주 제

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

#2018학년도 9월 22번 #최고오답률

Some psychologists believe that insight is the result of a restructuring of a problem after a period of non-progress where the person is believed to be too focused on past experience and get stuck. A new manner to represent the problem is suddenly discovered, leading to a different path to а solution heretofore unpredicted. It has been claimed that no specific knowledge, or experience is required to attain insight in the problem situation. As a matter of fact, one should break away from experience and let the mind wander freely. Nevertheless, experimental studies have shown that insight is actually the result of ordinary analytical thinking. The restructuring of a problem can be caused by unsuccessful attempts in solving the problem, leading to new information being brought in while the person is thinking. The information can contribute to a completely different perspective in finding a solution, thus producing the Aha! Experience.

\* heretofore: 지금까지

- ① disadvantages of experience in creative thinking
- ② significance of analytical thinking in gaining insight
- 3 contribution of insight in forming a new perspective
- necessity of separating insight from analytical thinking
- ⑤ difficulty of acquiring in-depth knowledge from experience

다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

#2017학년도 수능 21번

The precision of the lines on the map, the consistency with which symbols are used, the grid and/or projection system, the apparent certainty with which place names are written and placed, and the legend and scale information all give the map an aura of scientific accuracy and objectivity. Although subjective interpretation goes into the construction of these cartographic elements, the finished map appears to express an authoritative truth about the world, separate from any interests and influences. The very trust that this apparent objectivity inspires is what makes maps such powerful carriers of ideology. However un- noticeably, maps do indeed reflect the world views of either their makers or, more probably, the supporters of their makers, in addition to the political and social conditions under which they were made. Some of the simple ideological messages that maps can convey include: This land is and has long been ours; here is the center of the universe; if we do not claim this land, the enemies you most fear will.

> \* aura: 기운, 분위기 \*\* cartographic: 지도 제작(법)의

- 1) the authority derived from trustworthy maps
- 2 political and social conflicts caused by maps
- ③ ideologies lying beneath the objectivity of maps
- 4 the conditions essential to making a map accurate
- Subjectivity defining the creativity of map-making

제 목

다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? #2018학년도 수능 23번

Individual authors and photographers have rights to their intellectual property during their lifetimes, and their heirs have rights for 70 years after the creator's death, so any publication less than 125 years old has to be checked for its copyright status. The duration of copyright protection has increased steadily over the years; the life-plus-70-years standard was set by the Copyright Term Extension Act of 1998, which increased the 50-year limit established by the Copyright Act. Supporters of legislation like to defend these increases with tales of starving writers and their impoverished descendants, but in reality the beneficiaries are more likely to be transnational publishing companies. And note that copyright laws serve a dual purpose. In addition to protecting the rights of authors so as to encourage the publication of new creative works, copyright is also supposed to place reasonable time limits on those rights so that outdated works may be incorporated into new creative efforts. Therefore, the extended copyright protection frustrates new creative endeavors such as including poetry and song lyrics on Internet sites.

> \* heir: 상속인 \*\* legislation: 법률, 입법

- 1) The Untold Origin of Copyright Protection
- ② Creativity Leaps with Longer Copyright Protection!
- ③ More Is Not Enough: No Limits to Copyright Coverage
- Who Smiles at Copyright Protection, Writers or Publishers?
- ⑤ Does Extended Copyright Truly Enhance Protection and Creation?

다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? #2017학년도 6월 23번

Savannas pose a bit of a problem for ecologists. There is an axiom in ecology that 'complete competitors cannot coexist': in other words, where two populations of organisms use exactly the same resources, one would be expected to do so slightly more efficiently than the other and therefore come to dominate in the long term. In temperate parts of the world, either trees dominate (in forests) or grasses dominate (in grasslands). Yet, in savannas grasses and trees coexist. The classic explanation proposes that trees have deep roots while grasses have shallow roots. The two plant types are therefore able to coexist because they are not in fact competitors: the trees increase in wetter climates and on sandier soils because more water is able to penetrate to the deep roots. Trees do indeed have a few small roots which penetrate to great depth, but most of their roots are in the top half-metre of the soil, just where the grass roots are.

\* axiom: 원리, 공리

- ① A War at Hand Between Plants in Savannas
- ② A Rivalry for Wetter Soils among Savanna Trees
- ③ Are Savannas a Hidden Treasure of Bio-Diversity?
- 4 Cyclic Dominance of Trees over Grasses in Savannas
- ⑤ Strange Companions: Savanna Plants Confuse Ecologists

빈 칸

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? #2018학년도 6월 32번 #3점

Politics cannot be suppressed, whichever policy process is employed and however sensitive and respectful of differences it might be. In other words, there is no end to politics. It is think that proper institutions. wrong to knowledge, methods of consultation, participatory mechanisms can make disagreement go away. Theories of all sorts promote the view that there are ways by which disagreement can be processed or managed so as to make it disappear. The assumption behind those theories is that disagreement is wrong and consensus is the desirable state of things. In fact, consensus rarely comes without some forms of subtle coercion and the absence of fear in expressing a disagreement is a source of genuine freedom. Debates cause disagreements to evolve, often for the better, but a positively evolving debate does not have to equal a reduction in disagreement. The suppression of disagreement should never be made into a goal in political deliberation. A defense is required against any suggestion that 

\* consensus: 합의

\*\* coercion: 강압

① political development results from the freedom of speech

- 2 political disagreement is not the normal state of things
- ③ politics should not restrict any form of difference
- ④ freedom could be achieved only through tolerance
- Suppression could never be a desirable tool in politics

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? #2018학년도 6월 33번 #3점

To make plans for the future, the brain must have an ability to take certain elements of prior experiences and reconfigure them in a way that does not copy any actual past experience or present reality exactly. To accomplish that, the organism must go beyond the mere ability to form internal representations, the models of the world outside. It must acquire the ability to We argue that tool-making, one of the fundamental distinguishing features of primate cognition, depends on this ability, since a tool does not exist in a ready-made form in the natural environment and has to be imagined in order to be made. The neural machinery for creating and holding 'images of the future' was a necessary prerequisite for tool-making, and thus for launching human civilization. [3점]

- 1) mirror accurate images of the world outside
- 2 manipulate and transform these models
- 3 visualize the present reality as it is
- 4 bring the models back from memory
- ⑤ identify and reproduce past experiences faithfully

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? #2018학년도 7월 34번 #3점

To some participants, the principal value of fair trade lies not in changing the logic of markets but in . Unequal terms of trade, protective tariffs, quality standards, and other barriers have long combined to deny farmers in the global South, both small and large, access to profitable consumer markets in the rich nations. At the same time, they watch as their economies are flooded by the dumping of heavily subsidized, impossibly cheap food and consumer products from abroad that undermine their efforts simply to make ends meet. In this view, then, trade justice consists of facilitating access for producers to the Northern markets which they have traditionally been excluded. This is the stance of many producer groups in the South, some of the Alternative Trading Organizations that work directly with them, some forprofit businesses engaged in fair trade, and many certifying organizations. [3점]

> \* tariff: 관세 \*\* the global South: 제3세계

- 1) limiting damage to the environment
- 2 righting the market's historic injustices
- 3 preserving native cultures in the South
- 4 demanding corporate investment in agriculture
- (5) increasing production capacity of disadvantaged producers

다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? #2018학년도 수능 33번 #3점

In the less developed world, the percentage of the population involved in agriculture is declining, but at the same time, those remaining agriculture are not benefiting technological advances. The typical scenario in the less developed world is one in which a very few commercial agriculturalists are technologically advanced while the vast majority are incapable of competing. Indeed, this vast majority because of larger global causes. As an example, in Kenya, farmers are actively encouraged to grow export crops such as tea and coffee at the expense of basic food production. The result is that a staple crop, such as maize, is not being produced in a sufficient amount. The essential argument here is that the capitalist mode of production is affecting peasant production in the less developed world in such a way as to limit the production of staple foods, thus causing a food problem. [3점]

\* staple: 주요한

\*\* maize: 옥수수

\*\*\* peasant: 소농(小農)

- 1) have lost control over their own production
- 2 have turned to technology for food production
- ③ have challenged the capitalist mode of production
- 4 have reduced their involvement in growing cash crops
- (5) have regained their competitiveness in the world market

순 서

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? #2018학년도 9월 36번

It has been said that eye movements are windows into the mind, because where people look reveals what environmental information they are attending to. However, there is more to attention than just moving the eyes to look at objects.

- (A) You may have had this experience if you have been reading a book and then suddenly become aware that although you were moving your eyes across the page and "reading" the words, you had no idea what you had just read.
- (B) Even though you were looking at the words, you apparently were not paying attention. There is a mental aspect of attention that involves processing that can occur independently of eye movements.
- (C) We can pay attention to things that are not directly in our line of vision, as evidenced by the basketball player who dribbles down court while paying attention to a teammate off to the side, just before she throws a perfect pass without looking. We can also look directly at something without paying attention to it.

① 
$$(A) - (C) - (B)$$

$$(B) - (A) - (C)$$

$$(4)$$
 (C) - (A) - (B)

주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? #2018학년도 수능 36번

Most consumer magazines depend on subscriptions and advertising. Subscriptions account for almost 90 percent of total magazine circulation. Single-copy, or newsstand, sales account for the rest.

- (A) For example, the Columbia Journalism Review is marketed toward professional journalists and its few advertisements are news organizations, book publishers, and others. A few magazines, like Consumer Reports, work toward objectivity and therefore contain no advertising.
- (B) However, single-copy sales are important: they bring in more revenue per magazine, because subscription prices are typically at least 50 percent less than the price of buying single issues.
- (C) Further, potential readers explore a new magazine by buying a single issue; all those insert cards with subscription offers are included in magazines to encourage you to subscribe. Some magazines are distributed only by subscription. Professional or trade magazines are specialized magazines and are often published by professional associations. They usually feature highly targeted advertising.

\* revenue: 수입

$$\bigcirc$$
 (A) - (C) - (B)

$$(3)$$
 (B) - (C) - (A)

 <sup>(</sup>B) - (C) - (A)