone. ② 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. ③ Rather, it means acting constructively in the presence of fear. ④ 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. ⑤ Being yourself may mean standing up for something unpopular or moving forward with action that is unfamiliar and challenging.

16. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

T2-5. 제목

Living with a focus on the past is like trying to drive through life while looking in the rear-view mirror.

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. ① If we consistently choose to live this way, we will never progress beyond that which we have already experienced. ② This is a very dangerous way to travel. ③ 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! ④ This method allows you to see across the full spectrum of what is ahead of you. ⑤ It gives you your best chance of getting where you want to go as quickly as possible.

영독

17. 빈칸에 적절한 연결어로 짝지은 것은?

1-9. 빈칸

At the office , it is important not only to look good and to fit in; it's also usual for men and women to try to outdress their coworkers. *Thus* there is the woman who somehow manages to wear a new outfit to the office just about every week. _____, there is the man who seems to have an endless number of different new suits. If nothing else, employees must at least make an effort to keep up with office norms and office trend-setters. Conforming to office dress codes is an expensive proposition, and as trends and fashions change, many employees are hard-pressed to keep up with the times. _____, there is a definite air of *competition* and there always seem to be some employees who are more determined than others to keep up with fashion trends. There are personal bragging rights to be had by being a trendsetter and these can be achieved through appropriate dress.

- ① Notwithstanding – In other words ② That is to say - For that reason
 ③ Contrastingly – Thus ④ Similarly - Nevertheless
 ⑤ Likewise - To sum up

18. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

1-10. 빈칸

More socially skilled children, on the other hand, wait and watch awhile.

Our first lessons in empathy begin in infancy, when we are held in our mother's or father's arms. ① These primary emotional bonds lay the groundwork for learning how to cooperate and be welcomed into a game or group. ② The extent to which we master this emotional curriculum determines our level of social competence. ③ Take children on the playground who don't pick up the crucial cues for smooth interaction; when they want to join a game, they'll often just wade in and thereby disrupt it. ④ They tune in to the game first and then enter seamlessly at a natural opening. ⑤ It's the same with adults: Picking up the social rhythm and timing of those we work with is essential.

* wade in (싸움·토론·게임 등에) 마구 뛰어들다 ** seamlessly 매끄럽게, 이음매가 없이

19. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

2-4. 빈칸

Ironically, at the same time, artists were entering art schools in increasingly large numbers to be trained in the conventions of the art world.

Today most of us believe that artistic creativity is spontaneous, not overly planned or organized, and that artists reject tradition and convention. ① We like to think of our artists as strong individualists, working in isolation, not influenced by the prevailing ideas taught in art schools or by stuffy white-haired museum curators. ② But like so much about our contemporary creativity myths, this idea only emerged in the 19th century. ③ In the second half of the 20th century, the idea that the artist is a person who rejects convention took an even stronger hold on the popular consciousness. ④ In the United States today, a greater proportion of artists have the MFA degree than at any other time in history. ⑤ Yet few of us are aware of the growing influence of formal schooling in fine art. In general, when the facts clash with our creativity myths, the facts are ignored.

* MFA (Master of Fine Arts) 예술 석사 

20. 주어진 문장에 이어질 순서로 적절한 것은?


2-5. A-B 빈칸

Everyone accepts that things are seriously wrong with the global food system, but there is no consensus about how or why it is wrong, or how it might be 'fixed.'

(A) This vision calls for a fundamental rethinking of global food provisioning, and argues for changes at every stage of the food commodity chain.

(B) This vision praises the technological revolution that has transformed agricultural production since the end of the Second World War and argues that the revolution should be further diffused, extended and intensified. At the other end are those who argue that the nature of contemporary food production is the cause of the current crisis, and that its promotion will simply worsen the problems we face now and in the future.

(C) Conceptualization of the problem and its associated policy recommendations are, in fact, diametrically opposed. At one extreme of the spectrum are those who advocate more industrial food production and urge us to embrace new technologies emerging from corporate research laboratories.

*diametrically opposed 정반대의 "diffuse 확산시키다 

① A-B-C

② B-C-A

③ B-A-C

④ C-A-B

⑤ C-B-A

21. 주어진 문장에 이어질 순서로 적절한 것은?

4-11. AB 빈칸

The superstitions of baseball players are legendary, as much a part of their peculiar subculture as rosin bags and chewing tobacco. They fear the jinx, wear lucky socks, and place faith in the power of "rally caps."

(A) In our scientifically advanced society, this behavior seems paradoxical. Our understanding of the natural world tells us that these signs and gestures cannot possibly affect the events at which they are directed, yet superstition is extremely common, if not universal.

(B) Although evidence does not support the validity of astrology, millions of people throughout the world believe in it. Furthermore, many people carry good-luck charms or engage in simple acts, such as knocking on wood or crossing fingers, that they hope will prevent bad fortune and bring on good.

(C) But superstitions are not unique to athletes. Many people — most of us, in fact — hold beliefs that are irrational. For example, it is widely thought that the position of the stars at the time and place of one's birth helps determine one's health, physical characteristics, personality, and future destiny.

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

22. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

7-4. 어법

They do this because it is actually quite difficult to absorb new information.

Understanding, for a listener, means mapping the speaker's stories onto the listener's stories. One of the most interesting aspects of the way stories are used in memory is the varied effect they have on understanding. ① Different people understand the same story differently precisely because the stories they already know are different. ② When they hear new stories, understanders attempt to construe these stories as old stories they have heard before. ③ New ideas ramify through our memories, causing us to revise beliefs, make new generalizations, and perform other effortful cognitive operations. We prefer to avoid all this work. ④ One way to do this is to simply assume that what we are seeing or hearing is just the same old stuff. ⑤ The real problem in understanding, then, is identifying which of all the stories you already know is the one being told to you yet again.

23. 빈칸에 적절한 연결어로 짝지은 것은?

9-2. 문습

We have seen only cases in which human intelligence is equal to or greater than animal intelligence. Perhaps the wild mind is altogether inferior to the human mind. Clearly, humans are vastly superior to all earthly animals in their ability to learn and use language. _____, if we accept this view we have jumped to the wrong conclusion. Animals do have unique abilities not shared by humans. Perhaps the most convincing case is dolphins' talent for acquiring and processing acoustic information. This skill is highly adaptive and is a type of intelligence according to any reasonable general definition. _____, not only can unaided humans not match dolphins' ability, but also the best human-designed transducers, computers, and software cannot match their ability. Only by adopting radically speciesist definitions of intelligence could we deny that this ability is a type of intelligence.

* transducer 변환기 ** speciesist 종차별주의(인간이 만물의 영장이라는 믿음)의

- | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| ① For example – Similarly | ② However - Furthermore |
| ③ Therefore – Nonetheless | ④ That is - On the reverse |
| ⑤ For that reason – In summary | |

24. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

11-3. 요약문

Then, one day, instead of a muffin, you order a whole wheat bagel with no-fat cream cheese.

Martin Buber taught that there are two kinds of relationships: I-Thou and I-It. As an example of the difference between the two, imagine heading to work on a daily route that includes a stop at one of the corporate coffee chain stores. ① You place the same order each morning, get the same stuff, throw down the money and pick up the change. ② *This* automatic, mechanical, "It's early! I'm sleepy!" interaction with the person behind the counter is the kind of relationship Buber would call I-It. ③ The barista smiles and comments, "On a diet?" and you are taken by surprise, to the point of embarrassment. Here you thought that the counter clerk did not even recognize you, let alone remember what you eat. ④ The dull routine has broken; you discover that, unbeknownst to yourself, your presence makes a difference. ⑤ Leaving the shop, instead of dragging with fatigue as usual, you realize your mood has lifted a little, thanks to the reaction you received. Buber would say that this exchange was I-Thou.

* thou 너, 당신 ** unbeknownst to ~도 모르게

25. 빈칸에 적절한 연결어로 짝지은 것은?

11-9. 문습

Both psychologists and linguists can be classified as social scientists, so in one way their approach has long been similar. All social scientists work by forming and testing hypotheses. _____, a psychologist or a linguist might hypothesize that the speech of someone who is suffering from a progressive disease of the nervous system will disintegrate in a certain order, perhaps suggesting that the constructions the patient learned most recently will be first to disappear. This hypothesis will then be tested against data collected from the speech of someone who is brain-damaged. This is where psychologists and linguists sometimes differ. Psychologists test their hypotheses mainly by means of carefully controlled experiments. Linguists, _____, test hypotheses mainly by checking them against spontaneous utterances. They feel that the rigidity of experimental situations sometimes falsifies the results.

*disintegrate 해체되다

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ① In particular – additionally | ② Accordingly – in the like manner |
| ③ For example - on the other hand | ④ Nonetheless – hence |
| ⑤ Contrastingly - similarly | |

26. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

11-10. 요약문

Biological clues are not essential.

If an animal is innately programmed for some type of behavior, then there are likely to be biological clues. It is no accident that fish have bodies which are streamlined and smooth, with fins and a powerful tail. Their bodies are structurally adapted for moving fast through the water. ① Similarly, if you found a dead bird or mosquito, you could guess by looking at its wings that flying was its normal mode of transport. ② However, we must not be over-optimistic. ③ The extent to which they are found varies from animal to animal and from activity to activity. ④ For example, it is impossible to guess from their bodies that birds make nests, and, sometimes, animals behave in a way quite contrary to what might be expected from their physical form: ghost spiders have tremendously long legs, yet they weave webs out of very short strands. ⑤ To a human observer, their legs seem a great hindrance as they spin and move about the web.

27. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

11-11. 어휘

However, it is rare to be slow at all of the above.

Processing speed isn't a one-dimensional concept. ① It's not just about how fast we see, or how fast we write, or how fast we can process what we've heard. ② It's really a combination of all of those factors. ③ In fact, processing speed deficits can be observed in visual processing, verbal processing, and motor speed. Problems in one or more of these areas can manifest in problems with academic fluency and general difficulties. ④ *For example*, a child with a language-based learning disability may be quite slow to interpret spoken language, but she might be very quick on the soccer field because she has quicker visual processing abilities. ⑤ In *that* case, her problems with auditory processing speed may get in the way of her athletic skills when she is required to put into practice the coach's directions quickly.

28. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

12-3. 요약문

Thus, although starting out in engineering and switching to journalism seems more likely because journalism fits our ideas of what gregarious and literary people do, it is far less probable than the likelihood of staying in engineering.

In one study, students were told that a fellow student was gregarious and literary. ① When asked how likely it was that he was an engineering major, they responded that it was very unlikely. ② However, when asked how likely it was that he would start out as an engineering major but switch to journalism, participants gave this possibility a much higher rating. ③ But note that the likelihood that any given student is an engineering major is much higher than the likelihood that a student beginning as an engineering major will switch to journalism. ④ This error is called the conjunction error. ⑤ It is an error because people believe the conjunction of two events (majoring in engineering and switching to journalism) is more likely than either of the events alone (majoring in engineering or majoring in journalism), which is incorrect reasoning.

* gregarious 사교적인 ** conjunction 결합

29. 빈칸에 적절한 연결어로 짝지은 것은?

모호한 경우 사례

MT2-3. 요지

There are some very successful scientists who claim that they make no attempt, before starting a problem, to find out what has previously been done. They argue that too great a familiarity with the methods used by others destroys their freshness of approach. There is, indeed, something to be said for *this* argument. _____, usually those who put it forward are better acquainted with their subjects than they admit. *Furthermore*, the risk of making ridiculous mistakes, already described by others, is so great that few are willing to take *this* course. _____, it is almost always necessary to undertake some sort of study of the literature of a subject before entering the planning stage. It should not be carried too far, or it will go on forever and serve as a complete bar to action, but it should be adequate.

① What's more – For this reason

② Therefore - In other words

③ Similarly – In brief

④ For instance – On the opposite

⑤ However - Consequently

● 앞 문장에 However가 붙고 뒤에 In fact 가 오는 것이 더 적절한 경우임.

수능완성

30. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

13-4.

These practices changed after the passage of the Social Security Act (that is, unemployment insurance) in 1935.

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

③

31. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치는? 6-01.

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

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

32. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어갈 곳은? 6-04.

This was such a severe restriction that it became common for the athlete who drew the inside lane for the final (by being the slowest qualifier on times) to scratch from the final in indoor championships.

Have you ever wondered whether it's best to have an inside or an outside lane in track races like the 200 m where you have to sprint around the bend? ① Athletes have strong preferences. ② Tall runners find it harder to negotiate the tighter curve of the inside lane than that of the gentle outer lanes. ③ The situation is even more extreme when sprinters race indoors where the track is only 200 m around, so the bends are far tighter and the lanes are reduced in width from 1.22m to 1m. ④ This was because there was so little chance of winning from the inside and a considerable risk of injury. ⑤ As a result, this event has largely disappeared from the indoor championship roster.

33. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은? 11-04.

This should not suggest that art from previous centuries cannot be fully understood or valued.

The response to art is based on a number of objective and subjective factors. These include knowledge, taste, values, and tradition, as well as gender, education, emotions, and many more. Most art in the world today was created in past centuries for audiences that differed substantially from contemporary ones. ① Yet art from the past continues to surprise, engage, and intrigue modern spectators. It is, however, impossible to respond to art in the same way as the original audience. ② Rather, it underlines that art is appreciated on terms compatible with contemporary culture. ③ Today's viewers think, speak, and behave very differently not only from Renaissance but also early twentieth-century audiences. ④ They know a great deal more about themselves and the world. ⑤ It would be impossible for anyone in the twenty-first century to respond to, experience, and look at art in the same way as someone from the 1500s or even the 1950s.

34. 다음 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은? 12-02.

In contrast, students in the productive failure group were given complex problems and then worked in groups with fellow classmates to attempt the problems.

Recent research suggests that introducing difficulties and errors can be very effective in the classroom. In a study by educationalists Kapur and Bielaczyc, for example, students were assigned to either a "productive failure" group or a "direct instruction" group. ① Students in the direct instruction group completed typical lessons on complex math problems. ② Their teacher helped them successfully solve problems along the way. ③ The problems were very difficult, and the productive failure group was unable to solve them. ④ During a final lesson, a teacher helped the productive failure group analyze its failed attempts and provided correct methods. ⑤ On a final test, the productive failure group scored more than the direct instruction group on both complex problems as well as more straightforward problems.

35. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치는? 03.

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

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

36. 다음 빈칸에 적절한 연결어는? 18- 04.

Most European conceptions of art would separate music from dance and both music and dance from the social situations that produced them. Most traditional African conceptions, _____, couple music with one or more other art forms, including dance. And most Africans experience music as part of a multidimensional social event that may take place in a village square, a town plaza, a courtyard, a dance plaza, a marketplace, a street corner where groups normally meet for singing and dancing, or a sacred place selected for a particular rite. Invariably audience members participate verbally and through physical movement. Indeed, societal values encourage this kind of participation because it allows members of the community to interact socially in musical situations. _____, expressing the beat through motor response heightens one's enjoyment of the music and makes one feel more involved in the musical event.

- ① Likewise – In brief ② What's more – Accordingly
- ③ Contrarily - However ④ on the other hand - Moreover
- ⑤ Nonetheless – Similarly

37. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

19.

On the contrary, I think it means you eat with understanding and with gratitude.

The pleasure of eating should be an extensive pleasure, not that of the mere gourmet. People who know the garden in which their vegetables have grown and know that the garden is healthy will remember the beauty of the growing plants. ① Such a memory involves itself with the food and is one of the pleasures of eating. ② The knowledge of the good health of the garden relieves and frees and comforts the eater. The same goes for eating meat. ③ The thought of the good pasture and of the calf contentedly grazing flavors the steak. ④ Some, I know, will think it bloodthirsty or worse to eat a fellow creature you have known all its life. ⑤ A significant part of the pleasure of eating is one's accurate consciousness of the lives and the world from which food comes.

38. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은?

21.

For example, a client starts to blame you for something that was not your fault.

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

39. 다음 빈칸에 어울리는 연결어는? 03

Almost all countries there offer leave with pay not only to new parents but also to employees with ill family members.

It is only possible to fully understand a social welfare system by comparing it with other systems and by assessing a system's place in the worldwide network. ① Such study may expose widely accepted truisms as mere opinions. ② Politicians and corporate leaders in the United States, for instance, have resisted the idea of paid parental leave. ③ Their claims have been that to grant such leave would diminish American business competitiveness in the world economy. ④ The argument sounds less convincing when compared to the policy and business practices of America's competitors in Western Europe. ⑤ Thus, the comparative view shows that to claim that such a policy is impossible is clearly invalid; more accurately, it can be asserted that parental leave is not a policy priority in the United States.

40. 주어진 문장이 들어갈 적절한 곳은? 03-04.

After a few debates, however, they usually request an assignment on the other side of the proposition.

Scholars tell us that many problems in human affairs result from a tendency to see complex issues in black-and-white terms. Educational debate gives students a chance to consider significant problems from many points of view. ① As debaters analyze the potential affirmative and negative cases, they begin to realize the complexity of most contemporary problems and to appreciate the worth of a multivalued orientation. ② As they debate both sides of a proposition, they learn not only that most contemporary problems have more than one side but also that even one side of a proposition embodies a considerable range of values. ③ Sometimes at the start of an academic year, some debaters may, on the basis of a quickly formulated opinion, feel that only one side of a proposition is "right." ④ By the end of the year (or semester), after they have debated on both sides of the proposition, they learn the value of suspending judgment until they have collected and analyzed an adequate amount of evidence. ⑤ The need to advocate one side of the proposition in a debate also teaches them that decisions cannot be postponed indefinitely. When they finally formulate their personal position on the proposition, it may or may not be the same as at the beginning of the year. But now it will be a position they have reached after careful consideration, one they can defend logically.

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