

18.

As I explained on the telephone, I don't want **(A)[to take / taking]** my two children by myself on a train trip to visit my parents in Springfield this Saturday since it is the same day the Riverside Warriors will play the Greenville Trojans in the National Soccer Championship. I would really appreciate **(B)[it / them]**, therefore, if you could change my tickets to the following weekend (April 23). I fully appreciate that the original, special-offer ticket was non-exchangeable, but I did not know about the soccer match when I booked the tickets and I would be really **(C)[grateful / gratefully]** if you could do this for me. Thank you in advance.

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

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	to take	....	it	....	gratefully
②	taking	....	them	....	grateful
③	to take	....	them	....	gratefully
④	to take	....	it	....	grateful
⑤	taking	....	them	....	gratefully

2) 윗글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① The narrator wants to take two of his children via train other than going to the soccer game.
- ② The narrator does not want to book train tickets for April 23rd, for he is busy that day.
- ③ Previously, the narrator was already aware of the soccer game while booking the tickets.
- ④ The original tickets the narrator booked are able to be exchanged.
- ⑤ The narrator is asking kindly for help, in order to change the date of his train tickets booked in advance.

19.

Hours later — when my back aches from sitting, my hair is styled and dry, and my almost invisible makeup has been applied — Ash tells me it's time to change into my dress. We've been waiting until the last minute, afraid any refreshments I eat might accidentally fall onto it and stain it. There's only thirty minutes left until the show starts, and the nerves that have been torturing Ash seem to have escaped her, choosing a new victim in me. My palms are sweating, and I have _____. Nearly all the models are ready, some of them already dressed in their nineteenth-century costumes. Ash tightens my corset.

3) 윗글 빈칸에 들어갈 어구로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① to hold your horse
- ② the cat's meow
- ③ butterflies in my stomach
- ④ a whale of a time
- ⑤ a black dog

4) 윗글의 주인공 'She'의 내용 중 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① She feels her palms are wet because of sweating.
- ② She is cautious of eating due to the possibility of a stain fallen from her food.
- ③ The show is about to begin, and that is why she is feeling so nervous.
- ④ Her hair and face already are styled in advance for the show.
- ⑤ The concept of the costumes for this show that the models wear are all from the eighteenth-century.

20.

Though we are marching toward a more global society, various ethnic groups traditionally do things quite differently, and ①a **fresh perspective** is valuable in creating an open-minded child. ②**Extensive multicultural experience** makes kids more creative (measured by how many ideas they can come up with and by association skills) and allows them to capture unconventional ideas from other cultures to expand on ③**their own ideas**. As a parent, you should expose your children to other cultures as often as possible. If you can, travel with your child to other countries; live there if possible. If neither is possible, there are lots of things you can do at home, such as ④**exploring local festivals**, borrowing library books about other cultures, and ⑤**cooking foods from different cultures** at your house.

5) 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

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

Offering a multicultural source of experience to your children (A) them by adding (B) sense of perspective to their brain.

	(A)		(B)
①	nourishes	.....	outdated
②	nourishes	.....	innovative
③	supports	.....	deprecating
④	hinders	.....	refreshing
⑤	hinders	.....	prodigious

21.

Studies by Vosniado and Brewer illustrate *Fish is Fish-style* assimilation in the context of young children's thinking about the earth. They worked with children who believed that the earth is flat (because this fit their experiences) and attempted to help them understand that, in fact, it is spherical. When told it is round, children often pictured the earth as a pancake rather than as a sphere. If they were then told that it is round like a sphere, they interpreted the new information about a spherical earth within their flat-earth view by picturing a pancake-like flat surface inside or on top of a sphere, with humans standing on top of the pancake. The model of the earth that they had developed — and that helped them explain how they could stand or walk upon its surface — did not fit the model of a spherical earth. Like the story *Fish is Fish*, where a fish imagines everything on land to be fish-like, everything the children heard was incorporated into their preexisting views.

7) 밑글의 내용 중 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① The passage tells that children who believe that the earth is flat, perceives that the shape of the earth is like a pancake if told it's in fact spherical.
- ② The story of *Fish is Fish* illustrates a type of assimilation that incorporates newer concepts into preexisting views.
- ③ According to the passage, the model of the earth that the children developed fit exactly in the image of a spherical earth.
- ④ In the story '*Fish is Fish*', a fish imagines that everything on land is fish-like.
- ⑤ In the passage, children interpreted the new information about the spherical earth wrongly because their original belief is different.

22.

Advice from a friend or family member is the most well-meaning of all, but it's not the best way to match yourself with a new habit. (1) While hot yoga may have changed your friend's life, does that mean it's the right practice for you? (2) We all have friends who *swear* their new habit of getting up at 4:30 a.m. changed their lives and that we have to do it. (3) I don't doubt that getting up super early changes people's lives, sometimes in good ways and sometimes not. (4) So yes, you can try what worked for your friend, but don't beat yourself up if your friend's answer doesn't change you in the same way. (5) All of these approaches involve guessing and chance. And that's not a good way to strive for change in your life.

8) 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

But be cautious: You don't know if this habit will actually make your life better, especially if it means you get less sleep.

23.

Individual human beings differ from one another physically in a multitude of visible and invisible ways. If races — as most people define them — are real biological entities, then people of African ancestry would share a wide variety of traits while people of European ancestry would share a wide variety of _____ traits. But once we add traits that are less visible than skin coloration, hair texture, and the like, we find that the people we identify as "the same race" are less and less like one another and more and more like people we identify as "_____ races" Add to this point that the physical features used to identify a person as a representative of some race (e.g. skin coloration) are continuously variable so that one cannot say where "brown skin" becomes "white skin." Although the physical differences themselves are real, the way we use physical differences to classify people into discrete races is a cultural construction.

* entity: 실체 ** discrete: 별개의

9) 윗글 빈칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① similar ② separate ③ different
④ integrated ⑤ coherent

24.

The realization of human domination over the environment began in the late 1700s with the industrial revolution. Advances in manufacturing transformed societies and economies while producing significant impacts on the environment. American society became structured on multiple industries' capitalistic goals as the development of the steam engine led to the mechanized production of goods in mass quantities. Rural agricultural communities with economies based on handmade goods and agriculture were abandoned for life in urban cities with large factories based on an economy of industrialized manufacturing. Innovations in the production of textiles, iron, and steel provided increased profits to private companies. Simultaneously, those industries exerted authority over the environment and began dumping hazardous by-products in public lands and waterways.

10) 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The rural decline due to the diminution of the handicraft industry.
② The negative environmental impacts caused by the Industrial Revolution.
③ The power of the change by the Industrial Revolution exerted over the environment.
④ The way the 17th century American society was restructured according to the shifts by the Industrial Revolution.
⑤ The relevance between the Industrial Revolution and the rural decline.

25. 도표 변형생략

26. 실용문 변형생략

27. 실용문 변형생략

28. 내용일치 변형생략

29.

Despite abundant warnings that we shouldn't measure ourselves against others, most of us still do. We're not only meaning-seeking creatures but social ones as well, constantly making interpersonal comparisons to ①evaluate ourselves, improve our standing, and enhance our self-esteem. But the problem with social ②comparison is that it often backfires. When comparing ourselves to someone who's doing better than we are, we often feel ③inadequate for not doing as well. This sometimes leads to what psychologists call *malignant envy*, the desire for someone to meet with misfortune ("I wish she didn't have what she has"). Also, comparing ourselves with someone who's doing worse than we are risks scorn, the feeling that others are something ④worthy of our beneficence ("She's beneath my notice"). Then again, comparing ourselves to others can also lead to *benign envy*, the longing to ⑤reproduce someone else's accomplishments without wishing them ill ("I wish I had what she has"), which has been shown in some circumstances to inspire and motivate us to increase our efforts in spite of a recent failure.

* backfire: 역효과를 내다 ** scorn: 경멸

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

30.

What exactly does normal science involve? ①According to Thomas Kuhn it is primarily a matter of *puzzle-solving*. ②However successful a paradigm is, it will always encounter certain problems — phenomena which it cannot easily accommodate, or mismatches between the theory's predictions and the experimental facts. The job of the normal scientist is to try to eliminate these minor puzzles while making as few changes as possible to the paradigm. ③So normal science is a conservative activity —its practitioners are not trying to make any earth-shattering discoveries, but rather just to develop and extend the existing paradigm. In Kuhn's words, 'normal science does not aim at novelties of fact or theory, and when successful finds none'. ④Above all, Kuhn stressed that normal scientists are not trying to *test* the paradigm. ⑤Similarly, they accept the paradigm unquestioningly, and conduct their research within the limits it sets. If a normal scientist gets an experimental result which conflicts with the paradigm, they will usually assume that their experimental technique is faulty, not that the paradigm is wrong.

* practitioner: (어떤 일을) 실행하는 사람

12) 위글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 연결어의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

31.

Around the boss, you will always find people coming across as friends, good subordinates, or even great sympathizers. But some do not truly belong. One day, an incident will blow their cover, and then you will know where they truly belong. When it is all cozy and safe, they will be there, loitering the corridors and fawning at the slightest opportunity. But as soon as difficulties arrive, they are the first to be found missing. (④)And difficult times are the true test of loyalty. (②)In other words, such loyalty for a boss is determined by the way he or she treats the employees. (③)Dr. Martin Luther King said, "The ultimate test of a man is not where he stands in moments of comfort and convenience, but where he stands at times of challenge and controversy." (④)And so be careful of friends who are always eager to take from you but reluctant to give back even in their little ways. (⑤)If they lack the commitment to sail with you through difficult weather, then they are more likely to abandon your ship when it stops.

* loiter: 서성거리다 ** fawn: 알랑거리다

13) 밑글에서 전체 흐름과 관계없는 문장은?

14) 밑글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Why is a Friendship Truly Important
- ② The List of Virtues that a Leader Should Have
- ③ Adversity, a Useful Factor for Distinguishing a True Friend
- ④ The Difference between a Good Friend and a Bad Friend
- ⑤ Would a Sacrifice Help Identify a True Leader?

32.

When you're driving a car, your memory of how to operate the vehicle comes from one set of brain cells; (①)the memory of how to navigate the streets to get to your destination springs from another set of neurons; the memory of driving rules and following street signs originates from another family of brain cells; and (②)the thoughts and feelings you have about the driving experience itself, including any close calls with other cars, come from yet another group of cells. You do not have conscious awareness of all these (③)separate mental plays and cognitive neural firings, yet (④)they somehow work together in beautiful harmony to synthesize your overall experience. In fact, we don't even know the real difference between how we remember and how we think. But, we do know they are strongly intertwined. That is why truly (⑤)improving memory can never simply be about using memory tricks, although they can be helpful in strengthening certain components of memory. Here's the bottom line: To improve and preserve memory at the cognitive level, you have to work on all functions of your brain.

* close call: 위기일발

** intertwine: 뒤얽히게 하다

15) 밑글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중 다른 것을 나타내는 것은?

33.

According to many philosophers, there is a purely logical reason why science will never be able to explain everything. For in order to explain something, whatever it is, we need to invoke something else. But what explains the second thing? To illustrate, recall that Newton explained a diverse range of phenomena using his law of gravity. But what explains the law of gravity itself? If someone asks *why* all bodies exert a gravitational attraction on each other, what should we tell them? Newton had no answer to this question. In Newtonian science the law of gravity was a fundamental principle: it explained other things, but could not itself be explained. The moral _____. However much the science of the future can explain, the explanations it gives will have to make use of certain fundamental laws and principles. Since nothing can explain itself, it follows that at least some of these laws and principles will themselves remain unexplained.

* invoke: 언급하다

16) 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 말은?

- ① specifies
- ② identifies
- ③ illustrates
- ④ generalizes
- ⑤ describes

34.

In one example of the important role of laughter in social contexts, Devereux and Ginsburg examined frequency of laughter in matched pairs of strangers or friends who watched a humorous video together compared to those who watched it alone. The time individuals spent laughing was nearly twice as frequent in pairs as when alone. Frequency of laughing was only slightly shorter for friends than strangers. According to Devereux and Ginsburg, laughing with strangers served to create a social bond that made each person in the pair feel comfortable. This explanation is supported by the fact that in their stranger condition, when one person laughed, the other was likely to laugh as well. Interestingly, the three social conditions (alone, paired with a stranger, or paired with a friend) did not differ in their ratings of funniness of the video or of feelings of happiness or anxiousness. This finding implies that their frequency of laughter was not because we find things funnier when we are with others but instead we are using laughter to connect with others.

17) 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The frequency of laughter for maintaining of a good relationship
- ② The more we laugh, the more we can get connected
- ③ Laughing, the critical factor to become connected to each other
- ④ The relation between good laughter and building up a new friendship
- ⑤ More laughter with increased happiness

35.

Today's "digital natives" have grown up immersed in **(A)[digital/analogue]** technologies and possess the technical aptitude to utilize the powers of their devices fully. But although they know which apps to use or which websites to visit, they do not necessarily understand the workings behind the touch screen. People need **(B)[technological/primitive]** literacy if they are to understand machines' mechanics and uses. In much the same way as factory workers a hundred years ago needed to understand the basic structures of engines, we need to understand the **(C)[elemental/professional]** principles behind our devices. This empowers us to deploy software and hardware to their fullest utility, maximizing our powers to achieve and create.

* deploy: 사용하다

18) (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥상 맞는 단어의 표현으로 적절한 것은?

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|----------|---------------|--------------|
| ① | digital | technological | professional |
| ② | analogue | primitive | professional |
| ③ | digital | technological | elemental |
| ④ | analogue | technological | professional |
| ⑤ | digital | primitive | elemental |

36.

The ancient Greeks used to describe two very different ways of thinking — *logos* and *mythos*. *Logos* roughly referred to the world of the logical, the empirical, the scientific. *Mythos* referred to the world of dreams, storytelling and symbols. Like many **(A)[rationalists/idealists]** today, some philosophers of Greece prized *logos* and looked down at *mythos*. Logic and reason, they concluded, make us modern; storytelling and mythmaking are **(B)[primitive/modern]**. But lots of scholars then and now — including many anthropologists, sociologists and philosophers today — see a more complicated picture, where *mythos* and *logos* are intertwined and interdependent. Science itself, according to this view, relies on stories. The frames and metaphors we use to understand the world shape the scientific discoveries we make; they even shape what we see. When our frames and metaphors change, the world itself is **(C)[transformed/stationary]**. The Copernican Revolution involved more than just scientific calculation; it involved a new story about the place of Earth in the universe.

* empirical: 경험적인

19) (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥상 맞는 단어의 표현으로 적절한 것은?

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|--------------|-----------|-------------|
| ① | rationalists | primitive | transformed |
| ② | rationalists | modern | transformed |
| ③ | idealists | primitive | stationary |
| ④ | rationalists | primitive | stationary |
| ⑤ | idealists | modern | transformed |

37.

There is no doubt that the length of some literary works is overwhelming. Reading or translating a work in class, hour after hour, week after week, can be such a boring experience that many students never want to open a foreign language book again. Extracts provide one type of solution. The advantages are obvious: reading a series of passages from different works produces more variety in the classroom, so that the teacher has a greater chance of avoiding monotony, while still giving learners a taste at least of an author's special flavour. (A)_____, a student who is only exposed to 'bite-sized chunks' will never have the satisfaction of knowing the overall pattern of a book, which is after all the satisfaction most of us seek when we read something in our own language. (B)_____, there are some literary features that cannot be adequately illustrated by a short excerpt: the development of plot or character, for instance, with the gradual involvement of the reader that this implies; or the unfolding of a complex theme through the juxtaposition of contrasting views.

* excerpt: 발췌 ** juxtaposition: 병치

20) 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 연결어구는?

	(A)	(B)
①	Hence	Consequently
②	Actually	In contrary
③	Additionally	But
④	On the other hand	Moreover
⑤	Nevertheless	Concisely

38.

In the early stages of modern science, scientists communicated their creative ideas largely by publishing books. This modus operandi is illustrated not only by Newton's *Principia*, but also by Copernicus' *On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres*, Kepler's *The Harmonies of the World*, and Galileo's *Dialogues Concerning the Two New Sciences*. With the advent of scientific periodicals, such as the *Transactions of the Royal Society of London*, books gradually yielded ground to the technical journal article as the chief form of scientific communication. (A)_____, books were not abandoned altogether, as Darwin's *Origin of Species* shows. Even so, it eventually became possible for scientists to establish a reputation for their creative contributions without publishing a single book-length treatment of their ideas. (B)_____, the revolutionary ideas that earned Einstein his Nobel Prize — concerning the special theory of relativity and the photoelectric effect — appeared as papers in the *Annalen der Physik*. His status as one of the greatest scientists of all time does not depend on the publication of a single book.

* photoelectric effect: 광전 효과

** modus operandi: 작업 방식[절차]

21) 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 연결어구는?

	(A)	(B)
①	However	Thus
②	Differently	In conclusion
③	Of course	For instance
④	In addition	For example
⑤	Whereas	Though

39.

A supply schedule refers to the ability of a business to change their production rates to meet the demand of consumers. Some businesses are able to increase their production level quickly in order to meet increased demand. However, sporting clubs have a fixed, or inflexible (inelastic) production capacity. They have what is known as a fixed supply schedule. It is worth noting that this is not the case for sales of clothing, equipment, memberships and memorabilia. But clubs and teams can only play a certain number of times during their season. If fans and members are unable to get into a venue, that revenue is lost forever. Although **sport clubs and leagues** may have a fixed supply schedule, it is possible to increase the number of consumers who watch. For example, the supply of a sport product can be increased by providing more seats, changing the venue, extending the playing season or even through new television, radio or Internet distribution.

* memorabilia: 기념품 ** venue: 경기장

22) 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Fixed supply schedule has a very flexible production capacity.
- ② Fixed supply schedule includes fees for costumes, equipments, and promotion for annual membership.
- ③ In order to satiate the consumer demand, production rate does not matter.
- ④ The absence of the fans and members in the venue is irrelevant from revenue loss.
- ⑤ The number of customers can be increased without a fixed supply schedule.

40.

Distance is a reliable indicator of the relationship between two people. Strangers stand further apart than ① **do** acquaintances, acquaintances stand further apart than friends, and friends stand further apart than romantic partners. Sometimes, of course, these rules are ② **violated**. Recall the last time you rode 20 stories in an elevator packed with total strangers. The sardine-like experience no doubt made the situation a bit uncomfortable. With your physical space ③ **violating**, you may have tried to create "psychological" space by avoiding eye contact, focusing instead on the elevator buttons. By reducing closeness in one nonverbal channel (eye contact), one can compensate for unwanted closeness in another channel (proximity). Similarly, if you are talking with someone who is seated several feet away at a large table, you are likely to ④ **maintain** constant eye contact — something you might feel ⑤ **uncomfortable** doing if you were standing next to each other.

* sardine-like: 승객이 뽁뽁이 들어찬

** proximity: 근접성

23) 다음 밑줄 그은 부분 중 어법에 맞지 않는 표현으로 적절한 것은?

정답 및 해설

1) ④

2) ⑤

① The narrator wants to take two of his children via train other than going to the soccer game.

화자는 축구 게임을 관람하는 대신 그의 두 자녀와 함께 기차를 탔으면 한다.

② The narrator does not want to book train tickets for April 23rd, for he is busy that day.

화자는 바쁘다는 이유로 4월 23일 기차표를 예매하기 싫어한다.

③ Previously, the narrator was already aware of the soccer game while booking the tickets.

화자는 이전에 기차표 예매 당시 축구 게임에 대한 사실을 이미 알고 있었다.

④ The original tickets the narrator booked are able to be exchanged.

원래 화자가 예매했던 기차표들은 교환이 가능하다.

⑤ The narrator is asking kindly for help, in order to change the date of his train tickets booked in advance.

화자는 미리 예매한 기차표들의 날짜를 바꾸기 위해 친절하게 부탁하고 있다.

3) ③

① to hold your horse 침착해.

② the cat's meow 근사한 것

③ butterflies in my stomach 조마조마하다

④ a whale of a time 즐거운 시간

⑤ a black dog 우울증

4) ⑤

① She feels her palms are wet because of sweating.

그녀는 양 손바닥이 축축함을 느끼고 그 이유는 땀이 나서이다.

② She is cautious of eating due to the possibility of a stain fallen from her food.

그녀는 먹는 것에 조심스러우며, 그 이유는 음식으로 인해 옷에 얼룩이 생길까를 고민해서이다.

③ The show is about to begin, and that is why she is feeling so nervous.

쇼가 곧 시작되고, 그것이 바로 그녀가 매우 긴장하고 있는 이유이다.

④ Her hair and face already are styled in advance for the show.

그녀의 머리카락과 얼굴은 이미 쇼를 위해 미리 스타일링 되어 있었다.

⑤ The concept of the costumes for this show that the models wear are all from the eighteenth-century.

이번 쇼에서 모델들이 입을 의상의 컨셉은 전부 18세기에서 따왔다. (18세기 → 19세기)

5) ③

③번을 제외한 다른 선택지들은 전부 아이들이 새롭게 경험할 수 있는 것인 반면, ③번은 유일하게 아이들이 가진 생각을 나타낸다.

6) ②

nourish: 자양분이 되다

innovative: 혁신적인

7) ③

① The passage tells that children who believe that the earth is flat, perceives that the shape of the earth is like a pancake if told it's in fact spherical. 해당 지문은 지구가 납작하다고 믿는 아이들이 '지구는 사실 둥글다'라고 들었을 경우 지구의 모양이 팬케이크 같다고 받아들이는다고 전한다.

② The story of *Fish is Fish* illustrates a type of assimilation that incorporates newer concepts into preexisting views.

Fish is Fish 이야기는 새로운 개념을 기존에 존재하던 관점에 동화시키는 방식에 대하여 설명한다.

③ According to the passage, the model of the earth that the children developed fit exactly in the image of a spherical earth.

지문에 의하면, 아이들이 진전시킨 지구에 대한 모델은 구 형태를 한 지구의 이미지와 상응한다.

④ In the story '*Fish is Fish*', a fish imagines that everything on land is fish-like.

*Fish is fish*라는 이야기에서, 물고기가 육지 위에 존재하는 모든 생물은 물고기 같다고 상상한다.

⑤ In the passage, children interpreted the new information about the spherical earth wrongly because their original belief is different.

해당 지문에서, 아이들은 원래 가지고 있던 다른 믿음 때문에 구 모양의 지구에 대한 새로운 정보를 잘못 받아들였다.

8) ④

I don't doubt that getting up super early changes people's lives, sometimes in good ways and sometimes not. (But be cautious: You don't know if this habit will actually make your life better, especially if it means you get less sleep.)

해설: 밑줄 그은 this habit가 선행하는 문장 getting up super early와 동격이므로 문장의 알맞은 순서는 위와 같다고 말할 수 있다.

해석: 나는 일찍 일어나는 것이 때로는 좋은 식이던 그렇지 않던 사람의 삶을 바꿀 수 있다고 의심하지 않는다. 그러나 주의하라, 당신은 특이나 수면시간이 줄어드는 것을 의미하는 이 습관이 당신의 삶을 실질적으로 좋아지게 할 것인지 모른다.

9) ③

- ① similar 비슷한
- ② separate 분리된
- ③ different 다른
- ④ congruous 조화로운
- ⑤ coherent 일관적인

10) ②

① The rural decline due to the diminution of the handicraft industry.

가내수공업 산업의 감소로 인한 시골 경제의 쇠퇴

② The negative environmental impacts caused by the Industrial Revolution.

산업 혁명으로 인해 환경에 일어난 부정적 효과

③ The power of the change by the Industrial Revolution exerted over the environment.

산업 혁명으로 인해 일어난 변화들이 환경에 행사한 힘

④ The way the 17th century American society was restructured according to the shifts by the Industrial Revolution.

산업 혁명으로 인한 변화에 따라 17세기 미국 사회 구조가 다시 조정된 방식

⑤ The relevance between the Industrial Revolution and the rural decline
산업 혁명과 시골 경제 쇠퇴의 연관성

11) ④

worthy(가치 있는) → undeserving(자격이 없는)

12) ⑤

Similarly(비슷하게) → On the contrary(대조적으로)

13) ②

In other words, such loyalty for a boss is determined by the way he or she treats the employees.

바꾸어 말하면, 이러한 충성심은 상사가 그 혹은 그녀의 직원들을 어떻게 대하느냐에 따라 결정된다.

14) ③

① Why is a Friendship Truly Important
우정이란 왜 진정으로 중요한가?

② The List of Virtues that a Leader Should Have

리더가 반드시 갖춰야 할 덕목 리스트

③ Adversity, a Useful Factor for Distinguishing a True Friend

역경, 진정한 친구를 가려내는 유용한 요소

④ The Difference between a Good Friend and a Bad Friend

좋은 친구와 나쁜 친구의 차이점

⑤ Would a Sacrifice Help Identify a True Leader?

희생이 진정한 리더를 가려내는 데 도움을 줄까?

15) ⑤

⑤번을 제외한 나머지 선택지들은 기억의 일부 혹은 요소들을 나타내는가 하면, ⑤번은 앞의 선택지들이 의미하는 기억의 요소들을 머릿속에 담아내기 위해 '기억하는 과정'을 가리킨다.

16) ④

① specifies (구체적으로) 명시하다

② identifies 확인하다(알아보다)

③ illustrates 분명히 하다

④ generalizes 일반화되다

⑤ describes 묘사하다

17) ②

① The frequency of laughter for maintaining of a good relationship

좋은 인간관계를 유지하기 위한 웃음의 빈도

② The more we laugh, the more we can

get connected

더 많이 웃을수록 더 많이 가까워질 수 있다.

③ Laughing, the critical factor to become connected to each other

웃음, 서로에게 닿기 위한 결정적 요소

④ The relation between good laughter and building up a new friendship

좋은 웃음과 새로운 우정을 쌓는 것의 연관성

⑤ More laughter with increased happiness

더해진 웃음과 함께 늘어난 행복감

18) ③

(A)digital-(B)technological-(C)elemental

digital 디지털의

analogue 아날로그식인

technological 과학기술의

primitive (산업화되기 이전의) 원시 사회의

elemental 기본적인

professional 능숙한

19) ①

(A)rationalist-(B)primitive-(C)transformed

rationalist 합리주의자

idealist 이상주의자

primitive 원시적인

modern 현대적인

transform 변화시키다

stationary 정지된

20) ④

일부 문학 작품의 길이가 압도적이라는 데는 의심의 여지가 없다. 수업 시간에 작품을 몇 시간, 몇 주 동안 읽거나 번역하는 것은 너무나 지루한 경험일 수 있어서 많은 학생이 다시는 외국어 서적을 절대 펴고 싶어 하지 않는다. 발췌본은 한 가지 해결책을 제공한다. 장점들은 분명하다. 즉, 다양한 작품에서 가져온 일련의 단락을 읽는 것은 교실에서 더 많은 다양성을 만들어 내서 교사는 단조로움을 피할 가능성이 더 크면서도 여전히 최소한이라도 어떤 작가의 특별한 묘미를 학습자에게 맛보게 한다. (A)반면에, '짧은 토막글'만 접한 학생은 책의 전반적인 구성을 아는 만족감을 결코 가질 수 없을 것이며, 결국 그 만족감은 모국어로 된 어떤 글을 읽을 때 우리 대부분이 찾고자 하는 것이다. (B)게다가 짧은 발췌본은 충분히 설명될 수 없는 문학적 특징이 몇 가지 있는데, 예를 들면 줄거리나 등장 인물의 전개와 더불어 이것이 내포하는 독자의 점진적 몰입, 또는 대조적인 관점의 병치를 통해 복잡한 주제를 전개하는 것이다.

21)③

현대 과학의 초기 단계에서 과학자들은 주로 책을 출판함으로써 자신의 창의적인 생각을 전달했다. 이런 작업 방식은 뉴턴의 Principia로뿐만 아니라 코페르니쿠스의 On the Revolutions of the Heavenly Spheres와 케플러의 The Harmonies of the World, 갈릴레오의 Dialogues Concerning the Two New Sciences로도 설명된다. Transactions of the Royal Society of London 같은 과학 정기 간행물의 출현과 함께, 책은 과학적 의사소통의 주요한 형식으로 전문 학술지 논문에 점차 자리를 내주었다. (A)물론 다윈의 Origin of Species가 보여주듯이 책이 완전히 버려진 것은 아니었다. 그랬다고 하더라도, 과학자들은 결국, 자기 생각을 다룬 책 한 권 길이의 출간물을 내지 않고도 자신이 창의적으로 기여한 바에 대한 명성을 세우는 것이 가능하게 되었다. (B)예를 들어, 아인슈타인에게 노벨상을 안겨 준, 특수 상대성 이론과 광전 효과에 관한 혁명적인 생각들은 Annalen der Physik에 논문으로 등장했다. 역사상 가장 위대한 과학자 중 한 명으로서 그의 지위는 단 한 권의 책의 출간에 달려 있지는 않다.

22) ⑤

① Fixed supply schedule has a very flexible production capacity.

고정된 공급일정은 매우 탄력적인 생산 능력을 보유하고 있다.

② Fixed supply schedule includes fees for costumes, equipments, and promotion for annual membership.

고정된 공급일정에는 유니폼, 장비, 그리고 회원권 판매가 포함된다.

③ In order to satiate the consumer demand, production rate does not matter.

소비자의 수요 충족을 위해서라면, 생산율은 그다지 문제가 되지 않는다.

④ The absence of the fans and members in the venue is irrelevant from revenue loss.

팬들과 멤버들이 설사 경기장에 참석하지 않더라도 이는 수익 손실과 관련이 없다.

⑤ The number of customers can be increased without a fixed supply schedule.

고객의 수는 고정된 공급일정 없이도 늘릴 수 있다.

23) ③

violating → violated

해설: with 분사구문에서 목적어와 목적격 보어가 수동관계