🗆 2과

1. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?1)

That makes reading a solitary happening, with no chance to talk about a book or discuss what it is saying.

What most parents do is stop sharing books as soon as a child can read alone. (①) Read aloud together. Read alone yourself, then say, "Have you read this book? I really liked it." (②) Once you begin to be book-sharers you will have no end of delight in sharing. (③) Our son brought us a copy of Brian Jacques' Redwall and said, "I think you'll like this. It's a good book." We respect each other's opinions because we have read aloud together and talked about books. (④) That son is in college now and recently visited us. He left a book behind, saying, "I'd like you to read this. It tells you some of my thinking about relationships." (⑤) Sharing a book makes for a delightful companionship. It is sharing yourself.

2. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?2)

Amazingly enough, though, most artists don't use them.

Having a business card is an obvious, but very important, everyday method to get your name, your artwork, and your message out. (1) It's also an easy way for people to access your name at some later date. (2) It's surprising but true that many fine artists are inept at designing anything with type and small graphic elements, (3) especially for themselves. Maybe you think business cards are too businesslike. (4) Try thinking of them as calling cards or, with your artwork on them, as art cards—little gifts you give away. (5) Business cards are too important to your success to avoid. Imagine if you, with your business cards, and another artist, without business cards, meet a dealer or collector at the same time. Which one of you is more likely to be contacted later? It won't matter who's the better artist.

3. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?3)

Which one of you is more likely to be contacted later?

Having a business card is an obvious, but very important, everyday method to get your name, your artwork, and your message out. It's also an easy way for people to access your name at some later date. Amazingly enough, though, most artists don't use them. (①) It's surprising but true that many fine artists are inept at designing anything with type and small graphic elements, especially for themselves. (②) Maybe you think business cards are too businesslike. (③) Try thinking of them as calling cards or, with your artwork on them, as art cards—little gifts you give away. (④) Business cards are too important to your success to avoid. Imagine if you, with your business cards, and another artist, without business cards, meet a dealer or collector at the same time. (⑤) It won't matter who's the better artist.

4. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?4)

Active, energetic, rambunctious boys are not bad boys and should not be made ① to feel so. Boys are naturally active. They have energy to burn. That's why they need avenues ② where they can be active, burn up that energy, and test their strength. Boys need exercise. It is not a luxury, it is a necessity. Video games don't provide exercise. And neither ③ are television or computers. All boys need to romp and learn that even in rambunctious play, there are rules and order. Through sports and exercise, they learn to control their muscles, control their bodies, and even ④ control their emotions and their minds. As a boy grows older, he can transfer these skills he learns into other areas of his life. He can never learn ⑤ to control his energy if he is not allowed to experience the fullness of its power.

5. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오5)

Active, energetic, rambunctious boys are not bad boys and should not be made to feel so. Boys are naturally active. They have energy to burn. That's why they need avenues where they can be active, burn up that energy, and test their strength. Boys need exercise. It is not a luxury, it is a necessity. Video games don't provide exercise. And neither do television or computers. All boys need to romp and learn that even in rambunctious play, there are rules and order. Through sports and exercise, they learn to control their muscles, control their bodies, and even control their emotions and their minds. As a boy grows older, he can transfer these skills he learns into other areas of his life. He can never learn to control his energy if he is not allowed ______

- 1) to control their emotions
- 2 to understand rules and order of sports
- 3 to enhance their body through exercise
- (4) to grow his strength through exercise
- (5) experience the fullness of its power

6. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?6)

Within your garden there will be a variety of microclimates <u>①resulting</u> from the placement of structures (your own and those of your neighbours) and surrounding plants. Use these to your advantage when <u>②trying</u> to grow plants less suited to the general climate of the region. Some years ago, for example, the flamboyant beauty of tropical hibiscus plants captivated me. <u>③Knowing</u> there was no possibility they would thrive out in my windswept, <u>④exposing</u> garden in inland Victoria, I planted them in pots and placed them against a sheltered north-facing stone wall. Every two or three <u>⑤years</u> I divide and repot them and give many root divisions away. A city gardener I know in Melbourne was able to grow bananas in her garden by taking advantage of the radiant heat from the brick wall of a neighbouring block of flats.

7. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오7)

In other words, the listener should try to hear and understand where the other person is coming from, and not prepare arguments or retaliations.

Suppose that you and I are discussing the current president of the United States. I feel that he is the best president we have ever had. ① You totally disagree and feel that he is the worst one we have ever had. ② In the discussion that follows, you ask, "Why do you think he is the most important or best president?" ③ I then give you a list of reasons, as well as some of the important things that he has done. ④ Rather than trying to explain how I'm wrong or thinking up arguments about what I've said, you should try to listen to me and try to understand my position. ⑤ The individual who is really listening tends not to interrupt and give her own point of view, but rather will ask additional questions in order to clarify and understand the other person's position.

8. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오⁸⁾

Suppose that you and I are discussing the current president of the United States. I feel that he is the best president we have ever had. You totally disagree and feel that he is the worst one we have ever had. In the discussion that follows, you ask, "Why do you think he is the most important or best president?" I then give you a list of reasons, as well as some of the important things that he has done. Rather than trying to explain how I'm wrong or thinking up arguments about what I've said, you should try to listen to me and try to understand my position. In other words, the listener should try to hear and understand where the other person is coming from, and not prepare arguments or retaliations. The individual who is really listening tends not to interrupt and give her own point of view, but rather will ask additional questions in order to

- 1 discover the other person's weakness
- ② clarify and understand the other person's position.
- ③ to raise the other person's awareness
- ④ to hide their weaknesses and to try and be better than others
- (5) nurture his or her strengths

🗆 3과

9. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은? 9)

The massive tombs and ceremonial structures built from huge stones in the Neolithic period ①are known as megalithic architecture, from the Greek words for "large" (megas) and "stone" (lithos). Archaeologists disagree about the nature of the societies that created them. Some believe megalithic monuments reflect complex, stratified societies ②in which powerful religious or political leaders dictated their design and commanded the large workforce ③necessary to accomplish these ambitious engineering projects. Other interpreters argue that these massive undertakings are clear evidence for cooperative collaboration within and among social groups, ④coalesce around a common project that fueled social cohesion without the controlling power of a ruling elite. Many megalithic structures are associated with death, and recent interpretations stress the fundamental role of death and burial as public theatrical performances ⑤in which individual and group identity, cohesion, and disputes were played out.

10. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오¹⁰

Thus, animal agriculture was indispensable to accelerating the development of crop agriculture.

The domestication of animals occurred some 10,000 years ago and represented a milestone for the history of human civilization. The origin and sequence of domestication is a hotly debated topic among anthropologists and historians. ① Richard Bulliet, professor of history at Columbia University, argues that animals were probably first kept in captivity for use in sacrificial rites. ② This practice allowed ancient civilizations to observe which species were tame enough for use as work animals. ③ Animals, notably cattle, provided labor and locomotion when they were harnessed to plows, sledges, and wagons beginning in about 4000 BC. ④ The flesh and hides of sacrificial animals were routinely consumed by those in the royal house or the priesthood. ⑤ Eventually, the habit of having the animals under human control at all times provided a constant and consistent food supply ready at hand. It also thereby created the leisure time necessary to societal progress.

11. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오¹¹⁾

______ at all times provided a constant and consistent food supply ready at hand. It also thereby created the leisure time necessary to societal progress.

- 1) having animals gaze freely
- 2 providing animals with enough nourishment
- ③ releasing animals into the wild
- ④ having the animals under human control
- (5) observing animal behavior

12. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오¹²⁾

In addition, most birds can be trapped and marked with leg rings or other tags.

Much of what we know about the population processes of animals comes from studies on birds. (1) The reasons are not hard to find, for compared to many other animals, birds are relatively easy to study. (2) Most species are active by day; they are conspicuous and can be recognised by their appearance, songs or calls, which makes them easy to detect and count. (3) They then become identifiable as individuals, enabling their movements and life histories to be followed, and their survival rates to be calculated. (4) Many species, too, are large enough to carry radio-transmitters or other electronic devices, so that their day-to-day activities and movements can be recorded. (5) When tracked using satellites or geolocator tags, individuals can also be followed on their migrations, wherever on earth they travel. Hardly any other kinds of animals show such an obliging combination of characteristics.

13. 다음 밑줄 친 They가 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?13)

Much of what we know about the population processes of animals comes from studies on birds. The reasons are not hard to find, for compared to many other animals, birds are relatively easy to study. Most species are active by day; they are conspicuous and can be recognised by their appearance, songs or calls, which makes them easy to detect and count. In addition, most birds can be trapped and marked with leg rings or other tags. **They** then become identifiable as individuals, enabling their movements and life histories to be followed, and their survival rates to be calculated. Many species, too, are large enough to carry radio-transmitters or other electronic devices, so that their day-to-day activities and movements can be recorded. When tracked using satellites or geolocator tags, individuals can also be followed on their migrations, wherever on earth they travel. Hardly any other kinds of animals show such an obliging combination of characteristics.

- 1 most birds
- 2 activities and movements of birds
- ③ leg rings or other tags
- ④ radio-transmitters
- (5) electronic devices

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

Recent measurements using radiometers on satellites suggest that solar energy, which is an input to our climate system, can ①vary considerably. Changes of the order of 0.1% of the total solar energy reaching the Earth have already been measured, within a period of less than 20 months. This kind of change could be linked to sunspot activity, which has a periodicity of 11 years. Sunspots are magnetic storms giving (or showing) ②cooler regions on the Sun's surface. Thus a sunspot maximum corresponds to a ③maximum of received solar energy. According to measurements during the period 1976 to 1980, the Sun's surface cooled by about 6°C corresponding to an ④ increase in the number and the size of sunspots. These changes may alter the Earth's climate since, according to numerical climate models, a 0.5% change in solar output could be enough to change the climate. In addition, a decrease in solar energy of the order of 1% could lead to a ⑤decrease in the Earth's average temperature by 1.0°C.

15. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?15)

Recent measurements using radiometers on satellites suggest that solar energy, which is an input to our climate system, can vary ①considerably. Changes of the order of 0.1% of the total solar energy (2) reaching the Earth (3) has already been measured, within a period of less than 20 months. This kind of change could be linked to sunspot activity, which has a periodicity of 11 years. Sunspots are magnetic storms giving (or showing) cooler regions on the Sun's surface. Thus a sunspot maximum corresponds to a minimum of received solar energy. According to measurements during the period 1976 to 1980, the Sun's surface @cooled by about 6°C Scorresponding to an increase in the number and the size of sunspots. These changes may alter the Earth's climate since, according to numerical climate models, a 0.5% change in solar output could be enough to change the climate. In addition, a decrease in solar energy of the order of 1% could lead to a decrease in the Earth's average temperature by 1.0°C.

16. 다음 빈칸(A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오¹⁶⁾

Recent measurements using radiometers on satellites suggest that solar energy, which is an input to our climate system, can vary considerably. Changes of the order of 0.1% of the total solar energy reaching the Earth have already been measured, within a period of less than 20 months. This kind of change could be linked to sunspot activity, which has a periodicity of 11 years. Sunspots are magnetic storms giving (or showing) cooler regions on the Sun's surface. (A) a sunspot maximum corresponds to a minimum of received solar energy. According to measurements during the period 1976 to 1980, the Sun's surface cooled by about 6°C corresponding to an increase in the number and the size of sunspots. These changes may alter the Earth's climate since, according to numerical climate models, a 0.5% change in solar output could be enough to change the climate. (B) _____, a decrease in solar energy of the order of 1% could lead to a decrease in the Earth's average temperature by 1.0°C.

(A) (B) (A) (B)

① For example - Thus

- ② Thus In addition
- ③ In contrast Eventually
- ④ However For example

- (5) However In addition

17. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오17)

Recent measurements using radiometers on satellites suggest that solar energy, which is an input to our climate system, can vary considerably. Changes of the order of 0.1% of the total solar energy reaching the Earth have already been measured, within a period of less than 20 months. This kind of change could be linked to sunspot activity, which has a periodicity of 11 years. Sunspots are magnetic storms giving (or showing) cooler regions on the Sun's surface. Thus a sunspot maximum corresponds to _________. According to measurements during the period 1976 to 1980, the Sun's surface cooled by about 6°C corresponding to an increase in the number and the size of sunspots. These changes may alter the Earth's climate since, according to numerical climate models, a 0.5% change in solar output could be enough to change the climate. In addition, a decrease in solar energy of the order of 1% could lead to a decrease in the Earth's average temperature by 1.0°C.

- $(\ensuremath{\underline{1}})$ a maximum size of the Sun's surface area
- 2 a minimum of received solar energy
- ③ a increase in the Earth's average temperature
- ④ Earth's natural expanded cycle of warming and cooling.
- ⑤ a minimum of the Earth's climate change

18. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?18)

Trade books can provide the space to bring a subject to life with interesting observations and ① details, presenting the reader with a richer understanding of the topic. Because textbooks must cover such a large number of topics, they are unable to develop a single idea with any depth. Therefore, textbooks offer a ②narrow and consequently shallower view of subjects that does not allow for the kind of ③compelling presentation available in trade books. For example, one passage in the textbook simply mentions that asteroids can hit the Earth. The trade book, however, chronicles the event of an asteroid's entry into atmosphere, its collision with the planet, and the blasting of a crater 25 miles deep and 100 miles across. It describes in fascinating ④detail the vaporization at the impact point, the earthquakes, the fires, and the debris that caused a worldwide period of intense heat followed by darkness and freezing temperatures. It is difficult to provide readers this kind of detail and insight in the ⑤limited space allowed by a textbook.

19. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오¹⁹⁾

The trade book, however, chronicles the event of an asteroid's entry into atmosphere, its collision with the planet, and the blasting of a crater 25 miles deep and 100 miles across.

Trade books can provide the space to bring a subject to life with interesting observations and details, presenting the reader with a richer understanding of the topic. ① Because textbooks must cover such a large number of topics, they are unable to develop a single idea with any depth. ② Therefore, textbooks offer a broad and consequently shallower view of subjects that does not allow for the kind of compelling presentation available in trade books. ③ For example, one passage in the textbook simply mentions that asteroids can hit the Earth. ④ It describes in fascinating detail the vaporization at the impact point, the earthquakes, the fires, and the debris that caused a worldwide period of intense heat followed by darkness and freezing temperatures. ⑤ It is difficult to provide readers this kind of detail and insight in the limited space allowed by a textbook.

20. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?20)

Trade books can provide the space to bring a subject to life with interesting observations and details, presenting the reader with a richer understanding of the topic.

(A) For example, one passage in the textbook simply mentions that asteroids can hit the Earth. The trade book, however, chronicles the event of an asteroid's entry into atmosphere, its collision with the planet, and the blasting of a crater 25 miles deep and 100 miles across.

(B) It describes in fascinating detail the vaporization at the impact point, the earthquakes, the fires, and the debris that caused a worldwide period of intense heat followed by darkness and freezing temperatures. It is difficult to provide readers this kind of detail and insight in the limited space allowed by a textbook.

(C) Because textbooks must cover such a large number of topics, they are unable to develop a single idea with any depth. Therefore, textbooks offer a broad and consequently shallower view of subjects that does not allow for the kind of compelling presentation available in trade books.

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

21. 다음 빈칸(A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오²¹⁾

Trade books can provide the space to bring a subject to life with interesting observations and details, presenting the reader with a richer understanding of the topic. Because textbooks must cover such a large number of topics, they are unable to develop a single idea with any depth. (A)______, textbooks offer a broad and consequently shallower view of subjects that does not allow for the kind of compelling presentation available in trade books. For example, one passage in the textbook simply mentions that asteroids can hit the Earth. The trade book, (B)______, chronicles the event of an asteroid's entry into atmosphere, its collision with the planet, and the blasting of a crater 25 miles deep and 100 miles across. It describes in fascinating detail the vaporization at the impact point, the earthquakes, the fires, and the debris that caused a worldwide period of intense heat followed by darkness and freezing temperatures. It is difficult to provide readers this kind of detail and insight in the limited space allowed by a textbook.

(A) (B)	(A) (B)
① In addition - Thus	② Thus - In addition
③ In contrast - for example	④ However - for example
(5) Therefore - however	

🗆 4과

22. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오22)

he innovativeness of cities is related directly to ______. China's coastal cities have been quicker off the mark because they have been more successful in nurturing quality, retaining the most talented knowledge workers, and attracting the cream of the knowledge workers from other parts of the country. The coastal cities are also more open and accessible to outsiders and have integrated with global knowledge networks. For smaller inland cities to become innovative smart cities, they will need to specialize and pull in some of the best brains in their fields of specialization from across the country. Any serious attempt to become an innovative city built on the quality of talent, which after all is the life blood of innovation, will have to combine urban design and renewal with a focus on developing a few core areas of world-class expertise.

- 1) the quality of human talent
- 2 efficient transportation system
- ③ a fundamental reform of our political system.
- ④ efficient buildings layout
- (5) efficient Information Management System

23. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오23)

The innovativeness of cities is related directly to the quality of human talent. China's coastal cities have been quicker off the mark because they have been more successful in nurturing quality, retaining the most talented knowledge workers, and attracting the cream of the knowledge workers from other parts of the country. The coastal cities are also more open and accessible to outsiders and have integrated with global knowledge networks. For smaller inland cities to become innovative smart cities, they will need to specialize and _______ in their fields of specialization from across the country. Any serious attempt to become an innovative city built on the quality of talent, which after all is the life blood of innovation, will have to combine urban design and renewal with a focus on developing a few core areas of world-class expertise.

- ① pull in efficient transportation system
- 2 give full support to fundamental science
- ③ enhance Function of Urban Planning
- ④ ensure more job security
- (5) pull in some of the best brains

24. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?24)

The innovativeness of cities is related directly to the quality of human talent. ① China's coastal cities have been quicker off the mark because they have been more successful in nurturing quality, retaining the most talented knowledge workers, and attracting the cream of the knowledge workers from other parts of the country. ② Job satisfaction and security are the biggest factors for talented people to become immersed now. ③ The coastal cities are also more open and accessible to outsiders and have integrated with global knowledge networks. ④ For smaller inland cities to become innovative smart cities, they will need to specialize and pull in some of the best brains in their fields of specialization from across the country. ⑤ Any serious attempt to become an innovative city built on the quality of talent, which after all is the life blood of innovation, will have to combine urban design and renewal with a focus on developing a few core areas of world-class expertise.

25. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오25)

But then some of them began to see opportunities.

U.S. manufacturing companies discovered the bright side of decision problems when they were forced by law to eliminate environmentally harmful materials from their operating processes. ① At first, the companies saw only the negatives — disruptions, higher costs, more paperwork. ② Instead of viewing the problem in its narrow and obvious form — How can we get rid of the harmful materials? — they redefined it more broadly: How can we produce our product in the best and most efficient way? ③ As a result, they made breakthroughs in their operations that have actually enabled them to have lower production costs without toxic materials than with them. ④ By changing a problem into an opportunity, they gained an important advantage over their less savvy competitors. ⑤

26. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오26)

U.S. manufacturing companies discovered the bright side of decision problems when they were forced by law to eliminate environmentally harmful materials from their operating processes. At first, the companies saw only the negatives — disruptions, higher costs, more paperwork. But then some of them began to see opportunities. Instead of viewing the problem in its narrow and obvious form — How can we get rid of the harmful materials? — they redefined it more broadly: How can we produce our product in the best and most efficient way? As a result, they made breakthroughs in their operations that have actually enabled them to have lower production costs without toxic materials than with them. By ______, they gained an important advantage over their less savvy competitors.

- (1) learning valuable lessons from past experiences.
- (2) getting rid of the harmful materials
- 3 taking a positive stance toward the problem
- ④ pulling in well-educated professionals
- (5) changing a problem into an opportunity

27. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?27)

Higher food production, markets for products of all sorts, incentives for inventors, greater ability to communicate ideas, and the scientific method all combined to fuel more and more rapid innovation. Ideas built on ideas, often in surprising ways.

(A) The discovery of microorganisms, and the ability to look for them on food, in water, and in samples taken from the body, led to the germ theory of disease. That in turn led to modern medicine and longer lives.

(B) Lens-making for eyeglasses let craftsmen work decades longer, even after their eyesight faltered. It also gave birth to telescopes when early inventors discovered that lenses could be placed in front of other lenses to make distant objects appear near.

(C) The telescope then gave birth to the microscope. The microscope uncovered the world of microorganisms too small for the eye to see.

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

 ④ (B) - (C) - (A)
 ⑤ (A) - (C) - (B)

28. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오28)

The telescope then gave birth to the microscope.

Higher food production, markets for products of all sorts, incentives for inventors, greater ability to communicate ideas, and the scientific method all combined to fuel more and more rapid innovation. Ideas built on ideas, often in surprising ways. ① Lens-making for eyeglasses let craftsmen work decades longer, even after their eyesight faltered. ② It also gave birth to telescopes when early inventors discovered that lenses could be placed in front of other lenses to make distant objects appear near. ③ The microscope uncovered the world of microorganisms too small for the eye to see. ④ The discovery of microorganisms, and the ability to look for them on food, in water, and in samples taken from the body, led to the germ theory of disease. ⑤ That in turn led to modern medicine and longer lives.

29. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?29)

What we find funny, comical, or hilarious depends on where we come from, in ①which country (even which region of a country) we grew up, and what language(s) we speak. There is, of course, a certain communality in ②which cultures consider comical, but a significant part of the comical and the comedy remains specific to a culture and is, therefore, almost untranslatable. There is, in other words, a direct but complex relationship between nationality and sense of humor. ③What we see as comical or funny does not only depend on us as unique individuals; on the contrary, it ④ largely depends on our identity as part of a larger social group. For instance, what solicits the highest respect from one group (religious rituals or nationalist celebrations are favorites here) can be seen as comical by ⑤those who look at it from the outside, who are embedded in a similarly social but crucially different structure of their own group.

30. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오30)

What we find funny, comical, or hilarious depends on where we come from, in which country (even which region of a country) we grew up, and what language(s) we speak. There is, of course, a certain communality in what cultures consider comical, but a significant part of the comical and the comedy remains specific to a culture and is, therefore, almost untranslatable. There is, in other words, a direct but complex relationship between nationality and sense of humor. What we see as comical or funny does not only depend on us as unique individuals; on the contrary, it largely depends on _______ For instance, what solicits the highest respect from one group (religious rituals or nationalist celebrations are favorites here) can be seen as comical by those who look at it from the outside, who are embedded in a similarly social but crucially different structure of their own group.

- 1 different religious rituals of their own group
- 2 different attitudes unique individuals have
- 3 how funny and comical it is
- ④ our identity as part of a larger social group.
- (5) common mindset individuals have

31. 다음 빈칸(A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오³¹⁾

What we find funny, comical, or hilarious depends on where we come from, in which country (even which region of a country) we grew up, and what language(s) we speak. There is, of course, a certain communality in what cultures consider comical, but a significant part of the comical and the comedy remains specific to a culture and is, (A)_____, almost untranslatable. There is, in other words, a direct but complex relationship between nationality and sense of humor. What we see as comical or funny does not only depend on us as unique individuals; on the contrary, it largely depends on our identity as part of a larger social group. (B)_____, what solicits the highest respect from one group (religious rituals or nationalist celebrations are favorites here) can be seen as comical by those who look at it from the outside, who are embedded in a similarly social but crucially different structure of their own group.

(A) (B)	(A) (B)
(1) therefore - For instance	② Thus - In addition
③ however - for example	④ in contrast - however
(5) therefore - however	

32. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?32)

What we find funny, comical, or hilarious depends on where we come from, in which country (even which region of a country) we grew up, and what language(s) we speak. There is, of course, a certain <u>Ocommunality</u> in what cultures consider comical, but a significant part of the comical and the comedy remains <u>Ospecific</u> to a culture and is, therefore, almost <u>Ospecific</u>. There is, in other words, a direct but complex relationship between nationality and sense of humor. What we see as comical or funny does not only depend on us as <u>Ospecific</u> individuals; on the contrary, it largely depends on our identity as part of a larger social group. For instance, what solicits the highest respect from one group (religious rituals or nationalist celebrations are favorites here) can be seen as <u>Ospecific</u> by those who look at it from the outside, who are embedded in a similarly social but crucially different structure of their own group.

33. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?33)

Minorities tend not to have much power or status and may even be dismissed as troublemakers, extremists or simply 'weirdos'. How, then, do they ever have any influence over the majority? The social psychologist Serge Moscovici claims that the answer <u>①lays</u> in their behavioural style, i.e. the way the minority gets its point across. The crucial factor in the success of the suffragette movement was that its proponents were consistent in their views, and this created a considerable degree of social influence. Minorities that are active and organised, who advocate and defend their position consistently, can create social conflict, doubt and uncertainty among members of the majority, and ultimately this may lead to social change. Such change has often <u>②occurred</u> because a minority has converted others to <u>③its</u> point of view. Without the influence of minorities, we would have no innovation, no social change. Many of <u>④what</u> we now regard as 'major' social movements (e.g. Christianity, trade unionism or feminism) <u>⑤were</u> originally due to the influence of an outspoken minority.

34. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오³⁴⁾

How, then, do they ever have any influence over the majority?

Minorities tend not to have much power or status and may even be dismissed as troublemakers, extremists or simply 'weirdos'. ① The social psychologist Serge Moscovici claims that the answer lies in their behavioural style, i.e. the way the minority gets its point across. ② The crucial factor in the success of the suffragette movement was that its proponents were consistent in their views, and this created a considerable degree of social influence. ③ Minorities that are active and organised, who advocate and defend their position consistently, can create social conflict, doubt and uncertainty among members of the majority, and ultimately this may lead to social change. ④ Such change has often occurred because a minority has converted others to its point of view. ⑤ Without the influence of minorities, we would have no innovation, no social change. Many of what we now regard as 'major' social movements (e.g. Christianity, trade unionism or feminism) were originally due to the influence of an outspoken minority.

35. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오35)

Minorities tend not to have much power or status and may even be dismissed as troublemakers, extremists or simply 'weirdos'. How, then, do they ever have any influence over the majority? The social psychologist Serge Moscovici claims that the answer lies in their behavioural style, i.e. the way the minority gets its point across. The crucial factor in the success of the suffragette movement was that its proponents were consistent in their views, and this created a considerable degree of social influence. Minorities that are active and organised, who advocate and defend their position consistently, can create social conflict, doubt and uncertainty among members of the majority, and ultimately this may lead to social change. Such change has often occurred because a minority has converted others to its point of view. Without the influence of minorities, we would have no innovation, no social change. Many of what we now regard as 'major' social movements (e.g. Christianity, trade unionism or feminism) were originally due to

- 1 social conflict among members of the majority
- 2 the political participation of members of society.
- ③ the influence of an outspoken minority.
- ④ the world's most influential people
- (5) the success of the suffragette movement

36. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오36)

Such change has often occurred because a minority has converted others to its point of view.

Minorities tend not to have much power or status and may even be dismissed as troublemakers, extremists or simply 'weirdos'. How, then, do they ever have any influence over the majority? ① The social psychologist Serge Moscovici claims that the answer lies in their behavioural style, i.e. the way the minority gets its point across. ② The crucial factor in the success of the suffragette movement was that its proponents were consistent in their views, and this created a considerable degree of social influence. ③ Minorities that are active and organised, who advocate and defend their position consistently, can create social conflict, doubt and uncertainty among members of the majority, and ultimately this may lead to social change. ④ Without the influence of minorities, we would have no innovation, no social change. ⑤ Many of what we now regard as 'major' social movements (e.g. Christianity, trade unionism or feminism) were originally due to the influence of an outspoken minority.

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37. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오37)

Emotions and emotional sensitivity are important to our effectiveness in problem-solving. We would like our actions to be well reasoned and make sense, but each element of a good working relationship depends on emotional input. Our understanding of another person's perceptions and interests will be inadequate unless it is empathetic — unless we know, to some degree at least, what it feels like to be in that situation. If we don't understand how others are feeling, our communication may suffer. Only if we recognize how they feel about things will we be able to persuade them. Finally, a full acceptance of another person as someone whose interests and views matter depends on _____.

- 1 our well reasoned action
- 2 countless testimonials from people
- ③ tireless efforts to persuade people
- ④ right balance of everything and consistency
- (5) our feelings of caring and respect.

38. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오38)

Emotions and emotional sensitivity are important to our effectiveness in problem-solving. We would like our actions to be well reasoned and make sense, but each element of a good working relationship depends on emotional input. Our understanding of another person's perceptions and interests will be inadequate unless it is _______— unless we know, to some degree at least, what it feels like to be in that situation. If we don't understand how others are feeling, our communication may suffer. Only if we recognize how they feel about things will we be able to persuade them. Finally, a full acceptance of another person as someone whose interests and views matter depends on our feelings of caring and respect.

(1) neglected (2) superficial (3) objective (4) consistent (5) empathetic

39. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오39)

Emotions and emotional sensitivity are important to our effectiveness in problem-solving. We would like our actions to be well reasoned and make sense, but each element of a good working relationship depends on emotional input. Our understanding of another person's perceptions and interests will be inadequate unless it is empathetic — unless we know, to some degree at least, what it feels like to be in that situation. If we don't understand how others are feeling, our communication may suffer. Only if we recognize how they feel about things will we be able to persuade them. Finally, a full acceptance of another person as someone whose interests and views matter depends on our feelings of caring and respect.

- ① 상대에게 우리의 설득이 받아들여질때까지 끊임없이 노력해야 한다.
- ② 효율적인 문제 해결을 위해서는 공감적인 능력이 필요하다.
- ③ 의사소통의 핵심은 문제 상황에 대한 인식능력에 달려있다.
- ④ 원만한 대인관계를 위해서는 행동에 주의해야 한다.
- ⑤ 타인에 대한 배려는 지나치면 독이 된다.

40. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오40

But for education, most, I think, would struggle to offer anything at all about Dewey or Piaget.

Few people know very much about why schools exist as they do today; the intellectual traditions that have shaped education seem to be invisible to most observers. ① This is a strange gap in the knowledge of the public. ② With physics, most informed laypeople could write a coherent sentence or two about Einstein and Newton. ③ For biology, a page might be forthcoming on Darwin. ④ Even for economics, most could probably say something sensible about Keynes and Marx. ⑤ It is perhaps this gap in awareness and understanding about what education is and how it has developed that has contributed to the lack of creativity about how to improve it.

41. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오41)

Few people know very much about why schools exist as they do today; the intellectual traditions that have shaped education ______. This is a strange gap in the knowledge of the public. With physics, most informed laypeople could write a coherent sentence or two about Einstein and Newton. For biology, a page might be forthcoming on Darwin. Even for economics, most could probably say something sensible about Keynes and Marx. But for education, most, I think, would struggle to offer anything at all about Dewey or Piaget. It is perhaps this gap in awareness and understanding about what education is and how it has developed that has contributed to the lack of creativity about how to improve it.

- 1) seem to be invisible to most observers
- 2 are related to other academic disciplines
- 3 have played an integral role in its emergence
- ④ are of major concern to most informed laypeople
- (5) have their roots in our nature to make changes

42. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?42)

Few people know very much about why schools exist as they do today; the intellectual traditions that have shaped education seem to be <u>invisible</u> to most observers. This is a strange gap in the knowledge of the public. With physics, most informed laypeople could write a <u>coherent</u> sentence or two about Einstein and Newton. For biology, a page might be <u>soforthcoming</u> on Darwin. Even for economics, most could probably say something <u>sensitive</u> about Keynes and Marx. But for education, most, I think, would struggle to offer anything at all about Dewey or Piaget. It is perhaps this gap in awareness and understanding about what education is and how it has developed that has contributed to the <u>slack</u> of creativity about how to improve it.

43. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오43)

One of the best-known examples of ______ comes from the research of Carol Gilligan. She showed how sociological factors help explain differences in the sense of self that boys and girls usually develop. Parents and teachers tend to pass on different cultural standards to boys and girls. Such adult authorities usually define the ideal woman as eager to please and therefore nonassertive. Most girls learn this lesson as they mature. The fact that girls usually encounter more male and fewer female teachers and other authority figures as they grow up reinforces the lesson. Consequently, much research shows that girls tend to develop lower self-esteem than boys do, although it seems doubtful that teenage girls in general experience the decline in self-esteem that Gilligan detected in her early work.

- 1) why cultures blend into one world culture
- 2 how social position affects socialization
- 3 how people communicate with one another
- (4) why people follow their leader
- (5) why teenage girls experience the decline in self-esteem

44. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오44)

Such adult authorities usually define the ideal woman as eager to please and therefore nonassertive.

One of the best-known examples of how social position affects socialization comes from the research of Carol Gilligan. ① She showed how sociological factors help explain differences in the sense of self that boys and girls usually develop. ② Parents and teachers tend to pass on different cultural standards to boys and girls. ③ Most girls learn this lesson as they mature. ④ The fact that girls usually encounter more male and fewer female teachers and other authority figures as they grow up reinforces the lesson. ⑤ Consequently, much research shows that girls tend to develop lower self-esteem than boys do, although it seems doubtful that teenage girls in general experience the decline in self-esteem that Gilligan detected in her early work.

45. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?45)

One of the best-known examples of how social position affects socialization comes from the research of Carol Gilligan. She showed how sociological factors help explain <u>()</u>differences in the sense of self that boys and girls usually develop. Parents and teachers tend to pass on different cultural standards to boys and girls. Such adult authorities usually define the ideal woman as <u>(2)</u> <u>eager</u> to please and therefore <u>(3)</u><u>nonassertive</u>. Most girls learn this lesson as they mature. The fact that girls usually encounter more male and fewer female teachers and other authority figures as they grow up <u>(4)</u><u>aggravate</u> the lesson. Consequently, much research shows that girls tend to develop <u>(5)</u><u>lower</u> self-esteem than boys do, although it seems doubtful that teenage girls in general experience the decline in self-esteem that Gilligan detected in her early work.

46. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오46)

Psychiatry is a field that demands a tremendous knowledge of human nature. The psychiatrist must gain insight into the mind of the disturbed patient as quickly and accurately as possible. In this field of medicine the practitioner can only diagnose, treat and prescribe effectively when quite sure of what is going on in the patient. Superficiality has no place here. Diagnostic errors are soon apparent, whereas a correct understanding of the disorder leads to successful treatment. In other words, our knowledge of human nature is rigorously tested. In everyday life errors in our judgement of another human being are not necessarily linked with dramatic consequences, for these consequences may occur so long after the mistake has been made that the connection between cause and effect is not obvious. We are frequently astonished when terrible misfortunes occur many years after a misunderstanding of another person. These unhappy events teach us that it is the duty of every human being ______.

- 1) to learn from mistakes and move on
- 2 to judge other people through their actions
- 3 to feel no reluctance in acknowledging errors
- ④ to take measures to halt the problem
- (5) to acquire a working knowledge of human nature

47. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?47)

Psychiatry is a field that demands a tremendous knowledge of human nature. The psychiatrist must gain insight into the mind of the disturbed patient as quickly and accurately as possible.

(A) We are frequently astonished when terrible misfortunes occur many years after a misunderstanding of another person. These unhappy events teach us that it is the duty of every human being to acquire a working knowledge of human nature.

(B) In other words, our knowledge of human nature is rigorously tested. In everyday life errors in our judgement of another human being are not necessarily linked with dramatic consequences, for these consequences may occur so long after the mistake has been made that the connection between cause and effect is not obvious.

(C) In this field of medicine the practitioner can only diagnose, treat and prescribe effectively when quite sure of what is going on in the patient. Superficiality has no place here. Diagnostic errors are soon apparent, whereas a correct understanding of the disorder leads to successful treatment.

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

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48. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오48)

However, body extension does not work when surrounding temperature is warmer than body temperature, because heat accumulates faster.

Many animals, including warm-blooded mammals, change body position or posture to help regulate internal temperature. This, too, is a familiar behavior in the cold when animals curl up to conserve heat and groups of animals, such as puppies and kittens, huddle together for protection from the cold. (1) The same types of postural adjustments are seen in the heat. Retracted postures lessen heat loss to the environment by decreasing the surface area available to exchange heat. (2) They are favored when surrounding temperature is much colder than body temperature. (3) Extended postures increase heat loss by increasing the surface area of the body exposed to the environment. (4) They are useful to dissipate heat when the environment is hot but still below the body temperature. (5) Hence, physiological strategies, such as sweating, must be called into play.

49. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?49)

Many animals, including warm-blooded mammals, change body position or posture to help regulate internal temperature. This, too, is a familiar behavior in the cold when animals curl up to conserve heat and groups of animals, such as puppies and kittens, huddle together for protection from the cold.

(A) However, body extension does not work when surrounding temperature is warmer than body temperature, because heat accumulates faster. Hence, physiological strategies, such as sweating, must be called into play.

(B) They are favored when surrounding temperature is much colder than body temperature. Extended postures increase heat loss by increasing the surface area of the body exposed to the environment. They are useful to dissipate heat when the environment is hot but still below the body temperature.

(C) The same types of postural adjustments are seen in the heat. Retracted postures lessen heat loss to the environment by decreasing the surface area available to exchange heat.

 $(1) (C) - (A) - (B) \\ (2) (B) - (A) - (C) \\ (3) (C) - (B) - (A) \\ (4) (B) - (C) - (A) \\ (5) (A) - (C) - (B) \\ (6) (C) - (B) \\ (6) (C) - (C) \\ (6) (C) - (C) \\ (7) (C$

50. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오50

- 1) consume a lot of liquids
- ② change body position or posture
- (3) use surrounding environment
- ④ evaporate surrounding water
- (5) change physiological strategies

51. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?51)

Problem definition is affected by social context in any domain. Individuals can become unable to redefine problems or evaluate progress on current problems due to the attitudes of the group.

(A) Initially, the group may simply go through the process of converting files or rewriting documents, rather than abandoning the program for one that is more appropriate. Here the problem has become not word processing, but rather the word processing program itself.

(B) The problem is not particularly difficult to spot, but the ways of the group may be so entrenched that changing programs becomes an unacceptable option. In other words, the attitudes of a group can be pervasive in the decision process of the individual.

(C) For example, in an office environment, individuals may be familiar with a particular computer application for word processing. However, the program eventually may become outdated or unsupported.

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

52. 다음 빈칸(A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오⁵²⁾

Problem definition is affected by social context in any domain. Individuals can become unable to redefine problems or evaluate progress on current problems due to the attitudes of the group. For example, in an office environment, individuals may be familiar with a particular computer application for word processing. (A) ______ the program eventually may become outdated or unsupported. Initially, the group may simply go through the process of converting files or rewriting documents, rather than abandoning the program for one that is more appropriate. Here the problem has become not word processing, but rather the word processing program itself. The problem is not particularly difficult to spot, but the ways of the group may be so entrenched that changing programs becomes an unacceptable option. (B) ______, the attitudes of a group can be pervasive in the decision process of the individual.

(A) (B)	(A) (B)
1 However - In other words	2 Thus - In addition
③ however - for example	4 in contrast - however

53. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오53)

(5) therefore - similarly

Problem definition is affected by social context in any domain. Individuals can become unable to redefine problems or evaluate progress on current problems due to the attitudes of the group. For example, in an office environment, individuals may be familiar with a particular computer application for word processing. However, the program eventually may become outdated or unsupported. Initially, the group may simply go through the process of converting files or rewriting documents, rather than abandoning the program for one that is more appropriate. Here the problem has become not word processing, but rather the word processing program itself. The problem is not particularly difficult to spot, but the ways of the group may be so entrenched that changing programs becomes an unacceptable option. In other words, the attitudes of a group can be ______ in the decision process of the individual.

- $\textcircled{1} \quad \text{pervasive} \quad$
- 2 sensible
- ③ neglected
- ④ flexible
- (5) uninfluential

54. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오54)

Problem definition is affected by social context in any domain. Individuals can become unable to redefine problems or evaluate progress on current problems due to the attitudes of the group. For example, in an office environment, individuals may be familiar with a particular computer application for word processing. However, the program eventually may become outdated or unsupported. Initially, the group may simply go through the process of converting files or rewriting documents, rather than abandoning the program for one that is more appropriate. Here the problem has become not word processing, but rather the word processing program itself. The problem is not particularly difficult to spot, but the ways of the group may be so entrenched that changing programs becomes an unacceptable option. In other words, the attitudes of a group can be pervasive in the decision process of the individual.

- ① 문서 처리를 위한 프로그램 사용에 익숙해야 한다.
- ② 영향력 있는 리더의 판단이 집단의 태도에 영향을 끼친다
- ③ 문서 처리 프로그램은 항상 업데이트에 신경써야 한다.
- ④ 문제의 정의는 전문가의 판단에 맡겨야 한다.
- ⑤ 집단의 태도가 개인의 선택에 영향을 끼친다

55. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?55)

One way to evaluate potential bias on a mental health website is to see ①if products or services are being promoted or sold. If they ②do, the information may be selective; it may include only information that supports the positions/approaches being marketed. For information posted by individuals, often ③those who have or have had a disorder, keeping the potential bias of the author in mind is wise. An individual may post his/her own story, or a chronicle of his/her own experience with the disorder, with the ostensible goal of helping others by providing an example. ④Whether intentional or not, such postings are also ways to obtain attention or validation, and the material may include or exclude relevant details. The user of such information should approach it with an understanding that these accounts may be more helpful to the author than to the reader. There are few mental disorders ⑤for which there is only one road to recovery; those who have been helped may believe their own path is the map for others.

56. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?50)

One way to evaluate potential bias on a mental health website is to see if products or services are being promoted or sold. If they are, the information may be selective; it may include only information that supports the positions/approaches being marketed. ① For information posted by individuals, often those who have or have had a disorder, keeping the potential bias of the author in mind is wise. ② The mental health websites allow them to present their ideas and receive feedback while learning from the experience of others. ③ An individual may post his/her own story, or a chronicle of his/her own experience with the disorder, with the ostensible goal of helping others by providing an example. ④ Whether intentional or not, such postings are also ways to obtain attention or validation, and the material may include or exclude relevant details. ⑤ The user of such information should approach it with an understanding that these accounts may be more helpful to the author than to the reader. There are few mental disorders for which there is only one road to recovery; those who have been helped may believe their own path is the map for others.

57. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오57)

One way to evaluate potential bias on a mental health website is to see if products or services are being promoted or sold. If they are, the information may be selective; it may include only information that supports the positions/approaches being marketed. For information posted by individuals, often those who have or have had a disorder, keeping the potential bias of the author in mind is wise. An individual may post his/her own story, or a chronicle of his/her own experience with the disorder, with the ostensible goal of helping others by providing an example. Whether intentional or not, such postings are also ways to obtain attention or validation, and the material may include or exclude relevant details. The user of such information should approach it with an understanding that these accounts may be more helpful to the author than to the reader. There are few mental disorders for which there is only one road to recovery; those who have been helped may believe their own path is the map for others.

- ① More information can be gathered through mental health websites
- 2 We should know the author's intent precisely
- ③ There are bound to be potential bias on a mental health website
- ④ All authors must include their accurate personal information
- (5) Accurate and dispassionate information is essential

58. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오58)

The intense tropical sunlight warms the air, and tropical latitudes are characterized by warm temperatures. Since the length of day and night is more or less same through the tropical year, there is relatively little fluctuation in temperatures through the year. Those of us who live in the temperate zones are accustomed to heatwaves during the summer and cold spells during the winter, both of which are consequences of _______. The long summer days heat the air, and if the air is stagnant, this heat accumulates and can't be lost during the short nights. The everlasting darkness in the Arctic region during the northern winters allows ample opportunity for air to lose its heat, and when this frigid air pushes into our more temperate latitudes it can cause devastating cold spells. But in the tropics the uniformity of daylength means that there are no such opportunities for heat to build up or be lost. Although there may be seasonal fluctuations in temperature, they tend to be minor.

- ① the rotation of the earth
- ② a huge range in temperature between the North and South poles
- ③ the distance between the sun and the earth
- ④ varying day and nightlengths
- $\ensuremath{(\mathbb{S})}$ air circulating the earth

59. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 것을 고르시오59)

The intense tropical sunlight warms the air, and tropical latitudes are characterized by warm temperatures. Since the length of day and night is more or less same through the tropical year, there is relatively little fluctuation in temperatures through the year. Those of us who live in the temperate zones are accustomed to heatwaves during the summer and cold spells during the winter, both of which are consequences of varying day and nightlengths. The long summer days heat the air, and if the air is stagnant, this heat accumulates and can't be lost during the short nights. The everlasting darkness in the Arctic region during the northern winters allows ample opportunity for air to lose its heat, and when this frigid air pushes into our more temperate latitudes it can cause devastating cold spells. But in the tropics the ______ of daylength means that there are no such opportunities for heat to build up or be lost. Although there may be seasonal fluctuations in temperature, they tend to be minor.

- 1) cycle
- 2 fluctuation
- ③ adaption
- ④ relativity
- (5) uniformity

60. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오⁶⁰⁾

But in the tropics the uniformity of daylength means that there are no such opportunities for heat to build up or be lost.

The intense tropical sunlight warms the air, and tropical latitudes are characterized by warm temperatures. ① Since the length of day and night is more or less same through the tropical year, there is relatively little fluctuation in temperatures through the year. ② Those of us who live in the temperate zones are accustomed to heatwaves during the summer and cold spells during the winter, both of which are consequences of varying day and nightlengths. ③ The long summer days heat the air, and if the air is stagnant, this heat accumulates and can't be lost during the short nights. ④ The everlasting darkness in the Arctic region during the northern winters allows ample opportunity for air to lose its heat, and when this frigid air pushes into our more temperate latitudes it can cause devastating cold spells. ⑤ Although there may be seasonal fluctuations in temperature, they tend to be minor.

61. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?61)

The intense tropical sunlight warms the air, and tropical latitudes are characterized by warm temperatures. Since the length of day and night is more or less same through the tropical year, there is relatively ①<u>little</u> fluctuation in temperatures through the year. Those of us who live in the temperate zones are accustomed to heatwaves during the summer and cold spells ②<u>during</u> the winter, both of ③<u>which</u> are consequences of varying day and nightlengths. The long summer days heat the air, and if the air is stagnant, this heat accumulates and can't be lost during the short nights. The everlasting darkness in the Arctic region during the northern winters ④<u>allow</u> ample opportunity for air to lose its heat, and when this frigid air pushes into our more temperate latitudes it can cause ⑤<u>devastating</u> cold spells. But in the tropics the uniformity of daylength means that there are no such opportunities for heat to build up or be lost. Although there may be seasonal fluctuations in temperature, they tend to be minor.

🛛 10과

62. Barbara Hanrahan 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?⁶²⁾

As well as the all-important family members, Barbara Hanrahan formed other attachments. When she was in her early teens she found excitement in going to her music teacher's house just around the corner. This provoked a deep attachment to her teacher, Miss McGregor, of whom Barbara was so possessive that she was upset when another pupil was seen awaiting her lesson. The fascination with Miss McGregor later inspired a wish to write her story — the first outsider to Barbara's family to give her the idea of writing the lives of ordinary, yet to Barbara strange and unique suburban women. She remained attached to Miss McGregor and visited her, armed with a tape recorder, as late as 1980. She admired the beautiful simplicity of Miss McGregor's home, and saw it as a world apart from the everyday lives of most people.

① 10대 초반에 음악선생님의 집에 즐겨 가곤했다.

② 음악 선생님은 Barbara에 대한 소유욕이 강해서 다른 학생들을 힘들게 했다.

③ 음악 선생님은 Barbara가 여성들의 삶에 대해 글을 쓰겠다는 생각을 갖게 했다

④ Barbara는 1980년에 음악선생님을 방문했다

⑤ Barbara는 음악선생님의 소박함에 감탄했다.

63. 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?63)

The goodbye at the train station was very emotional. Hanya asked her mother to give Alinka her gratitude for her help, since Alinka could get in trouble for helping Hanya. One day Hanya hoped to be able to see Alinka, and tell her everything that she had gone through. She kissed both her mother's hands and hugged her for a long time, and then it was time to board the train. She stood there on the platform while the train slowly moved away. Tears ran down her cheeks when she saw her mother waving a white handkerchief out of the open window of the train. That reminded her of a scene from many years ago when her father waved a white handkerchief when going into the war. Soon the train went around the corner, disappearing from sight. Now she was glad to have John holding her arm, and she felt safe walking home with him.

- (1) sorrowful \rightarrow pessimistic
- (2) happy \rightarrow gloomy
- (3) sad \rightarrow delighted
- (4) worried \rightarrow relieved
- (5) grateful \rightarrow sorry

🛛 11과

64. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?64)

Local goods in India were purchased with durable gold and silver coins, each ①dated by the image of a Roman emperor. Caches of these coins are still being discovered in south India, ②offer us a glimpse of trade patterns two thousand years ago. They include gold and silver coins from the reigns of Augustus and Tiberius (27 BC to AD 37), suggesting a vigorous trade in a large volume of goods. After the death of Tiberius, the composition of the Indian coin caches changes. Significant numbers of only gold, but not silver, coins ③bearing the heads of Caligula, Claudius, and Nero (AD 37–68) are found. According to the historian E. H. Warmington, this absence of silver coins suggests a trade mainly in luxury goods during that period. ④Few Roman coins of any type ⑤are found after the death of Marcus Aurelius in AD 180. When Roman and Han authority finally collapsed around AD 200, trade with the East came to an almost complete standstill.

65. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오⁶⁵⁾

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66. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?60)

Local goods in India were purchased with durable gold and silver coins, each dated by the image of a Roman emperor. Caches of these coins are still being discovered in south India, offering us a glimpse of trade patterns two thousand years ago.

(A) Significant numbers of only gold, but not silver, coins bearing the heads of Caligula, Claudius, and Nero (AD 37–68) are found. According to the historian E. H. Warmington, this absence of silver coins suggests a trade mainly in luxury goods during that period.

(B) Few Roman coins of any type are found after the death of Marcus Aurelius in AD 180. When Roman and Han authority finally collapsed around AD 200, trade with the East came to an almost complete standstill.

(C) They include gold and silver coins from the reigns of Augustus and Tiberius (27 BC to AD 37), suggesting a vigorous trade in a large volume of goods. After the death of Tiberius, the composition of the Indian coin caches changes.

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

67. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?67)

Primate social systems, including those of humans, are implicit social contracts ①which, in effect, members agree to forgo their immediate self-interests, in order to gain greater benefits, in the long run, by solving some ecological problem more ②effectively. For most primates, this ecological problem will usually be predation risk. By banding together, individuals reduce their exposure to the risk of ③being caught by a predator, either because they benefit from a 'many eyes' advantage (the time needed to monitor the surroundings for predators can be shared, thus reducing the cost to each individual) or because the presence of many individuals ③is an effective deterrent to most predators. There is evidence to suggest that, as primate species have colonized more terrestrial and/or more open habitats (⑤where the risk of predation is higher), they have evolved larger groups.

68. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?68)

Primate social systems, including those of humans, are implicit social contracts where, in effect, members agree to <u>①forgo</u> their immediate self-interests, in order to gain greater benefits, in the long run, by solving some ecological problem more effectively. For most primates, this ecological problem will usually be predation risk. By banding together, individuals <u>②reduce</u> their exposure to the risk of being caught by a predator, either because they benefit from a 'many eyes' advantage (the time needed to monitor the surroundings for predators can be <u>③shared</u>, thus <u>④reducing</u> the cost to each individual) or because the presence of many individuals is an effective <u>⑤facilitator</u> to most predators. There is evidence to suggest that, as primate species have colonized more terrestrial and/or more open habitats (where the risk of predation is higher), they have evolved larger groups.

69. 다음 글의 제목로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오(9)

Primate social systems, including those of humans, are implicit social contracts where, in effect, members agree to forgo their immediate self-interests, in order to gain greater benefits, in the long run, by solving some ecological problem more effectively. For most primates, this ecological problem will usually be predation risk. By banding together, individuals reduce their exposure to the risk of being caught by a predator, either because they benefit from a 'many eyes' advantage (the time needed to monitor the surroundings for predators can be shared, thus reducing the cost to each individual) or because the presence of many individuals is an effective deterrent to most predators. There is evidence to suggest that, as primate species have colonized more terrestrial and/or more open habitats (where the risk of predation is higher), they have evolved larger groups.

- 1 The most difficult thing when raising primates
- 2 The reason nearly all primates eat meat
- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{3}}$ The relationship between predator and prey
- ④ The reason primates form social systems
- (5) The evolution of a faster predator

70. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오70)

More sophisticated definitions of leadership shift away from the idea that leaders set concrete targets or that they specify the actions to be taken.

The notion that teaching and leadership go hand in hand is not new. ① The standard definitions of "leadership" generally state that leaders are people who motivate one or more other people to do a specific thing. ② This involves teaching those other people to see the desirability of reaching that specific goal and, usually, showing them how to get there. ③ Warren Bennis, who teaches and runs a center that studies leadership at the University of Southern California, has written about leadership for decades. ④ He states that "the basis of leadership is the capacity of the leader to change the mindset, the framework, of another person." ⑤ In other words, according to Bennis, leaders get people to reach for common goals by helping them see aspects of the world differently.

71. 글의 흐름으로 보아 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오71)

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정답

$\begin{array}{c} 1) & (2) \\ (3) \\ $			
64) (2) 65) (3) 66) (1) 67) (1)			

68) (5) 69) (4) 70) (3) 71) (5)