

### 인터넷수능 영어독해연습(1)

다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

**Even from the most selfish, personal viewpoint, \_\_\_\_\_ is always bad business. You never know when luck may make you need assistance from the very person you have abused.**

- (A) A lucky miner located a gold mine. Without taking the trouble to clean up, he went to a banker in Colorado Springs and asked him for a loan.
- (B) He was solicited by the banker to open an account with his bank. The miner, who had not forgotten the man's former rebuff, looking him in the eye, said, "No, sir, I do not do business with tramps."
- (C) Looking him over arrogantly, he said, "We don't lend money to tramps." The miner went away, and later, when he sold his mine for ten million dollars, he had an opportunity to pay the banker back in the same way.

1) 위 글의 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2) 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① being lucky
- ② selfish living
- ③ being rude
- ④ asking for help
- ⑤ borrowing money

3) 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In intercultural marriages, \_\_\_\_\_. They involve cultural identity and thereby are unconscious and difficult to resolve. The more different the cultures are, the more difficult the job is. Some couples insist that cultural differences don't matter at all. This does not mean they are not issues. It usually means that these couples haven't thought about or don't see these differences as cultural issues. Probably they have somehow managed to overcome or resolve these areas of difference. They just were not aware of what they were doing. Or in their particular cultural mix, certain differences were unimportant or even nonexistent. Or it may mean that they had so much else going for them in common interests, goals, and complementary personalities. It may be that they simply slid past the cultural hurdles.

- ① things are generally very simple
- ② the differences are often extreme
- ③ The cultures play an important part
- ④ religious differences brought conflict
- ⑤ The problem is differences in language

다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Everybody but John had signed up for a new company pension plan that required a small employee contribution. The company paid all the rest. **(A)**, 100 percent employee participation was needed; (a) [ **otherwise / unless** ] the plan was off. He said that the plan would never pay off. **(B)**, the company president called (b) [ **him / himself** ] into his inner office. He said, "John, here's a copy of the new pension plan and here's a pen. Sign the papers now, or you're fired." John signed the papers immediately. The president asked, "Would you mind telling me why you didn't sign earlier?" He answered, "Nobody explained it to me so (c) [ **clear / clearly** ] before."

4) 위 글 (a), (b), (c)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 바르게 짝지은 것은?

- | (a)         | (b)     | (c)     |
|-------------|---------|---------|
| ① otherwise | him     | clear   |
| ② unless    | himself | clear   |
| ③ otherwise | himself | clearly |
| ④ unless    | himself | clearly |
| ⑤ otherwise | him     | clearly |

5) 위 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말을 바르게 짝지은 것은?

- | (A)             | (B)     |
|-----------------|---------|
| ① Unfortunately | Finally |
| ② Consequently  | Besides |
| ③ Unfortunately | Instead |
| ④ Consequently  | Instead |
| ⑤ However       | Finally |

6) 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

When we give and give until we're exhausted, usually it's ① **because** we feel that this is the only way others will accept us or maintain a relationship with us. If we stop giving, they will stop loving us. We believe that they will accept us for what we can give them, rather than ② **for who** we are. We believe this because we have so little real trust in our own value—in our own selves. On the deepest level, we fear we're lacking in things that are essential to ③ **being** a good person. Without our grandiose gestures of self-sacrifice, they will see through us to our lack of them. We aren't giving other people ④ **that** they need, so much as what we think will shield them from seeing ⑤ **whatever** it is in us that we think we lack. So we center our lives around them and keep making sacrifices for them.

다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

As the result of a telephone call to your office this morning, I learned that Duval International is seeking someone to manage the security operations of its office (A) [ **complex / component** ], and that you are the person to contact about the position. I have eleven year's experience as a security services supervisor and broad experience with access control and with most security systems, including CCTV alarms. I also have an AA degree in law (B) [ **deforcement / enforcement** ]. I was employed by Stanislas & Sons from 1999-2004, and by Barr Associates from 2004 to the present. (C) [ **Favorable / Favourite** ] references are available from both companies. I would like to set up an interview to discuss the position with you.

7) 위 글 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | (A)         | (B)         | (C)       |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| ① complex   | enforcement | Favourite |
| ② component | deforcement | Favorable |
| ③ complex   | deforcement | Favourite |
| ④ component | deforcement | Favourite |
| ⑤ complex   | enforcement | Favorable |

8) 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

We have come to expect a high degree of judgment and integrity from the Calcutta Tape and Sealing Wax Office. It was therefore surprising and ① **distressing** when the last shipment was found to be substandard. Substitutions were ② **made** without our permission—invariably a substitution of an inferior product at the original price. In two instances, quantities were not the quantities ③ **ordering**, with no equivalent adjustment made on the invoice. I am enclosing a copy of our order, a copy of your invoice, and a list of ④ **what** we actually received. I would appreciate hearing from you immediately on what we can do not only to remedy the current shipment but also ⑤ **to ensure** that this doesn't happen again.

다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Several months ago, you announced a **“bold new look” for the paper**. Could we perhaps have the timid old look back? Sometimes I find the financial pages behind the sports pages, sometimes in a section of their own, and occasionally with the classified ads. Usually the advice columns and funnies are run together in their own section, but more often they are separated and positioned randomly with the sports pages, the community news, the feature section, or the food pages. I have tried to discern a method to your madness—perhaps on Mondays the sports have their own section, on Tuesdays they appear with the financial pages. No such luck. Somebody down there \_\_\_\_\_ and say, “Ha! Let them try to find the foreign exchange rates today!” Is there any hope for a more organized future?

9) 위 글 밑줄 친 a **“bold new look” for the paper**에 대한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 경제면이 이따금 항목별 광고와 함께 있다.
- ② 상담 코너는 음식기사란과 배치되는 경우가 많다.
- ③ 만화란은 고유 섹션에서 운영되는 것이 보통이다.
- ④ 스포츠가 월요일에는 고유 섹션을 가지게 된다.
- ⑤ 옛 모습보다 정돈된 새 모습처럼 보이지 않는다.

10) 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① reads the paper
- ② writes an article
- ③ must just roll dice
- ④ debates on this matter
- ⑤ must complete the editing

11) 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

My name is Dora Lomax and I live around the corner from you at 1892 Ward Avenue. I noticed ① **that** you have a large pile of red bricks and a stack of old picket fence sections in your backyard. If you have no use for them and are planning to get rid of them, I’d love to take ② **off** them your hands and use them for my own backyard and garden. I will knock on your door and ③ **introduce** myself in the next day or two. Otherwise I would be happy to hear from you (333-5678). You may have your own plans for the bricks and picket fencing or they may already ④ **be spoken** for. Perhaps you had planned to sell them, but ⑤ **if** not and if I may have them, I would be grateful! Thank you very much!

다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Imagine you are standing in a Kansas field of ripened corn, staring up into a blue summer sky. Imagine the acre around you extending upward, in a transparent air filled tunnel soaring all the way to space. That long tunnel holds carbon in the form of carbon dioxide — widely implicated in global climate change. But the corn standing all around you holds four hundred times as much carbon as there is in the man-made carbon dioxide in the entire column. Yearly, we manage, through agriculture far more carbon than is causing our greenhouse dilemma. Take advantage of that. The leftover corn from our fields can be gathered up, floated down the Mississippi, and dropped into the ocean, \_\_\_\_\_. It’s not a permanent solution, but it would buy us and our descendants time to find better answers. And it is inexpensive; cost matters.

12) 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① growing the corn crops
- ② decomposing carbon dioxide
- ③ sequestering its contained carbon
- ④ reducing carbon dioxide emissions
- ⑤ taking care of the polluted river

13) 위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 지구 온난화를 막을 수 있는 새로운 방법
- ② 강을 오염시키는 폐수를 줄이는 새로운 농법
- ③ 농사를 통해 배출되는 탄소를 줄일 수 있는 방법
- ④ 대기를 오염시키는 탄소를 줄이는 친환경 농법
- ⑤ 대기 중의 탄소를 분해하는 새로운 과학 기술

14) 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

Mary went on her walk outside the long, ivy-covered wall over which she could see the tree-tops. The second time she walked up and down she heard the soft rustling flight of wings.

① She knew at once that the robin had come again. ② When she looked at the bare flower-bed on her left side there the robin was hopping about. ③ The robin continued pursuing her goal day after day. ④ He pretended to peck things out of the earth to persuade her that he had not followed her. ⑤ But she knew he had followed her.

15) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

It was a beautiful spring morning. I ① **marched** to the room with feelings of doom and foreboding heavy in my heart. I had been in that ② **lecture** hall for many classes. This morning, though, I noticed nothing through the windows and did not see the hall at all. My ③ **gaze** shrank to the patch of floor directly in front of me as I made my way to a seat near the door. As I opened the blue cover of my exam book, there was the thumping in my ears of my heartbeat. For an hour I stared at that page, my mind racing over the consequences I would suffer. I sat ④ **motionless**, like an animal paralyzed by curare. I did not daydream. I simply sat fixed on my terror, waiting for the ⑤ **luck** to finish.

\* curare 큐라레 (독약)

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오

It was a mellow October day. The air was full of an exhilarating freshness which made the spirits ① **rise** and the blood @**dance** healthily in the veins. The old orchard wore its holiday attire. Grasshoppers skipped ② **briskly** in the withered grass, and crickets ③ **chirped** like fairy pipers at a feast. Squirrels were busy with their small harvesting, birds ④ **twittered** their adieux from the trees in the lane, and every tree ⑤ **ready** to send down its shower of red or yellow apples at the first shake. Everybody ©**was** there enjoying the yearly apple-picking day. Everybody laughed and sang, climbed up and ⑤ **trembled down**. People @**gave** themselves up to the simple pleasures of the hour ©**as free as** if there were no such things as care or sorrow in the world.

16) 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

17) 위 글의 밑줄 친 a~e 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

18) 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

A low bush bent sideways. Through the leaves a brown head thrust itself. Bigger than that of a dog, and shaggier. It was a small bear cub. Matt could see the little eyes peering at him curiously, the brown nose wrinkling at the strange smell of the human body. Then there was a crashing of bush and a low, snarling growl. An immense paw reached through the thicket and tumbled the cub over and out of sight. In its place loomed a huge brown shape. Bursting through the leaves was a head three times as big as the cub's. No curiosity in those small eyes; only an angry reddish gleam. Slowly the bear rose on its hind legs. Matt could see the wicked curving claws. He stood frozen on the path, only staring with numb horror at the creature about to \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① comprehend      ② convey      ③ charge
- ④ evolve            ⑤ capture

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The daylight ① **was** completely excluded, and the room had an airless smell that was **(A) [ impressive / oppressive ]**. A fire had been recently kindled in the damp old-fashioned grate, and it ② **was** more disposed to going out than to burn up, and the **(B) [ willing / reluctant ]** smoke which hung in the room seemed colder than the clearer air. Certain wintry branches of candles on the high chimney piece faintly lighted the chamber. It was spacious and ③ **must** once have been beautiful, but every discernible thing in it was covered with dust and mold, and dropping to pieces. The most prominent **(C) [ subject / object ]** was a long table with a tablecloth spread on it, ④ **as** if a feast had been in preparation when the house and the clocks all stopped together. A centerpiece of some kind was in the middle of this cloth; it ⑤ **was** so heavily overhung with cobwebs that its form was quite undistinguishable.

19) 위 글의 (A), (B), (C)에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것을 순서대로 쓰시오.

(A)\_\_\_\_\_ (B)\_\_\_\_\_ (C)\_\_\_\_\_

20) 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

21) 글의 (A), (B), (C)에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것을 순서대로 쓰시오.

When you travel with your children, never underestimate the things your children experience in their own way. The Buddha **(A) [ status / statue ]** may seem very impressive to you, but if your son seems to be more interested in the vendor of sticky drinks, don't think the trip is a failure and your little son would have been better at home. You'll be surprised at the memories he will take home, and often quite unprepared for the **(B) [ sights / insights ]** he will have of the culture and people he met. Allow your children to find something exciting and wonderful and **(C) [ insist / resist ]** the temptation to try to turn your children's attention to what you feel is a more important aspect of what you are seeing. As long as they find something worth experiencing, the trip will be a success.

22) 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Can it be true that a landslide hardly touches the ground? It is not only true, but you can verify it for yourself. Drop a book on a table, and you will notice that air escapes out from under the book and disturbs light objects nearby. **(A)**, a mass of millions of tons of soil detached from above and moving down a slope will cause air to rush out from under it at velocities of 50-60 miles per hour. There will be a cushioning effect by the air before it can escape. **(B)**, the landslide may be riding on a layer of compressed air a few inches above the surface of the ground. When you examine the track of the landslide in the aftermath, you will find delicate blades of grass and small pebbles that remain undisturbed.

- |   |                 |       |         |
|---|-----------------|-------|---------|
|   | (A)             |       | (B)     |
| ① | However         | ..... | Thus    |
| ② | However         | ..... | Instead |
| ③ | Therefore       | ..... | Besides |
| ④ | In fact         | ..... | Besides |
| ⑤ | In the same way | ..... | Thus    |

23) 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말을 바르게 짝지은 것은?

In a study, volunteers were shown a series of shapes on a computer screen. Every so often, a coin would appear in the middle of the screen, indicating that money was about to be placed in the subject's "bank." In one experiment, the money went into the bank automatically, while in another the person had to press a button to move it physically into a bank. Pressing the button constituted labor, and the labor made a big difference in terms of the brain's response to receiving money. When the subjects pressed the button to get the coin, the region of their brain that produces pleasurable feelings was activated, while such a response was hardly observed when the subjects got money automatically. This suggests that the pleasure money gives can be increased by the work done to earn it .



(A) labor results in (B) satisfaction.

- |              |       |          |
|--------------|-------|----------|
| (A)          |       | (B)      |
| ① Active     | ..... | low      |
| ② Aggressive | ..... | ordinary |
| ③ Active     | ..... | high     |
| ④ Passive    | ..... | average  |
| ⑤ Moderate   | ..... | high     |

24) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

The lions, hyenas, and cheetahs in Africa, and the wolves and coyotes in the American West, had evolved to prey on the huge herds of delicious plant-eating animals that roamed so plentifully on the grasslands. The activity of the predators chasing the plant-eating animals around was essential for the health of the grasslands.

(A) When the panicked antelopes or buffaloes bunched together and dug up the ground with their hooves, they tore up and trampled in the dead plant material and loosened the soil so it could receive seedlings and the new rains.

(B) Moreover, in their fear, the animals usually remained crowded together for some hours, urinating and defecating.

(C) It was found that in many areas, new seedlings could only take root in spots where the plant-eating animals had been greatly disturbed by a predator.

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

25) 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

However, it also explains why a lot of young star's career comes to an early end.

A lot of soccer teams always put their best player in the center of the field. ( ① ) It makes a lot of sense because it increases the team's chances of winning. ( ② ) They're only accustomed to playing in the middle, and when they join a team that already has players to fill that role, they can't adjust to another position.( ③ ) Obviously, kids need to be exposed to different positions. ( ④ ) Even kids who like playing goalkeeper should be given frequent chances to play in the field. ( ⑤ ) It improves the foot skills that even keepers need. Having a forward spend time as a defender can help him improve his attacking game because it allows him to experience the perspective of the players he competes against most often.

26) 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 축구에 재능 있는 어린이들에게 많은 기회를 주는 것이 중요하다.
- ② 축구의 각 포지션마다 전문성을 갖도록 지도해야 한다.
- ③ 재능보다는 성실성을 갖는 선수가 더 오랫동안 선수생활을 한다.
- ④ 다양한 포지션을 경험한 선수가 경기력이 뛰어나다.
- ⑤ 축구는 재능이 뛰어난 선수보단 팀 플레이어가 필요하다.

There is an old saying: champions don't become champions in the ring — they are merely recognized there. That's true. If you want to see where someone develops into a champion, look at his daily routine. Former heavyweight champ Joe Frazier stated, "You can map out a fight plan. But when the action starts, you're down to your reflexes. That's where your road work shows. If you cheated on that in the dark of the morning, you're getting found out under the bright lights." Boxing is a good analogy for leadership development. Even a person with natural talent has to prepare to become a successful leader. The secret of success is for a man to be ready for his time when it comes. What he does on a disciplined, consistent basis gets him ready.

- 27) 위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① importance of preparing of the daily life
  - ② relationship of instinct and preparation
  - ③ true value of successful life
  - ④ how to be a champion everyday
  - ⑤ differences between common life and brilliance

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

While attending, we usually tend to adjust our body positions and related sense organs in such a way as to receive the particular stimuli more readily. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, we tend to select the significant or valuable stimuli from among a wide range of stimuli and situate the same into our focus of attention. For example, a physician, in the course of clinical examination of a patient with a stethoscope, often bends a little towards ① **his** heart and chest and closes ② **his** eyes to shut out other distracting stimuli. This ③ **he** does with a view to allowing even the faint beats of the heart or respiratory irregularities. While taking records of pulse rates, ④ **he** places three fingers on the site of the pulse beating and watches the wrist watch for a minute and mentally counts, judging the number of beats as well as the irregularities. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, he makes all possible postural

adjustments to take in the selected information into ⑤ **his** focus of attention.

28) 위 글의 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | (A)              | (B)         |
|------------------|-------------|
| ① Therefore      | However     |
| ② In contrast    | Likewise    |
| ③ In Other words | Thus        |
| ④ Similarly      | Therefore   |
| ⑤ Otherwise      | As a result |

29) 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 가리키는 대상이 다른 것은?

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

We're subtly or not so subtly encouraged to do the least amount we can to satisfy the requirements. For example, teachers give assignments and clearly state what's required to get specific grades. ( ① ) The classic question posed to a teacher is, "Will this be on the exam?" Teachers hate this question. ( ② ) However, students have learned through years of reinforcement that all they need to do is meet the minimum requirement to get the grade they want. ( ③ ) It's easy to meet expectations, knowing exactly what you will get in return. ( ④ ) However, amazing things happen when you remove the cap. ( ⑤ ) In fact, I believe there's a huge pent-up drive in each of us to blow off the cap. Like a soda bottle that's been shaken, individuals who remove perceived limits achieve remarkable results.

30) 위 글의 흐름상 다음 글이 들어갈 가장 적절한 곳은?

**This happens at work as well, when bosses outline specific objectives for their staff and create rubrics and metrics for giving bonuses and promotions.**

31) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Old people get smaller. That's partially gravity taking hold. We all get shorter in the course of a day because water gets squeezed out of the discs of the spine. However, it is permanent in older people because there is less water in the discs to start with. Younger people have more water to begin with, and their height springs back at night. Add to this the fact that the vertebrae can crush as you get older because of a condition called osteoporosis. People with osteoporosis have bones that aren't dense enough to hold their weight. Besides, some older people can't stand up straight — they stoop because of the crushed vertebrae.

- ① differences of the old and the young
- ② how to keep well-being
- ③ relation of the bones and the aging
- ④ how to prevent osteoporosis
- ⑤ why the old get smaller

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Sugar cane was a major crop in the Antilles in the 1870s, but rats were nesting in the cane, causing a great deal of damage. ① **The mongoose**, a mammal of the East Indies, was known to be an excellent hunter.

(A) However, as these animals disappeared, the insect population began to increase. With no natural predators to keep ② **them** in check, the insects began to do more and more damage to the cane fields.

(B) ③ **Several** were imported in 1872, and laws were established that forbade the killing of ④ **them**. After ten years ⑤ **they** had multiplied abundantly and had significantly reduced the rat population.

(C) Consequently, damage to the cane fields was greatly reduced. However, the mongoose learned to enjoy the native birds, snakes, lizards, and turtles. Now it was specifically these animals that kept the local insect population in check.

32) 위 글의 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

33) 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 가리키는 대상이 다른 것은?

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Throughout U.S. history, there has always been some degree of ① (A) to each new wave of immigrants. One recurrent complaint is that immigrants immediately go on welfare and remain dependent on welfare payments for a long period of time. Thus, they take more out of the U.S. economy than they contribute to it. This charge is often combined with the allegation that immigrants take jobs from native workers. Since immigrants are willing to work for lower wages, the charges go, employers dismiss native workers and replace them with immigrants. Research studies have shown these charges to be generally unjustified. In fact, on balance, the economy benefits from the presence of immigrants. Immigrants on average pay considerably more in taxes during their lives than they receive in government benefits. As additional consumers, they increase demand for the products and services as well.

34) 위 글의 빈칸(A)에 글의 흐름상 맞는 가장 적절한 말은?

- ① hesitation      ② humility      ③ hostility
- ④ harshness      ⑤ harmony

35) 위 글의 제목으로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① What Are Immigrants' Role
- ② Are The Immigrants Beneficial or Harmful
- ③ What Is The Current Situations of The Immigrants
- ④ What Is US Policy on The Immigrants
- ⑤ Why Are Immigrants Charged

다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

① When parents watch TV with their young children, **(A) [ explain / explaining ]** new words and ideas to them, the children comprehend far more than they would if they were watching alone. ② This is due partly to the fact that when kids expect that TV will require thought, they spend more time **(B) [ think / thinking ]**. ③ Even for parents who are generally wary of television, Sesame Street is considered a show where it's perfectly okay to leave a child alone. ④ The program was actually intended to **(C) [ view / be viewed ]** by parents and children together. ⑤

36) 위 글의 ①~⑤ 중, 아래의 주어진 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 곳은?

**What's ironic is that most parents use an educational program as an opportunity to park their kids in front of the set and do something in another room.**

37) 위 글 (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- |              |          |           |
|--------------|----------|-----------|
| (A)          | (B)      | (C)       |
| ① explain    | thinking | view      |
| ② explaining | think    | be viewed |
| ③ explain    | think    | view      |
| ④ explaining | thinking | be viewed |
| ⑤ explaining | thinking | view      |

다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Openness means being receptive. Life will present you with innumerable lessons, none of which will be useful to you **(A) [ if / unless ]** you recognize them and are open to their inherent value. These lessons will show up every day of your life, and as difficult as some of them may be, you need to change your perception and come to see them as **(B) [ demons / gifts ]**. I have watched hundreds of people experience the profound transformation that comes when they

understand that every event in their lives occurs to teach them something about themselves. When you **(C) [ deny / accept ]** the lessons that life brings you, however unpleasant or challenging they may be, you take the crucial step toward finding your true self and your purpose. You begin to **a**\_\_\_\_\_.

38) 위 글의 흐름상 (A), (B), (C) 에 가장 알맞은 것은?

- |          |        |        |
|----------|--------|--------|
| (A)      | (B)    | (C)    |
| ① if     | demons | deny   |
| ② unless | gifts  | accept |
| ③ if     | demons | deny   |
| ④ unless | gifts  | accept |
| ⑤ unless | demons | deny   |

39) 위 글의 흐름상 빈칸 a에 알맞은 것은?

- ① cultivate your inner beauty
- ② grow pure consciousness
- ③ produce a discouraged and depressed outlook
- ④ bring an attitude of thankfulness for what's going right.
- ⑤ cultivate the essential attitude of openness.

40) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중에서 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오

While ① **working** at California's Mount Wilson Observatory in 1923, Hubble changed our view of the universe forever. For a long time, astronomers ② **had** thought the Milky Way was the whole universe instead of just a tiny part of it. They didn't know that other galaxies existed. Hubble used Mount Wilson's eight-foot-wide telescope to discover ③ **that** the group of stars called Andromeda was really a galaxy, like our own. Not only Hubble then ④ **discovered** many other faraway galaxies, he also found that all those galaxies were moving away from us at a speed that was related to their distance. Far-off galaxies were moving much more ⑤ **rapidly** than closer galaxies. Hubble's discoveries gave us a key to the age and size of the universe and led to the development of the Big Bang theory.

다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

When people say that “the cards were stacked against me,” they mean that they were never given a fair chance. ① Applied to propaganda, card stacking means that one side may suppress or distort evidence, tell half-truths, or oversimplify the facts. ② When a candidate claims that an opponent has changed his mind five times on an important issue, we tend to accept the claim without investigating whether the candidate had good reasons for changing his mind. ③ Advertisers also often stack the cards in favor of products they are pushing. ④ These are small words that usually slip right past us, but that make the difference between reality and illusion. ⑤ When an advertisement claims “Helps control dandruff symptoms,” the audience usually interprets this as stops dandruff.

\*propaganda 정치 선전

41) 위 글의 흐름상 ①~⑤ 중, 다음 아래의 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 곳은?

**They may, for instance, use what are called “weasel words.”**

42) 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① “the cards were stacked against me,”는 공정한 기회가 전혀 주어지지 않았다는 것을 의미한다.
- ② 정치 선전에 적용될 경우에, 카드 쌓기라는 것은 반쪽 진실만을 말하는 것을 의미하기도 한다.
- ③ 광고주들도 흔히 그들이 밀고 있는 상품에 유리하도록 카드를 쌓기도 한다.
- ④ “weasel words.”란 현실과 환상의 차이를 만들어내는 교묘한 미세한 차이의 말을 뜻한다.
- ⑤ 광고에서 “비듬 증상을 조절하는 데 도움을 준다 ” 라는 weasel words를 사용하면 사람들은 이해하지 못한다.

43) 다음 주어진 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 곳은?

**You shouldn’t go into it trying to write a best-seller, however.**

① Publishing a book or guide in your field of interest is a challenging but rewarding task. ② Your goal should be to pack as much value into its pages as the publisher will allow, because a book has a long, long life. ③ Unlike a speech, it’s not there and then gone. ④ You may want to write it so that you can be proud when your children and grandchildren pick it up to show it to their children and grandchildren. ⑤ Having a book published offers a level of credibility which is difficult to attain in any other way, and it is a wonderful opportunity to offer your personal assets to a wide audience.

44) 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

When it comes time to craft the storyline of your paper, put yourself in the right mind-set. Grab a copy of a magazine or any other publication that features well-crafted discussions. Reread some articles, and then go for a walk along a quiet path. Alternatively, talk to friends — if they are good friends they will allow you to bounce ideas off of them and talk through your work. You can also sit in a dusty, wooden-shelved, overstuffed-armchair-filled corner of the library or argue with your professor during office hours. Reread related articles and chapters from your course syllabus. Watch a documentary film that is related to your topic. Do whatever it takes to get the reasoning portions of your mind inspired and curious.

- ① How to weave the storyline of your paper well.
- ② Put yourself in the right mind-set
- ③ Take a walk along a quiet path
- ④ Friends in need is a friend indeed.
- ⑤ You cannot see the wood for the trees.

45) 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Most of the older people I've interviewed say ① **that** they feel no different from when they were younger. Their core identity has not changed. Some elders say they are both "old" and "young" and ② **that** this helps them think more ③ **creatively** and with less concern for conformity. Because there is less of it left, they feel more ④ **exciting** about the life which they are grateful to awaken to every day. Our consciousness develops, but it doesn't age in the same way as our bodies. Within a narrow range, nature establishes the timetable for the aging of the body. Exercise, diet, and meditate as we will, there is really not much we can do ⑤ **to** reset that clock. It may be right to say we have timeless minds, not ageless bodies.

46) 다음 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

**An Indian legend tells of a beautiful princess who refused to marry a prince and thus brought war and ruin to her father's kingdom.**

(A) But given the particular details of her mythology, no mountain is quite so alluring as Nanda Devi. She is the icy queen who, as a famous mountaineer put it, imposes on her suitors a dreadful admission test, the Rishi Gorge.

(B) Nanda Devi. At 7,816 meters, Nanda Devi is the queen of the Himalaya, the holiest of Indian mountains, and without question the loveliest. All mountains are feminine in both Eastern and Western eyes.

(C) In fear for her life, she fled to a high mountain worshipped as the birthplace of a goddess and surrounded on all sides by an impenetrable wall of peaks and ridges. Here she remained, sacred and eternal, until she became the mountain itself,

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

다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Road signs and traffic lights at junctions and busy crossing points may be removed in order to improve road safety. The suggestion to remove road signs to improve road safety seems contradictory and certainly **(A) [ goes / go ]** against the fashion of separating and controlling traffic and pedestrians. The idea is to create anxiety, principally in the mind of drivers, so that they slow down and pay greater attention. Current demarcations between sidewalk and road will be made indistinct by removing railings and curbs, **(B) [ resurfacing / resurface ]** both in the same material and re-laying them so that they are on the same level. Neither the driver nor the pedestrian will then feel they have right of way and as a consequence both will behave more **(C) [ cautious / cautiously ]**.

47) What is the main topic of the passage above?

- ① 교통안전을 위한 보행자 전용도로의 확장
- ② 도로 재료의 안전성을 위한 품질 향상
- ③ 운전자들의 운전 불안감 제거의 필요성
- ④ 교통안전을 위한 교통과 보행자의 통합
- ⑤ 도로표지판의 보수와 신호체계의 강화

48) 위 글의 (A)~(C)에서 어법상 올바른 것을 고르시오.

(A):                      (B):                      (C):

49) 글의 글쓴이 I의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The night before doing something I had never done before, I was really scared, asking myself why I had ever agreed to take such a risk. That night I dreamed of my father. In the dream, he had just taken a shower and put on a fresh suit. He smelled really good as he walked out the door. That dream was similar to a memory. I recall various times when dad would wear cologne and would smell so good. I would be proud of him as he went out on his job. The dream brought back those memories. It left me feeling good, and thinking about it unlifted my mood. Although I didn't make the connection at the time, I realized later that the dream gave me confidence to take the risk and perform the task I had agreed to do.

- ① upset      ② inspired      ③ disappointed
- ④ pleased    ⑤ indifferent

다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The barnyard should be free from manure and well drained so that it may not harbor stagnant water. The manure (A) [ what / which ] collects each day should not be piled close to the barn, but should (B) [ take / be taken ] several hundred feet away. If these rules are observed, not only will the barnyard be free from an objectionable smell, (C) [ that / which ] is harmful to the milk, but the number of flies in summer will be considerably decreased. These flies are an element of danger, for they are fond of both filth and milk, and are liable to get into the milk after having contaminated their bodies and legs in recently visited filth, thus carrying the filth to the milk. Flies also irritate cows, and by making them nervous reduce the amount of their milk.

50) What is the main Topic of the sentence above?

- ① How to control the hygiene of a barn
- ② The importance of sewage disposal
- ③ Danger of increased number of flies
- ④ The hygiene of milk from the cow
- ⑤ The decreased amount of cows' milk

51) 위 글의 (A)~(C)에서 어법상 올바른 것을 고르시오.

- (A):                      (B):                      (C):

52) 글의 흐름상 빈칸에 알맞은 것은?

Have you wished that you could be like a movie star—he character in the movie that all of the other characters revolve around? If becoming a star doesn't seem possible to you, then perhaps you're not recognizing what you already have—you are the star of your own life! Think of your life as a movie in which you are the central character. Many of us think of our lives as revolving around other people such as a dominant parent or partner. It is like we are in a movie in which we are only bit characters with a few lines. In the movie you are the main character, everything that happens to you is of major significance in the plot of the movie. Your ups and downs are all important to the viewers of your movie. Your \_\_\_\_\_ are the main themes in the movie.

- ① unique character
- ② growth and development
- ③ parent or partner
- ④ thinking of your life
- ⑤ thinking of a movie

53) 글의 흐름상 빈칸에 알맞은 말은?

The nice thing about urgencies is that \_\_\_\_\_ . They surface all by themselves. I was doing a seminar at Citibank in New York several years ago, and I decided to ask this question: "How many of you would like to do more reading?" Every hand in the room went up. "Well," I said, "you've obviously placed a value on reading, but you're not doing it. Why aren't you doing it?" Nobody dared say they didn't have time. We'd already blown that excuse away, so it just got stone quiet. Finally, a guy in the last row raised his hand and said, "Books don't ring." What a wonderful response that was! Books don't hop up and say, "Hey, I'm a really great book. Why don't you read me?" They just kind of lie there. And until we apply urgency to them, nothing happens.

- ① you must do something about them
- ② you have to read something
- ③ you can do excuse about them
- ④ you can choose a good book
- ⑤ you don't have to worry about them

54) 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤중에서 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오.

Let's say ① **that** your uncle dies and leaves you five thousand dollars. You'd really like to use the money to buy a new used car, because the one you drive to work now is falling apart and, besides, it's the ugliest car on the block. But for years now you've always promised yourself, ② **if** you ever got some extra cash, ③ **which** you'd take your spouse on a second honeymoon to Europe. You need a new car, but the trip to Europe would provide marvelous memories for a lifetime. Well, the only way to make this decision ④ **is** to examine it in light of your values. If you have ranked your relationship with your spouse higher in priority than looking good with the neighbors, you'll probably be on your way to Europe, but if providing adequate income for your ability is a top value priority and your undependable car is affecting your ability to do

that, you may opt for a better car and find ⑤ **other** ways to build the spousal relationship.

55) 글의 흐름상 빈칸에 알맞은 말은?

Consider the phenomenon of supersizing, in which restaurant patrons are offered the chance to increase the portion size of their meal for some small amount of money. This presents a curious problem for \_\_\_\_\_: The patrons have already made a calculation about the amount of money they are willing to pay in return for a particular amount of food; however, when the question is re-asked—not "Would you pay \$5.79 for this total amount of food?" but "Would you pay an additional 30 cents for more french fries?" —patrons often say yes, despite having answered "No," moments before, to an economically identical question. Supersizing is expressly designed to subvert conscious judgment, and it works. By reframing the question, fast-food companies have found ways to take advantage of weaknesses in our analytical apparatus.

- ① our weaknesses
- ② our pay for food bill
- ③ our view of conscious judgement
- ④ judgement of consumer
- ⑤ the concept of free will

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하세요.

When you study the diet of Europeans around the year 1000, you will find that the greatest gap by modern standards was \_\_\_\_\_ . Venetian records describe a shipment of sugar cane reaching Venice for the first time in 996 AD, probably from Persia or Egypt. However, sugar in any form was not imported any further into Europe until the end of the Middle Ages. It did not swamp the European palate, creating the modern sweet tooth, until the development of the Caribbean sugar plantations of the seventeenth century. Anglo-Saxon skeletal remains are remarkable for the relative absence of dental and jaw decay due to the lack of sugar in their diet.

- 56) 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 문장으로 적절한 것은?
- ① the abundance of the spice
  - ② the existence of the tooth treatment
  - ③ the difficulties in using fire
  - ④ the absence of any type of sugar.
  - ⑤ the trace of the trade between western countries

- 57) 위 글의 주제로 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① the harmful effect of sugar
  - ② the origin of sugar consumption in Europe
  - ③ the importance of reducing sugar intake
  - ④ the connection between the trade and consumption
  - ⑤ the misunderstanding and truth about sugar

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하세요.

Some people object to the use of "on the other hand" if the first hand has not been mentioned, but the ① **objection** may be ② **overruled** easily. Suppose a reader, encountering "on the other hand" when no hand has been mentioned previously, pauses and says, "What other hand?" That person must be the same fellow who would ask, "What does that writer mean by sour grapes? I can't see any grapes." A ③ **parallel** exists there because "on the other hand" is a commonly used expression just as "sour grapes" is. The normal reader does not think of such an expression in

terms of its ④ **literate** meaning, but rather grasps its ⑤ **abstract** sense. Therefore, when he reads "on the other hand," he simply shifts direction and does not give that initial hand a first thought.

- 58) 위 글의 ①~⑤ 중 문맥의 흐름상 알맞지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- 59) 위 글을 요약할 때, 빈칸 (A)와 (B) 에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

If you read a book, you should understand not only the ( **A** ) meaning, but the ( **B** ) meaning.

- |   |                 |              |
|---|-----------------|--------------|
|   | (A)             | (B)          |
| ① | word-for-word - | lexical      |
| ② | figurative -    | literal      |
| ③ | literal -       | connotative  |
| ④ | lexical -       | practical    |
| ⑤ | denotation -    | exaggerative |

- 60) 글의 ①~⑤중에서 어법상 옳지 않은 것을 고르시오.

You ① **may have heard** an advertising slogan for a telephone company telling us that it's good to talk. Obviously what they are trying to do is ② **convince** us all to make more phone calls, but the same slogan could definitely ③ **be applied** to language learning. I'm not talking here about the need to practice speaking a foreign language. What I mean is ④ **that** we have to speak and communicate with those people involved in our language learning. In other words, we have to keep them informed about ⑤ **how** good we are doing, what difficulties we are having, what we think of the course, and how we think we can improve. Who are these people? They are not only teachers, but also our family members and fellow students.

61) 글의 (A), (B), (C)에서 문맥에 알맞은 어휘를 골라서 쓰시오.

In 1996, I was in charge of the day-to-day operations of the Clinton/Gore **(A) [ reelection / resurrection ]** campaign headquarters in Pembroke Pines, Florida. On a Saturday morning two weeks before the election, I opened the office at about 8:15. Volunteers were supposed to arrive at 9. The phone immediately rang. The person on the other end told me she was a hospice nurse. She was in the home of a man who had only days to live but who'd received his absentee **(B) [ ballot / gallop ]**. He knew whom he wanted to vote for, but he had questions about some of the complicated wording of the referenda. He would not live long enough to know who won the presidency, but he was concerned, on his deathbed, to be sure he voted intelligently for the **(C) [ betterment / settlement ]** of his fellow citizens. Here was a man whom I never met, whose name I did not know, and I don't know when he died, but he taught me something I will never forget: the importance of one man's vote.

62) 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Carox, a personal computer manufacturer, wanted to cut costs by changing suppliers. After some research a Brazilian company turned out to be able to supply a particular semi-manufactured product 20 percent cheaper than the old supplier. Carox had a good relationship for years with the old supplier, but it decided to change suppliers. Soon it turned out the new supplier did not deliver on time, which resulted in the manufacturing process being in danger of coming to a standstill. Hurriedly, Carox decided to turn to their old supplier to remedy this, hopefully, temporary fault. However, the old supplier informed Carox that it would no longer get preferential treatment; it would help Carox out at 130 percent of their normal rates. This example illustrates a breach of trust between Carox and its supplier, which resulted in a calculating attitude on both sides.

- ① You don't know what you've got until you've lost it.
- ② A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush
- ③ After storm comes a calm.
- ④ One swallow does not make a summer
- ⑤ Every cloud has a silver lining.

63) 밑줄 친 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 옳은 것은?

Individuals with traumatic injuries may have respiratory impairment or severe bleeding that must be cared for immediately. After these emergencies have received attention,           (A)          , the care provider must pause and, essentially, start the examination procedure from the beginning. An account of the accident and the time and circumstances in which it occurred should be obtained. Frequently the nature of the accident provides clues to injuries that should be anticipated. If the person is unconscious, witnesses and individuals must be asked whether unconsciousness caused the accident or resulted from the accident. They,           (B)          , should be asked whether the individual had any pre-existing medical conditions that may have contributed to the accident

- ① however       -----       moreover
- ② in fact        -----       moreover
- ③ in addition   -----       similarly
- ④ however       -----       that is
- ⑤ in addition   -----       that is

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

As teachers, we' ① **ve been trained** to identify problems, diagnose what's causing the problems, and then find solutions to those problems. We are better at identifying what' wrong with students than ② **we are at identifying** what's right. We all remember taking courses in college about identifying learning or behavior problems, along with techniques to address those problems. We all took those courses, and they were necessary and useful. But we don't ③ **remember takings** courses about identifying good behavior and student success and techniques for fostering those behaviors and successes. Effective teachers, despite ④ **having not taken** such courses, are very good at finding what's good in every student. They constantly identify and encourage good behavior in students, ⑤ **which** guarantees even more good behavior.

64) 위 글의 ① ~⑤중에서 어법상 옳지 않은 것은?

65) 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Effective teachers; picking out good things in students
- ② Looking at them as they are.
- ③ The way to become a good teachers
- ④ Proper relationship between teachers and students
- ⑤ Take courses, and you`ll be a good teacher.

다음 주어진 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

When I stepped into my first undergraduate classroom, a controls laboratory, I knew just about as ① **little** about how to build a robot as the nineteen-and twenty-year-olds who were ② **expectantly** waiting for me to teach them how. I was terrified that my students would know better than me. Within half an hour, the basis for my terror was confirmed. Not only did I know as little as the students, in many cases I also knew significantly ③ **more**: about a quarter of the students knew demonstrably more about robotics than I and were happy to display their knowledge.

I emerged from the first lab session a sweaty mess, having ④ **managed** to ⑤ **demonstrate** my \_\_\_\_\_ in a startling variety of ways.

66) 위 글의 주어진 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

- ① knowledge and intelligence
- ② patience and effort
- ③ dignity and grace
- ④ ignorance and incompetence
- ⑤ wit and sense of humor

67) 위 글의 밑줄 친 어휘 ①~⑤중 내용상 어울리지 않는 한 단어를 고르시오.

68) 글의 주어진 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

Jim was the best basketball player on his team, and proud of it. He loved all the attention he got when people recognized him on the street and when kids on the bus asked for his autograph. Then a new player joined the basketball team. He was faster and scored more points than Jim did. That made Jim so \_\_\_\_\_ that he stopped going to basketball practice. Finally his friend Pete talked to him. "Come on, Jim," he said, " I know how you feel, but you've got to stop sulking. You're a great player, and the team needs you."Jim sighed. "Yeah, you're right, I miss the team, too. I've really learned a lesson from this. I guess I really got a big head and, you know, the bigger they are, the harder they fall."

- ① proud                      ② confident              ③ worried
- ④ miserable                ⑤ envious

다음 주어진 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Some of the most well-respected experts on violent crime are suggesting that we ① **make** a fundamental change in our ② **approach** to this growing social problem. They say we must make it our goal to prevent people from becoming criminals in the first place, rather than ③ **focusing** on punishment and correction after the crime. According to these experts, we cannot afford to ignore the fact that the majority of violent criminals ④ **have been cheated** of certain things they had a right to in their childhood. For example, they have been treated cruelly and violently. Therefore, we need to find ways to reduce the tendency of some adults to neglect and ⑤ **abuse** their children instead of building more prisons.

69) 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 ①~⑤중 어법상 어색한 부분을 고르시오.

70) 위 글의 제목으로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

- ① Traditional Punishment of Violent Crime
- ② A Changed Solution for Violent Crime.
- ③ How to Handle the Cruel Criminals.
- ④ The Prevention of Violence.
- ⑤ A Seriousness of Child Abuse.

다음 글을 읽고 주어진 물음에 답하십시오.

Near Heidelberg, in Germany, somebody was once digging a pit when he came across a human bone, deep down under the ground. It was a lower jaw. But no human beings today have jaws like this massive one. (A) [ **Whoever / Who** ] owned it must have been able to bite really hard, and must have lived a long time ago for the bone to be buried so deep. On another occasion, but still in Germany—in the Neander valley— human skull was (B) [ **founded / found** ]. Instead of a forehead it just had two thick ridges above the eyebrows. Now, if all our thinking goes on behind our foreheads, then perhaps they didn't think as much as we do. So the people who examined the skull (C) [ **concluded / included** ] that once upon a time there were people \_\_\_\_\_.

71) 위 글의 밑줄 친 (A)~(C)에서 문맥상 알맞은 어휘를 각각 고르시오.

72) 위 글의 주어진 빈 칸에 문맥상 들어갈 알맞은 문장을 고르시오.

- ① who had the long life expectancy
- ② who had the biggest forehead.
- ③ who were good at hunting with their bare hands.
- ④ who had a strong skull.
- ⑤ who weren't very good at thinking.

다음 주어진 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

① Perhaps it was the movies that led us to believe we would have intelligent robots as companions. Certainly most Artificial Intelligence researchers believed that creating machines that were our intellectual equals or better was a real possibility. Early AI workers sought out intelligent behaviors to focus on—like chess or problem solving—and tried to build machines that could equal human beings in those endeavors. ② While this was an understandable approach, it was, in retrospect, wrongheaded. ③ Only some of us are good at it, and it seems to entail a level of cognitive processing that, while impressive, seems quite at odds with what makes humans smart. ④ Chess players are methodical planners. Human beings are not. ⑤

73) 위 글 ①~⑤중 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 알맞은 곳을 고르시오.

**Chess playing is not really a typical intelligent human activity.**

74) 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 초기인공지능연구자들은 인간 같은 기계를 만드는 일에 대해 회의적이었다.
- ② 서양장기는 인간지능발달에 많은 도움이 된다.
- ③ 초기 연구자들의 접근 방법은 궁극적으로는 타당하지 못했다.
- ④ 대부분의 사람들은 서양장기에 금방 익숙해진다.
- ⑤ 미래 인공지능연구에 대한 전망은 밝다.

75) 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

Micronutrients include vitamins and minerals. The amount of micronutrients required by the body is small, but without them, a body would be unable to sustain life. Each of them has a specific role and function. The importance of getting enough of them in your diet cannot be underestimated. All the systems of the body require that cells function in very specific ways. Several complex processes govern the creation, nourishing, and function of cells, as well as how they communicate and get rid of the waste materials and by-products of their functions. Many of the processes are controlled chemically and they require the presence of micronutrients. The body cannot make them with the exception of vitamin D. They must come from the foods you eat.

- ① The amount of micronutrients our body requires is small, but they are indispensable.
- ② Micronutrients have their own functions and roles in our bodies.
- ③ Micronutrients help the creation, nourishing, and function of cells in various ways.
- ④ The body cannot make micronutrients to say nothing of vitamin D.
- ⑤ We get micronutrients from the foods we eat.

다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Research on the physiology of obesity challenges the stereotype that severely overweight people are weak-willed gluttons. The immediate determinants of body fat are the size and number of fat cells. A typical adult has 30 to 40 billion of these miniature fuel tanks, and half of them lie near the skin's surface.

A fat cell can vary from relatively empty, like a deflated balloon, to overly full. In an obese person, fat cells may swell to two or three times their normal size and then divide or trigger nearby immature fat cells to divide, which results in up to 75 billion fat cells. Once the number of fat cells increases due to genetic predisposition, early childhood eating patterns, or adult overeating, it never decreases. During a diet, fat cells may shrink, but their number does not.

- 76) 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.
- ① 비만이 반드시 의지와 관련된 것만은 아니다.
  - ② 평범한 성인들은 3~40억 개의 체지방을 가지고 있다.
  - ③ 지방세포의 모양은 바람 빠진 풍선모양일 수도, 바람이 팽 찬 풍선모양일 수도 있다.
  - ④ 체지방의 수는 한 번 늘어나면 줄지 않는다.
  - ⑤ 과다 체중인 사람이 다이어트를 하게 되면 체세포의 수가 줄어들어도 체중이 줄지 않는다.

77) 글의 흐름상 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

In a formal listening exercise, try to use \_\_\_\_\_ . Work out what you are going to hear before you even hear it; that way you are more likely to understand it completely. If you can, read over the questions before you start listening. You will find that if you read over all the questions in advance, you will get a rough idea of what the text is all about and what you have to listen for. Often a key word or expression will come up in a question, warning you in advance to listen out for it.

- ① the expecting disability
- ② the hearing ability
- ③ the composing technique
- ④ the hearing technique
- ⑤ the anticipating technique.

78) 글의 흐름상 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

**Sometimes, just one small change in the way you do your work can bring about a tremendous improvement in the results.**

It is virtually impossible for you to get better without feedback from others. ① If you are in sales, ask your sales manager if there is any skill area where you are weak. ② Have your sales manager accompany you on sales calls and sit quietly to observe you in action. ③ Afterward, ask him if he has any recommendations to help you be more effective. ④ If you are in management, ask your staff members if they can see anything you could do differently that would enable you to do your job better. ⑤ Resist the urge to defend yourself and make excuses. Whatever they say, resolve to be open and accepting.

79) 광고가 소비자들에게 끼치는 영향력을 측정하는 두 가지 방식에 관한 글이다. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

One indicator of good advertising is the impression it makes on consumers. But how can this impact be measured? Two basic measures of impact are recognition and recall. In the typical recognition test, subjects are shown ads one at a time and asked if they have seen them before. In contrast, recall tests ask consumers to think of what they have seen without being prompted for this information first. Under some conditions, these two memory measures tend to yield the same results. However, recall tends to be more important in situations in which consumers do not have product data at their disposal, so they must rely on memory to generate this information. On the other hand, recognition is more likely to be an important factor in a store, where consumers are confronted with thousands of products options and the task may simply be to recognize a familiar package.

- ① 재인 검사 방식은 피험자에게 광고를 보여주며 그것들을 본 적이 있는지 질문하는 것이다.
- ② 회상 검사 방식은 아무런 정보 없이 소비자가 본 것을 생각해 내도록 하는 것이다.
- ③ 두 가지 검사방식이 같은 결과를 산출하는 경우도 있다.
- ④ 자료를 임의대로 이용하기 어려운 상황에서는 소비자들은 회상 방식을 사용하지 않는다.
- ⑤ 수많은 제품들이 진열된 곳에서 소비자들은 재인방식을 선택한다.

다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

A distinguishing characteristic of genius is (a). Thomas Edison held 1,093 patents, still the record. He guaranteed productivity by giving himself and his assistants idea quotas. His own personal quota was one minor invention every ten days and a major invention every six months. Bach wrote a cantata every week, even when he was sick or exhausted. Mozart produced more than six hundred pieces of music. Einstein is best known for his paper on relativity, but he published 248 other papers. T.S. Eliot's numerous drafts of *The Waste Land* constitute a jumble of good and bad passages that eventually was turned into a masterpiece. In a study of 2,036 scientists throughout history, Keith Simonton found that the most respected produced not only great works, but also more bad ones.

80) 위 글의 흐름상 빈칸 (a)에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

- ① respected personality
- ② immense productivity
- ③ creative ideas
- ④ enthusiasm for masterpieces
- ⑤ the study of great men throughout history

81) 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 에디슨은 생산성을 확보하기 위해 스스로 발명 할당량을 배당하였다.
- ② 바흐는 아프거나 곤할 때도 매주 칸타타를 한 곡씩은 작곡했다.
- ③ 엘리엇은 황무지를 쓰기 위해 엄청난 양의 초고를 작성하였다.
- ④ 아이슈타인은 수많은 논문을 발표했지만, 상대성에 관한 논문이 가장 유명하다.
- ⑤ 시몬톤은 2,036명의 과학자들을 연구하여 생산성을 확보했다.

다음을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Did you ever have your feet sweat? If you did, you know well the odor from them was not at all pleasant. ① Foot odor is caused by excessive perspiration from the more than 250,000 sweat glands in the foot. ② Bacteria living in shoes and socks metabolize the sweat to form isovaleric acid, which is responsible for foot odor. ③ The "bare-foot boy" may have sweaty feet, also, but he doesn't have that disgusting odor from them. ④ Will washing the feet with soap and water remove all the odor? It will not. It will remove most of it. ⑤ Perfumed soaps may cover up the rest, but it isn't removed that way.

82) 위 글에서 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

**This is because the sun and air disintegrate or carry away the matter that is giving off the odor.**

83) 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Appliance sales at GE had slowed alarmingly, and the manager was dismayed. Studying a chart showing a steady dip in sales, he and his colleagues realized the appliance division was having serious trouble with marketing. The conversation quickly turned to seeking a solution. Should they concentrate on pricing? On advertising? On some other change in marketing? Then someone from the company's financial services arm displayed a chart showing that consumer debt was reaching saturation levels — it wasn't that the company was failing in its marketing, but that people were having more trouble paying for big-ticket items like appliances. "Suddenly, everyone had a whole new angle on the problem. He led us to see the wood, not the trees," one meeting attendee noted. They started to search for ways to \_\_\_\_\_ .

- ① promote their goods effectively
- ② cooperate for the increase in sales
- ③ pay off the customers' debts
- ④ finance their sales team
- ⑤ help customers pay for such a large purchase

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

It was weird being back at Foothills Hospital, in the same room where she rested after going through many hours of labor and finally giving birth to me. I didn't expect it to be so gloomy. There were beautiful hand-painted pictures on the wall and a clock that ticked so loud it sounded like a timer on an explosive. In the corner was a vase of flowers surrounded by gifts, get-well cards and stuffed animals. I sat on the left side of the bed holding her hand. "Mom," I said. "Today I bought a new watch. It has a video game built into it!" Usually, stuff like that would get me into lots of trouble, because she didn't want me to waste money on stupid things. Today was an exception, though; today, she didn't say a word. It was the only time I ever wished that I would get yelled at, \_\_\_\_\_.

84) 위 글의 분위기로 알맞은 것은?

- ① noisy and festive
- ② mysterious and scary
- ③ calm and peaceful
- ④ impressive and touching
- ⑤ sad and gloomy

85) 위 글의 빈칸에 알맞은 말은?

- ① even though she gets angry
- ② but he is thought a rude man
- ③ and she just keep talking
- ④ but she just lay there asleep
- ⑤ since he is said he is kind

86) 글의 빈칸에 알맞은 말은?

In one study, 122 men who had their first heart attack were evaluated on their degree of optimism or pessimism. Eight years later, of the 25 most pessimistic men, 21 had died; of the 25 most optimistic, just 6 had died. Their mental outlook proved a better predictor of survival than any medical risk factor, including the amount of damage to the heart in the first attack, artery blockage, or cholesterol level. And in other

research, patients going into artery bypass surgery who were more optimistic had a much faster recovery and fewer medical complications during and after surgery than did more pessimistic patients. Like its near cousin optimism, \_\_\_\_\_. In a study of people paralyzed from spinal injuries, those who had more hope were able to gain greater levels of physical mobility compared to other patients with similar degrees of injury, but who felt less hopeful.

- ① hope is used alternative therapies for critical patients
- ② hope has optimistic outcome
- ③ hope has relation between optimism and mental health
- ④ hope is said it is important for patient to endure pains
- ⑤ hope has healing power

87) 글의 빈칸에 알맞은 말은?

According to a study by Rutgers psychologist Neil Weinstein, when people are asked about the risk of finding radon in their houses, they always rate their risk as "low" or "average," never "high." "If you ask them why," says Weinstein, "they take anything and twist it around in a way that assures them. Some say their risk is low because the house is new; others, because the house is old. Whatever the evidence to the contrary, they think it won't happen to me." Weinstein and others speculate that this has something to do with preservation of self-esteem. We don't like to see ourselves as vulnerable \_\_\_\_\_. Weinstein explains, "If you admit you're at risk, you're admitting that you can't handle stress. You're not as strong as the next person."

\*radon 라돈(방사성 원소)

- ① Even though she wants to avoid them
- ② We must keep ourselves away
- ③ They want to avoid themselves protecting
- ④ We want to protect ourselves
- ⑤ They must keep us protecting

88) 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Children usually learn their native language from the adults around them. However, there are only a few parallels between the traditional behavior of language teachers and that of adults caring for young children, say up to the age of four or five. Unlike second language teachers, adults rarely, if ever correct the grammar and pronunciation of young children even though their language is far from perfect in both these areas. Nor do adults deliberately give children practice in saying certain sounds or in using certain grammar rules. Where adults do resemble teachers is in their correction of children when they use a wrong vocabulary item. They are also clearly acting like teachers when they attempt to build an awareness in young children of which speech forms are polite and acceptable or not.

- ① 성인들의 모국어 습득 과정
- ② 아이들 모국어 학습에서 성인의 역할
- ③ 모국어의 장점과 단점
- ④ 아이들과 성인간의 모국어 인식 차이
- ⑤ 언어가 아이들에 미친 영향력

89) 글의(A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Advertisers make various efforts to make their advertisements prominent.           (A)           they make their ads large or long. They know that consumers are more likely to notice larger or longer ads than smaller or shorter ones. This is why larger ads in yellow page directories generate more phone calls than smaller ads. Pictures in an ad capture attention regardless of their size; increasing the amount of ad space devoted to text increases the viewer's attention to the entire message. Making words conspicuous by using boldface text also enhances consumer's attention.           (B)           loud sounds can draw attention. TV and radio stations sometimes turn up the volume for commercials so that they will stand out relative to the program; loud music played during ads can serve the same purpose.

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| (A)           | (B)            |
| ① However     | - Therefore    |
| ② For example | - In addition  |
| ③ For example | - First of all |

- ④ However - In addition
- ⑤ That is to say - Therefore

90) 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 못한 것은?

Praise must occur on a regular basis. It's not necessary to wait until an overweight person loses 35 pounds before you ① **compliment** him. It works best if you compliment him the first time you catch him not "supersizing" his fast-food meal! The same ② **holds** true in the classroom. The good teachers do not wait until students finish an entire task before they praise them. They know that praising the ongoing effort will serve to reinforce and ③ **enhance** the finished product. I'm not saying that you have to reinforce something every time it happens, but that you have to do so ④ **inconsistently**. As one effective teacher put it: "Students like to be praised for their actions, and they never get tired of it as long as it's ⑤ **authentic**."

91) 글의 Wallace and Gromit과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The claymation movie Wallace and Gromit has 1,440 frames of animation a minute—in other words, for every second you watch in the movie, 24 frames flash by. It may not seem like it, but a lot of time-consuming work goes into each Wallace and Gromit production. In order to create the appearance of fluid movement, the clay stars must be moved very boldly for each frame filmed. How much work is it? During a typical day of filming, only 30 frames of film are shot. That is 1.25 seconds of film a day! It took five years to make the movie. The film had 30 miniature sets. The filmmakers used 2.8 tons of clay in 42 colors. The production crew used 20 kilograms of glue every month to stick down the characters to the sets.

- ① 애니메이션 영화이다.
- ② 영화의 1초는 24개의 프레임이 지나간다.
- ③ 30개의 미니어처 세트장이 있었다.
- ④ 미니어처 세트 제작에 5년이 걸렸다.
- ⑤ 42가지 색깔의 점토가 2.8톤 사용되었다.

92) 글의 내용을 다음과 같이 요약할 때 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 말은?

If you say, " I know I'm failing history and it's my teacher's fault," is it likely your marks will get better? If you say, " I know why I have no money. My boss doesn't pay me enough," will that help? Is it likely you'll ever save money? While we blame other people, we usually do little to fix the situation. So we keep having the problem. Fred says, " I haven't got any friends. Nobody understands me!" That's avoiding responsibility. While Fred blames everyone else, he'll have a lot of lonely Saturday nights. Mary says, " I know I'm miserable. It's my mother's fault." That's a recipe for more misery. Blaming your mother doesn't help. Whenever you fail at something, ask yourself, "Was I partly responsible for this? How can I make sure this doesn't happen again?"These are questions successful people ask themselves.

In problem situations, he must owe his failure to \_\_\_\_\_(A)\_\_\_\_\_, not to \_\_\_\_\_(B)\_\_\_\_\_.

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| (A)                   | (B)                 |
| ① himself             | other surroundings  |
| ② parents             | economic difficulty |
| ③ economic difficulty | himself             |
| ④ parents' assistance | himself             |
| ⑤ other surroundings  | economic crises     |

93) 다음 글의 주장으로 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

If the state does not provide carefully administered funding for the arts, then only the independently wealthy or those given patronage by the rich will be able to practice as artists. Art has always been associated with patronage of various forms from classical times onwards. Just as religion has always found a compromise with secular authorities, so the "pure" artist will always find a compromise between the ideal of individual expression and the economic realities of life as an artist. Only the state can fund the arts in a

responsible way, appointing committees of artistic experts to make responsible, relatively impartial and up-to-date decisions about which art-forms and artists are funded.

- ① 예술과 종교는 타협할 수 없다
- ② 재정적으로 부유한 사람만이 예술가로서 활동한다
- ③ 순수 예술가는 경제적으로 어려움을 겪는다
- ④ 국가가 예술 분야에 자금을 지원할 책임이 있다.
- ⑤ 종교가 세속적인 권위와 타협하기 위해 예술을 이용한다.

94) 글 ①~⑤ 중 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치는?

**But don't forget about simple inertia.**

How ex are your ex-customers? Of course, poor service, poor products, and high prices will drive customers away. ① Many customers stop doing business with you for no particular reason. They just forget you. ② In an experiment by a jewelry store, customers were called with a simple "Thank you for being our customer" message and with a "Thank you for being our customer, we have a special discount for you" message. ③ Sales increases were especially high for customers who had not purchased for a long time. The message without the special offer generated more additional sales. ④ The "Thank you for being our customer, we have a special discount for you" message raised suspicions that the store is a bit too desperate. ⑤ It appears that all you need to do is to remind the customers of your existence.

95) 글 빈칸에 본문 내용과 알맞게 들어갈 말로 적절한 것은?

No food or drug of today comes close to matching the place of honor slippery elm held in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century America. Soaked in water and wrapped around meats, slippery elm bark slowed down spoilage in the days before refrigeration. Ground and mixed with milk, it turned into a soothing, nutritious food similar to oatmeal, which was used to treat sore throats, coughs, colds, and upset stomachs. The herb was the nation's leading home remedy for anything in need of soothing. Slippery elm is still listed in the National Formulary, the pharmacists' reference, and even the FDA, which is usually critical of herbal medicines, calls slippery elm "an excellent soothing agent." But our once great elm forests have been destroyed by Dutch elm disease, and \_\_\_\_\_ is poorer as a result.

- ① the habitat of elm forests
- ② the logging of elm trees
- ③ the nutrition of organic food
- ④ our herbal healing heritage
- ⑤ the FDA's recognition

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Certain conclusions we draw from statistics \_\_\_\_\_. Physicist Hal Lewis writes in Technological Risk that per mile traveled a person is more likely to ① **kill** by a car as a pedestrian than as a driver or passenger. Should we conclude that driving is faster and safer than ② **walking** and therefore that all pedestrians should be forced into cars? Charles Dickens made a point about ③ **how** absurd it was to misinterpret numbers associated with risk by refusing ④ **riding** the train. One day late in December, the story goes, Dickens announced that he couldn't travel by train any more that year. He said, "The average annual quota of railroad accidents in Britain had not been filled and therefore further disasters ⑤ **were** obviously imminent."

96) 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 고르시오.

- ① are extremely meaningful
- ② are downright silly
- ③ are supportive and reliable
- ④ are often misunderstood
- ⑤ are associated with real incidents

97) 위 글의 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

98) 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 통계에서 이끌어 내는 결론은 전혀 말이 되지 않는다.
- ② Hal Lewis의 의하면 이동 거리 1마일 당 운전전가 승객보다 차에 의해 죽을 가능성이 더 낮다.
- ③ Dickens는 위험 요인과 관련해서 숫자를 잘못 이해하는 것이 어리석다는 것을 보여 주었다.
- ④ Dickens이 기차를 타지 않은 것은 영국에서의 기차사고 연평균 할당량을 채워지지 않았기 때문이었다.
- ⑤ Hal Lewis는 모든 보행자들이 안전을 위해서 자동차를 타야한다고 했다.

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

(A) It could easily have been handled in person in a positive, brief, and gentle way. Now feedback by e-mail was costing this small-business owner one day's salary for the absent employee, plus the relationship with her.

(B) Then she missed work the next day. She always calls in sick the day after I give her feedback." He told me the scenario, which sounded like \_\_\_\_\_. This manager had no training in giving feedback properly, so he probably did not relate his comments to previously expressed expectations.

(C) I said, "She is a great ambassador for your business. She is always cheerful and helpful." "She ignored me today,"he said. " I gave her some feedback by e-mail two days ago.

99) 위 글이 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

**One day when I entered the office of a small-business owner I know, he asked me how the front-desk employee treated me on my way into the office.**

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

100) 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 관리자는 적절한 직원교육이 필요하다.
- ② 직장 내 관계를 위해서는 개방성이 필요하다.
- ③ 직장에서 적절한 이메일 사용을 해야 한다.
- ④ 관리자는 의견을 적절하게 전달해야 한다.
- ⑤ 관리자는 직원들의 비판적 의견을 적극적으로 수용해야 한다.

101) 위 글 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① an inappropriate relationship
- ② extreme expectations from workers
- ③ a terrible delivery of feedback
- ④ a healthy communication
- ⑤ a necessary way of relationship

102) (A), (B), (C)에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

When parties are engaged in conflict they tend to become evaluative and judgemental. They view their own actions, strategies, and preferences in a positive light and the other party's actions, strategies, and preferences in a negative light. Such evaluative judgements can interfere with clear and **(A) [ passionate / dispassionate ]** thinking. Telling the other party that "your point of view is wrong and mine is right" inhibits the **(B) [ integrative / confidential ]** negotiation process because you cannot attack the problem without attacking the other negotiator. In contrast, depersonalizing the definition of the problem —stating, for example, "We have different viewpoints on this problem"— allows both sides to approach the issue as a problem **(C) [ interna / external ]** to the individuals rather than as a problem that belongs to one party only.

- | (A)             | (B)          | (C)      |
|-----------------|--------------|----------|
| ① passionate    | integrative  | external |
| ② dispassionate | integrative  | internal |
| ③ dispassionate | confidential | external |
| ④ passionate    | confidential | internal |
| ⑤ dispassionate | integrative  | external |

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

We gain nothing by ascending the stairs two steps at a time if the additional effort **(A) [ slows down us / slows us down ]** so much that we end up taking as long to climb them as we would if we had taken them just one step at a time. In essence, this is **(B) [ what / that ]** often happens when we try to perform two or more mental tasks simultaneously. In one experiment, researchers asked students to identify two images: colored crosses and geometric shapes, like triangles. Seems simple enough, right? When the students saw colored crosses and shapes at the same time, they needed almost a full second of reaction time to press a button —and even then they often made mistakes. But if the students **(C) [ asking / were asked ]** to identify the images one at a time —that is, the crosses first, then the forms —the process went almost twice as quickly.

103) (A), (B), (C)에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- |   |               |      |            |
|---|---------------|------|------------|
|   | (A)           | (B)  | (C)        |
| ① | slows down us | what | were asked |
| ② | slows down us | that | were asked |
| ③ | slows us down | what | asking     |
| ④ | slows us down | that | asking     |
| ⑤ | slows us down | what | were asked |

104) 위 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

**When we have two or more mental jobs at the same time, the experiment shows ( A ) time and mistakes and ( B ) of the multitasking, performing them.**

- |   |              |              |
|---|--------------|--------------|
|   | (A)          | (B)          |
| ① | more         | management   |
| ② | less         | perception   |
| ③ | more         | inefficiency |
| ④ | less         | proficiency  |
| ⑤ | more quickly | essence      |

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When my older daughter, then three years old, came to the hospital to see her baby sister for the first time, **㉠she** was delighted to see her own picture in her sister’s bassinet. ① We told her that her new sister wanted to be able to look at **㉡her** big sister all the time because it made her happy. ② At home, I let my older daughter help bathe **㉢her**, pick out the baby’s clothes, and decorate the nursery. ③ Though **㉣she** didn’t like the “I am a Big Sister” -shirt I bought for her, she gladly worked for the baby. ④ My older daughter looked very proud when **㉤she** helped me push the baby stroller. That way, she didn’t feel left out. ⑤

\*bassinet 뒤편 달린 요람

105) 위 글에서 글의 흐름으로 보아 다음 주어진 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 알맞은 곳은?

**This eliminated any jealousy and it helped form a positive bond between siblings from the beginning.**

106) 위 글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉤중, 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

107) 글의 흐름으로 보아 다음 주어진 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 알맞은 곳은?

**A good way to deal with all the passwords is to keep a file handy where you put your passwords.**

Today, everyone has passwords for everything—from e-mail to bank accounts to online subscriptions to payment accounts. ① Some people use the same or a limited number of passwords for everything, and if they change them, they apply these changes to everything with the same password. ② But this approach doesn't always work, since some companies have different formats for passwords. ③ As a result, you have to remember more things than you have brain cells for. ④ While you may remember some of the commonly used passwords you use every day, the file is an ideal place to store the passwords you rarely use—or the really long ones that can fry your brain if you struggle to encode them. ⑤

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

There are some sites that claim to be able to translate passages from one language to another. You ① **are prompted** to enter your text, after which you select the language into which the text is to be translated. ② **Another** click of the mouse and your translation ③ **is appeared**. However, the translations ④ **produced** by these sites are what might be termed approximate translations. Sometimes the grammar will be wrong, other times the computer will have misinterpreted the proper meaning of a particular word. You do get a translation, but it is a rough one. There are cases ⑤ **when** this is all you require, but if accuracy is important then you have to take the time to \_\_\_\_\_.

- 108) 위 글의 빈칸에 알맞은 것은?
- ① understand the translation itself
  - ② seek the inappropriate meaning
  - ③ do the rough translation
  - ④ choose the proper language
  - ⑤ revise the translation yourself

109) 위 글의 ①~⑤중에서 어법상 어색한 것은?  
①            ②            ③            ④            ⑤

- 110) 위 글의 주제로 알맞은 것은?
- ① The convenience of online translation service.
  - ② The prompt of online translation service.
  - ③ The disadvantage of online translation service.
  - ④ The accuracy of online translation service.
  - ⑤ many sites for translation service.

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

You've heard folks whine, "I can't go to the party. I haven't got anything to wear." ① When was the last time you heard, "I can't go to the party, I haven't got a thing to say?" ② When going to a gathering with great networking possibilities, you naturally plan your outfit and make sure your shoes will match. ③ Of course, you must have just the right tie or correct color lipstick. You puff your hair, pack your business cards, and you're off. ④ Are you actually going to say anything that comes to mind at the moment? ⑤ You wouldn't don the first outfit your groping hand hits in the darkened closet, so you shouldn't leave your conversing to the first thought that comes to mind when facing a group of expectant, smiling faces.

\*don (옷, 모자 따위를) 걸치다

111) 다음 주어진 문장이 ①~⑤중, 들어갈 위치로 알맞은 것은?

**Whoa! Wait a minute. Didn't you forget the most important thing? What about the right conversation to enhance your image?**

- 112) 위 글의 주제로 알맞은 것은?
- ① The necessity of preparing the conversation for the party.
  - ② The necessity of preparing the outfit for the party.
  - ③ The way of improving your image at the party.
  - ④ The plan to enhance your image at the party.
  - ⑤ The importance of the improvisation at the party.

113) 다음 주어진 문장이 들어갈 알맞은 위치는?

**The only rational action is to ask the person who did it why he or she did it.**

Let's say you sent a thoughtful gift to a friend and got no response. ① You ask your spouse why he or she thinks your friend didn't respond. You might as well ask why water is wet. ② Your spouse has no more idea than you do. It makes no sense to speculate about why people do things. ③ The same logic applies to questions like: Do you think it's going to rain today? Do you think the Steelers will win today? ④ Learn to be self-reliant and make these decisions for yourself. There's no point in making your spouse try to figure out why someone did or didn't do something. ⑤ Your spouse has no more insight than you about such questions and those kinds of questions may make him or her short-tempered with you.

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

When we inoculate against a disease, we are in fact injecting ① **a weakened** strain of the disease into the body. The body is then ② **stimulated** to develop the antibodies that enable it ③ **deal with** more major assaults later on. **(A)**\_\_\_\_\_, minor conflicts help our relationship develop defense capabilities; they immunize the relationship and subsequently help partners deal with major conflicts when they arise. There are parallels between a conflict-free relationship and ④ **an overprotected** baby. A newborn baby who is placed in ⑤ **a sterilized** environment will be \_\_\_\_\_ later on in life than one who has been living in the real-world environment. Children who are exposed to dirt and germs are less likely to have allergies and asthma later in life. **(B)**\_\_\_\_\_, conflicts are important for cultivating resilience. As couples continue to have conflicts, they build up the immune system of their relationship.

114) 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 것은?

- ① more vulnerable                      ② more capable
- ③ less vulnerable                      ④ more strong
- ⑤ more important

115) 위 글의 ①~⑤중, 어법상 어색한 것은?

- ①                      ②                      ③                      ④                      ⑤

116) 위 글의 (A)와 (B)에 알맞은 연결어는?

- ① Namely - On the other hand
- ② For example - In other words
- ③ In the same way - However
- ④ Likewise - In the same way
- ⑤ However - Likewise

117) Javan rhino에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

All species of rhinos are endangered, and the Javan rhino is one of the rarest and most critically endangered mammals anywhere in the world. Also, of all the rhino species, the least is known about the Javan rhino. This animal has one horn: male horns can reach 26cm in length while in females they are knobs or are not present at all. it's hairless, gray skin lies in folds into the shoulder, back, and rump, giving it an mosaic-like appearance. Though once widespread over much of Southeast Asia as well as on the Indonesian islands of Sumatra and Java, it now exists only on Ujung Kulon, a small peninsula off the west coast of Java. This rhino is quite solitary and secretive in its habits. Even in Ujung Kulon it is rarely seen.

- ① 자바 코뿔소에 대해 상당한 지식이 있다.
- ② 암컷 뿔은 하나고 수컷은 뿔이 없기도 하다.
- ③ 현재 자바의 한 지역에서만 서식한다.
- ④ 털이 있는 회색 가죽은 주름져있다.
- ⑤ 혼자 숨어 지내지만, 무리로 산다.

118) Capers에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않은 것은?

Grown in the garden or in a container, capers make lovely specimens that can grow to a five-foot-high mounding shrub. The branches are long, with a sprawling habit, and look best trailing down a wall or over a rock. The plants have small, dark-green, rounded leaves that give an interesting texture to a garden. Because the flower buds are picked for their tasty pickled flavor, the flower is seldom seen. However, if a bud escapes the harvester, a two-inch or larger, white, delicate flower with dark pink or purple stamens opens. The plants are difficult to grow from seeds, as germination is sporadic and can take anywhere from two weeks to four months. Propagation is much easier and more reliable from cuttings.

\*germination 발아

- ① 150cm까지 자랄 수 있는 무더기 형 관목이다.
- ② 가지는 길고, 담이나 바위를 타고 오르는 습성이 있다.
- ③ 꽃 봉우리는 식초에 절이면 훌륭한 맛이 난다.
- ④ 보기 쉽지 않지만, 2인치 이상의 흰 꽃이 핀다.
- ⑤ 주로 꺾꽂이로 개체수를 늘리는 게 더욱 확실하다.

119) Franz Boas에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Franz Boas, the builder of modern anthropology, was born in Germany in 1858, three years before the American Civil War. Boas came to America in 1886 to pursue his dream of working for the betterment of mankind. However, the American anthropological landscape into which Boas inserted himself was neither vacant, nor without competitors. In the late 19th century both armchair theorists and fieldworkers were studying American Indians and interpreting them in terms of evolutionary schemes. These forces remained opposed to Boas, who advocated scientific skepticism, calling for a return to empirical observation. Boas was aware of this critical character of his method, and described himself as one whose work rests essentially in an unfeeling criticism of his own work and that of others. He was continually self-critical. Flawless perfection must not be sought in Boas.

- ① 근대 인류학의 창시자로, 독일에서 태어났다.
- ② 19세기 말 미국 인류학 발전을 위해 미국으로 건너갔다.
- ③ 미국 인류학계에서 배척당했다.
- ④ 실제 관찰에 입각한 과학적 접근을 중요시했다.
- ⑤ 결점 없는 완벽한 연구란 그에게 있을 수 없었다.

1) ②

(해설)

이 글은 운명에 의해 언제 우리가 함부로 대한 바로 그 사람으로부터 도움을 받게 될지는 아무도 모르는 무례함의 폐해에 관한 내용이다. (A)의 금광을 발견한 한 운이 좋은 광부의 이야기다음에 (B)의 은행으로부터 대부를 거절당한 내용이, 마지막에 (C)의 거래계좌를 개설해달라고 간청하는 은행의 요구를 거절하는 내용이 이어져야 한다.

2) ③

3) ②

이 글은 이종 문화 간의 결혼에서 생기는, 문화적인 차이점에 관한 글이므로 빈 칸은 '그 차이점 들은 극단적이다'가 적절하다.

4) ⑤

(해설)

(a)의 'otherwise'는 그렇지 않으면(앞 문장과 결합해서 생각), 'unless'는 만약 ~하지 않는다면(뒤 문장과 결합해서 생각), (b)의 'him'은 회사의 사장을 가리키고, (c)의 'clearly'는 부사로 'explained'를 수식한다.

5) ①

(해설)

'unfortunately'는 부사로 '불행하게도', '유감스럽게도' 의 뜻으로 앞에는 좋은 내용이고 뒤에는 좋지 않은 결과가 올 때 사용하고, finally도 부사로 '마침내'의 뜻으로 여러 가지를 언급할 때 마지막에 나오는 내용 앞에 쓴다.

6) ④

(해설)

'give'의 목적어인 선행사와 'need'의 목적어가 없으므로 이 두 가지를 포함한 관계대명사 'what'이 적절하다.

7) ⑤

(해설)

(A)의 'complex'는 복합 건물의 의미이고 'component'는, 구성 요소나 부품의 의미, (B)의 'enforcement'는 시행의 의미이고 'deforcement', 불법 점유의 의미, (C)의 'Favourite'는 좋아하는 의 의미이고 'Favorable'은 호의 적인의 의미이다.

8) ③

(해설)

'주문된'의 뜻이므로 현재분사인 'ordering'이 과거분사인 'ordered'로 바뀌어야 적절하다.

9) ④

(해설)

'스포츠가 월요일에는 고유 섹션을 가지겠지'라고 기대를 독자가 하고 있으나 사실은 그렇지 않았다.

10) ③

(해설)

"하, 오늘은 사람들이 환율이나 찾아보게 하지!"라고 독자가 생각할 정도로 신문의 편집이 정돈된 모습이 아니라는 것으로 보아 '누군가 거기서 틀림없이 주사위나 굴리며'가 적절하다.

11) ②

'take off'는 이어동사로 대명사 목적어 'them'이 'off'앞에 있어야 한다.

12) ③

(해설)

빈 칸이 있는 문장은 '밭에 남겨진 옥수수를 모아서, 미시시피 강에 띄워 보내, 바다에 가라앉혀서, 그것에 포함된 탄소를 격리시킨다'는 내용이다

13) ③

(해설)

이 글의 주제는 옥수수 농사를 통해 배출되는 이산화탄소를 줄일 수 있는 새로운 방법이다.

14) ③

15) ⑤

16) ⑤

17) ㉠

18) ③

19) **oppressive, reluctant, object**

20) ②

21) **statue, insights, resist**

22) ⑤

23) ③

24) ⑤

25) ②

26) ④

27) ①

28) ③

29) ①

30) ④

31) ⑤

32) ③

33) ② (the insects / 나머지 mongoose)

34) ③

35) ②

36) ③

37) ④

38) ④

39) ⑤

40) ④

41) ④

42) ⑤

43) ②

44) ②

45) ④

46) ④

47) ④

48) goes - resurfacing - cautiously

49) ②

50) ①

51) which - be taken - which

52) ②

53) (해석) ⑤

54) ③

55) ⑤

56) ④

57) ②

58) ④

59) ③

60) ⑤

61) reelection, ballot, betterment

62) ①

63) ①

64) ④

65) ①

66) ④(무지와 무능력)

67) ③more-less로  
(해설)

내용상 학생들보다 덜 안다 가 맞으므로

68) ④(비참한)

69) ③

(해설)

가목적어 it 에 해당하는 진목적어로 focusing이 아니라 focus  
가 되어야 함.

70) ②

변화된 폭력범죄해결책-근본적인 해결책이 되어야 한다.  
Round 4

71) (A)Whoever

(해설)

~하는 사람은 누구나;Who는 선행사가 없으므로 부적합

(B)found발견되다/founded:설립되다

(C)conclude결론짓다: included(포함되다)

72) ⑤

이마가 없었으므로 사고하는 능력이 뒤떨어 졌을 것이란 추측  
이 가능

73) ③

74) ③

75) ④

76) ⑤

77) ⑤

78) ④

79) ④

80) ②

81) ⑤

82) ④

83) ⑤

84) ⑤

85) ④

86) ⑤

87) ④

88) ②

89) ②

90) ④ consistently로

91) ④

92) ①

93) ④

94) ①

95) ④

96) ②

(해설)

Hal Lewis와 Charles Dickens의 예로 통계에서 이끌어내는 어떤 결론들은 전혀 말이 되지 않는다는 의미로 봐야 한다.

- ① 진정한 의미 있는
- ③ 지지하고 믿을 만한
- ④ 종종 오해가 되는
- ⑤ 실질적인 사건과 관련 있는

97) ④

(해설)

refuse는 원래 to 부정사를 목적어로 취하기 때문에 to ride로 고쳐야 한다.

\* 수능유형에 to 부정사를 목적어로 취하는 단골 동사 afford, agree, appear, mean, pretend, seem, decide, manage, refuse

\* 수능유형에 동명사를 목적어로 취하는 단골 동사 admit, avoid, consider, deny, mind, suggest, put off, delay

- ① 주어가 Certain conclusions가 되기 때문에 복수형이 알맞다.
- ② driving과 병렬구조로 walking이 적절하다.
- ③ 명사절 how 절이 올 경우 형용사(absurd)가 같이 온다.
- ⑤ 영국에서 기차 사고 연평균 할당량이 채워지지 않은 것은 과거완료형으로 의미상 과거형 were가 알맞다.

98) ⑤

(해설)

물리학자 Hal Lewis는 Technological Risk에서만 언급된 내용

외에 '모든 보행자들이 안전을 위해서 자동차를 타야한다고 했다.'는 결론을 내린 부분은 없다.

99) ⑤

100) ④

(해설)

글의 주제로 보아 객관적이고 명확한 의사 전달이 있어야 한다.

101) ③

(해설)

- ① 부적절한 인간관계
- ② 종업원들에 대한 지나친 기대감
- ④ 훌륭한 의사소통
- ⑤ 인간관계의 필요성

102) ⑤

(해설)

- (A) passionate 열정 있는 dispassionate 냉정한, 침착한
- (B) integrative 통합하는 confidential 비밀의
- (C) internal 내적인 external 외적인

103) ⑤

(해설)

- (A) 이어 동사
- (B) 명사절에서 주어 역할을 하는 what절이 필요하다.
- (C) 요청을 받은 상황이라 수동형인 were asked가 적절하다.

104) ③

(해설)

동시에 두 가지 이상의 일을 하면 그 이상의 시간과 노력이 생기며 그만큼 실수도 많이 하게 된다 따라서 다중작업의 비효율성을 말하고 있다.

105) ②

(해설)

큰아이가 동생이 생겼을 때 여러 가지 역할을 하도록 하는 내용이 뒤에 이어진다.

106) ㉠

(해설)

①, ②, ④, ⑤는 큰아이이고 ③은 동생이다.

107) ④

108) ⑤

109) ③

(해설)

appear은 2형식동사로 수동불가동사.

110) ③

111) ④

112) ①

113) ③

114) ①

115) ③

(해설)

enable 목 + to R로 쓰임.

116) ④

(해설)

질병 → 갈등에 비유되고 있고, 질병에의 노출은 면역력 즉 회복력을 키워준다는 논리. 부부간의 갈등은 그들 관계를 회복시켜준다는 논리로 비유해서 표현하고 있으므로, 답은 ④이다.

117) ③

118) ②

119) ②

(해설)

미국인류학 발전이 아니라 인류의 진보를 위해 일하려는 꿈을 위해 미국에 감.