

11-1

Fos Whitlock was a successful businessman. He asked me ① talking to his son, Brant.

(A) He would then hate his father for the rest of his life for depriving him of this opportunity. What was worse: The possibility of risking some money by supporting his son or running the risk of his son's lifelong enmity? To his great credit, Fos did an about-face and made ② what I think was the right choice.

(B) After seeing Brant, I met with Fos and suggested that he had too much to lose. If Brant ③ were deprived of the chance to see if he had the right stuff to become a pro golfer, he would never know if he ④ could have been successful.

(C) Brant was about to graduate from college and was obsessed with the idea that he had the potential to be a professional golfer. Fos asked me to meet with Brant, obviously ⑤ hoped that I would steer him toward giving up his dream of being a professional golfer.

143) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

144) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

145) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① The influence of teachers on students
- ② The dreams of a son and the wishes of a father
- ③ The uncertain future of athletes
- ④ The effect of parental miseducation on children
- ⑤ How to lead your child the right way

11-2

Do you like the garden, Ms, Danby? Charlotte spoke softly, her voice no more than a dry whisper, but Sarah had no difficulty ① **hearing** her.

(A) It was just like the garden, ② **filled** with simplicity and colour, much like the former owner, she suspected. Each piece of furniture filled ③ **their** rightful place with pride.

(B) The smile instantly vanished. Sarah allowed Charlotte ④ **to lead** the way. Once inside, was instantly drawn to the artful blend of fine decoration in this private sector of being the house.

(C) The paintings on the walls, every one obviously a masterpiece, were each unique. She recognised a few celebrated names, ⑤ **which** meant the collection had grown over the years.

(D) The accent was more noticeable than it had first been on the telephone. Yes" she said with a thin smile. I like it very much". Charlotte smiled appreciatively. She pulled open the door and ⑥ **gesturing** with her hand. Please, won't you come in?

146) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

147) 밑줄 친 ①~⑥ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

148) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① A rich woman who brags about her house
- ② A happy life in a garden house
- ③ A woman who arrived at a dangerous place by phone
- ④ Money is the best
- ⑤ Sarah, who is greedy for charlotte's money

11-3

There was Hungry Anderson, ① who was known to be a tight man with a dollar.

(A) To prove that he wasn't, he bought a shiny Chalmers automobile, but his instincts ② which were too strong for him. He kept the car in a shed in town and came in with his horse and buggy, motored about town, ③ putting up the car, and trotted back to his farm.

(B) He and his wife lived about a mile out of town. He got his name on an occasion when he had a carpenter ④ work on the roof of his house. At noon, it took the carpenter about six or seven minutes to get down off the roof, and by the time he did, Hungry had eaten his lunch.

(C) He explained that when the carpenter was late, he had thought he didn't want to eat. He ⑤ was called Hungry Anderson from that day on, and people began to say he was a miser.

149) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

150) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

151) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Why cars are more expensive than horses
- ② How to store your car safely
- ③ A tale of a miser
- ④ The reason why horses are more expensive than cars
- ⑤ If you don't give money, you shouldn't take away food

11-4

The Prussian king, Wilhelm I, was a conventional man, and not particularly clever or insightful — in other words, the opposite of his minister, Bismarck.

(A) Since the monarch had the final say over foreign and defence policy, and governments answered only to him, and not the other way around, Bismarck only in the name of Wilhelm was able to ① exert great control over domestic and foreign affairs. The two men's relationship was marked by terrible arguments.

(B) He disliked much of ② what Bismarck did and how he did it. Yet at some level, the king recognized that he and his dynasty needed Bismarck even though, as Wilhelm once mildly ③ complaining, "It's hard to be Kaiser under him".

(C) Bismarck would come down with severe headaches and fits of vomiting and claim ④ what he was dying. He frequently threatened to resign. In the end it was always Wilhelm who backed down ⑤ saying, "Bismarck mustn't think of resigning". Wilhelm wrote to him after one scene: "It is my greatest happiness to live with you and thoroughly agree with you!"

152) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

153) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

154) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① The story of Germany's founding
 ② The delicate relationship between Bismarck and Wilhelm I
 ③ The importance of negotiations
 ④ Why Bismarck rebelled
 ⑤ Bismarck, king of Prussia

12-1

You may have ① to notice ② what people differ in the schemas they tend to use when ③ evaluating others.

(A) A frequently activated schema functions much like a recently activated one: its heightened accessibility increases the likelihood ④ what it will be applied to understanding a new stimulus.

(B) College professors are often ⑤ concerned with whether someone is smart, sales managers with whether someone is persuasive, and those ⑥ to involve in the entertainment business with whether someone has charisma.

(C) As these examples illustrate, the role of the evaluator or the context ⑦ what a target person is encountered often influences ⑧ which traits or schemas are ⑨ to use. But sometimes the schema is simply determined by habit: if a person uses a particular schema ⑩ frequently, it may become chronically accessible and therefore likely to be ⑪ used still more frequently in the future.

155) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

156) 밑줄 친 ①~⑪ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (6개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

157) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Description of Schema
- ② Let's foster attractiveness
- ③ How to understand new stimuli
- ④ It is important to make a habit
- ⑤ You need to develop your natural talent

12-2

Not everyone comes to see the game. For some, the contest merely provides the setting and opportunities for the expression of other motives.

(A) The question he posed at the turn of the century certainly ① to argue convincingly for the view ② what we are social creatures. However, additionally labeling the ③ observed behavior as an instinct" creates a tautology ④ that adds nothing to our understanding.

(B) McDougall asks his readers, What proportion of the ten thousand witnesses of a football match would stand for an hour or more in the wind and rain, if each man were ⑤ to isolate from the rest of the crowd and saw only the players? We would guess very few in 1908, fewer today.

(C) The social contact ⑥ provides by the crowd itself suggests a reason for people ⑦ to attend. This very point was elaborated by William McDougall in a book ⑧ published in 1908, in which he developed his case for the existence of a gregarious instinct in humans.

158) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

159) 밑줄 친 ①~⑧ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (4개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

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() _____ → _____

160) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① People prefer social contact provided by the crowd itself
- ② Changes in sports revenues due to changes in weather
- ③ The relationship between human instinct and society
- ④ Man is an animal that uses tools
- ⑤ The influence of athletics on society

12-3

There is a widespread belief ① what creativity is best ② served through inner peace, stillness, and calmness.

(A) The way she put it to me was, I have ninety minutes when Sam is napping, and I run to the computer and write like crazy. I'm totally focused". Turns out, my colleague is onto something. In fact, it is better to be aroused when ③ attempting to think creatively.

(B) Shortly thereafter, her first baby was born and her schedule went from long, open, peaceful, unstructured days to tightly orchestrated, minute-by-minute slots ④ tight orchestrated, minute-by-minute slots, punctuated by ⑤ extremely activity. The result? She became prolifically productive. In her words, she was wired".

(C) One of my colleagues ⑥ was convinced ⑦ what her own creative writing was best when she had no distractions, quietly sipping tea in a peaceful setting. However, after three months of such languid writing days, she produced nothing ⑧ that she was proud of.

161) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

162) 밑줄 친 ①~⑧ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (4개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

163) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① It is difficult to bring up a child
- ② How to increase productivity in your company
- ③ Creativity needs inner peace
- ④ Creativity comes into play in silence
- ⑤ Creativity works better in awakening

12-4

During a particularly trying time early in my sales career, a sales manager ① **gives** me a poster that read, If it is to be, it is up to me". I realized within ② **what** moment ③ **that** if any changes or improvements were going to occur in my outside world, they needed to begin within my inside world.

(A) In life, all meaningful or macrocosmic change within society begins on a microcosmic level — that's you and me. You cannot authoritatively impose effective change upon any society; rather, it must be a choice ④ **that** is ⑤ **felt** deep within the consciousness of its inhabitants.

(B) Collectively, society's individuals must ⑥ **band** together and say with one voice, We're mad as hell and we're not gonna take it any more".

(C) For this to occur, however, one person must be willing to take the reins of change, with all of the risk those reins entail, and with an iron resolve, lead the charge of effective change.

164) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

165) 밑줄 친 ①~⑥ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

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() _____ → _____

166) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① The world-changing Buddhist doctrine
- ② External changes are made from internal changes in individuals
- ③ Social change needs the help of the universe
- ④ Ways to control society
- ⑤ The power of unity among members of society

12-5

According to Greek mythology, the Oracle at Delphi ① was consulted to gauge the risk of waging a war.

(A) In modern times, the term Delphi ② to refer to a group survey technique for ③ combined the opinions of several people to develop a collective judgment. The technique ④ comprises a series of structured questions and feedback reports. Each respondent ⑤ is given a series of questions (e, g, what are the five most significant risks in this project?), to ⑥ which he writes his opinions and reasons.

(B) If people change their opinions, they must explain the reasons why; if they don't, they must also explain why. The process continues until the group reaches a collective opinion. Studies have proven the technique to be an effective way of reaching consensus.

(C) The opinions of everyone ⑦ surveyed are ⑧ summarize in a report and returned to the respondents, who then have the opportunity to modify their opinions. Because the written responses are kept anonymous, no one feels pressured to conform to anyone else's opinion.

167) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

168) 밑줄 친 ①~⑧ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

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169) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① The type of force that a structured group has
- ② Delphi survey techniques for reaching agreement
- ③ What you should pay attention to in the process of a project
- ④ Opinion poll method introduced in Greece
- ⑤ Social consensus is caused by collective pressure

12-6

What is the basic idea of sociology? It is this: Social structure ① **pushes** people around, influences their careers, and even affects how they think.

(A) My black undergraduates could see ② **what** this racial bias was hardly innate; rather, it showed ③ **what** social structure affects how people think. Hence they were open to the sociological perspective.

(B) So my Tougaloo students knew how social structure might influence careers. Then, too, neighbors of theirs — white children — had been their friends when they were four and five years old, but by the time they were fourteen and fifteen a barrier had gone up between them.

(C) My Tougaloo College students readily understood ④ **that** social structure pushed people around. Not one of their parents was an architect, for example, because no school in the Deep South in their parents' generation both ⑤ **taught** architecture and ⑥ **admitted** African Americans.

170) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

171) 밑줄 친 ①~⑥ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

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() _____ → _____

172) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① How to eliminate racism
- ② Inborn issues are more important than social problems
- ③ Social structure forces people
- ④ Social damage caused by racial discrimination
- ⑤ Prerequisites for understanding social perspectives

12-7

According to the scholars of the Indian traditions (Vedas), the origin of religion was to be sought in the impressions ① that natural phenomena made upon man.

(A) The primary stage of religion was not due to the religious nature of man, or to the 'need of the human heart', as O, Müller ② expressing it in his book, but to man's elementary capability of ③ to see personal figures in the impersonal phenomena of his surroundings.

(B) ④ Which finally led to the formation of religion was, thus, the elaboration of a nature mythology, and the veneration of the respective figures. The beginning of religion was the worship of many natural objects, with a predominance of such phenomena as the sun, the sky, thunderstorms, lightning, rain, and fire.

(C) The mythological figures were thought to be personifications of natural objects. The impressive manifestations of nature ⑤ stimulated the personifying fantasy of man.

173) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

174) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

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175) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Religion in India is not nature but human worship
- ② The origin and social effects of religion
- ③ Religion is due to the ability to see character in a natural phenomenon
- ④ Religion is the same as science in that it studies natural phenomena
- ⑤ The reason why the human mind is needed

12-8

A well-functioning democracy ① requires a media system ② what provides diverse sources of information and ③ encouraging civic participation.

(A) It is time for the public ④ to reclaim the responsibility of ⑤ produced quality media from the corporate conglomerates. The first step is to break up the concentration of media power. Let's give control to a greater number of smaller companies ⑥ that could legitimately compete with a broader range of information.

(B) The government once considered the airwaves such an integral part of our democracy ⑦ that politicians decided the public should own and control them.

(C) Also, we must create and ⑧ maintain a noncommercial public media system as well as independent alternative media that exist outside the control of transnational corporations and advertisers. The rise of independent political blogs, and ⑨ which of alternative podcasts, radio networks and television channels are all examples of citizens rising up to take back control of our media.

176) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

177) 밑줄 친 ①~⑨ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (4개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

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178) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Advantages of transnational corporations
- ② Advances in media technology for democratic development
- ③ Problems with large media power
- ④ The control of the media should be given to the general public
- ⑤ The negative effects of personal broadcasting on society

12-9

Consider the question often ① asked by scientists, ② including even those who are well ③ disposed toward animals, as to whether the hen suffers from what she has never known.

(A) And fowl expert Valerie Porter points out that chickens ④ take from a battery cage will be in a considerable state of ⑤ which you might call cultural shock if they are deprived of the only type of environment they have ever known. In fact, they will curl up in a corner in a state of terrified agoraphobia and it will take a great deal of time and patient understanding to rehabilitate them to real life".

(B) The Oxford researcher Marian Dawkins conducted experiments ⑥ to determine ⑦ which hens felt about their homes.

(C) Somewhat to her surprise, she found ⑧ what hens who had been confined to battery cages, cages no larger than a sheet of newspaper, when given the choice between a small outside run with grass and the cages they had known all their lives, chose to stay in the cages.

179) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

180) 밑줄 친 ①~⑧ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (4개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

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181) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① We need to free the chickens that are locked up for animal welfare
- ② Happiness depends on having a free will
- ③ Animals trapped in narrow cages are unhappy
- ④ Grazing does not always make a hen happy
- ⑤ What is agoraphobia?

12-10

The cyclical nature of success and failure has been well ① **establishing** in the field of modern bridge design and engineering, in ② **which** experience spans about two centuries.

(A) ③ **What** this means, in part, is ④ **what** the same cognitive mistakes that were made three thousand, three hundred, or thirty years ago can be made again today, and can be ⑤ **expected** to be made indefinitely into the future. Failures are part of the technological condition.

(B) This masks the underlying fact ⑥ **what** the design process now is fundamentally the same as the design process thirty, three hundred, even three thousand years ago. The creative and inherently human process of design, upon which all technological development depends, is in effect timeless.

(C) Unfortunately, the lessons learned from failures are too often forgotten in the course of the renewed period of success that takes place in the context of technological advance.

182) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

183) 밑줄 친 ①~⑥ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

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184) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Technological advances in the last three thousand years have not really existed
 ② Modern bridge technology is the same as 300 years ago
 ③ The creative design process transcends the time
 ④ Human failure is indispensable
 ⑤ How to build your creativity

12-11

The popular press deems reshoring to be bringing manufacturing back home, , , from a current location ① **that** is not home. The term is agnostic as to whether the manufacturing being brought home ② **to occur** in a wholly owned facility in an offshore location or in the factory of an offshore supplier. GE, for example, reshored its appliance manufacturing from its production facility in China to the US in its own plant to meet the US demand, whereas the US-based Vaniman Manufacturing decided to no longer buy sheet metal fabrication from an overseas supplier and to instead source from a local supplier to meet demand in the US. Both would be ③ **considered** reshoring more precisely, reshoring back to the US. Reshoring is fundamentally concerned with where manufacturing activities are to ④ **be performed**, independent of who is performing the manufacturing activities in question — a location decision only, as ⑤ **opposing** to a decision regarding location and ownership.

185) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

186) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Reasons to move manufacturing to home country
- ② The impact of ownership on re-shoring by enterprises
- ③ The occurrence of recoiling by overseas investment
- ④ The relationship between corporate ownership and manufacturing location
- ⑤ Rishoring is a word that relates to a place that is not owned

12-12

Mark Leary and his colleagues led participants ① **believing** that they were to perform a group task.

(A) Before the task, each participant was asked to ② **write** an essay about ③ **which** it means to be me" and the kind of person I would most like to be". The experimenter then gave each person's essay to other participants (in another who were ④ **asking** to indicate who they would like to work with in the group setting.

(B) The experimenter ignored the participants' actual preferences and randomly ⑤ **assigned** some participants to a condition in which they had supposedly been passed over by the others and had to work alone, and other participants to a condition in which they were in high demand by others and ⑥ **worked** with a group.

(C) Participants in the work-alone condition, who believed they had been ⑦ **excluding**, reported lower levels of self-esteem than those involved by the group. Our momentary feelings of self-worth strongly depend on the extent ⑧ **to which** others approve of us and include us.

187) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

188) 밑줄 친 ①~⑧ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (4개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

189) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

① Self-esteem is greatly influenced by other people's feelings

② Working collectively is more efficient than working alone

③ Reasons to be treated according to ability

④ The importance of cooperation

⑤ Admitting yourself is the way to gain self-esteem

13-1

Movies and cartoons sometimes portray scientists as loners in white lab coats, ① working in isolated labs.

(A) And, in fact, research papers aren't ② published until they are vetted by colleagues in ③ which is called the peer review" process. Most of the examples of scientific inquiry ④ to describe in science textbooks for college students, for instance, have all been ⑤ to publish in peer-reviewed journals.

(B) In reality, science is an intensely social activity. Most scientists work in teams, ⑥ which often include both graduate and undergraduate students.

(C) And ⑦ to succeed in science, it helps to be a good communicator. Research results have no impact until shared with a community of peers through seminars, publications, and websites.

190) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

191) 밑줄 친 ①~⑦ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

192) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① What research papers mean to scientists
- ② A dissertation screening process
- ③ Studying science is a work of loneliness
- ④ Differences between social science and natural science
- ⑤ Communication is also very important for scientists

13-2

The immune system is the body's defense against foreign invaders such as bacterial.

(A) We know ① **that** the immune system begins to decline after adolescence, and the weakening of immune function is ② **linking** to age-related vulnerability. According to the autoimmune theory of aging, the system may eventually become defective and no longer ③ **distinguishing** the body's own tissues from foreign tissues.

(B) The body may then begin to attack itself, as suggested by the ④ **rise** incidence of autoimmune diseases with advancing age.

(C) The immune system ⑤ **protect** and preserves the body's integrity, and it does this by developing antibodies to attack hostile invaders.

193) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

194) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (4개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

195) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① How to complement a weak immune system
- ② The immune system is flawed with age
- ③ Improvement in antibody and immunity
- ④ An outpatient that causes autoimmune disease
- ⑤ Ways to prevent bacterial diseases

13-3

When a painter is ① **worked** for a patron, as Leonardo da Vinci did for the Medici, there can be emotional communication ② **resulting** from the artist's intention to produce something that the patron will appreciate and enjoy.

(A) Painters cannot expect viewers to appreciate their work with exactly the same perceptions and emotions ③ **that** went into their Summary creation, but they can hope to generate some approximation of these.

(B) Even Vincent van Gogh, who was isolated and sold few paintings in his life, cared about the reactions of his brother to the paintings ④ **that** he produced.

(C) Some artists often take pains concerning the framing and presentation of their work for the benefit of the viewers of their art, such as when Mark Rothko was highly particular about the lighting of his paintings. So painting is a social process ⑤ **involving** the communication of emotional judgments of the artist to the people who view it.

196) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

197) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (1개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() →

198) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Life of Leonardo da Vinci
- ② A good patron trains a good painter
- ③ Artists work for sponsors
- ④ The relationship between social activities and art galleries
- ⑤ What artists want from people who appreciate their work

13-4

Salt was historically so costly and important in Europe ① what its consumption was linked to social status.

(A) This clear expression of social divide ② is reflected in the phrases above the salt, ③ referring to someone of high rank and below the salt, which means someone of lower rank or less socially acceptable.

(B) In the medieval world, with its rigid hierarchy, the way ④ which people dined and the food ⑤ that they ate reflected their position in society.

(C) Royalty and nobility sat at the high table, positioned on a dais, while their social inferiors ate at lower tables below them. Among the privileges granted to the elite was access to salt, placed in a container on the high table.

199) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

200) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

201) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Why salt intake is important
- ② Position at table according to social command
- ③ The difference between the top seat and the lowest seat
- ④ Why salt was expensive and important
- ⑤ The relation of salt to the class of Europe in the past

13-5

If you stop to ① **think** about all of the tiny parts that make up any one thing, you could be ② **thinking** about it for quite some time.

(A) A computer isn't just a computer: It's metal, glass and plastic, screws, springs, wires, copper, ink, electricity, and so much more. How those small parts come together ③ **to make** the bigger parts is what matters, but how often do we take time to think about that fact?

(B) There are almost an infinite number of things ④ **what** influence and impact any larger thing, right down to atoms and smaller molecules.

(C) A computer, for example, looks like a big hunk of metal and glass, but if you look closer, ⑤ **moving** your way down from the big things to the tiniest parts ⑥ **what** make the computer up, you start to see how a computer is really many smaller things ⑦ **to combine** to make something bigger.

202) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

203) 밑줄 친 ①~⑦ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

204) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① The relationship between molecules and atoms
 ② It is important to think long about one problem
 ③ The effects of computers on modern society
 ④ Everything is made of small parts
 ⑤ Why social activities are important in human society

13-6

Taub and his co-workers have already ① **to find** strong evidence that the brain can be ② **healed** by its own plasticity.

(A) Even though the part of the brain that controlled the arm was damaged, the CI movement therapy ③ **to force** the brain ④ **opening** up new areas in order to move the dead limb. Similar results have been produced with speech impairment and even dyslexia.

(B) Although this research is still in its early days, Michael Merzenich of the University of California, San Francisco, believes the brain's plasticity may really enable us to ⑤ **protect** ourselves against age decline.

(C) Amazingly, some people who have lost the use of an arm through a stroke have been trained ⑥ **use** it again by having the good arm restrained and being ⑦ **forced** to ⑧ **use** the apparently dead one, a technique called 'constraint-induced movement therapy'.

205) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

206) 밑줄 친 ①~⑧ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (4개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

207) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Once dead brain cells don't come back to life
- ② Research on the brain can prevent aging
- ③ A social perception changed by brain science
- ④ Drug development for stroke treatment
- ⑤ The plasticity of the brain

13-7

When you watch a documentary on a small standard video screen and then see it on an ① equally small wide-screen receiver, you probably notice relatively little energy change.

(A) Even if you use proper conversion methods for aspect ratios, ② squeeze such large images into the small video screen ③ reducing not only image size but also, if not especially, event energy.

(B) Close-ups, inductive sequencing, and a dense audio track help generate some aesthetic energy on the small video screen, but they cannot compete with the large movie images and high-volume surround sound.

(C) When you switch from the small screen to a large HDTV screen, however, the energy change is readily apparent. This is why some movies ④ that emphasize landscape from actual landscapes to spaceships or battle scenes must ⑤ see on the large screen to feel the total impact.

208) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

209) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

210) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① The change of the TV industry
- ② The change of film according to the change of filming technique
- ③ Variation of energy by screen proportion
- ④ Request to buy a new television set
- ⑤ Why should we use large HDTV screen?

13-8

Revegetation techniques are put in place with an understanding of the resultant effects on wildlife.

(A) Landscaping of centre medians, junctions, roundabouts or interchanges should be sensitive to wildlife. Berry-producing plants should not be ① **selecting** as they may ② **proving** attractive yet fatal to wildlife due to the ③ **closely** proximity of traffic.

(B) For instance, the planting of tree lines and woodland areas within roadside landscape may naturally ④ **force** birds to fly higher above roads when crossing between forest edges, as was ⑤ **shown** in the Netherlands.

(C) Verges should be widened and landscape ⑥ **planting** on bends or curves on a road should be set back, to improve visibility and to discourage crossings by wildlife. In contrast, along straight sections of road carriageway, vegetative cover should extend as close to the road as permitted by road construction and safety standards.

211) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

212) 밑줄 친 ①~⑥ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

213) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① The effect of roadkill on the traffic environment
- ② Considerations for revegetation
- ③ Why can't I install a centre median?
- ④ The reason why we should make a passage for wild animals
- ⑤ Ecological changes caused by highway

14-1

A diverse garden will ① **becoming** a habitat for a variety of bird species. But if all the birds ② **were** to sing at the same time, each one's melody would be ③ **drowned** out in the cacophony of voices.

(A) So, bird song is perhaps not ideal as a genuine replacement for your watch, although each species tends to ④ **observing** its relative time slot, day by day, with astonishing accuracy.

(B) Unfortunately, it ⑤ **changes** constantly, as throughout spring, the sunrise takes place a little earlier each day, until the summer solstice on June 21, when it starts getting later again.

(C) In order for each singer to be adequately ⑥ **appreciating** by his rivals or his sweetheart, each species focuses on a specific time in the morning. Or rather, not a time, but a certain position of the sun. These are relative to sunrise, a ⑦ **precisely** definable event.

214) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

215) 밑줄 친 ①~⑦ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

216) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① the secret of birds singing always at the right time
- ② effects of the sunrise on the pitch of birds
- ③ the reason and the way to avoid birds singing at the same time
- ④ gardens as habitats for various life forms
- ⑤ the possibility of replacing bird singing with a watch

14-2

With reference to the variable of intensity, it is almost stating the obvious to say ① which bright lights or loud sounds can attract our attention.

(A) The experiment conducted by LaBarbera and MacLachlan exposed people to five radio commercials that were either normal or time-compressed on the order of 130%. These time-compressed commercials were not sped up" by making the tape run faster; ② what would also increase the frequency of the auditory signal, and make the announcer sound like a high-pitched Mickey Mouse.

(B) We have all been ③ exposing to countless examples of commercial advertisements that seem to be based solely upon this premise. One unusual example of the use of intensity in advertising contexts is the practice of time-compressed speech in radio commercials.

(C) Rather, the time-compression technique involves the shortening of pauses between words, and the reduction of the length of vowel sounds. This ④ results in a message that runs more quickly, without changing the pitch of the announcer's voice. These researchers found ⑤ that the time-compressed advertisements elicited more interest and better recall than the normal ads.

217) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

218) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

219) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① numerous cases and features of commercial advertising
 ② possibility and limitations of voice manipulation using technology
 ③ why consumers can recall the past through advertising
 ④ controversy over the utility of advertisements using time compression
 ⑤ a case study on the time compression in commercial advertisements

14-3

① **Recycled** means recovery and reprocessing of waste materials for use in new products. Recycled waste can be ② **substituted** for raw materials, reducing the quantities of wastes for disposal as well as potential ③ **pollution** of air, water and land resulting from mineral ④ **extinction** and waste disposal.

(A) However, recycling has certain limitations when ⑤ **applied** to radioactive materials. Due to their inherent radiation, radionuclides are much more difficult to recover from contaminated materials.

(B) Hence, even materials that ⑥ **contain** large amounts of radioactive constituents (e, g, sealed radioactive sources as used in industry, medicine and often are immobilized and safely stored and disposed of rather than recycled.

(C) Recovery usually presumes concentration of species into a smaller volume even though this may result in more dangerous materials. Waste radionuclides recovered from contaminated materials are difficult to ⑦ **recycling** in new devices or compounds.

220) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

221) 밑줄 친 ①~⑦ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

222) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① methods for storing radioactive materials environmentally friendly
- ② characteristics of nuclear power and possibility of development
- ③ why it is difficult to recycle radioactive materials
- ④ the efforts of governments to use recycled energy
- ⑤ the definition and the advantage of recycling

14-4

Glass ① **affording** transparency. At the same time, its physical structure blocks the passage of most physical objects.

(A) As a result, birds often try to fly through windows. And every year, numerous people injure themselves when they walk (or through closed glass doors or large picture windows. If an affordance or anti-affordance cannot be perceived, some means of signaling ② **its** presence is ③ **required**.

(B) To be effective, affordances and anti-affordances have to be discoverable — perceivable. This poses a difficulty with glass. The reason we like glass is its relative invisibility, but this aspect, so ④ **usefully** in the normal window, also hides its anti-affordance property of blocking passage.

(C) As a result, glass affords ⑤ **to be seen** through, but not the passage of air or most physical objects (atomic particles can pass through glass). The blockage of passage can ⑥ **be considered** an anti-affordance — the prevention of interaction.

223) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

224) 밑줄 친 ①~⑥ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

225) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① a scientific explanation in which glass is transparent
- ② the case of glass in which the invisibility of glass is used to protect wildlife
- ③ the double-sided characteristics of glass from the view of glass usage
- ④ risk of injury due to collision with glass
- ⑤ why people use glass as a building material

14-5

In cultural contexts ① **what** require polite formulas rather than honest words, language may lose almost all ② **their** communicative function, and here food often takes over the role.

(A) Everyone carefully ③ **observes** who sits next to the host, who sits at the host's table, who is the first one to be greeted, who is served first, who gets the best piece of meat, or who is urged to ④ **have** seconds.

(B) In formal dinners around the world, it is not usually appropriate to ⑤ **send** the important social messages verbally. Words are bland and carefully chosen

(C) . More information about the actual social transactions going on at the dinner is transmitted by food choice and distribution. The most valued guest often gets the choicest portion, and so on down. Other aspects of the ritual may communicate even more.

226) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

227) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

228) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① a social message conveyed by nonverbal factors such as food
- ② why formal language is required in formal places
- ③ controversy over the importance of food in a successful social gathering
- ④ things for the organizer to prepare at a social gathering
- ⑤ the types of food that can be tasted frequently at social gatherings

14-6

Ritualistic behaviour ① **is designed** to influence future events is not, it seems, limited to humans. B, F, Skinner's classic research into 'superstition in the pigeon', ② **conducted** at Indiana University in 1948, supports this hypothesis.

(A) Skinner's explanation for this phenomenon was that the accidental pairing of the release of food early on in the process with whatever the bird ③ **happening** to be doing was enough to reinforce that particular type of activity.

(B) After a few minutes the birds ④ **is developed** various little unusual rituals, such as walking round in circles, moving their heads up and down and so on. The pigeons ⑤ **appeared** to have concluded that their little routines were causing the release of the food even though in reality there was no relationship whatsoever.

(C) Skinner described an experiment in which pigeons were placed inside a box and were presented with a small piece of food once every fifteen seconds, regardless of their behaviour.

229) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

230) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

231) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① ritual behavior also seen in animals
- ② proof that there is no correlation between behavior and perception
- ③ the scientific truth obtained by chance
- ④ characteristics of animal behavior to feed
- ⑤ human excellence verified through pigeon experimentation

14-7

Within the domain of concrete entities, objects and substances ① **having** very different properties. Objects are ② **individuated**, whereas substances are ③ **nonindividuated**.

(A) This portion of sand is ④ **identically** to that portion of sand, as long as the two portions consist of the same physical constituents. This difference in identity or sameness between objects and substances leads to fundamentally different extension principles for determining category membership across the two ontological kinds.

(B) In contrast, when we say that two substances are identical or the same, there is no notion of wholeness. Substances are of ⑤ **scattered** existence, and there is no such thing as whole sand, whole water, or whole clay.

(C) Thus, the two kinds of entities have fundamentally different criteria for the notion of identity or sameness. When we say ⑥ **what** two objects are ⑦ **identically** or the same, we are referring to two objects in their entirety and not to two distinctive parts of a single object.

232) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

233) 밑줄 친 ①~⑦ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (4개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

234) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① the difference between an object and a substance in terms of identity
- ② psychological factors used to define objects and matter
- ③ how to easily distinguish the same two objects
- ④ why the whole concept is frequently used in physics
- ⑤ when matter is called an object

14-8

Although the efforts to ① **reviving** dying languages are admirable, the challenges facing those who would reverse the extinction process are intimidating. Not all of the extinctions are the direct result of hostility and repression from a dominant government, as ② **was** the case with American Indians throughout most of US history.

(A) But where brutal repression failed to make indigenous languages and culture extinct, intense globalization since the 1980s has been more ③ **successful**. The recent revolution in communications technology has ④ **been provided** powerful tools (through the airwaves and for the spread of mainstream Western culture and language.

(B) At one time technology ⑤ **to force** some language speakers to adopt the dominant language of their community or nation. Now, new tools create the possibility for revitalizing languages and retaining language speakers of endangered languages.

(C) Yet, for some ⑥ **endangered** languages, the tide is changing through the digital revolution. As Rosenberg points out, digital technology, discussion groups, software companies, and apps are lifelines for language preservation for minority and endangered language communication needs.

235) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

236) 밑줄 친 ①~⑥ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

237) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① permanent preservation of language just before dissipating through digitalization
- ② the negative effects of the development of various technologies on the extinction of language
- ③ efforts of governments to revive the dying language
- ④ the spread of standard words and the disappearance of indigenous words due to globalization
- ⑤ tools involved in the disappearance and resurrection of language

15-1

Several studies have ① **been shown** that individuals who are ostracized, excluded, or rejected by others behave in ways ② **what** will increase their chances of eventually becoming accepted.

(A) Thus, these studies show that in response to social rejection, people seek to reconnect themselves found with their social worlds. In addition, Gardner, Pickett, and Brewer found that individuals who experience social ③ **rejection** are more likely to remember socially relevant information that is consistent with one's motive.

(B) These behaviors range from working harder in group settings, to ④ **confirming** to group perceptions, or being more sensitive to information about others.

(C) For example, Williams and Sommer found that women responded to ostracism by increasing their efforts on a subsequent group task. Similarly, Williams, Cheung, and Choi ⑤ **observed** that ostracized individuals were more likely than others to ⑥ **conform** to the opinions of other people.

238) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

239) 밑줄 친 ①~⑥ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

240) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① why people who conform to the discipline of the group lack creativity
- ② the way in which forgetting is conducive to one's social life
- ③ the survival efforts of those experiencing social isolation
- ④ why social exclusion is a serious social problem
- ⑤ the process in which online technology promotes a better social life

241) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① why social exclusion is a serious social problem
- ② why people who conform to the discipline of the group lack creativity
- ③ the process in which online technology promotes a better social life
- ④ the survival efforts of those experiencing social isolation
- ⑤ the way in which forgetting is conducive to one's social life

15-2

David Rock, author of *Your Brain at Work*, has ① **been described** in fascinating detail the intricate mechanics of the brain on creativity and stress. We know, for example, that self-described happy people ② **have** more new ideas.

(A) Though the introduction of laptop computers, high-speed Internet, mobile technology, and social media ③ **have** wonderful advantages in how we connect, they also reinforce behaviors that shut down the toward state and set us on autopilot.

(B) Neuroscience tells us ④ **which** creativity and engagement are essential to making people happier. But the technological onslaught of today's world can also become highly stressful. Long hours, hard work, and high pressure are made worse by our being permanently plugged in.

(C) We now know that stress decreases our cognitive resources, whereas mindfulness ⑤ **induces** what is called a toward state in the brain, an openness to possibilities. In this condition, we feel curious, open-minded, and interested in ⑥ **that** we are doing — all excellent qualities for thriving on the job.

242) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

243) 밑줄 친 ①~⑥ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

244) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① internal and external factors that aggravate stress
- ② the correlation between creativity and stress
- ③ the area of the brain that recognizes stress and process
- ④ reasons for the slower responses to continuous stress factors
- ⑤ prerequisites for curiosity to manifest itself as creativity

15-3

For sea squirts, a two-part life cycle ① **provides** a quite obvious advantage. Adult sea squirts live very nicely, ② **attaching** to the sea bottom.

(A) All the food they need comes drifting to them in the ocean currents, and they never have to move. They have even ③ **been solved** the problem of getting together to mate by shooting their sperms and eggs out into the water.

(B) But then, if the young sea squirts immediately settled down to the bottom, the sea squirt colony would soon be so crowded that they would have to grow on top of each other. There would not be enough food ④ **to feed** the huge crowds of sea squirts, all jammed into a small area.

(C) So instead, the tadpole-like swimming larvae of the sea squirts do not settle down immediately. They swim and drift with the ocean currents. By the time they are ready to ⑤ **change** to adults and take up a place on the ocean bottom, they have been scattered over a wide area.

245) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

246) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

247) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① strategies for the survival of sea squirts using a two-part life cycle
- ② the reason why the survival rate of sea squirts' larvae is low
- ③ the reason why sea squirts that transform into adults can't settle down
- ④ the reason why sea squirts live on the moving prey of the current
- ⑤ a study on reproduction sea squirts using the survival environment

15-4

The halo effect causes one trait about a person to color your attitude and perceptions of all her other traits. Even stranger, the more noticeable the aspect is when you form your first impression, the more ① difficult it becomes to ② change your attitude about that aspect.

(A) Beautiful people seem more ③ intelligently, strong people seem nobler, friendly people seem more trustworthy, and so on. When they fall short, you forgive and defend them, sometimes ④ unconsciously.

(B) If the first year of a relationship is deeply fulfilling and life-altering, it can take a long time to ⑤ be noticed if things turn sour later. If you like specific aspects of an individual, the halo effect causes the positive appraisal to ⑥ spread to other measurements and to resist attack.

(C) So, for example, if you are bowled over by the warmth and kindness of a coworker in your first week at a new job, you'll let him ⑦ getting away with a host of obnoxious behaviors later on, maybe even for years.

248) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

249) 밑줄 친 ①~⑦ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

250) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① why prejudice against others is dangerous
- ② the definition and economic benefits of the halo effect
- ③ the positive effects of first impressions on human relationships
- ④ persistent characteristics of the halo effects
- ⑤ an advantage of forgiveness for another's fault

15-5

Divers ① works at high pressures underwater usually breathe air" ② that is a mixture of oxygen and helium.

(A) The effect is similar to the frothing in a bottle of soda water when the cap is ③ removing. In human bodies, the gas bubbles released in this way often ④ getting trapped in the joints, ⑤ causing extreme pain for the diver. This pain often makes it impossible for the diver to straighten up, which is why this condition is aptly named the bends.

(B) If a diver returns to the surface too quickly after a dive, the relatively lower pressure at the surface than deep underwater causes dissolved gases to ⑥ bubble out of solution in the blood.

(C) Helium is substituted for nitrogen in this mixture because it is less soluble than nitrogen and therefore less likely to ⑦ dissolve in the bloodstream. This offers better protection against one of the major hazards of diving, called the bends".

251) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

252) 밑줄 친 ①~⑦ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

253) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① characteristics of the movement of divers in the sea
- ② a remarkable change in the body for survival in the face of a lack of oxygen
- ③ the scientific principles used by divers in diving
- ④ causes of disease that divers develop and its fatal post-effects
- ⑤ characteristics and effect of the air that divers breathe

15-6

In England in the early 1900s property owners whose land was ① **being eroded** by wave action clamored for the Government to ② **take** preventive action. Their island was disappearing beneath the sea! They argued so loudly that a Royal Commission was appointed to study the matter. After ③ **making** a careful survey, the commission reported that over a period of thirty-five years England and Wales lost 4, 692 acres and gained 35, 444 acres, ④ **giving** a net gain of nearly nine hundred acres a year.

(A) This finding seemed to prove that people ⑤ **who** land disappeared complained more loudly than those whose land was increasing.

(B) Non-geologists are usually not aware that the very existence of a cliff is warning that erosional processes are at work, even though the changes seem to be very slow.

(C) It must be ⑥ **admitted**, however, that the land lost probably was good cliffland on the open coast which ⑦ **disappeared** in a spectacular way, whereas the land gained was low, sandy and not particularly valuable.

254) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

255) 밑줄 친 ①~⑦ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (1개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() →

256) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① the decline of land in England with a fine view of nature
- ② the history and reliability of land survey in the United Kingdom
- ③ British people's attachment to the land
- ④ people's perception of the loss and increase of land in the UK
- ⑤ the background and development process of the Royal Commission of England

15-7

Solid objects cohere as wholes. While their shapes can be distorted to some degree to the extent ① that they are elastic, in the main they ② accelerating or tend to move as wholes in the direction of an ③ applied force. Bodies of liquid differ in this respect.

(A) Water will tend to leak from a pipe with equal facility in any direction and not just in the direction of the weight of the head of water bearing down on it.

(B) Rather, the applied force is ④ converting by the liquid into an isotropic one that will urge the liquid to move in any direction open to it, unconstrained by any tendency for the liquid body to cohere.

(C) They freely adapt their shape to a containing vessel or an immersed solid and will simply give way to a solid object moving slowly through ⑤ them. If a liquid body is subject to a force it will not tend to move as a whole in the direction of that force.

257) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

258) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

259) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① reasons and risks of water leaking from pipe
- ② psychological factors that distinguish solid from liquid
- ③ the reason why liquid reacts more strongly to external forces than solid
- ④ the difference between solid and liquid which reacts to force
- ⑤ chemical changes in the process of solid turning into liquid

15-8

Subjectivity is an integral part of all art, and sometimes, even where it seems the least ① likely, one finds a comprehensive communication between the artist and the audience very difficult.

(A) However, the ② intriguing smile in this painting is interpreted in so many different ways, in terms of what state of the mind this smile depicts.

(B) Therefore, an audience can never be sure exactly what the artist had in mind. This holds true on all levels, and thus, perfect communication cannot occur between most artists and their audiences through their art alone.

(C) For example, not just in abstract painting, but in the most straightforward painting. Just take one of the best-known paintings, the Mona Lisa, ③ painted by Leonardo da Vinci. No one mistakes ④ what this painting is the portrait of a woman; that much we know.

260) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

261) 밑줄 친 ①~④ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (1개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() → _____

262) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① how artists express their emotions
- ② why the objectivity of an artist in an art work is a problem
- ③ curiosity as a starting point for artistic inspiration
- ④ a decline in art due to lack of communication between artists and visitors
- ⑤ limitations of communication between artists and audience in art

16-1

Recent research has shown ① that trees are not as passive as we long supposed.

(A) To simulate browsing by roe deer, the researchers cut off buds or leaves and dripped roe deer saliva onto the damaged areas. ② What they noticed was that in response the little trees produced salicylic acid, which in turn led to an increased production of bad-tasting defensive compounds, which ③ discouraged the roe deer from eating them.

(B) To investigate this further, European scientists ④ were simulated attacks on small beeches and maples. Whenever a roe deer takes a bite out of the top growth of a young tree, it leaves a little saliva behind in the wound, and it soon became clear that wounded trees can clearly detect the presence of this saliva.

(C) However, when the scientists simply broke off new growth without applying any saliva, all the beeches and maples produced ⑤ was hormones to heal the damage as quickly as possible.

263) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

264) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

265) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① The climate change of earth can make the tree to be dried and lifeless
- ② The tree rings show many information about their age, environment etc
- ③ People have to cut the trees to invest and survey about them
- ④ The most of trees are not usually affected by the environment around them
- ⑤ It is shown that trees can actively react to the animal attack

16-2

Historical linguists study the languages spoken today, and from them make estimates about the ancestral languages ① from which they descended.

(A) ② **Because** the single-ancestor characteristics of the linguistic tree model", language gives more evidence on path of early human migration than ③ **does** genetics, because it allows for fewer possibilities.

(B) Where possible, linguists also work from written records on languages in earlier times. For linguistics as for genetics, we assume ④ **what** present data give us the remnants of earlier communities. But the definition of earlier community" is different in each case.

(C) For language, it ⑤ **is assumed** that each language has one parent. In genetics a person has more and more ancestors as one goes to earlier generations, while a language has a single ancestor at each stage. The tree model" of languages presents the range of languages descended from an ancestor, and indicates relationships with other languages descended from the same ancestor.

266) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

267) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

268) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① The big difference between music and speech is the use of language
- ② Universal translator is only needed people who cannot speak foreign language
- ③ To learn other language, vocabulary should be the top priority
- ④ The culture has huge influences on the composition of language
- ⑤ Language shows more information about human history than ancestors

16-3

The more things change, the ① **most** they stay the same.

(A) One thing that has remained the same over the centuries is parental disdain for the new kind of world they see around them. This world is only new to us, and it's the only one our children know. They haven't lived ② **enough long** to see the kind of social change that has taken place in the last twenty or thirty years.

(B) Most adults tend ③ **to see** their own formative years as normal and what comes afterward as a decline. The only constant is change, and parents and their children experience this in fundamentally different ways.

(C) For them, what they see around them is normal, and they have nothing ④ **to compare** it with until they start to learn about history. It has always been this way. Parents feel the changes in the world in the world; kids don't. Parents often react defensively, and children do not understand ⑤ **what** all the fuss is about. Negative parental reactions often originate in hostility toward change.

269) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

270) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

271) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Parents should teach their children to change their life
- ② Parents act more defensively to the changes than their children
- ③ The role of parents affects in many ways for children in young age
- ④ Parental role consist raising children and supporting their financial part
- ⑤ Family can be stronger when parents take their time to be together

16-4

Because scientific research is so often conducted in the interests of national defense or under the sponsorship of private firms ① that hope to profit from applications of the findings, the norms of common ownership and publication ② is often suspended.

(A) An argument raged over whether the private corporation ③ was trying to establish patents on human genetic sequences, a violation of the norm of openness. The public laboratory had, or claimed to have, no such business interest. Eventually the competing teams compromised and issued a joint publication of the map, but the controversy and legal battles over issuing patents for genetic material ④ have continued.

(B) Such situations have led to innumerable conflicts in scientific circles. An outstanding example is the race to publish the complete map and inventory of the human genome — all the sequences of human DNA that constitute our genes.

(C) In 2001, two rival groups raced to be the first ⑤ completing the research, one in the private sector, the Celera Genomics Corporation, led by J. Craig Venter, and the other a government-funded laboratory headed by Francis Collins.

272) 다음 주어진 글에 이어질 순서로 바르게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

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

273) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

274) 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① The scientist found that they hypothesis was basically wrong
- ② Conflict for ownership have been big issue in scientific area
- ③ Scientist constantly do the experiment to show their theory
- ④ The experiment done by scientist are sometimes found to be wrong
- ⑤ Religion reduces the conflict coming from social oppression

17(1-2)

① Look for patterns works because our memories are organized in terms of what psychologists call 'schema'. A schema is a familiar pattern of relationships stored in your memory. That way they form memories so strongly linked ② that they are recalled more or less as a single unit. This is so powerful that it doesn't just influence your way of remembering lists, it actually affects your entire way of thinking. In one experiment, chess grandmasters and masters ③ were tested against ordinary chess players to see how accurately they could remember the position of 20 to 25 chess pieces placed randomly on a board after glancing at the board for 5 to 10 seconds. The masters and ordinary players were pretty similar in being able to remember the places of only 6 pieces. Yet if the pieces were ④ arranged in the form of a game(unknown to anyone), the grandmasters and masters could suddenly remember all the positions, while the ordinary players could still manage only 6. It was clear that this was not simply a memory feat — it was due to the grandmasters' and masters' ability to see the positions as a single chunk or schema. It is clear ⑤ that the more you develop schema, or patterns, the better you'll remember things. And if you can reduce complex inputs to simple chunks, you'll find you can think about them ⑥ very more clearly and effectively. As a general rule, if you ever find yourself forgetting anything, it is not because your brain is declining or your memory is receding. It's simply because you are not using the correct memory technique to help you ⑦ will store and retrieve the information.

275) 밑줄 친 ①~⑦ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

17(03-04)

Novelty compels both humans and animals to engage with the unfamiliar. Indeed, our strong desire for novelty ① **have** evolutionary roots, improving our survival odds by keeping us alert to both friends and threats in our environment. As new parents quickly learn, when given a choice, babies consistently look at, listen to, and play with unfamiliar things. One of my favorite moments from early parenthood was when I watched my infant son notice his hands for the first time. His discovery stands out as a metaphor for learning: His interest in ② **what** those strange, wonderful appendages could do was his first step toward controlling them. The preference for novelty is an efficient way for immature cognitive systems to process information, ③ **helping** babies cope with changes to their environment before releasing their inner explorer. Interestingly, in human genetics, a preference for novelty has been linked to the migration of early humans to the far reaches of the earth. Recent studies have shown ④ **what** human groups that migrated the farthest from Africa had more of the genes linked to novelty seeking. That is, the people who traveled the farthest from home may have had some biological propensity to experience mysterious new places. And yet, while we are born with a strong drive to seek novelty, this drive fades over time. As we grow older, other desires take over, like wanting more predictability. The organizations we build and join reflect this reality: paychecks at the same time each week or month, evaluations according to established processes, jobs ⑤ **whose** involve a known set of activities.

276) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

- | 기호 | 어색한 표현 | 올바른 표현 |
|--------|---------------|--------|
| () | _____ → _____ | |
| () | _____ → _____ | |
| () | _____ → _____ | |

17(05-06)

You've no doubt heard the old saying: when the going gets tough, the tough go shopping! That is precisely ① **that** bacteria do when they find themselves in deep trouble. They go shopping for useful genes that can help to get ② **it** out of the mess. There comes a time in the life of any organism or organization, when it has to try something completely different. In a sporting team, it has been called throwing away the game plan, and this is exactly ③ **which** hypermutation involves. When a bacterial colony is in a critical situation — when survival is on the line — something very strange happens — the bacteria suddenly start mutating at an extraordinarily rapid rate. In so ④ **doing**, they are consulting the microbial lending library, hoping that they can come up with a mutation that might get them out of their crisis. Starving E. coli colonies (hyper-)mutate at a rate one thousand times greater than ⑤ **that which** would normally be the case in a well-fed colony. You can even find certain hypermutators within a normal or well-fed colony, ⑥ **sitting** there, ready to spring into a hypermutational mode at the first sign of serious stress. As Frank T. Vertosick so humorously put it: these hypermutators are the Van Goghs of the microbial worlds — somewhat insane, but infinitely creative".

277) 밑줄 친 ①~⑥ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

- | 기호 | 어색한 표현 | 올바른 표현 |
|--------|---------------|--------|
| () | _____ → _____ | |
| () | _____ → _____ | |
| () | _____ → _____ | |

17 (07-08)

Social sanctions vary in degree of formalization. In most stable associations there are highly formal procedures, such as ceremonies for honoring those ① whose services are believed to have contributed to the well-being of the membership and for the discredit or exclusion of those whose activities have been considered harmful. In our society, for example, there are courts of law and means of judging criminals which ② is so complex that only specialists can understand them. Some sociologists attach great importance to such highly formalized sanctions and have even ③ defining the organized group as one in which the social structure is protected and reinforced through formal sanctions. Such norms are without doubt controls on deviant behavior, but for most people the less formal sanctions, the spontaneous displays of approval or disapproval, prove more effective. Those who are about to violate some rule are often stopped short by the show of displeasure on the part of others. Ridicule and gossip ④ are especially effective. In some cases deviant parties may be excluded informally, even when they continue to retain membership in the group. Among the most effective of the informal sanctions is the deprivation of mutual services, the refusal of others to honor the claims of the violator's role. Since roles ⑤ are consisted of reciprocating claims and obligations, they cannot be maintained without the cooperation of others in complementary roles. When a person speaks to a colleague, he ordinarily has a minimal claim upon him to respond in some way. Others may, however, refuse ⑥ to live up to their obligation to be polite as a way of indicating their disapproval.

278) 밑줄 친 ①~⑥ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

18 (01-03)

Cuoi was born to a poor family and he had to work at various jobs to provide for his family. One day, while ① **gathered** wood in the forest far from home, Cuoi came upon a tiger cub and picked it up. Then, he heard a frightful growl. It was the mother tiger. Cuoi threw the cub to the ground and scrambled in terror up into the branches of the nearest tree. A moment later the tigress came rashing through the underbrush and growled as she saw the body of her dead offspring. Cuoi, in his haste to escape, and thrown the cub to the ground with such force it and ② **killed**. Then, a strange thing happened. The tigress walked to a nearby stream and gathered the leaves from a banyan tree. She chewed them into a pulp ③ **which** she then applied to the head of the dead cub. Immediately the young tiger jumped to its feet and ran about as if nothing had happened. When the tigress and her cub had disappeared, Cuoi went to the miraculous banyan tree and gathered a handful of its leaves. On the way home he came upon a dead dog lying by the side of the road. Cuoi then chewed the leaves into a pulp and applied it to the dog's head. After a few minutes the animal was restored to life; it jumped to its feet. Cuoi went back to the banyan tree, uprooted it, and ④ **replanted** it in his yard. He warned his mother never to dump dirty water where the tree was planted. "Otherwise" he said jokingly, "it will fly away into the sky". Cuoi's mother paid no attention to this warning and continued to dump dirty water near the tree. One day the tree began to slowly pull ⑤ **it** from the soil and to fly up into the sky. Returning from his chores, Cuoi noticed this and grasped its roots to keep it from flying away. But he was not ⑥ **enough heavy** to keep the tree on the Earth. Instead, he as carried with it into the sky. After many years, Cuoi and the tree reached a strange new world — the Moon. Cuoi planted the tree tere and sat down to figure out a way out of his predicament; but there was no solution. There on the Moon he has sat waiting, year in and year out, even until today.

279) 밑줄 친 ①~⑥ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (4개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	

18(04-06)

The older man, a prominent baseball figure named Branch Rickey, suddenly changed his matter-of-fact, businesslike expression and turned on the young African-American athlete. "You're just a black man". he shouted, "so you'll never succeed in the big leagues!". The young man, stiff with hurt and surprise, clenched and unclenched his fists threateningly, but the older man moved closer and kicked him with hostility. Then it was over. The older man- the baseball-team owner- ① stepped back, and the two men studied each other silently. The younger man spoke "Why do you have to say these things to me, Mr, Rickey?". Branch Rickey, owner of the Brooklyn Dodgers and respected figure in baseball, dropped the false pose he had taken, smiled, and gently touched the young man's shoulder. Moments earlier they ② had been discussed the possibility of a career in big-time baseball for the young African-American man, Jackie Robinson. The year was 1945, and African Americans were barred from the major leagues. Rickey had warned Robinson that he would need two things to succeed. There were the ability to play baseball with the best, and the ability to stand the massive resentment toward the first African-American player in major-league baseball. In testing Jackie's patience in the latter, Rickey had tried ③ to demonstrate, through pretended anger, the hate Robinson would meet. "Do you think," said Rickey, referring to his dramatic and realistic portrayal of a racist, "that you can get through this kind of thing?". "I can," replied Robinson softly, "if I pray," Rickey's prediction of trouble ahead could not have been more accurate. There were boos in the stadium, constant insults, and opposing players using steel spikes to hurt him. Teammates refused even ④ giving him the traditional handshake and cheer when crossing the plate after a home run. But Jackie endured. And after his winning the Rookie of the Year Award in 1947, fans became aware of the prayer-born patience ⑤ that made him one of the great men of the game. No one should have to qualify for sainthood in order to play baseball, but he humbled himself. Both he and Rickey were later honored by being elected into baseball's Hall of Fame.

280) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

() _____ → _____

18 (07-09)

The abbot woke up early one morning. Nothing was unusual in that. But this morning he was awakened by the sound of something moving in the nearby shrine room. That was unusual ① **because of** most of his monks would normally be practicing their morning "chanting" so he went to investigate. In the darkness he saw a silhouette of a hooded figure. It was a burglar. After a few moments of silence the abbot said kindly, "what do you want, my friend?". "Give me the key to the donation box," said the burglar. The abbot saw a weapon in his hand but felt no fear. He felt only compassion for the young man. "Certainly," he said, slowly handing over the key. As the thief hurriedly emptied the box of cash, the abbot noticed the robber's jacket was torn, his face pale and gaunt. "When was the last time you have eaten, dear boy?" asked the abbot. "Shut up!" barked the burglar. The abbot nicely responded, "You'll find some food in the cupboard next to the donation box. Help yourself". The thief paused a moment in confusion. He was ② **taken** aback by the abbot's consideration for his welfare. Still, he hurriedly filled his pockets with cash from the donation box and food from the cupboard. "And don't call the cops" he shouted. "Why should I call the police?" answered the abbot calmly. "Those donations are to help poor people like you, and I have freely given you the food. You have stolen nothing". A few days later, the abbot read ③ **that** the burglar had been caught robbing another house. He was sentenced to ten years in jail. Just over ten years later, the same abbot awoke to the sound of someone in the shrine room. He got up to investigate and, ④ **saw** the old burglar standing next to the donation box. "Remember me?" shouted the burglar. "Yes" sighed the abbot. "Here's the key". Then the burglar smiled, and said gently. "Sir, put away the key. I couldn't stop thinking about you all those long days in prison. You were the only person in my entire life ⑤ **whose** was kind to me, who actually cared about me. I have come back to steal again, but this time I have come to take your secret of kindness and inner peace. Please, make me your disciple".

281) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (2개)

기호 어색한 표현 올바른 표현

() _____ → _____

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18 (10-12)

It is something of a common idea among animal behaviorists ① **that** wild animals do not tolerate disabilities, and that animals who are unfortunate enough to be born with a physical disability or fall ill rarely last very long. I am doubtful. Recent research on many species has shown that young animals born with serious disabilities are nevertheless able to live with the help of their mothers and sometimes other friends and relatives. This is particularly true of elephants but applies to many species. Indeed, animals may have no concept of "disability" in the way humans do. Inspiring in this instance is the account Kim Sturla gave of Helen, a completely tame hen who ② **was** found wandering the streets of San Francisco. She was totally blind, and dogs were attacking her when a homeless person took pity on the hen and rescued her. She was taken to the city's animal shelter, ③ **which** a call was put through to Animal Place to see if they would be willing to give her a home. Helen was born with a condition called cryptophthalmos, ④ **meant** that her eyelids had never formed properly and therefore never opened. One foot was missing and one of her legs was several inches shorter than the other. Concerned on the first night that Helen might become the object of contempt from the other hens and roosters, Sturla set up a special nest in the barn. But when she opened up the door the following morning, a triumphant Helen greeted her sitting proudly on the top perch. Blind and lame, she had somehow found this spot. Far from feeling contempt for Helen's disabilities, the other birds stood in a kind of admiration for her, and she lives to this day in complete harmony with the rest of the flock, grooming her feathers, ⑤ **enjoyed** the sun, and dust-bathing with pure delight.

282) 밑줄 친 ①~⑤ 중에서 문맥상 혹은 어법상 어색한 것을 찾아 올바르게 고쳐 쓰시오. (3개)

기호	어색한 표현	올바른 표현
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	
()	_____ → _____	