

18.

Every dollar raised goes to building homes for animals in need.

Dear animal lovers,

I am writing on behalf of the Protect Animal Organization. Our organization was founded on the belief that all animals should be respected and treated with kindness, and must be protected by law. (①)Over the past 20 years, we have provided lost animals with protection, new homes, and sometimes health care. (②)Currently, our animal shelter is full, and we need your help to build a new shelter. (③)We are seeking donations in any amount. (④)You can donate to us online at www.protectanimal.org. (⑤)Thank you for considering supporting us.

1) 밑글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① To thank for letting her borrow office
- ② To argue for the need to establish a veterinary hospital
- ③ To explain about new animal protection laws
- ④ To ask for donations to build a new animal shelter
- ⑤ To announce about the animal rights group's volunteer programme

2) 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

19.

Dave sat up on his surfboard and looked around. He was the last person in the water that afternoon. Suddenly something out toward the horizon caught his eye and his heart froze. It was every surfer's worst nightmare — the fin of a shark.

(A) And it was no more than 20 meters away! He turned his board toward the beach and started kicking his way to the shore.

(B) Dave sat on the beach and caught his breath. His mind was at ease. He was safe. He let out a contented sigh as the sun started setting behind the waves.

(C) Shivering, he gripped his board tighter and kicked harder. 'I'm going to be okay,' he thought to himself. 'I need to let go of the fear.' Five minutes of terror that felt like a lifetime passed before he was on dry land again.

* fin: 지느러미

3) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

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

20.

They are especially sensitive to any failure that is talked about openly within their own family.

Sibling rivalry is natural, especially between strong-willed kids. As parents, one of the dangers is comparing children unfavorably with each other, since they are always looking for _____. (①)The issue is not how fast a child can run, but who crosses the finish line first. (②)A boy does not care how tall he is; he is vitally interested in who is tallest. (③)Children systematically measure themselves against their peers on everything from skateboarding ability to who has the most friends. (④)Accordingly, parents who want a little peace at home should guard against comparative comments that routinely favor one child over another. (⑤)To violate this principle is to set up even greater rivalry between them.

* sibling: 형제, 자매

4) 밑글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Parents, Be Consistent When Praising a Child!
- ② Utilize Competition for Children's Development
- ③ Teach Children Not to be Afraid of Failure
- ④ Advice Children to Set Specific goals
- ⑤ Parents, Don't Compare Between Siblings!

5) 위 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① competition in good faith
- ② a sense of inferiority
- ③ brotherly affection
- ④ the necessity of mutual cooperation
- ⑤ a competitive advantage

6) 주어진 문장이 들어갈 가장 적절한 곳은?

21.

Author Elizabeth Gilbert tells the fable of a great saint who would lead his followers in meditation. Just as the followers were dropping into their zen moment, they would be disrupted by a cat that would walk through the temple meowing and bothering everyone. The saint came up with a simple solution: He began to tie the cat to a pole during meditation sessions. This solution quickly developed into a ritual: Tie the cat to the pole first, meditate second. When the cat eventually died of natural causes, a religious crisis followed. What were the followers supposed to do? How could they possibly meditate without tying the cat to the pole? This story illustrates what I call invisible rules. These are habits and behaviors that _____.

Although written rules can be resistant to change, invisible ones are more stubborn. They're the silent killers.

* zen: (불교) 선(禪) ** rigidify: 굳게 하다

7) 밑글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Religious Significance : The Cats
- ② Rules for Peace: How to Tame Cats
- ③ Unnecessarily Rigidified Rules
- ④ The Cats' Death from Natural Causes
- ⑤ Why the Rules Should be in Life?

8) 밑글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① could be practical and legally sound
- ② have unnecessarily rigidified into rules
- ③ are carried to the grave in their lives
- ④ have been used effectively
- ⑤ were always unnoticeable and less important

22.

When it comes to the decision to get more exercise, you are setting goals that are similar to running a half marathon with very little training! You make a decision to buy a gym membership and decide to spend an hour at the gym every day. Well, you might stick to that for a day or two, but chances are you won't be able to continue to meet that commitment in the long term. If, however, you make a commitment to go jogging for a few minutes a day or add a few situps to your daily routine before bed, then you are far more likely to stick to your decision and to create a habit that offers you long-term results. The key is to start small. _____

9) 밑글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① A flexible attitude depending on the situation is effective to achieve the goals
- ② It is necessary to start with a small habit for long-term success
- ③ Long-term planning is important to correct a bad habit
- ④ Proper eating habits and regular exercise help staying healthy
- ⑤ It is important to set a grand goal for achieving dream.

10) 밑글 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Small habits lead to long-term success.
- ② Eighty percent of success is showing up.
- ③ Luck is the residue of design.
- ④ You always pass failure on the way to success.
- ④ Something that is little can often have great power.

23.

Creativity is a step further on from imagination. Imagination can be an entirely private process of ① internal consciousness. You might be lying motionless on your bed in a fever of imagination and no one would ever know. Private imaginings may have no ② outcomes in the world at all. Creativity does. Being creative involves doing something. It would be ③ odd to describe as creative someone who never did anything. To call somebody creative suggests they are actively producing something in a ④ accidental way. People are not creative in the abstract; they are creative in something: in mathematics, in engineering, in writing, in music, in business, in whatever. Creativity involves putting your imagination to work. In a sense, creativity is ⑤ applied imagination.

11) 밑글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The Importance of Creativity
- ② The Attractive Element of Creativity
- ③ The Creativity Education : Art Class
- ④ The Relationship Between Creativity and Academic Achievement
- ⑤ Creativity as the Realization of Imagination

12) 밑줄 친 부분 중 맥락상 적절하지 않은 것은?

24.

News reporters are taught to start their stories with _____. The first sentence, called the lead, contains the most essential elements of the story. A good lead can convey a lot of information. After the lead, information is presented in decreasing order of importance. Journalists call this the "inverted pyramid" structure — the most important information (the widest part of the pyramid) ①is at the top. The inverted pyramid is great for readers. ②No matter what the reader's attention span — whether she reads only the lead or the entire story — the inverted pyramid ③maximize the information she gets. Think of the alternative: If news stories were written like mysteries with a dramatic payoff at the end, then readers who broke off in mid-story ④ould miss the point. Imagine waiting until the last sentence of a story to find out ⑤who won the presidential election or the Super Bowl.

* inverted: 거꾸로 된

13) 밑글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The inverted pyramid structure from important news maximizes readers' acquisition of information.
- ② The Inverted pyramid structure is logically impossible.
- ③ Stimulation to curiosity drives readers to read continuously.
- ④ To much information loses readers' interest
- ⑤ The important news reports only the truth.

14) 위 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① careful concern
- ② provocative remarks
- ③ the most important information
- ④ a thorough review
- ⑤ comprehensive meaning

15) 위 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 곳은?

29.

While working as a research fellow at Harvard, B. F. Skinner ①carried out a series of experiments on rats, using an invention that later became known as a "Skinner box." A rat was placed in one of these boxes, ②which had a special bar fitted on the inside. Every time the rat pressed this bar, it was presented with food. The rate of bar-pressing was automatically recorded. Initially, the rat might press the bar accidentally, or simply out of curiosity, and as a consequence ③receive some food. Over time, the rat learned that food appeared ④whenever the bar was pressed, and began to press it purposefully in order to be fed. Comparing results from rats given the "positive reinforcement" of food for their bar-pressing behavior with ⑤it that were not, or were presented with food at different rates, it became clear that when food appeared as a consequence of the rat's actions, this influenced its future behavior.

16) 밑글의 내용 중 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Skinner는 쥐를 대상으로 실험을 수행했다.
- ② 쥐가 막대를 누를 때 마다 음식을 받았다.
- ③ 처음에 쥐는 호기심으로 막대를 눌렀을 것이다.
- ④ 쥐는 먹이 받기 위해 일부로 막대를 누르기 시작했다.
- ⑤ 음식이 나타났을 때 쥐의 행동에 영향을 미치지 않았다.

17) 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 곳은?

30.

Let's return to a time in which photographs were not in living color. During that period, people referred to pictures as "photographs" rather than "black-and-white photographs" as we do today. The possibility of color did not exist, so it was unnecessary to insert the adjective "black-and-white."

(A) Such a label might have made the possibility of a second worldwide conflict an larger reality for governments and individuals. We become conscious of issues when we explicitly identify them.

(B) World War I was given that name only after we were deeply embattled in World War II. Before that horrific period of the 1940s, World War I was simply called "The Great War" or, even worse, "The War to End All Wars." What if we had called it "World War I" back in 1918?

(C) However, suppose we did include the phrase "black-and-white" before the existence of color photography. By highlighting that reality, we become conscious of current limitations and thus open our minds to new possibilities and potential opportunities.

18) 밑글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The Relationship between WWI and WWII
- ② The Origin of Black and White Photographs
- ③ The Terrible Periods : World War I
- ④ Explicit Naming Brings Consciousness
- ⑤ Principle of Color Photographs : How to Insert Colors

19) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

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

31.

Going to the bathroom leads to washing and drying your hands, which reminds you that you need to put the dirty towels in the laundry, so you add laundry detergent to the shopping list, and so on.

The tendency for one purchase to lead to another one has a name: the Diderot Effect. The Diderot Effect states that obtaining a new possession often creates a spiral of consumption that leads to additional purchases. You can spot this pattern everywhere. (①)You buy a dress and have to get new shoes and earrings to match. (②)You buy a toy for your child and soon find yourself purchasing all of the accessories that go with it. It's a chain reaction of purchases. (③)Many human behaviors follow this cycle. You often decide what to do next based on what you have just finished doing. (④)No behavior happens in isolation. (⑤)Each action becomes a cue that triggers the next behavior.

20) 밑글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① People's Common Spending Habits
- ② People's Perception of the New Products
- ③ The Dangers of Shopping Addiction
- ④ Examples of a Rare Diderot Effect
- ⑤ One Action Leads to Another

21) 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

32.

While leaders often face enormous pressures to make decisions quickly, _____ are the leading cause of decision failure. This is primarily because leaders respond to the superficial issue of a decision rather than taking the time to explore the underlying issues.

(A) Bob Carlson is a good example of a leader exercising patience in the face of diverse issues. In the economic downturn of early 2001, Reell Precision Manufacturing faced a 30 percent drop in revenues.

(B) The team finally agreed on salary reductions, knowing that, to the best of their ability, they had thoroughly examined the implications of both possible decisions.

* revenue: 총수입 ** implication: 영향

(C) Some members of the senior leadership team favored layoffs and some favored salary reductions. While it would have been easy to push for a decision or call for a vote in order to ease the tension of the economic pressures, as co-CEO, Bob Carlson helped the team work together and examine all of the issues.

22) 밑글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The Worst Leader : Bob Carlson
- ② How Leaders Makes a Decision
- ③ A Leader Exercising Patience
- ④ The Cause and Consequences of Premature Judgement
- ⑤ A Leader Dealing Quickly and Wisely

23) 위 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① excessive reactions ② deliberate acts
- ③ a premeditated crime ④ premature decisions
- ⑤ a calculated effect

24) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

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

33.

But if you self-handicap, you'll never be in this position because you're creating a reason for your failure.

When self-handicapping, you're engaging in behaviour that you know will harm your chances of succeeding: you know that you won't do as well on the test if you go out the night before, but you do it anyway. Why would anyone intentionally harm their chances of success? Well, here's a possible answer. (①) Say that you do study hard. You go to bed at a decent time and get eight hours of sleep. (②) Then you take the maths test, but don't do well: you only get a C. (③) What can you conclude about yourself? Probably that you're just not good at maths, which is a pretty hard blow to your self-esteem. (④) You were bound to get a C, you can tell yourself, because you went out till 1 a.m. That C doesn't mean that you're bad at maths; it just means that you like to party. (⑤) Self-handicapping seems like a paradox, because people are deliberately harming their chances of success.

25) 밑글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Self-handicapping is to intentionally undermine one's chances of success as an excuse for failure.
- ② To get better grades, you have to study without sleeping
- ③ The way to study successfully is to fall asleep at the right time.
- ④ The factor of success is to intentionally pre-create the cause of failure.
- ⑤ People intentionally undermine the chance of failure

26) 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

34.

Early in the term, our art professor projected an image of a monk, his back to the viewer, ① standing on the shore, looking off into a blue sea and an enormous sky. The professor ② was asked the class, "What do you see?" The darkened auditorium was silent. We looked and looked and thought and thought as hard as possible to unearth the hidden meaning, but came up with nothing — we ③ must have missed it. With dramatic exasperation she answered her own question, "It's a painting of a monk! His back is to us! He is standing near the shore! There's a blue sea and enormous sky!" Hmm... why didn't we see it? So as not to ④ bias us, she'd posed the question without revealing the artist or title of the work. In fact, it was Caspar David Friedrich's The Monk by the Sea. To better understand your world, consciously acknowledge what you actually see rather than guess at what you think you ⑤ are supposed to see.

* exasperation: 격분

27) 밑글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① the perspective that we need to have in daily life
- ② the true meaning in the darkened auditorium
- ③ the effects of understanding the world
- ④ acknowledging consciously what actually see, not what should see
- ⑤ the difference between prejudice and understanding

28) 위 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 곳은?

35.

An interesting phenomenon that arose from social media is the concept of social proof. It's easier ① for a person to accept new values or ideas when they see that others have already done so.

(A) For example, a video about some issue may be ② controversial on its own but more credible if it got thousands of likes.

(B) If a friend recommends the video to you, in many cases, the credibility of the idea it presents will ③ rise in direct proportion to the trust you place in the friend recommending the video. This is the power of social media and part of the reason ④ why videos or "posts" can become "viral."

(C) If the person they see accepting the new idea ⑤ to happen to be a friend, then social proof has even more power by exerting peer pressure as well as relying on the trust that people put in the judgments of their close friends.

* exert: 발휘하다 ** viral: 바이러스성의, 입소문이 나는

29) 밑글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Social Media and Cultural Changes
- ② Social Proof in Social Media: Easily Following Others' Acceptance
- ③ Difficulty in Acquiring New Values and Ideas
- ④ The Judgement and Trust of Close Friends
- ⑤ Negative Effects of Social Media

30) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

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

31) 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 곳은?

36.

No solution satisfies them both.

Consider the story of two men quarreling in a library. One wants the window open and the other wants it closed. They argue back and forth about how much to leave it open: a crack, halfway, or three-quarters of the way. (①)Enter the librarian. She asks one why he wants the window open: "To get some fresh air." (②)She asks the other why he wants it closed: "To avoid a draft." After thinking a minute, she opens wide a window in the next room, bringing in fresh air without a draft. This story is typical of many negotiations. (③)Since the parties' problem appears to be a conflict of positions, they naturally tend to talk about positions — and often reach an impasse. (④)The librarian could not have invented the solution she did if she had focused only on the two men's stated positions of wanting the window open or closed. (⑤)Instead, she looked to their _____ of fresh air and no draft.

* draft: 외풍 ** impasse: 막다른

32) 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① tangible issue
- ② underlying interests
- ③ complex procedure
- ④ private autonomy
- ⑤ ostensible reasons

33) 주어진 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 적절한 곳은?

37.

In one survey, 61 percent of Americans said that they supported the government spending more on 'assistance to the poor'. But when the same population was asked whether they supported spending more government money on 'welfare', only 21 percent were in favour. _____ (A) _____, if you ask people about individual welfare programmes — such as giving financial help to people who have long-term illnesses and paying for school meals for families with low income — people are broadly in favour of them. But if you ask about 'welfare' — which refers to those exact same programmes that you've just listed — they're against it. The word 'welfare' has negative connotations, perhaps because of the way many politicians and newspapers portray it. _____ (B) _____, the framing of a question can heavily influence the answer in many ways, which matters if your aim is to obtain a 'true measure' of what people think. And next time you hear a politician say 'surveys prove that the majority of the people agree with me', be very wary.

* wary: 조심성 있는 ** connotation: 함축

34) 밑글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① the negative comments on individual welfares programmes from survey
- ② the positive connotations about political welfare
- ③ the way to conduct surveys effectively
- ④ the effects of how much a survey can be influenced by its questions
- ⑤ the process that welfare programs are published

35) 밑글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|----------------|-------|-------------------|
| ① | In other words | | Therefore |
| ② | However | | Moreover |
| ③ | As a result | | Likewise |
| ④ | However | | On the other hand |
| ⑤ | In other words | | For example |

38.

Risk often arises from uncertainty about how to approach a problem or situation. One way to avoid such risk is to contract with a party who is experienced and knows how to do it.

(A) This relieves the manufacturer of the financial risk associated with the tooling and equipment to produce these components. However, transfer of one kind of risk often means inheriting another kind.

(B) For example, subcontracting work for the components puts the manufacturer in the position of relying on outsiders, which increases the risks associated with quality control, scheduling, and the performance of the end-item system. But these risks often can be reduced through careful management of the suppliers.

(C) For example, to minimize the financial risk associated with the capital cost of tooling and equipment for production of a large, complex system, a manufacturer might subcontract the production of the system's major components to suppliers familiar with those components.

* subcontract: 하청을 주다(일감을 다른 사람에게 맡기다)

36) 밑글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① High Cost for Expert Outsiders
- ② What's the Smart Way to Contract Yourself?
- ③ Tools and Equipment for Production
- ④ Relationship between Suppliers and Outsiders
- ⑤ How to Reduce Risks: Contracting with Expert Outsiders

37) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

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

39.

Ransom Olds, the father of the Oldsmobile, could not produce his "horseless carriages" fast enough. In 1901 he had an idea to speed up the manufacturing process — instead of building one car at a time, he created the assembly line.

(A) While other competitors were in awe of this incredible volume, Henry Ford dared to ask, "Can we do even better?" He was, in fact, able to improve upon Olds's clever idea by introducing conveyor belts to the assembly line.

(B) The acceleration in production was unheard-of — from an output of 425 automobiles in 1901 to an impressive 2,500 cars the following year.

(C) As a result, Ford's production went through the roof. Instead of taking a day and a half to manufacture a Model T, as in the past, he was now able to spit them out at a rate of one car every ninety minutes. The moral of the story is that good progress is often the herald of great progress.

* in awe of: ~에 깊은 감명을 받은 ** herald: 선구자

38) 밑글의 내용 중 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Ransom Olds는 말 없는 마차를 충분히 빨리 생산할 수 없었다.
- ② 한 번에 한 대의 자동차를 만드는 대신에, 조립 라인을 고안했다.
- ③ 1901년 2,500대 자동차를 생산했다.
- ④ 컨베이어 벨트를 조립 라인에 도입하였다.
- ⑤ 90분마다 한 대씩의 속도로 차를 생산할 수 있었다.

39) 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

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

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다.
빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Anne Thorndike, a primary care physician in Boston, had a crazy idea. She believed she could improve the eating habits of thousands of hospital staff and visitors without changing their willpower or motivation in the slightest way. ____ (A) ____, she didn't plan on talking to them at all. Thorndike designed a study to alter the "choice architecture" of the hospital cafeteria. She started by _____. Originally, the refrigerators located next to the cash registers in the cafeteria were filled with only soda. She added water as an option to each one. Additionally, she placed baskets of bottled water next to the food stations throughout the room. Soda was still in the primary refrigerators, but water was now available at all drink locations. Over the next three months, the number of soda sales at the hospital dropped by 11.4 percent. ____ (B) ____, sales of bottled water increased by 25.8 percent.

40) 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① the manufacturing process of soda
- ② the reason why soda is worse than water for health
- ③ how to decrease soda sales
- ④ the way to increase soda sales
- ⑤ importance of improving the eating habits of hospital staff and visitors

41) 윗글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | (A) | (B) |
|------------|-------------------|
| ① However | What's more |
| ② However | In contrast |
| ③ Moreover | Likewise |
| ④ In fact | Meanwhile |
| ⑤ Moreover | As a result |

42) 위 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① remodeling some old places in the cafeteria
- ② making organizational changes in the cafeteria
- ③ adapting them to the new architecture
- ④ changing how drinks were arranged in the room
- ⑤ getting rid of all the soda cans in the fridge

1)④

① To thank for letting her borrow office

사무실을 빌려준 것에 대해 감사하려고

② To argue for the need to establish a veterinary hospital.

동물 병원 설립의 필요성을 주장하려고

③ To explain about new animal protection laws

새롭게 시행되는 동물 보호법에 대해 설명하려고

④ To ask for donations to build a new animal shelter

새로운 동물 보호소를 짓기 위한 기부를 요청하려고

⑤ To announce about the animal rights group's volunteer programme

동물 보호 단체의 봉사 활동 프로그램을 안내하려고

2) ④

3) ②

4)⑤

① Parents, Be Consistent When Praising a Child!

아이를 칭찬할 때는 일관성 있게 하라.

② Utilize Competition for Children's Development

아이의 발전을 위하여 경쟁을 활용하라.

③ Parents, Teach the Children Not to be Afraid of Failure

아이에게 실패를 두려워하지 말라고 가르쳐라.

④ Advice Children to Set Specific goals

자녀가 구체적인 목표를 설정하도록 조언하라.

⑤ Parents, Don't Compare Between Siblings!

자녀를 서로 비교하는 발언을 자제하라.

5) ⑤

① competition in good faith

선의의 경쟁

② a sense of inferiority

열등의식

③ brotherly affection

형제애

④ the necessity of mutual cooperation

상호 협조의 필요성

⑤ a competitive advantage

경쟁 우위

6) ④

7) ③

① Religious Significance : The Cats

종교적 중요한 존재 : 고양이

② Rules for Peace: How to Tame Cats

평화를 위한 규칙들 : 고양이 무는 법

③ Unnecessarily Rigidified Rules

불필요하게 굳어진 규칙들

④ The Cats' Death from Natural Causes

고양이의 자연사

⑤ Why the Rules Should be in Life?

우리 삶에 규칙이 있어야 하는 이유

8) ②

① could be practical and legally sound

실용적이고 법적으로 타당할 수 있는

② have unnecessarily rigidified into rules

불필요하게 규칙으로 굳어진

③ are carried to the grave in their lives

그들에 삶에서 무덤까지 갈

④ have been used effectively

유용하게 이용된

⑤ were always unnoticeable and less important

항상 눈에 띄지 않았고 덜 중요했던

9) ②

① A flexible attitude depending on the situation is effective to achieve the goals

상황에 따른 유연한 태도가 목표 달성에 효과적이다.

② It is necessary to start with a small habit for long-term success.

장기적인 성공을 위해 작은 습관부터 시작하는 것이 필요하다.

③ Long-term planning is important to correct a bad habit

나쁜 습관을 고치기 위해서는 장기적인 계획이 필수적이다.

④ Proper eating habits and regular exercise help staying healthy

올바른 식습관과 규칙적인 운동이 건강 유지에 도움이 된다.

⑤ It is important to set a grand goal for achieving dream.

꿈을 이루기 위해서는 원대한 목표를 세우는 것이 중요하다.

10) ①

① Small habits lead to long-term success.

작은 습관들은 장기적인 성공으로 이어진다.

② Eighty percent of success is showing up.

성공의 8할은 일단 출석하는 것이다.

③ Luck is the residue of design.

운은 계획에서 비롯된다.

④ You always pass failure on the way to success.

성공하기까지 항상 실패를 거친다.

④ Something that is little can often have great power.

작은 고추가 맵다

11) ⑤

① The Importance of Creativity

창의성의 중요성

② The Attractive Element of Creativity

창의성의 매력적인 요소

③ The Creativity Education : Art Class

창의성 교육 : 미술 수업

④ The Relationship Between Creativity and Academic Achievement

창의성과 학업성취도의 관계

⑤ Creativity as the Realization of Imagination

상상력의 실현으로서의 창의성

12) ④ (accidental → deliberate)

13) ①

① The inverted pyramid structure from important news maximizes readers' acquisition of information.
중요한 뉴스부터 다루는 역 피라미드 구조는 독자의 정보 습득을 극대화한다.

② The Inverted pyramid structure is logically impossible.
역 피라미드 구조는 논리적으로 불가능한 구조이다.

③ Stimulation to curiosity drives readers to read continuously.
호기심 자극은 독자들을 지속적으로 읽게 만든다.

④ Too much information loses readers' interest
정보가 너무 많으면 독자들의 흥미를 잃는다.

⑤ The important news reports only the truth.
중요한 뉴스에서는 오직 진실만을 보도한다.

14) ③

① careful concern

세심한 배려

② provocative remarks

자극적인 언급들

③ the most important information

가장 중요한 정보

④ a thorough review

꼼꼼한 검토

⑤ comprehensive meaning

포괄적 의미

15) ③ (maximize → maximizes)

16) ⑤ 음식이 나타났을 때 쥐의 행동에 영향을 미치지 않았다(영향을 미쳤다).

17) ⑤ (it → those)

18) ④

① The Relationship between WWI and WWII
1차 세계대전과 2차 세계대전의 관계

② The Origin of Black and White Photographs
흑백사진의 탄생

③ The Terrible Periods : World War I
끔찍한 시기 : 1차 세계대전

④ Explicit Naming Brings Consciousness

명시적인 이름 붙이기는 인식을 가져온다

⑤ Principle of Color Photographs : How to Insert Colors
컬러 사진의 원리 : 색 삽입하는 법

19) ⑤

20) ⑤

① People's Common Spending Habits
사람들의 일반적인 소비습관

② People's Perception of the New Products
새 물품에 대한 사람들의 인식

③ The Dangers of Shopping Addiction
쇼핑중독의 위험성

④ Examples of a Rare Diderot Effect
드문 Diderot 효과의 예시

⑤ One Action Leads to Another
한 행동은 다른 행동으로 이어진다

21) ④

22) ③

① The Worst Leader : Bob Calson
최악의 경영자 : Bob Calson

② How Leaders Make a Decision
리더가 결정을 내리는 과정

③ A Leader Exercising Patience
인내심을 발휘한 한 지도자

④ The Cause and Consequences of Premature Judgement
선부른 판단의 원인과 결과

⑤ A Leader Dealing Quickly and Wisely
재빠르고 현명하게 대처하는 지도자

23) ④

① excessive reactions

과도한 반응들

② deliberate acts

의도된 행동들

③ a premeditated crime

계획된 범죄

④ premature decisions

선부른 판단

⑤ a calculated effect

계산된 결과

24) ②

25) ①

① Self-handicapping is to intentionally undermine one's chances of success as an excuse for failure.
자기불구화는 실패의 변명을 위해 자신의 성공 가능성을 고의로 해치는 것이다.

② To get better grades, you have to study without sleeping
좋은 성적을 받으려면 잠을 안자고 공부를 해야 한다.

③ The way to study successfully is to fall asleep at the right time.

공부를 성공적으로 하는 법은 적당한 시간에 잠드는 것이다.

④ The factor of success is to intentionally pre-create the cause of failure.

성공의 요인은 고의적으로 실패 원인을 미리 만드는 것이다.

⑤ People intentionally undermine the chance of failure

사람들은 의도적으로 실패의 가능성을 해친다.

26) ④

27) ④

① the perspective that we need to have in daily life
일상 속에서 가져야 할 관점

② the true meaning in the darkened auditorium
어두운 강당 속에 담겨 있는 진정한 의미

③ the effects of understanding the world
세상 이해의 효과

④ acknowledging consciously what actually see,
not what should see

봐야 할 것이 아닌 보이는 것을 의식적으로 인정하라

⑤ the difference between prejudice and understanding
편견과 이해의 차이

28) ② (was asked → asked)

29) ②

① Social Media and Cultural Changes

소셜 미디어와 문화적 변화

② Social Proof in Social Media: Easily Following
Others' Acceptance

소셜 미디어에서의 사회적 증거: 타인의 수용을 쉽게
따르기

③ Difficulty in Acquiring New Values and Ideas
새로운 가치와 아이디어 습득의 어려움

④ The Judgement and Trust of Close Friends
친한 친구들의 판단과 신뢰

⑤ Negative Effects of Social Media
소셜 미디어의 부정적인 영향

30) ④

31) ⑤ (to happen → happens)

32) ②

① tangible issue

가시적인 문제들

② underlying interests
근원적인 이해관계

③ complex procedure
복잡한 절차

④ private autonomy
개인적 자율성

⑤ ostensible reasons
표면적 이유들

33) ①

34) ④

① the negative comments on individual welfare
programmes from survey

설문조사에서 개별 복지 프로그램에 대한 부정적인
의견들

② the positive connotations about political welfare
긍정적인 함축된 의미를 가진 정치적 복지

③ the way to conduct surveys effectively
설문조사를 효과적으로 하는 법

④ the effects of how much a survey can be
influenced by its questions

설문조사가 얼마나 많이 질문에 의해 영향을 받는지
의 효과

⑤ the process that welfare programs are published
복지 프로그램이 개설되는 과정

35) ①

36) ⑤

① High Cost for Expert Outsiders

전문적인 외부 업자의 비싼 비용

② What's the Smart Way to Contract Yourself?

스스로 계약하는 현명한 방법은 무엇인가?

③ Tools and Equipment for Production

생산을 위한 도구 및 장비

④ Relationship between Suppliers and Outsiders

공급업자와 외부 업자의 관계

⑤ How to Reduce Risks: Contracting with Expert
Outsiders

위험성을 줄이는 방법: 외부 전문가들과 계약하기

37) ⑤

38) ③

③ 1901년(1902년) 2,500대 자동차를 생산했다.

39) ③

40) ③

① the manufacturing process of soda
탄소음료의 제조과정

② the reason why soda is worse than water for
health

물보다 탄산음료가 더 건강에 나쁜 이유

③ how to decrease soda sales

탄산음료 판매를 줄이는 방법

④ the way to increase soda sales

탄산음료 판매를 늘리는 방법

⑤ importance of improving the eating habits of
hospital staff and visitors

병원 직원들과 방문객들의 식습관 개선의 중요성

41) ④

42) ④

① remodeling some old places in the cafeteria

식당에 오래된 장소를 리모델링 하면서

② making organizational changes in the cafeteria

식당에 구조적 변화를 만들어 내면서

③ adapting them to the new architecture

새로운 건축물에 그들을 적응시킴으로서

④ changing how drinks were arranged in the room

공간 안에 음료가 놓여 있는 방식을 바꾸는 것으로

⑤ getting rid of all the soda cans in the fridge

냉장고에 모든 탄산음료를 제거함으로써

