

18.

Dear Ms. Robinson,

The Warblers Choir is happy to announce that we ①are invited to compete in the International Young Choir Competition. The competition ②takes place in London on May 20. Though we wish ③to participate in the event, we do not have the necessary funds to travel to London. So we are kindly asking you ④to support us by coming to our fundraising concert. It will be held on March 26. In this concert, we shall be able to show you how big our passion for music ⑤does. Thank you in advance for your kind support and help.

1) 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① To notify the results of the International Young Choir Competition
- ② To request to participate in a fundraising concert
- ③ To book a hall for the concert as a host
- ④ To ask for advices about selecting the title song for the Competition
- ⑤ To report the use of the budget from Donation

2) 밑글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?

19.

The principal stepped on stage. "Now, I present this year's top academic award to the student ①who has achieved the highest placing." He smiled at the row of seats ②where twelve finalists had gathered. Zoe wiped a sweaty hand on her handkerchief and glanced at the other finalists. They all looked as pale and uneasy as ③her. Zoe and one of the other finalists had won first placing in four subjects so they came down to ④how teachers ranked their hard work and confidence. "The Trophy for General Excellence is awarded to Miss Zoe Perry," the principal declared. "Could Zoe step this way, please?" Zoe felt as if she ⑤had been in heaven. She walked into the thunder of applause with a big smile.

3) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

20.

When I was in the army, my instructors would show up in my barracks room, and the first thing they would inspect was our bed. ①It was a simple task, but every morning we were required to make our bed to perfection. ②It seemed a little ridiculous at the time, but the wisdom of ③this simple act has been proven to me many times over. If you make your bed every morning, you will have accomplished ④the first task of the day. It will give you a small sense of pride and it will encourage you to do ⑤and another. By the end of the day, that one task completed will have turned into many tasks completed. If you can't do little things right, you will never do the big things right.

* barracks room: (병영의) 생활관

** accomplish: 성취하다

4) 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

5) 밑글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① For a good sleep, you must tidy up your bed properly.
- ② Efficiency at a workplace primarily comes from a charming cooperation.
- ③ Following regulations helps you grow the right habits.
- ④ To maintain a good health, you must wake up at the same time everyday.
- ⑤ The pursuit of a big accomplishment is preceded by achieving small tasks with precision.

21.

A job search is not a passive task. When you are searching, you are not browsing, nor are you "just looking". Browsing is not an effective way to reach a goal you claim to want to reach. If you are acting with purpose, if you are serious about anything you chose to do, then you need to be direct, focused and whenever possible, clever. Everyone else searching for a job has the same goal, competing for the same jobs. You must do more than the rest of the herd. Regardless of how long it may take you to find and get the job you want, being _____ will logically get you results faster than if you rely only on browsing online job boards and emailing an occasional resume. Leave those activities to the rest of the sheep.

6) 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① introverted ② proactive ③ conservative
- ④ protective ⑤ restricted

22.

Many people view sleep as merely a "down time" when their brain shuts off and their body rests. In a rush to meet work, school, family, or household responsibilities, people cut back on their sleep, thinking it won't be a problem, because all of these other activities seem much more important. But research reveals that a number of vital tasks carried out during sleep help to maintain good health and enable people to function at their best. (1) While you sleep, your brain is hard at work forming the pathways necessary for learning and creating memories and new insights. (2) Without enough sleep, you can't focus and pay attention or respond quickly. (3) Sleeping less is like having substantial blood loss requiring transfusions, as if that can be said with some certainty. (4) A lack of sleep may even cause mood problems. (5) In addition, growing evidence shows that a continuous lack of sleep increases the risk for developing serious diseases.

* vital: 매우 중요한

** transfusion: 수혈, 이식

7) 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

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

8) 밑글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Sleeping well is the greatest path to maintaining good health and pursuing the highest efficiency at work.
 ② An increase of working hours parallels the increase of sleeping time.
 ③ Keeping up with a balanced diet improves your brain functions.
 ④ Insomnia may become a negative influence on your surrounding people.
 ⑤ Dreaming reflects the experience you had during the waking time.

23.

The whole of human society operates on knowing the future weather. For example, farmers in India know when the monsoon rains will come next year and so they know when to plant the crops.

[A] But the need to predict goes deeper than this; it influences every part of our lives. Our houses, roads, railways, airports, offices, and so on are all designed for the local climate.

[B] Farmers in Indonesia know there are two monsoon rains each year, so next year they can have two harvests. This is based on their knowledge of the past, as the monsoons have always come at about the same time each year in living memory.

[C] For example, in England all the houses have central heating, as the outside temperature is usually below 20°C, but no airconditioning, as temperatures rarely go beyond 26°C, while in Australia the opposite is true: most houses have airconditioning but rarely central heating.

9) 주어진 글 다음 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

10) 밑글의 내용 중 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① The whole human society is run by identifying the future climate precisely.
 ② Indonesia experiences two monsoon rains annually.
 ③ Facilities like residential areas, roads, or railways are designed according to the regional climate.
 ④ Central heating system is widespread in the UK.
 ⑤ In Australia, temperatures rarely go beyond 26°C.

24.

Our ability to accurately recognize and ① **label** emotions is often referred to as emotional granularity. In the words of Harvard psychologist Susan David, "Learning to label emotions with a more nuanced vocabulary can be absolutely ② **transformative**." David explains that if we don't have a ③ **rich** emotional vocabulary, it is difficult to communicate our needs and to get the support that we need from others. But those who are able to ④ **entangle** between a range of various emotions "do much, much better at managing the ups and downs of ordinary existence than those who see everything in black and white." In fact, research shows that the process of labeling emotional experience is related to ⑤ **greater** emotion regulation and psychosocial wellbeing.

* nuanced: 미묘한 차이가 있는

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

- 25. 도표 변형생략
- 26. 내용일치 변형생략
- 27. 실용문 변형생략
- 28. 실용문 변형생략

29.

We usually get along best with people who we think are like us. In fact, we seek them out. It's why places like Little Italy, Chinatown, and Koreatown exist. But I'm not just talking about ① **race**, skin color, or religion. I'm talking about people who share our ② **values** and look at the world the same way we do. As the saying goes, _____. This is a very common human ③ **tendency** that is rooted in how our species developed. Imagine you are walking out in a forest. You would be conditioned to avoid something unfamiliar or ④ **indifferent** because there is a high likelihood that it would be interested in killing you. Similarities make us ⑤ **relate** better to other people because we think they'll understand us on a deeper level than other people.

* species: 종(생물 분류의 기초 단위)

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

13) 윗글 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① coming together is a beginning
- ② birds of a feather flock together
- ③ if you want to go far, go together
- ④ in unity there is strength
- ⑤ a reconciled friend is a double enemy

30.

Rejection is an everyday part of our lives, yet most people can't handle it well. For many, it's so painful that they'd rather not ask for something at all than ask and risk rejection. Yet, as the old saying goes, if you don't ask, the answer is always no. Avoiding rejection negatively affects many aspects of your life. All of that happens only because you're not tough enough to handle it. For this reason, consider rejection therapy. ① Come up with a request or an activity that usually results in a rejection. ② Working in sales is one such example. ③ Asking for discounts at the stores will also work. ④ Whereas, adopting an affirmative sense of humor in a personal relationship probably will do. ⑤ By deliberately getting yourself rejected you'll grow a thicker skin that will allow you to take on much more in life, thus making you more successful at dealing with unfavorable circumstances.

* deliberately: 의도적으로

** affirmative: 긍정하느, 동의하느

14) 다음 글의 흐름에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

31.

①**Generalization** without specific examples that humanize writing is boring to the listener and to the reader. Who wants to read platitudes all day? Who wants to hear the words great, greater, best, smartest, finest, ②**humanitarian**, on and on and on without specific examples? Instead of using these 'nothing words,' leave them out completely and just describe the ③**particulars**. There is nothing worse than reading a scene in a novel in which a main character is described up front as heroic or brave or tragic or funny, while ④**thereafter**, the writer quickly moves on to something else. That's no good, no good at all. You have to use less one word descriptions and more detailed, ⑤**disagreeable** descriptions if you want to make something real.

* platitude: 상투적인 말

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

16) 밑글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Writing a wordy description is up to no good.
- ② Humanitarian writings can be sourced from detailed descriptions.
- ③ The reality indirectly obtained from reading comes from a good description.
- ④ Good descriptions in a writing tend to ease understanding, therefore the story becomes more realistic.
- ⑤ Adding detailed descriptions to a writing is not a wise decision.

32.

Face-to-face interaction is a uniquely powerful — and sometimes the only — way to share many kinds of knowledge, from the simplest to the most complex. It is one of the best ways to stimulate new thinking and ideas, too. Most of us would have had difficulty learning how to tie a shoelace only from pictures, or how to do arithmetic from a book. Psychologist Mihày Csikszentmihàyi found, while studying high achievers, that a large number of Nobel Prize winners were the students of previous winners: they had access to the same literature as everyone else, but personal contact made a crucial difference to their creativity. Within organisations this makes conversation both a crucial factor for highlevel professional skills and the most important way of sharing everyday information.

* arithmetic: 계산 ** literature: (연구) 문헌

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

Face-to-face interaction can be a very effective source of means when (A) different types of information, the artful and skillful stimulant to (B) a good personal relationship.

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|---------------|-------|----------|
| ① | sharing | ..... | restrain |
| ② | sharing | ..... | sustain |
| ③ | specifying | ..... | identify |
| ④ | personalising | ..... | maintain |
| ⑤ | personalising | ..... | recreate |

33.

Most times a foreign language is spoken in film, subtitles are used to ①**translating** the dialogue for the viewer. However, there are occasions ②**when** foreign dialogue is left unsubtitled (and thus incomprehensible to most of the target audience). This is often done if the movie is seen mainly from the viewpoint of a particular character ③**who does** not speak the language. Such absence of subtitles allows the audience ④**to feel** a similar sense of incomprehension and alienation that the character feels. An example of this is seen in Not Without My Daughter. The Persian language dialogue spoken by the Iranian characters ⑤**is** not subtitled because the main character Betty Mahmoody does not speak Persian and the audience is seeing the film from her viewpoint.

* subtitle: 자막(을 넣다)

** incomprehensible: 이해할 수 없는

*** alienation: 소외

18) 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

19) 다음 글의 요지로 적절한 것은?

- ① The significance of subtitle translation in movies with different languages.
- ② The reason why subtitles are not supported in a certain case.
- ③ Why some audience feel alienated while reading the subtitles in a movie scene.
- ④ The way Betty Mahmoody's compassion is interpreted through the subtitles.
- ⑤ How Persian language dialogues are supported in a different language

34.

For example, the success percentage for home teams in the final games of a playoff or World Series seems to drop.

One dynamic that can change dramatically in sport is the concept of the homefield advantage, in which perceived demands and resources seem to play a role. (①)Under normal circumstances, the home ground would appear to provide greater perceived resources (fans, home field, and so on). (②)However, researchers Roy Baumeister and Andrew Steinhilber were among the first to point out that these competitive factors can change. (③) Fans can become part of the perceived demands rather than resources under those circumstances. (④)This change in perception can also explain why a team that's struggling at the start of the year will often welcome a road trip to reduce perceived demands and pressures. (⑤)

* perceive: 인식하다 ** playoff: 우승 결정전

20) 밑글에 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

35.

Who hasn't used a cup of coffee to help themselves stay awake while studying? Mild stimulants commonly found in tea, coffee, or sodas possibly make you more ①**attentive** and, thus, better able to remember. However, you should know that stimulants are as likely to have ②**negative** effects on memory as they are to be beneficial. Even if they could improve ③**performance** at some level, the ideal doses are currently unknown. If you are wide awake and well-rested, mild ④**hindrance** from caffeine can do little to further improve your memory performance. Indeed, if you have too much of a stimulant, you will become nervous, find it ⑤**difficult** to sleep, and your memory performance will suffer.

* stimulant: 자극제 ** dose: 복용량

21) 다음 글의 주제로 적절한 것은?

- ① Different from expected, stimulants from caffeinated drinks are not good for us
- ② Our memory performance is negatively relevant to the daily dose of caffeinated drinks
- ③ Stimulation derived from coffee eases sleeping
- ④ Stimulants found in caffeinated drinks are beneficial
- ⑤ Memory performance often relates to routinized coffee intake

22) 밑글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 맥락상 어휘가 적절하지 않은 것은?

36.

Instead of these approaches, why not look at the way ordinary country builders worked in the past?

Toward the end of the 19th century, a new architectural attitude emerged. (①)Industrial architecture, the argument went, was ugly and inhuman; past styles had more to do with pretension than what people needed in their homes. (②)They developed their craft skills over generations, demonstrating mastery of both tools and materials. (③)Those materials were local, and used with simplicity — houses built this way had plain wooden floors and whitewashed walls inside. (④)But they supplied people's needs perfectly and, at their best, had a beauty that came from the craftsman's skill and the rootedness of the house in its locality. (⑤)

* pretension: 허세, 가식

23) 윗글에 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

37.

Robert Schumann once said, "The laws of ①morals are those of art." What the great man is saying here is that there is good music and bad music. The greatest music, even if it's tragic in nature, takes us to a world higher than ours; somehow the beauty ②disheartens us. Bad music, on the other hand, degrades us. It's the same with performances: a bad performance isn't necessarily the result of ③incompetence. Some of the worst performances occur when the performers, no matter how accomplished, are thinking more of themselves than of the music they're playing. These doubtful characters aren't really listening to what the ④composer is saying — they're just showing off, hoping that they'll have a great 'success' with the public. The performer's basic task is to try to understand the meaning of the music, and then to ⑤communicate it honestly to others.

* incompetence: 무능 ** degrade: 격하시키다

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

25) 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① To highlight that a music performer must understand the music properly before playing.
- ② To address that bad performances primarily result from incompetence and conceit.
- ③ To tell that the truest musician may show an integrated understanding and the urge for an effective communication with audience.
- ④ To indicate that true musicians do not purposefully try to show themselves off in front of the audiences.
- ⑤ To prove that popular melodies themselves do not solely define good music, but with the player's passion.

38.

When an ecosystem is biodiverse, wildlife have more opportunities to obtain food and shelter.

[A] Different species of plants respond to the drought differently, and many can survive a dry season. Many animals have a variety of food sources and don't just rely on one plant; now our forest ecosystem is no longer at the death!

[B] Now, there is a sudden dry season and this plant dies. Plant-eating animals completely lose their food source and die out, and so do the animals that prey upon them. But, when there is biodiversity, the effects of a sudden change are not so dramatic.

[C] Different species react and respond to changes in their environment differently. For example, imagine a forest with only one type of plant in it, which is the only source of food and habitat for the entire forest food web.

* biodiversity: (생물학적) 종 다양성 ** habitat: 서식지

26) 주어진 글 다음 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

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

39.

We are connected to the night sky in many ways. It has always inspired people to wonder and to imagine. Since the dawn of civilization, our ancestors created myths and told legendary stories about the night sky. Elements of those narratives became embedded in the social and cultural identities of many generations. On a practical level, the night sky helped past generations to keep track of time and create calendars —essential to developing societies as aids to farming and seasonal gathering. For many centuries, it also provided a useful navigation tool, vital for commerce and for exploring new worlds. Even in modern times, many people in remote areas of the planet observe the night sky for such practical purposes.

* embed: 깊이 새겨 두다 ** commerce: 무역

27) Night sky에 대한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① The night sky became a good source of myths and legends, which later helped form the identities of many generations.
 ② The least used navigation tool provided is relevant to the elements the night sky contains.
 ③ Seasonal gatherings do not owe their development to the contribution to the elements provided by the night sky.
 ④ Since the very beginning, human antecedents transmitted myths about farming to their off-springs.
 ⑤ In modern times, people tend to observe the night sky to exercise their fantasy.

40.

The common blackberry (Rubus allegheniensis) has an amazing ability to move manganese from one layer of soil to another using its roots. This may seem like a funny talent for a plant to have, but it all becomes clear when you realize the effect it has on nearby plants. Manganese can be very harmful to plants, especially at high concentrations. Common blackberry is unaffected by damaging effects of this metal and has evolved two different ways of using manganese to its advantage. First, it redistributes manganese from deeper soil layers to shallow soil layers using its roots as a small pipe. Second, it absorbs manganese as it grows, concentrating the metal in its leaves. When the leaves drop and decay, their concentrated manganese deposits further poison the soil around the plant. For plants that are not immune to the toxic effects of manganese, this is very bad news. Essentially, the common blackberry eliminates competition by poisoning its neighbors with heavy metals.

* manganese: 망가니즈(금속 원소) ** deposit: 축적물

28) The common blackberry에 대한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① A land with high Manganese saturation value is harmful to many plants.
- ② The degree of Manganese concentration in common blackberry leaves is very high.
- ③ The fallen leaves from the so-called common blackberry tree won't help the surrounding botanical species live.
- ④ The ability of Manganese redistribution by a common blackberry tree has been receding.
- ⑤ Many plants may have to encounter the unwanted toxicity if competing with the common blackberry trees to survive.

29) 위글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① To describe the significance of the common blackberry tree's ability to redistribute manganese to and from different areas.
- ② To prove the harmful effects that the manganese redistributed by the common blackberry tree provides.
- ③ To talk about the ability of manganese redistribution by the common blackberry tree and its inclination to remove competitors.
- ④ To analyze the way the common blackberry tree intoxicates the soil through the ability of manganese redistribution.
- ⑤ To caution the toxicity incurred by the common blackberry tree and the harmful effects that the surrounding plants may receive.

[41 ~ 42]

The longest journey we will make is the eighteen inches between our head and heart. If we take ①this journey, it can shorten ②our misery in the world. Impatience, judgment, frustration, and anger reside in our heads. When we live in that place too long, it makes us unhappy. But when we take the journey from our heads to our hearts, something shifts inside. What if we were able to love everything that gets in our way? What if we tried loving the shopper who unknowingly steps in front of us in line, ③the driver who cuts us off in traffic, the swimmer who splashes us with water during a belly dive, or the reader who pens a bad online review of our writing? ④Every person who makes us miserable is like us — a human being, most likely doing the best they can, deeply loved by their parents, a child, or a friend. And how many times have we unknowingly stepped in front of someone in line? Cut someone off in traffic? Splashed someone in a pool? Or made a ⑤negative statement about something we've read? It helps to remember that a piece of us resides in every person we meet.

* reside: (어떤 장소에) 있다

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

Meditation in the form of journey, primarily from our heads to our hearts, creates a (A) in our mind. It changes our (B) toward human relationship positively through a deeper understanding.

	(A)		(B)
①	monotony	.....	viewpoints
②	monotony	.....	approaches
③	change	.....	prejudices
④	shift	.....	differences
⑤	shift	.....	approaches

31) 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

정답 및 해설

1) ②

① To notify the results of the International Young Choir Competition

국제 합창단 대회 결과를 공지하기 위해

② To request to participate in a fundraising concert

모금 콘서트 참여를 요청하기 위해

③ To book a hall for the concert as a host

개최자로서 홀 예약을 하기 위해

④ To ask for advices about selecting the title song for the Competition

해당 대회 타이틀 곡 선택을 위한 조언을 요청하기 위해

⑤ To report the use of the budget from Donation

기부를 위한 예산 사용을 보고하기 위해

2) ⑤ does → is

3) ③ her → herself

4) ⑤

①~④는 '침대 정리'를 가리키는 반면, ⑤는 '그 외 다른 일'을 가리킨다.

5) ⑤

① For a good sleep, you must tidy up your bed properly.

숙면을 위해서는 침대를 깔끔하게 관리해야 한다.

② Efficiency at a workplace primarily comes from a charming cooperation.

일의 효율성을 높이려면 협동심을 발휘해야 한다. (primarily: 주로) (cooperation: 협동심)

③ Following regulations helps you grow the right habits. (regulation→ 규칙)

올바른 습관을 기르려면 정해진 규칙을 따라야 한다.

④ To maintain a good health, you must wake up at the same time everyday.

건강을 유지하기 위해서는 기상 시간이 일정해야 한다.

⑤ The pursuit of a big accomplishment is

preceded by achieving small tasks with precision. (precision→ 정확도) (precede→선행하다)

큰일을 잘 이루려면 작은 일부터 제대로 수행해야 한다.

6) ②

① introverted (내향적인)

② proactive (사전 대비적인)

③ conservative (보수적인)

④ protective (보호적인)

⑤ restricted (제한적인)

7) ③

Sleeping less is like having substantial blood loss requiring transfusions, as if that can be said with some certainty.

잠을 적게 잔다는 것은 일부 확신을 가지고 말할 수 있듯, 마치 수혈해서 피를 잃은 것처럼 우리 몸의 중요한 부분 중 하나인 혈액이 막대하게 손실되는 것과 같다고 할 수 있다.

8) ①

① Sleeping well is the greatest path to maintaining good health and pursuing the highest efficiency at work.

수면은 건강 유지와 최상의 기능 발휘에 도움이 된다. (pursue: 성취하다)

② An increase of working hours parallels the increase of sleeping time.

업무량이 증가하면 필요한 수면 시간도 증가한다. (parallel: 평행하다)

③ Keeping up with a balanced diet improves your brain functions.

균형 잡힌 식단을 유지하면 뇌 기능이 향상된다.

④ Insomnia may become a negative influence on your surrounding people.

불면증은 주위 사람들에게 부정적인 영향을 미친다. (Insomnia→ 불면증)

⑤ Dreaming reflects the experience you had during the waking time.

꿈의 내용은 깨어 있는 시간 동안의 경험을 반영한다. (reflect→ 반사하다, 반영하다)

9) ③

10) ⑤

① The whole human society is run by identifying the future climate precisely.

전 인류 사회는 미래의 날씨를 정확히 파악하는 것으로 돌아간다. (precise→ 정확한)

② Indonesia experiences two monsoon rains annually.

인도네시아는 매년 몬순 장마를 2회 경험한다.

③ Facilities like residential areas, roads, or railways are designed according to the regional climate. (residential→ 거주지의)

거주지, 도로, 철도와 같은 시설물들은 지역 기후에 맞추어 설계된다.

④ Central heating system is widespread in the UK.

영국에는 중앙난방 장치가 널리 퍼져 있다.

⑤ In Australia, temperatures rarely go beyond 26°C.

호주에는 기온이 섭씨 26도 위로 올라가지 않는다. → (기온이 섭씨 26도 위로 올라가지 않는다고 언급한 나라는 영국이다)

11) ④

entangle (헝클어뜨리다) → distinguish (구별짓다)

12) ④

indifferent (그저그런) → foreign (낯선, 외래의)

13) ②

① coming together is a beginning.

함께하는 것은 시작이다.

② birds of a feather flock together
유유상종

③ If you want to go far, go together.
멀리 가고 싶으면 함께 가라

④ in unity there is strength
뭉치면 강하다.

⑤ a reconciled friend is a double enemy
화해하고 나서 친구를 조심하라.

14) ④

Whereas, adopting an affirmative sense of humor in a personal relationship probably will do.

이와는 대조적으로, 대인관계 시 순응적인 유머 감각을 접목하는 것은 아마 괜찮을 것이다.

15) ⑤

disagreeable (무례한) → engaging (호감가는)

16) ④

① Writing a wordy description is up to no good. 지나치게 장황한 설명은 좋지 않다.

② Humanitarian writings derive from detailed descriptions. 인간적인 글들은 자세한 설명들로부터 비롯된다.

③ The reality indirectly obtained from reading comes from a good description.

읽기를 통해 간접적으로 얻을 수 있는 가상현실은 좋은 설명에서 온다. (virtual→ 가상의)

④ Good descriptions in a writing tend to ease understanding, therefore the story becomes more realistic.

글 속 좋은 설명들은 이해를 쉽게 도와주며, 그로 인해 이야기는 더욱 현실감 있어진다.

⑤ Adding detailed descriptions to a writing is not a wise decision.

자세한 설명들을 글에 추가하는 것은 좋은 선택이 아니다.

17) ②

Face-to-face interaction can be a very effective source of means when (A) sharing different types of information, the artful and skillful stimulant to (B) sustain a good personal relationship.

얼굴을 마주한 상호작용은 좋은 인간관계 (B) 유지를 위한 매우 기교가 뛰어나고 숙련된 촉매로써, 다양한 종류의 정보를 (A) 공유할 때 아주 효과적인 수단의 원천이 될 수 있다.

18) ①

translate → translating

19) ②

① The significance of subtitle translation in movies with different languages.

다양한 언어들이 함께하는 영화들 속 자막 번역의 중요성

② The reason why subtitles are not supported in a certain case.

특정한 경우 자막이 지원되지 않는 이유

③ Why some audience feel alienated while reading the subtitles in a movie scene.

영화의 한 장면에서 자막을 읽을 때 왜 일부 청중

이 괴리감을 느끼는지에 대해

④ The way Betty Mahmoody's compassion is interpreted through the subtitles.

Betty Mahmoody의 동정심이 자막을 통해 전해지는 방식

⑤ How Persian language dialogues are supported in a different language

어떻게 페르시아어 대화문들이 다른 언어로 지원되는지에 대하여

20) ③

21) ①

① Different from expected, stimulants from caffeinated drinks are not good for us.

예상과는 다르게, 카페인 음료에 든 촉매제들은 우리에게 좋지 않다.

② Our memory performance is negatively relevant to the daily dose of caffeinated drinks.

우리의 기억과 관련된 활동은 매일 음용하는 카페인 음료의 양과 부정적인 관련이 있다.

③ Stimulation derived from coffee eases sleeping.

커피로부터 비롯된 촉매 효과는 잠을 잘 오게 한다.

④ Stimulants found in caffeinated drinks are beneficial.

카페인 음료에서 발견되는 촉매제들은 이롭다.

⑤ Memory performance often relates to routinized coffee intake.

기억과 관련된 활동은 정해진 커피 음용과 빈번하게 연관된다.

22) ④

hindrance(방해요소) → stimulation(촉매작용)

23) ②

24) ② disheartens(낙심하게 하다) → uplifts(희망을 주다)

25) ③

① To highlight that a music performer must understand the music properly before playing. 음악가라면 연주 전 모름지기 해당 곡을 올바르게 알아들어야 한다는 것을 강조하기 위해

② To address that bad performances primarily result from incompetence and conceit.

좋지 못한 공연들은 주로 무능과 자만심에서 비롯된다는 것을 전하기 위해

③ To tell that the truest musician may show an integrated understanding and the urge for an effective communication with audience.

음악에 대한 진정성이 뛰어난 음악가라면 작품에 대한 완전한 이해와 관객들과의 효과적인 소통에 대한 의지를 보인다는 것임을 알리기 위해

④ To indicate that true musicians do not purposefully try to show themselves off in front of the audiences.

진정한 음악가들은 본인들을 관객 앞에서 선볼리 드러내지 않는다는 것을 나타내기 위해.

⑤ To prove that popular melodies themselves do not solely define good music, but with the player's passion.

유명한 선율들은 그 자체만으로 좋은 음악이라고 단정 짓기 어려우나, 연주가의 열정이 함께라면 다르다는 것을 증명하기 위해.

26) ①

27) ①

① The night sky became a good source of myths and legends, which later helped form the identities of many generations.

밤하늘은 많은 미신과 전설들의 좋은 원천이 되어 추후 다수의 세대가 그 정체성을 찾는 데 많은 도움이 되었다.

② The ~~least~~ used navigation tool provided is relevant to the elements the night sky contains.

(→The most)

가장 적게 사용된 길찾기 도구는 밤하늘이 가진 요소들과 연관이 있다. (→가장 많게)

③ Seasonal gatherings do not owe their development to the contribution to the elements provided by the night sky. (→not 제외)

계절적인 모임들의 발전은 밤하늘이 포함한 요소들 덕분이라고 할 수 없다. (→할 수 있다)

④ Since the very beginning, human antecedents transmitted myths about farming to their off-springs. (→the night sky)

초창기부터, 인류의 조상들은 농경에 대한 미신들을 후손들에게 전했다. (→밤하늘에)

⑤ In modern times, people tend to observe

the night sky to ~~exercise their fantasy~~. (→ based on practicality)

근대에, 사람들은 ~~상상력을 펼치기~~ 위해 밤하늘을 관찰하는 경향이 있다. (→실용성을 바탕으로)

28) ④

① A land with high Manganese saturation value is harmful to many plants.

망간 포화도가 높은 토지는 많은 식물들에게 해롭다.

② The degree of Manganese concentration in common blackberry leaves is very high. 일반 블랙베리 이파리들의 망간 농축량은 매우 높다.

③ The fallen leaves from the so-called common blackberry tree won't help the surrounding botanical species live.

일반 블랙베리 나무의 낙엽들은 주위에 분포하는 식물 종들의 삶을 저해한다.

④ The ability of Manganese redistribution by a common blackberry tree has been receding. (→evolving)

일반 블랙베리 나무의 망간 재분배 능력은 계속해서 퇴보하는 중이다. (→진화하는 중이다.)

⑤ Many plants may have to encounter the unwanted toxicity if competing with the common blackberry trees to survive.

만약 일반 블랙베리 나무들과 생존을 위해 경쟁해야 한다면, 주변의 다양한 식물들은 아마 뜻하지 않았던 독성을 마주해야 할 수도 있다.

29) ③

① To describe the significance of the common blackberry tree's ability to redistribute manganese to and from different areas.

일반 블랙베리 나무가 가진 이곳저곳으로의 망가니즈를 재배치할 수 있는 능력의 중요성을 정확히 전달하기 위해

② To prove the harmful effects that the manganese redistributed by the common blackberry tree provides.

일반 블랙베리 나무에 의해 재배치된 망가니즈가 제공하는 나쁜 효과들을 증명하기 위해

③ To talk about the ability of manganese redistribution by the common blackberry tree and its inclination to remove competitors.

일반 블랙베리 나무의 망가니즈 재배치 능력과 경쟁자를 제거하기 위한 경향에 대해 알리기 위해

④ To analyze the way the common blackberry tree intoxicates the soil through the ability of manganese redistribution.

일반 블랙베리 나무가 망가니즈 재배치 능력을 통해 주변 식물들을 독에 중독시키는 방법을 분석하기 위해

⑤ To caution the toxicity incurred by the common blackberry tree and the harmful effects that the surrounding plants may receive.

주변 식물들에게 영향을 미치게 될 일반 블랙베리 나무에 의한 독성 및 유해성에 대하여 주의를 주기 위해

30) ⑤

Meditation in the form of journey, primarily from our heads to our hearts, creates a (A) shift in our mind. It changes our (B) approaches toward human relationship positively through a deeper understanding.

대표적으로, 우리의 머리부터 가슴까지를 아우르는 여행이라는 형태를 띤 '명상'은 우리의 마음에 (A) 변화를 불러일으킨다. 이는 인간관계를 향한 우리의 (B) 접근방식들을 깊은 이해를 통해 긍정적으로 바꾸어 준다.

monotony 단조로움

approach 접근방식

prejudice 편견

31) ①

정답인 ①을 제외한 나머지 선택지들은 전부 같은 범주의 요소들이므로 오답.

① this journey - 마음을 다지기 위한 소소한 명상과도 같은 여행

② our misery - 우리의 고통

③ the driver (선행하는 the driver를 후치 수식하는 어구 'who cuts us off in traffic'은 부정적인 의미를 내포)

④ Every person (선행하는 'Every person'을 뒤에서 수식하는 'who makes us miserable'은 부정적인 의미를 포함)

⑤ negative statement - 부정적인 진술