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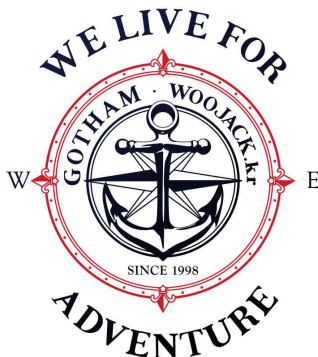
고등과정 내신대비 변형문제 전자책 서점

출판사 신고번호 제 25100-2019-000012 호

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고1/2/3	3월 6월 9월 11월	모의고사 변형
EBS	부교재	
	수능특강 Light	
	올림포스 특혜의 기법1	
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책임교육



2020년

9월

고2 모의고사 내신변형문제

변형문제 Q.503

- 1단계 내용 일치 문제
- 2단계 어법&어휘 양자택일
- 3단계 글의 흐름
- 4단계 어법 문제
- 5단계 어휘의 적절성
- 6단계 어법 주관식으로 암기
- 7단계 본문 내용의 이해
- 8단계 글의 순서
- 9단계 짧은 빈칸 넣기
- 10단계 서술형 내신 문제 대비

PISA

Pains for Imperative Study Assistance

1단계 내용 일치 문제

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Dear Residents,

We truly value and appreciate all of our residents, including those with pets. We believe that allowing people to live with their pets enriches their lives. While we encourage you to enjoy your pets, we also want to ensure that you do not do so at the expense of your neighbors or your community. We have received reports that some residents have been disturbed by noise from dogs barking. Excessive barking by dogs disrupts everyone within hearing, particularly those who are elderly or sick or who have small children. We kindly ask that you keep your dogs' noise levels to a minimum. Thank you for your assistance with this.

Regards, Conway Forest Apartments Management Office

1. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?1)

- ① 이 글의 아파트에서는 반려동물과 함께 생활하는 것을 허용하고 있다.
- ② 반려 동물로 인한 소음으로 고통받는 이웃들이 있다.
- ③ 앞으로 과도하게 짖는 반려 동물은 아파트에서 함께 생활하는 것을 금지할 것이다.
- ④ 기본적으로 반려동물로 인한 이웃이나 지역사회에 폐를 끼치면 안된다는 인식이 깔려있다.
- ⑤ 반려견의 소음을 최소화하는데 노력해 줄 것을 요청하고 있다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Meghan looked up and saw angry gray clouds rolling across the water. The storm had turned and was coming her way. She stood up and reached for her sandals. That's when she spotted the dog splashing around in the middle of the lake. At first she thought he was playing. She watched for a second or two, then realized the dog wasn't playing. He was trying to keep from going under. With her heart pounding like a trip-hammer, she ran into the water and started swimming toward the dog. Before she got to the dog, the rain started. She saw the dog, and seconds later he was gone. She pushed forward frantically, her arms reaching out in long strokes, her legs kicking harder and faster.

2. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?2)

- ① 글 전체는 긴장감이 넘치고 다급한 분위기다.
- ② 주변 상황과 날씨의 변화 등으로 글의 분위기를 만들고 있다.
- ③ 물 속의 개는 가라앉지 않기 위해 애쓰고 있었다.
- ④ 결국 Meghan은 개를 무사히 구출할 수 있었다.
- ⑤ 마지막에 내리는 비로 글의 분위기를 절정으로 몰고 있다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with pretend friends. As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are beneficial. Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be respectful of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass. Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents because they signify a child's developing imagination.

3. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?3)

- ① 어린이가 서너 살이 되면 가상의 친구를 만들어 낼 수 있다.
- ② 어린이가 모든 사회적 상호작용을 가상의 친구로 대체한다고 문제가 되는 것은 아니다.
- ③ 부모들은 자녀뿐 아니라 가상의 친구도 존중해야 한다.
- ④ 부모들은 자녀들의 가상의 친구 시기는 지나갈 것이라고 믿어야 한다.
- ⑤ 가상의 친구는 자녀의 자라나는 상상력을 의미하는 것이다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

If creators knew when they were on their way to fashioning a masterpiece, their work would progress only forward: they would halt their idea-generation efforts as they struck gold. But in fact, they backtrack, returning to versions that they had earlier discarded as inadequate. In Beethoven's most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he scrapped the conclusion of the first movement because it felt too short, only to come back to it later. Had Beethoven been able to distinguish an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he would have accepted his composition immediately as a hit. When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings. Many of the images in the painting were based on his early sketches, not the later variations. If Picasso could judge his creations as he produced them, he would get consistently "warmer" and use the later drawings. But in reality, it was just as common that he got "colder."

4. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?4)

- ① 창작자들은 그들의 걸작이 언제 만들어지는지 알지 못한다.
- ② 창작자들이 불충분하다 생각해 버려졌던 작품들이 걸작으로 재탄생되는 경우도 많다.
- ③ 베토벤과 피카소의 작품은 글쓴이의 의견을 설명하기 위해 예를 든 것이다.
- ④ 피카소의 작품 'Guernica'는 79점의 많은 스케치가 그려졌지만 결국은 초기 스케치에 바탕을 두고 만들어진 것이다.
- ⑤ 'warmer' 가 갖는 의미는 뒤로 갈수록 점점 더 열정을 다해 그린다는 의미이다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The psychology professor Dr. Kelly Lambert's research explains that keeping what she calls the "effort-driven rewards circuit" well engaged helps you deal with challenges in the environment around you or in your emotional life more effectively and efficiently. Doing hands-on activities that produce results you can see and touch — such as knitting a scarf, cooking from scratch, or tending a garden — fuels the reward circuit so that it functions optimally. She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans may be directly correlated with the decline of purposeful physical activity. When we work with our hands, it increases the release of the neurochemicals dopamine and serotonin, both responsible for generating positive emotions. She also explains that working with our hands gives us a greater sense of control over our environment and more connection to the world around us. All of which contributes to a reduction in stress and anxiety and builds resilience against the onset of depression.

5. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?5)

- ① 우리 삶의 도전들을 더 효과적으로 처리하려면 '노력 주도 보상 회로'를 잘 작동되는 상태로 유지하는 것이 좋다.
- ② 보상 회로가 최적으로 작동하도록 활성화 시키는 것은 수작업 활동이다.
- ③ 미국인들의 우울증 증가는 신체 활동의 감소와는 직접적 관련성이 없다고 주장한다.
- ④ 우리가 손으로 일할 때 신경 화학 물질인 도파민과 세로토닌의 분비를 증가시킨다.
- ⑤ 결국 손으로 작업하는 것은 스트레스와 불안의 감소에 기여하고 우울증 발생에 대한 회복력을 키워준다고 할 수 있다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

It has long been held that the capacity for laughter is a peculiarly human characteristic. The witty Lucian of Samosata (2nd century A.D.) noted that the way to distinguish a man from a donkey is that one laughs and the other does not. In all societies humor is important not only in individual communication but also as a molding force of social groups, reinforcing their norms and regulating behavior. "Each particular time, each era, in fact each moment, has its own condition and themes for laughter . . . because of the major preoccupations, concerns, interests, activities, relations, and mode prevailing at the time." The ultimate goal of anyone who studies another culture, such as ancient Greece, is to understand the people themselves who were more than the sum total of monuments, historical incidents, or social groupings. One way to approach this goal directly is to study the culture's humor. As Goethe aptly observed: "Men show their characters in nothing more clearly than in what they think laughable."

6. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?

- ① 웃음의 능력은 인간의 독특한 특징이라고 여겨져 왔다.
- ② 유머는 개인적인 의사 소통에서 뿐 아니라, 사회적 그룹들을 형성하는 힘으로서도 중요하다.
- ③ 다른 문화를 연구하는 목적은 유물, 역사적 사건 혹은 사람들 그 자체를 이해하는 것이다.
- ④ 문화 연구에 직접적으로 접근하는 한 가지 방법은 그 문화의 전해오는 이야기들을 연구하는 것이다.
- ⑤ Goethe는 '무엇을 웃기다고 생각하는지 만큼 사람의 특성을 명확히 보여주는 것도 없다'고 말했다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Since the early 1980s, Black Friday has been a kind of unofficial U.S. holiday marking the beginning of the holiday season and, consequently, the most profitable time for retailers in the year. But in recent years, a new movement has come to light, adding a more ecological philosophy. The movement is called Green Friday, and it seeks to raise awareness about the damage that Black Friday brings to the environment. Think of the carbon emissions caused by driving to the mall, the shipping of millions of items around the world, the plastic waste produced by packaging, and even the long-term waste produced by mindlessly buying things we don't need. Green Friday is about changing the way we see this day and switching our mind-set from "buy, buy, buy" to finding alternative ways to give gifts during the holiday season so we don't cause further damage to the Earth. Even if only a small percentage of the population makes the switch, it'll mean great things for the environment.

7. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?

- ① 블랙 프라이데이는 휴가 시즌의 시작을 알리는 미국의 공식적인 휴일이였다.
- ② 블랙 프라이데이는 최근 몇 년동안 생태학적인 철학이 더해져 그린 프라이데이라고 불리며 새로운 움직임으로 바뀌었다.
- ③ 블랙 프라이데이를 보는 방식이 예전에는 '사고, 사고, 사는 것'이었다.
- ④ 그린 프라이데이는 환경에 가해지는 피해에 대한 의식을 높이는 것을 추구하는 움직임이다.
- ⑤ 비록 인구의 일부만의 변화이더라도 그것은 환경에 큰 의미가 있을 것이다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

**Materials Landfilled
as Municipal Waste in the U.S.**

(unit: thousand of tons)

2000		2017	
Material	Amount	Material	Amount
Paper	40,450	Plastics	26,820
Plastics	19,950	Paper	18,350
Metals	10,290	Metals	13,800
Wood	9,910	Wood	12,140
Glass	8,100	Textiles	11,150
Textiles	6,280	Glass	6,870
Other Materials	6,360	Other Materials	7,930
Total	101,340	Total	97,060

* Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

The tables above show the materials landfilled as municipal waste in the U.S. in 2000 and 2017. The total amount of materials landfilled in 2017 was smaller than in 2000. While paper was the material most landfilled as municipal waste in 2000, plastics were the most landfilled material in 2017. In 2000, metals and wood were the third and fourth most landfilled materials, respectively, and this remained the same in 2017. More glass was landfilled than textiles in 2000, but more textiles were landfilled than glass in 2017. The amount of textiles landfilled in 2017 was less than twice that in 2000.

8. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?

- ① 2000년과 2017년 사이 미국에서 도시 쓰레기로 매립된 물질들을 보여주고 있다.
- ② 2000년도에는 2017년보다 더 많은 물질들이 매립되었다.
- ③ 2017년도에 유리가 가장 많이 매립되었다.
- ④ 2000년에 금속과 나무가 세 번째와 네 번째로 많이 매립된 물질이었다.
- ⑤ 2000년 매립된 종이의 양은 2017년 매립된 종이의 양보다 2배가 넘지 않았다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Vera Rubin was born in 1928 in Philadelphia and grew up in Washington, D.C. It was in Washington, D.C. that she started to develop an interest in astronomy. She earned a master's degree from Cornell University in 1951 and a doctor's degree from Georgetown University in 1954. At the age of 22, she made headlines and shocked scientists with her theory about the motion of galaxies. In 1965, Rubin started as a researcher at the Carnegie Institution and became the first woman permitted to use the Hale Telescope. She made groundbreaking observations that provided evidence for the existence of a vast amount of dark matter in the universe. She won many prizes for her work, but never the Nobel Prize. She died in 2016 and is celebrated as someone who worked to lead the way for women in astronomy and physics.

9. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?

- ① Vera Rubin은 Philadelphia에서 태어나고 Washington, D.C.에서 자랐다.
- ② 그녀는 Cornell 대학에서 학위를 받았다.
- ③ 22살의 나이에 은하의 움직임에 관한 이론으로 대서 특필되었고 과학자들을 놀라게 했다.
- ④ 암흑물질의 존재에 대한 증거를 제공하는 혁신적 관측을 했다.
- ⑤ 그녀는 많은 상을 받았고 천문학과 물리학 분야에서 노벨상을 받았다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

All social interactions require some common ground upon which the involved parties can coordinate their behavior. In the interdependent groups in which humans and other primates live, individuals must have even greater common ground to establish and maintain social relationships. This common ground is morality. This is why morality often is defined as a shared set of standards for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships. No matter how it is conceptualized — whether as trustworthiness, cooperation, justice, or caring — morality is always about the treatment of people in social relationships. This is likely why there is surprising agreement across a wide range of perspectives that a shared sense of morality is necessary to social relations. Evolutionary biologists, sociologists, and philosophers all seem to agree with social psychologists that the interdependent relationships within groups that humans depend on are not possible without a shared morality.

10. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?¹⁰⁾

- ① 모든 사회적 상호 작용은 당사자들이 그들의 행동을 조정할 수 있는 공통의 기반을 요구한다.
- ② 상호의존적 집단에서 개인들이 사회적 관계를 확립하고 유지하기 위해 가져야 하는 공통 기반을 도덕성이라 한다.
- ③ 도덕성은 항상 사회적 관계에서 사람을 다스리는 것에 관한 것이다.
- ④ 인간의 집단 내에서의 상호 의존적 관계는 공유된 도덕성 없이는 가능하지 않다는 의견에 많은 학자들이 동의한다.
- ⑤ 도덕성은 사회적 관계의 행위에서 옳고 그름을 판단하기 위한 공유된 일련의 기준이다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Spine-tingling ghost stories are fun to tell if they are really scary, and even more so if you claim that they are true. People get a thrill from passing on those stories. The same applies to miracle stories. If a rumor of a miracle gets written down in a book, the rumor becomes hard to challenge, especially if the book is ancient. If a rumor is old enough, it starts to be called a “tradition” instead, and then people believe it all the more. This is rather odd because you might think they would realize that older rumors have had more time to get distorted than younger rumors that are close in time to the alleged events themselves. Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson lived too recently for traditions to have grown up, so not many people believe stories like “Elvis seen on Mars.”

11. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?¹¹⁾

- ① 스릴 넘치는 유령 이야기는 정말 무섭다면 다른 사람에게 들려 주기에 재미있다.
- ② 기적에 관한 이야기가 책에 쓰여지고 그 책이 먼 옛날의 것이 라면 그 기적 이야기는 더욱 믿어진다.
- ③ 소문이 오래된 것이라면 사람들은 그것을 ‘전통’이라 부르고 한결 더 믿게 된다.
- ④ 오래된 소문보다 최근의 소문이 더 왜곡될 수 있기 때문에 사람들은 전통을 더 믿는 것이다.
- ⑤ ‘Elvis가 화성에서 목격되었다’는 이야기는 전통이 생겨나기에는 너무 최근이라 사람들이 믿지 않는다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Firms in almost every industry tend to be clustered. Suppose you threw darts at random on a map of the United States. You'd find the holes left by the darts to be more or less evenly distributed across the map. But the real map of any given industry looks nothing like that: it looks more as if someone had thrown all the darts in the same place. This is probably in part because of reputation; buyers may be suspicious of a software firm in the middle of the cornfields. It would also be hard to recruit workers if every time you needed a new employee you had to persuade someone to move across the country, rather than just poach one from your neighbor. There are also regulatory reasons: zoning laws often try to concentrate dirty industries in one place and restaurants and bars in another. Finally, people in the same industry often have similar preferences (computer engineers like coffee, financiers show off with expensive bottles of wine). Concentration makes it easier to provide the amenities they like.

12. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?¹²⁾

- ① 모든 산업의 회사들은 밀집되는 경향이 있다.
- ② 다트 실험을 통해 보면 다트의 구멍들이 전체에 고르게 분포된 것은 특정 산업이 실제 지도처럼 보인다.
- ③ 특정 산업의 회사들은 평판, 직원 채용, 규제 문제들 때문에 밀집하게 된다.
- ④ 토지 사용제한법으로 인해 공해 유발 산업들이 한 지역에 집중되게 된다.
- ⑤ 산업 종사자들의 유사 선호도도 회사들을 밀집시키는 이유가 된다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When we are emotionally charged, we often use anger to hide our more primary and deeper emotions, such as sadness and fear, which doesn't allow for true resolution to occur. Separating yourself from an emotionally upsetting situation gives you the space you need to better understand what you are truly feeling so you can more clearly articulate your emotions in a logical and less emotional way. A time-out also helps spare innocent bystanders. When confronted with situations that don't allow us to deal with our emotions or that cause us to suppress them, we may transfer those feelings to other people or situations at a later point. For instance, if you had a bad day at work, you may suppress your feelings at the office, only to find that you release them by getting into a fight with your kids or spouse when you get home later that evening. Clearly, your anger didn't originate at home, but you released it there. When you take the appropriate time to digest and analyze your feelings, you can mitigate hurting or upsetting other people who have nothing to do with the situation.

13. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?¹³⁾

- ① 우리는 격앙되었을 때 우리의 원초적이고 깊은 감정을 드러내기 위해 분노를 사용한다.
- ② 감정적으로 화가 나는 상황으로부터 자신을 분리하는 것은 자신의 진짜 감정을 더 잘 이해하기 위한 공간을 제공하는 것이다.
- ③ 타임 아웃은 무고한 구경꾼들을 구하는 데 도움이 된다.
- ④ 우리가 감정에 대처하도록 허용되지 않거나 억누르는 상황에 직면했을 때 나중에 다른 사람이나 상황에 그 감정이 전이될 수 있다.
- ⑤ 타임 아웃이란 우리가 화가 나는 상황에 처했을 때 자신의 감정을 소화하고 분석하는 데 적절한 시간을 가지는 것을 의미한다 할 수 있다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

A recent study shows that dogs appear to form mental images of people's faces. Scientists placed 28 dogs in front of a computer monitor blocked by an opaque screen, then played a recording of the dog's human guardian or a stranger saying the dog's name five times through speakers in the monitor. Finally, the screen was removed to reveal either the face of the dog's human companion or a stranger's face. The dogs' reactions were videotaped. Naturally, the dogs were attentive to the sound of their name, and they typically stared about six seconds at the face after the screen was removed. But they spent significantly more time gazing at a strange face after they had heard the familiar voice of their guardian. That they paused for an extra second or two suggests that they realized something was wrong. The conclusion drawn is that dogs form a picture in their mind, and that they can think about it and make predictions based on that picture. And, like us, they are puzzled when what they see or hear doesn't match what they were expecting.

14. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?14)

- ① 개들은 사람의 얼굴을 볼 때 심상을 형성하는 것처럼 보인다.
- ② 개들의 모니터 실험을 통해서 개들도 머릿속에 그림을 형성하고 그것에 대해 생각할 수 있다는 것을 알 수 있다.
- ③ 모니터 실험에서 개들은 스크린이 제거된 후 약 6초간 사람의 얼굴을 응시했다.
- ④ 친숙한 보호자의 목소리를 들은 후 낯선 사람의 얼굴을 응시하는 것에 1~2초 더 멈췄는데 의미 있는 시간 차이는 아니다.
- ⑤ 개들도 그들이 보거나 듣는 것이 기대했던 것과 다를 때 당황한다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

In the current landscape, social enterprises tend to rely either on grant capital (e.g., grants, donations, or project funding) or commercial financing products (e.g., bank loans). Ironically, many social enterprises at the same time report of significant drawbacks related to each of these two forms of financing. Many social enterprises are for instance reluctant to make use of traditional commercial finance products, fearing that they might not be able to pay back the loans. In addition, a significant number of social enterprise leaders report that relying too much on grant funding can be a risky strategy since individual grants are time limited and are not reliable in the long term. Grant funding can also lower the incentive for leaders and employees to professionalize the business aspects, thus leading to unhealthy business behavior. In other words, there seems to be a substantial need among social enterprises for alternatives to the traditional forms of financing.

15. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?15)

- ① 사회적 기업들의 보조금 자본으로는 보조금, 기부금, 프로젝트 등이 있다.
- ② 사회적 기업들은 보조금 자본과 상업 금융 상품에 의존하는 경향이 있다.
- ③ 사회적 기업들은 이러한 자금 조달의 두 가지 형태 각각에 관련된 많은 장점들을 설명하고 있다.
- ④ 보조금 조달은 리더들과 직원들이 사업적인 면에 있어 전문화하는 동기를 낮출 수 있다.
- ⑤ 글쓴이는 사회적 기업들 사이에 금융의 전통적 형태들의 대안이 필요함을 말하고 있다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The major oceans are all interconnected, so that their geographical boundaries are less clear than those of the continents. As a result, their biotas show fewer clear differences than those on land. The oceans themselves are continually moving because the water within each ocean basin slowly rotates. These moving waters carry marine organisms from place to place, and also help the dispersal of their young or larvae. Furthermore, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass are very gradual and often extend over wide areas that are inhabited by a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances. There are no firm boundaries within the open oceans although there may be barriers to the movement of organisms.

16. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?16)

- ① 대양은 서로 연결되어 있어 그것들의 지리적 경계가 덜 명확하다.
- ② 대양에 사는 생물 군집은 육지에서의 생물 군집보다 명확한 차이가 덜하다.
- ③ 해저 분지 안에서 물이 빠르게 회전하기 때문에 대양자체가 끊임없이 움직인다.
- ④ 이동하는 물은 해양 생물을 운반하며, 그들의 새끼나 유충의 분산도 도와준다.
- ⑤ 유기체의 이동에 장벽이 있을 수는 있지만 넓은 대양에 확실한 경계는 없다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When a change in the environment occurs, there is a relative increase or decrease in the rate at which the neurons fire, which is how intensity is coded. Furthermore, relativity operates to calibrate our sensations. For example, if you place one hand in hot water and the other in iced water for some time before immersing them both into lukewarm water, you will experience conflicting sensations of temperature because of the relative change in the receptors registering hot and cold. Although both hands are now in the same water, one feels that it is colder and the other feels warmer because of the relative change from prior experience. This process, called adaptation, is one of the organizing principles operating throughout the central nervous system. It explains why you can't see well inside a dark room if you have come in from a sunny day. Your eyes have to become accustomed to the new level of luminance. Adaptation explains why apples taste sour after eating sweet chocolate and why traffic seems louder in the city if you normally live in the country.

17. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?17)

- ① 환경에서 변화가 일어나면 뉴런이 발화하는 속도에 변화가 생기는데 이것이 강도가 암호화되는 방법이다.
- ② 찬물과 따뜻한 물에 각각 넣은 손은 이전 경험으로의 상대적 변화 때문에 더 차갑게 또, 더 따뜻하게 느끼게 된다.
- ③ '순응'이라는 과정은 중추신경계 전반에 걸쳐 작용하는 작동원리 중 하나이다.
- ④ 햇볕이 쨍쨍한 날 내부로 들어왔을 때, 어두운 방안에서 잘 볼 수 없는 이유를 '순응'의 원리로 설명할 수 없다.
- ⑤ 주로 시골에 사는 사람이 도시에서 교통이 더 시끄럽게 느껴지는 이유는 '순응'을 통해 설명할 수 있다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When an important change takes place in your life, observe your response. If you resist accepting the change it is because you are afraid; afraid of losing something. Perhaps you might lose your position, property, possession, or money. The change might mean that you lose privileges or prestige. Perhaps with the change you lose the closeness of a person or a place. In life, all these things come and go and then others appear, which will also go. It is like a river in constant movement. If we try to stop the flow, we create a dam; the water stagnates and causes a pressure which accumulates inside us. To learn to let go, to not cling and allow the flow of the river, is to live without resistances; being the creators of constructive changes that bring about improvements and widen our horizons.

18. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?¹⁸⁾

- ① 삶에 변화가 일어났을 때 그 변화에 저항한다면 그것은 당신이 무언가를 잃을까 두려워하기 때문이다.
- ② 글쓴이는 삶에서 무언가에 집착하지 않고 놓아주는 법을 배울 것을 말하고 있다.
- ③ 인생에서 지위, 재산, 특권, 명성 등은 왔다가 사라지기를 반복하는데 글쓴이는 이것을 강물의 흐름에 비유하고 있다.
- ④ 우리가 흐름을 멈추려한다면 댐을 만들고 물은 고여서 우리 안에 큰 압박감을 만들 것이다.
- ⑤ 강물의 흐름대로 저항없이 사는 것을 경계하며 우리의 시야를 넓힐 것을 당부하며 쓴 글이다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some resources, decisions, or activities are important (highly valuable on average) while others are pivotal (small changes make a big difference). Consider how two components of a car relate to a consumer's purchase decision: tires and interior design. Which adds more value on average? The tires. They are essential to the car's ability to move, and they impact both safety and performance. Yet tires generally do not influence purchase decisions because safety standards guarantee that all tires will be very safe and reliable. Differences in interior features — optimal sound system, portable technology docks, number and location of cup holders — likely have far more effect on the consumer's buying decision. In terms of the overall value of an automobile, you can't drive without tires, but you can drive without cup holders and a portable technology dock. Interior features, however, clearly have a greater impact on the purchase decision. In our language, the tires are important, but the interior design is pivotal.

19. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?¹⁹⁾

- ① 자동차의 구성 요소 중 타이어는 '중요한' 것으로 내부 디자인은 '중추적'인 것으로 나누어 볼 수 있다.
- ② 타이어는 자동차의 안전, 성능 등으로 비춰 볼 때 구성요소들 중 더 가치있는 것으로 생각된다.
- ③ 타이어가 구매 결정에 영향을 주지 않는 이유는 타이어가 가장 중요한 구성 요소는 아니기 때문이다.
- ④ 내부 디자인은 소비자의 구매 결정에 더 큰 영향을 끼친다.
- ⑤ 결국 타이어의 보다는 컵홀더나 스마트기기 거치대가 확실한 구매 결정에 영향을 주는 것이다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it is performed. The patterns and melodies we hear are preplanned and intended. Some African tribal music, however, results from collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment. The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, are not planned but serendipitous. When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not because each musician is thinking, "On beats 4 and 13, I will rest." Rather, it occurs randomly as the patterns of all the players converge upon a simultaneous rest. The musicians are probably as surprised as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in making their music.

20. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?20)

- ① 서양에서의 음악은 작곡가가 사전에 계획하고 의도한 것이다.
- ② 아프리카 부족의 음악은 협연의 결과로 즉석에서 생겨난다.
- ③ 아프리카의 음악에서 들리는 휴지나 강박 등 패턴들은 우연히 얻은 것들이다.
- ④ 전반적인 휴지가 4박자나 13박자 공통으로 나타나는 것은 각각의 음악가가 그렇게 염두에 둔 것이 한 데 모아진 것이다.
- ⑤ 부족의 음악가들이 음악을 연주할 때 경험하는 기쁨은 바로 무작위로 일어나는 음악의 패턴들 때문이다.

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some researchers at Sheffield University recruited 129 hobbyists to look at how the time spent on their hobbies shaped their work life. To begin with, the team measured the seriousness of each participant's hobby, asking them to rate their agreement with statements like "I regularly train for this activity," and also assessed how similar the demands of their job and hobby were. Then, each month for seven months, participants recorded how many hours they had dedicated to their activity, and completed a scale measuring their belief in their ability to effectively do their job, or their "self-efficacy." The researchers found that when participants spent longer than normal doing their leisure activity, their belief in their ability to perform their job increased. But this was only the case when they had a serious hobby that was dissimilar to their job. When their hobby was both serious and similar to their job, then spending more time on it actually decreased their self-efficacy.

21. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?21)

- ① 연구자들은 취미에 쓰는 시간이 직장 생활에 미치는 영향에 대해 조사했다.
- ② 취미가 진지하면서 직업과 유사할 때 취미에 시간을 많이 보 내면 자기효능감을 높여 주었다.
- ③ 참가자들이 보통수준보다 길게 취미 활동에 시간을 쓰면 자기 효능감이 증가했다.
- ④ 자기효능감이란 자신들의 직업을 효과적으로 수행하는 능력에 대한 믿음을 말한다.
- ⑤ 결론적으로 직업과는 다른 진지한 취미 활동을 활발히 한다면 자기효능감을 증가시킬 수 있다.

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

U.S. commercial aviation has long had an extremely effective system for encouraging pilots to submit reports of errors. The program has resulted in numerous improvements to aviation safety. It wasn't easy to establish: pilots had severe self-induced social pressures against admitting to errors. Moreover, to whom would they report them? Certainly not to their employers. Not even to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), for then they would probably be punished. The solution was to let the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) set up a voluntary accident reporting system whereby pilots could submit semi-anonymous reports of errors they had made or observed in others. Once NASA personnel had acquired the necessary information, they would detach the contact information from the report and mail it back to the pilot. This meant that NASA no longer knew who had reported the error, which made it impossible for the airline companies or the FAA (which enforced penalties against errors) to find out who had submitted the report. If the FAA had independently noticed the error and tried to invoke a civil penalty or certificate suspension, the receipt of self-report automatically exempted the pilot from punishment. When a sufficient number of similar errors had been collected, NASA would analyze them and issue reports and recommendations to the airlines and to the FAA. These reports also helped the pilots realize that their error reports were valuable tools for increasing safety.

22. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?22)

- ① 미국 민항 산업에서 조종사들이 오류 보고서를 제출하도록 하는 시스템은 오랜 시간 전부터 잘 정착해 왔다.
- ② NASA로 하여금 조종사들이 저지른 오류나 목격한 오류를 반익명의 보고서로 제출할 수 있게 했다.
- ③ NASA의 이런 보고 체계는 항공사나 FAA가 누가 보고서를 제출했는지 아는 것을 불가능하게 했다.
- ④ 유사오류가 수집되면 NASA는 그것을 분석하여 보고서와 권고안을 항공사나 FAA에 발송했다.
- ⑤ 이런 시스템은 결국 조종사들로 하여금 그들의 오류 보고서가 안전에 매우 유용한 도구라는 것을 깨닫게 해 주었다.

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

I was on a train in Switzerland. The train came to a stop, and the conductor's voice over the loudspeaker delivered a message in German, then Italian, then French. I had made the mistake of not learning any of those languages before my vacation. After the announcement, everyone started getting off the train, and an old woman saw I was confused and stressed. She came up to me. She spoke some English, and she told me that an accident had happened on the tracks. She asked me where I was trying to get to, then she got off the train and went to a woman in the ticket booth. The old woman got a rail map and timetable from her and came back to tell me that we'd have to hop trains three or four times to get there. I was really glad she was headed the same way because it would have been hopeless for me to figure it out on my own. So we went from one train station to the next, getting to know each other along the way. It was a 2.5-hour journey in total, and when we finally made it to the destination, we got off and said our goodbyes. I had made it just in time to catch my train to Rome, and she told me she had a train to catch too. I asked her how much farther she had to go, and it turned out her home was two hours back the other way. She had jumped from train to train and traveled the whole way just to make sure I made it. "You are the nicest person I've ever met," I said. She smiled gently and hugged me and told me I'd better hurry off so I wouldn't miss my train. This woman spent her entire day sitting on trains taking her hours away from her home just to help out a confused tourist visiting her country. No matter how many countries I visit or sites I see, I always say the most beautiful country in the world is Switzerland.

23. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는것은?23)

- ① 나는 독일어, 이탈리아어, 프랑스어 중 어느 것도 제대로 이해할 수 없었다.
- ② 한 노부인이 나의 혼란을 해결해 주었고 우리는 함께 총 2.5 시간을 여행했다.
- ③ 나는 로마로 가는 시간에 딱 맞춰 도착했고 그녀의 집은 같은 방향이지만 다른 기차로 두 시간 거리에 있었다.
- ④ 이 글에 나타난 글쓴이의 마음은 감동과 감사함이다.
- ⑤ 그녀는 단지 내가 잘 도착하는지를 확인하기 위해 기차를 갈아타고 모든 여행을 함께했다.

2단계 어법&어휘 양자택일 "To be or Not to be"

24. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 24)

Dear Residents,

We truly value and appreciate all of our residents, [included / including] those with pets. We believe that [allowing / allows] people to live with their pets enriches their lives. While we encourage you [enjoy / to enjoy] your pets, we also want to ensure [what / that] you do not do so at the expense of your neighbors or your community. We have received reports [which / that] some residents have been disturbed by noise from dogs barking. [Excessive / Excessively] barking by dogs disrupts everyone within hearing, particularly those who are elderly or sick or who have small children. We kindly ask that you [kept / keep] your dogs' noise levels to a [maximum / minimum]. Thank you for your [assistance / persistence] with this.

Regards,

Conway Forest Apartments Management Office

주민들에게,

우리는 반려동물이 있는 분들을 포함하여 모든 주민들을 진심으로 소중하게 생각하고 주민들께 감사하고 있습니다. 우리는 사람들이 반려동물과 함께 살게 하는 것은 그들의 삶을 풍요롭게 한다고 생각합니다. 우리는 여러분이 반려동물과 즐기는 것(함께하는 것)을 장려하지만, 우리는 또한 여러분의 이웃이나 지역사회에 폐를 끼치면서까지 여러분이 그렇게 하지는 않을 것을 확실히 하고자합니다. 우리는 일부 주민들이 반려견이 짖는 소리로 인한 소음으로 방해받고 있다는 신고를 접수했습니다. 개가 과도하게 짖는 것은 그 소리를 들을 수 있는 모든 분, 특히 나이가 많거나 아픈 분, 혹은 어린 자녀가 있는 분들에게 피해를 줍니다. 우리는 여러분이 반려견이 내는 소음을 최소한으로 유지해 주시기를 정중히 요청합니다. 이 일에 협조해주셔서 감사합니다.

Conway Forest 아파트 관리소

25. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 25)

Meghan looked up and saw angry gray clouds [to roll / rolling] across the water. The storm had turned and was coming her way. She stood up and [reached / reached for] her sandals. That's when she spotted the dog [splashing / to splash] around in the middle of the lake. At first she thought he was playing. She watched for a second or two, then [realizing / realized] the dog wasn't playing. He was trying to keep [going / from going] under. With her heart [pounds / pounding] like a trip-hammer, she ran into the water and started swimming toward the dog. Before she got to the dog, the rain started. She saw the dog, and seconds later he was gone. She pushed forward [frantic / frantically], her arms [reached / reaching] out in long strokes, her legs [kicked / kicking] harder and faster.

Meghan은 고개를 들어 성난 회색 구름이 물 위로 밀려오는 것을 보았다. 폭풍이 방향을 바꿔서 그녀 쪽으로 다가오고 있었다. 그녀는 일어나서 그녀의 샌들을 향해 손을 뻗었다. 그때 그녀는 호수 한 가운데에서 침병거리고 있는 개를 발견했다. 처음에 그녀는 그 개가 놀고 있다고 생각했다. 그녀는 1, 2초 정도 지켜봤고, 그러고 나서 그 개가 놀고 있는 것이 아니라는 것을 깨달았다. 그는 가라앉지 않으려고 애쓰고 있었다. 심장이 스프링 해머처럼 쿵쿵거리며 그녀는 물속으로 뛰어 들어가 그 개를 향해 헤엄치기 시작했다. 그녀가 그 개에 도달하기 전에, 비가 내리기 시작했다. 그녀는 개를 보았고, 그리고 몇 초 후에 그 개가 사라졌다. 그녀는 팔을 길게 뻗고, 다리를 더욱 힘차고 빠르게 차면서 미친 듯이 앞으로 나아갔다

26. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 26)

Children may develop [imaginary / imaginative] friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with [pretend / intend] friends. As long as children are developing [skeptically / socially] with other children, then imaginary friends are [benevolent / beneficial]. Parents often will need [reassurance / resistance] about imaginary friends; they should be [respective / respectful] of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never [be teased / tease], humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be [uncertain / reassured] that the imaginary friends stage will pass. Until then, imaginary friends should [respect / be respected] and welcomed by parents because they [mitigate / signify] a child's developing imagination.

어린이는 서너 살 즈음에 가상의 친구를 만들어 낼 수도 있다. 어린이가 모든 사회적 상호작용을 가상의 친구로 대체할 때에만 가상의 친구는 걱정거리이다. 어린이가 다른 어린이들과 함께 사회적으로 성장하는 한, 가상의 친구는 유익하다. 부모는 종종 가상의 친구에 대해 안심할 필요가 있을 것이며, 그들은 자신의 자녀 뿐 아니라 가상의 친구도 존중해야 한다. 가상의 친구를 만들어 낸 어린이가 절대 어떤 식으로든 놀림 받거나 창피당하거나 조롱당해서는 안 된다. 부모는 저녁식사 시간에 여분의 접시를 놓는 일과 같은 일상생활에 그 친구를 포함시키는 일에 지칠 수 있지만, 그들은 가상의 친구 시기는 지나갈 것이라고 안심해야 한다. 그때까지는 부모는 가상의 친구가 자녀의 자라나는 상상력을 의미하는 것이므로 가상의 친구를 존중하고 받아들여야 한다.

27. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 27)

If creators knew when they were on their way to [dismissing / fashioning] a masterpiece, their work would progress only [backward / forward]: they would halt their idea-generation efforts as they struck gold. But in fact, they [backtrack / prosper], returning to versions that they had earlier [gained / discarded] as [inadequately / inadequate]. In Beethoven's most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he [reserved / scrapped] the conclusion of the first movement because it felt too short, only to come back to it [later / latter]. [Beethoven had been / Had Beethoven been] able to [distinguish / extinguish] an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he [would accept / would have accepted] his composition immediately as a hit. When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings. Many of the images in the painting were based on his [later / early] sketches, not the later [frustrations / variations]. If Picasso could judge his creations as he produced them, he would get consistently "warmer" and use the [later / previous] drawings. But in reality, it was just as common that he got "colder."

만약 창작자들이 그들이 언제 걸작을 만들어 가고 있는지를 안다면, 그들의 작품은 오직 앞으로만 나아갈 것이다. 그들은 금광을 발견했을 때 아이디어를 만들어내는 노력을 멈출 것이다. 그러나 사실 그들은 역 추적하여 이전에 그들이 불충분하다고 폐기했던 버전으로 되돌아간다. 베토벤의 가장 유명한 작품인 제5번 교향곡에서 그는 제1악장의 결말 부분이 너무 짧다고 느껴져 폐기했고, (결국) 나중에야 그것으로 복귀했다. 베토벤이 비범한 작품과 평범한 작품을 구분할 수 있었다면 그는 그의 작곡을 성공으로 바로 받아들였을 것이다. 피카소가 파시즘에 저항하여 자신의 유명한 Guernica를 그릴 때, 그는 79점의 다른 스케치들을 그렸다. 이 그림의 많은 이미지들은 이후의 변형물이 아니라, 그의 초기 스케치에 바탕을 두었다. 만약 피카소가 작품을 만들면서 그의 작품을 판단할 수 있었다면, 그는 일관되게 "더 뜨겁게(원하는 결과에 더 근접하게)" 되고 나중에 그린 스케치를 사용했을 것이다. 하지만 실제로는 그가 "더 차갑게(원하는 결과에서 더 멀어지게)" 된 것은 그만큼 흔한 일이었다.

28. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 28)

The psychology professor Dr. Kelly Lambert's research explains that keeping [that / what] she calls the "effort-driven rewards circuit" well [engages / engaged] helps you deal with challenges in the environment around you or in your emotional life more [effective and efficient / effectively and efficiently]. Doing hands-on activities that produce results you can see and touch — such as knitting a scarf, cooking from scratch, or tending a garden — [fueling / fuels] the reward circuit so that it functions [optimal / optimally]. She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans may be [negatively / directly] correlated with the decline of purposeful physical activity. When we work with our hands, it increases the release of the neurochemicals dopamine and serotonin, both [vulnerable to / responsible for] generating positive emotions. She also explains that working with our hands [give / gives] us a greater sense of control over our environment and more connection to the world around us. All of [what / which] contributes to a reduction in stress and anxiety and builds [devastation / resilience] against the onset of depression.

심리학 교수인 Kelly Lambert 박사의 연구는 그녀가 “노력 주도 보상 회로”라고 부르는 것을 잘 작동되는 상태로 유지하는 것이, 당신이 당신 주변의 환경에서나 당신 삶의 감정적인 부분에서의 도전들을 더 효과적이고 효율적으로 처리하는 데 도움이 된다고 설명한다. 목도리를 뜨거나 처음부터 직접요리하거나 정원을 손질하는 것과 같이 여러분이 보고 만질 수 있는 결과를 만들어내는 수작업 활동을 하는 것은 보상 회로가 최적으로 작동하도록 활성화시킨다. 그녀는 문서로 기록된 미국인들의 우울증 증가는 목적이 있는 신체 활동의 감소와 직접적으로 관련이 있을 수도 있다고 주장한다. 우리가 손으로 일을 할 때, 그것은 긍정적인 감정을 발생시키는 것을 담당하는 신경 화학 물질인 도파민과 세로토닌의 분비를 증가시킨다. 그녀는 또한 우리의 손으로 작업하는 것은 우리에게 환경에 대한 더 큰 통제감과 우리 주변의 세계와의 더 많은 연결을 준다고 설명한다. 이 모든 것이 스트레스와 불안의 감소에 기여하고 우울증 발생에 대한 회복력을 키워준다.

29. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 29)

It has long been held that the capacity for laughter is a peculiarly human characteristic. The witty Lucian of Samosata (2nd century A.D.) noted [what / that] the way to distinguish a man from a donkey is that one laughs and the other [is not / does not]. In all societies humor is important not only in individual communication but also as a molding force of social groups, [reinforce / reinforcing] their norms and regulating behavior. "Each particular time, each era, in fact each moment, [has their own condition / has its own condition] and themes for laughter . . . because of the major preoccupations, concerns, interests, activities, relations, and mode [prevail / prevailing] at the time." The ultimate goal of anyone who studies another culture, such as ancient Greece, is to understand the people themselves who were more than the sum total of monuments, historical incidents, or social groupings. One way to approach this goal directly is to study the culture's humor. As Goethe aptly observed: "Men show their characters in nothing more [clear / clearly] than in [that / what] they think laughable."

웃음의 능력은 인간의 독특한 특징이라고 오랫동안 여겨져 왔다. (기원후 2세기) Samosata의 재치 있는 Lucian이 인간을 당나귀와 구별하는 방법으로 한쪽은 웃고 다른 한쪽은 그렇지 않다는 것을 지적했다. 모든 사회에서 유머는 규범을 강화하고 행동을 규제하면서, 개인적인 의사소통에서 뿐만 아니라 사회적 그룹들을 형성하는 힘으로서도 중요하다. “각각 특정한 시간, 각각의 시대, 사실상 각각의 순간은 웃음에 대한 그 자체의 조건과 주제를 가지고 있다…그 당시에 널리 퍼져있는 주된 사고, 관심사, 흥미, 활동, 관계, 그리고 방식 때문에.” 고대 그리스와 같은 다른 문화를 연구하는 누군가의 궁극적인 목표는 유물들, 역사적사건들, 혹은 사회적 집단화의 총합계 이상이었던 사람들 그 자체를 이해하는 것이다. 이 목표에 직접적으로 접근하는 한 가지 방법은 그 문화의 유머를 연구하는 것이다. Goethe가 적절하게 언급한대로 “그들이 무엇을 웃기다고 생각하는지 만큼 사람의 특성을 명확히 보여주는 것도 없다.”

30. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 30)

Since the early 1980s, Black Friday has been a kind of unofficial U.S. holiday [mark / marking] the beginning of the holiday season and, consequently, the most [susceptible / profitable] time for retailers in the year. But in recent years, a new movement has come to light, [add / adding] a more ecological philosophy. The movement is called Green Friday, and it seeks to raise awareness about the damage that Black Friday brings to the [business / environment]. [Thinking of / Think of] the carbon emissions caused by driving to the mall, the shipping of millions of items around the world, the plastic waste produced by packaging, and even the long-term waste produced by mindlessly buying things we don't need. Green Friday is about changing the way we see this day and [switch / switching] our mind-set from "buy, buy, buy" to [find / finding] alternative ways to give gifts [while / during] the holiday season so we don't cause [further / farther] damage to the Earth. Even if only a small percentage of the population [makes / make] the switch, it'll mean great things for the environment.

1980년대 초반부터, 블랙 프라이데이는 휴가 시즌의 시작을 나타내는 일종의 미국의 비공식적인 휴일이었고, 그 결과 소매상들에게는 일 년 중 수익이 가장 높은 시기였다. 그러나 최근 몇 년 동안 좀 더 생태학적인 철학이 더해져서 새로운 움직임이 나타났다. 이 운동은 그린 프라이데이라고 불리며, 블랙 프라이데이가 환경에 가져오는 피해에 대한 의식을 높이는 것을 추구한다. 쇼핑물까지 운전하면서 발생하는 탄소 배출, 수백만 개의 물건의 전 세계 배송, 포장에 의해 발생하는 플라스틱폐기물, 그리고 심지어 우리가 필요하지도 않은 물건을 생각 없이 구매함으로써 오랫동안 남게 될 쓰레기까지 생각해 보라. 그린 프라이데이는 우리가 그날(블랙 프라이데이)을 보는 방식을 "사고, 사고, 사는 것"에서 그 휴가 시즌에 선물하는 것에 대한 대안적인 방법을 찾는 것으로 우리의 사고방식을 바꾸는 것에 대한 것이며, 그래서 우리가 지구에 더 많은 피해를 주지 않도록 한다. 비록 인구의 단지 일부만이 변화를 만든다 하더라도, 그것은 환경에 큰 의미가 있을 것이다.

31. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 31)

Vera Rubin was born in 1928 in Philadelphia and grew up in Washington, D.C. It was in Washington, D.C. [which / that] she started to develop an interest in astronomy. She earned a master's degree from Cornell University in 1951 and a doctor's degree from Georgetown University in 1954. At the age of 22, she made headlines and [shocking / shocked] scientists with her theory about the motion of galaxies. In 1965, Rubin started as a researcher at the Carnegie Institution and became the first woman [permitted / permitting] to use the Hale Telescope. She made groundbreaking observations that [discarded / provided] evidence for the existence of a vast amount of dark matter in the universe. She won many prizes for her work, but never the Nobel Prize. She died in 2016 and [celebrates / is celebrated] as someone who worked to lead the way for women in astronomy and physics.

Vera Rubin은 1928년에 Philadelphia에서 태어났고, Washington, D.C.에서 자랐다. Washington, D.C.는 그녀가 천문학에 대한 관심을 키우기 시작했던 곳이었다. 그녀는 1951년에 Cornell 대학교에서 석사 학위를 받았고, 1954년에 Georgetown 대학교에서 박사 학위를 받았다. 22살의 나이에 그녀는 은하의 움직임에 관한 그녀의 이론으로 대서특필되었고 과학자들을 놀라게 했다. 1965년에 Rubin은 Carnegie Institution에서 연구자로서 일을 시작했고, Hale 망원경을 사용하도록 허가받은 최초의 여성이었다. 그녀는 우주의 막대한양의 암흑물질의 존재에 대한 증거를 제공하는 혁신적인 관측을 했다. 그녀는 그녀의 연구로 많은 상을 받았지만, 노벨상을 받지 못했다. 그녀는 2016년에 죽었고, 천문학과 물리학 분야에서 여성들에 있어 선도적 역할을 한 인물로 칭송받는다.

32. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 32)

All social interactions [require / acquire] some common ground [which / upon which] the involved parties can coordinate their behavior. In the interdependent groups [in which / which] humans and other primates live, individuals must have even greater common ground to establish and maintain social relationships. This common ground is morality. This is [because / why] morality often is [confined / defined] as a shared set of standards for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships. No matter [what / how] it is conceptualized — whether as trustworthiness, cooperation, justice, or caring — morality is always about the treatment of people in social relationships. This is likely [because / why] there is [surprising / surprised] agreement across a wide range of perspectives [which / that] a shared sense of morality is necessary to social relations. Evolutionary biologists, sociologists, and philosophers all seem to agree with social psychologists [which / that] the interdependent relationships within groups that humans depend on [are / is] not possible without a shared morality.

모든 사회적 상호 작용은 관련된 당사자들이 그들의 행동을 조절할 수 있는 어떤 공통의 기반을 요구한다. 인간과 그 외의 영장류들이 사는 상호의존적인 집단에서, 개인들은 사회적 관계를 확립하고 유지하기 위해 훨씬 더 큰 공통의 기반을 가져야한다. 이러한 공통의 기반은 도덕성이다. 이는 도덕성이 사회적 관계의 행위에서 옳고 그름을 판단하기 위한 공유된 일련의 기준으로 자주 정의되는 이유이다. 그것이 어떻게 개념화 되더라도(신뢰성, 협력, 정의 혹은 복지 등 간에) 도덕성은 항상 사회적 관계에서 사람을 대하는 것에 관한 것이다. 이것이 아마 공유된 도덕관념이 사회적 관계에 필수적이라는 광범위한 관점에 걸쳐 놀라운 일치가 있는 이유이다. 진화 생물학자, 사회학자와 철학자 모두는 인간이 의존하는 집단 내에서의 상호 의존적 관계가 공유된 도덕성 없이는 가능하지 않다는 사회 심리학자의 의견에 동의하는 듯하다.

33. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 33)

Spine-tingling ghost stories are fun to tell if they are really scary, and [even more so / very more so] if you claim that they are true. People get a thrill from passing on those stories. The same applies to miracle stories. If a rumor of a miracle gets written down in a book, the rumor becomes hard to [believe / challenge], especially if the book is ancient. If a rumor is [enough old / old enough], it starts to be called a “tradition” instead, and then people believe it all the more. This is rather odd because you might think they would realize [what / that] older rumors have had more time to get distorted than younger rumors [what / that] are close in time to the [concealed / alleged] events themselves. Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson lived too [recent / recently] for traditions [to grow up / to have grown up], so not many people believe stories like “Elvis seen on Mars.”

스릴 넘치는 유령 이야기는 정말 무섭다면 들려주기에 재밌고, 만약 당신이 그 이야기가 사실이라고 주장하면 훨씬 더 그렇다. 사람들은 그런 이야기를 전달하는 것으로부터 스릴을 느낀다. 이것은 기적 이야기에든 동일하게 적용된다. 만약 기적에 대한 소문이 어떤 책에 쓰여 진다면, 특히 그 책이 먼 옛날의 것이라면, 그 소문은 믿기(→ 의문을 제기하기) 힘들어진다. 만약 소문이 충분히 오래된 것이라면, 그것은 대신 ‘전통’으로 불리기 시작하고, 그리고 나서 사람들은 그것을 한결 더 믿는다. 이것은 다소 이상한데, 그 이유는 그들이(근거 없이) 주장된 사건 그 자체에 시간상 가까운 최근의 소문보다 오래된 소문이 왜곡될 시간이 더 있다는 점을 깨달을 것이라고 당신이 생각할 수 있기 때문이다. Elvis Presley와 Michael Jackson은 전통이 생겨나기에는 너무 최근에 살아서 “Elvis가 화성에서 목격되었다”와 같은 이야기를 믿는 사람이 많지 않다.

34. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 34)

Firms in almost every industry tend to be [diverged / clustered]. Suppose you threw darts at random on a map of the United States. You'd find the holes left by the darts to be more or less [evenly / unevenly] distributed across the map. But the real map of any given industry looks nothing like that; it looks more as if someone had thrown all the darts in the [different / same] place. This is probably in part because of [reputation / efficiency]; buyers may be [responsible / suspicious] of a software firm in the middle of the cornfields. It would also be hard to recruit workers if every time you needed a new employee you had to [dissuade / persuade] someone to move across the country, rather than just poach one from your neighbor. There are also [moral / regulatory] reasons: zoning laws often try to [diverge / concentrate] dirty industries in one place and restaurants and bars in another. Finally, people in the same industry often have [dissimilar / similar] preferences (computer engineers like coffee, financiers show off with expensive bottles of wine). [Divergence / Concentration] makes it [more easily / easier] to provide the amenities they like.

거의 모든 산업의 회사들은 밀집되는 경향이 있다. 당신이 미국 지도에 무작위로 다트를 던진다고 가정해보라. 당신은 다트에 의해 남겨진 구멍들이 지도 전체에 다소 고르게 분포된 것을 보게 될 것이다. 하지만 어떤 특정 산업의 실제 지도는 전혀 그렇게 보이지 않는다. 그것은 마치 어떤 사람이 모든 다트를 같은 지역에 던진 것처럼 보인다. 이것은 아마 부분적으로는 평판 때문일 것이다. 구매자들은 옥수수 밭 한 가운데 있는 소프트웨어회사를 수상쩍게 여길 것이다. 당신이 새로운 직원을 필요로 할 때마다 근처에서 인력을 빼내기 보다는 오히려, 누군가에게 나라를 가로질러 이주하도록 설득해야 한다면 직원을 채용하는 것이 또한 어려울 것이다. 또한 규제상의 이유들도 있다. 토지사용제한법들은 종종 공해 유발 산업들을 한 지역에, 식당들과 술집들을 다른 지역에 집중시키려 노력한다. 마지막으로, 같은 산업에 종사하는 사람들은 종종 유사한 선호도를 가진다. (컴퓨터 엔지니어들은 커피를 좋아하고 금융업 종사자들은 비싼 와인을 가지고 뽐낸다.) 집중이 그들이 좋아하는 생활 편의시설을 제공하는 것을 더 쉽게 해준다.

35. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 35)

When we are emotionally [changed / charged], we often use anger to [manifest / hide] our more primary and deeper emotions, such as sadness and fear, [that / which] doesn't allow for true resolution [occurred / to occur]. [Separating / Separate] yourself from an emotionally upsetting situation gives you the space you need to better understand [that / what] you are truly feeling so you can more clearly [contain / articulate] your emotions in a logical and less emotional way. A time-out also helps [mirror / spare] innocent bystanders. When [engaged in / confronted with] situations that don't allow us [dealing with / to deal with] our emotions or that cause us to suppress them, we may transfer those feelings to other people or situations at a later point. For instance, if you had a bad day at work, you may [reveal / suppress] your feelings at the office, only to find that you [contain / release] them by getting into a fight with your kids or spouse when you get home later that evening. Clearly, your anger didn't [originate / vanish] at home, but you released it there. When you take the [appropriate / inappropriate] time to digest and analyze your feelings, you can [mitigate / enhance] hurting or upsetting other people who have [something / nothing] to do with the situation.

우리가 감정적으로 격앙되어 있을 때, 우리는 자주 슬픔과 공포와 같은 우리의 더 원초적이고 더 깊은 감정을 숨기기 위해 분노를 사용하는데, 그것은 진정한 해결책이 생기는 것을 허용하지 않는다. 감정적으로 화가 나는 상황으로부터 자신을 분리하는 것은 당신이 진정으로 느끼고 있는 것을 더 잘 이해하기 위해 필요한 공간을 제공하기에 당신은 논리적이고 덜 감정적인 방법으로 감정을 더 명확하게 표현할 수 있다. 타임아웃은 또한 무고한 구경꾼들을 구하는데 도움이 된다. 우리가 우리의 감정에 대처하도록 허용되지 않는 상황 혹은 그 감정을 억누르게 하는 상황에 직면했을 때, 우리는 그러한 감정을 나중에 다른 사람들이나 상황에 전이할 수도 있다. 예를 들어, 만약 당신이 직장에서기분이 나쁜 하루를 보냈다면, 당신은 사무실에서당신의 감정을 억누를 수 있지만, 결과적으로 그후 저녁에 당신이 집에 도착했을 때 당신의 아이들이나 배우자와 다툼으로써 그것들을 표출하는 것을 발견하게 된다. 분명히, 당신의 분노는 집에서 비롯된 것이 아니었지만, 거기서 그것을 표출했다. 당신의 감정을 소화하고 분석하는 데 적절한 시간을 가질 때, 당신은 그 상황과 무관한 다른 사람들을 상처주거나 화나게 하는 것을 완화시킬 수 있다.

36. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 36)

A recent study shows [whose / that] dogs appear to form mental images of people's faces. Scientists placed 28 dogs in front of a computer monitor blocked by an opaque screen, then [to play / played] a recording of the dog's human guardian or a stranger [to say / saying] the dog's name five times through speakers in the monitor. Finally, the screen was removed to [conceal / reveal] either the face of the dog's human companion or a stranger's face. The dogs' reactions were videotaped. Naturally, the dogs were [distracted / attentive] to the sound of their name, and they typically stared about six seconds at the face after the screen [removed / was removed]. But they spent significantly more time [gaze / gazing] at a strange face after they [had heard / have heard] the [familiar / unfamiliar] voice of their guardian. [What / That] they paused for an extra second or two [suggesting / suggests] that they realized something was wrong. The conclusion [drawing / drawn] is that dogs form a picture in their mind, and that they can think about it and make [hasitations / predictions] based on that picture. And, like us, they are puzzled when what they see or hear doesn't match what they were [expected / expecting].

최근의 한 연구는 개들이 사람들의 얼굴에 대한 심상(心象)을 형성하는 것처럼 보인다는 것을 보여준다. 과학자들은 28마리의 개들을 불투명한 스크린으로 가려진 컴퓨터 모니터 앞에 놓고, 모니터의 스피커를 통해 개의 보호자나 낯선 사람이 개의 이름을 5번 부르는 녹음을 틀어주었다. 마지막으로 개의 인간 동반자의 얼굴이나 낯선 사람의 얼굴을 드러내기 위해 스크린을 제거했다. 개들의 반응이 비디오로 녹화되었다. 당연히, 개들은 자신의 이름을 부르는 소리에 주의를 기울였고, 스크린이 제거된 후 그들은 일반적으로 약 6초 동안 얼굴을 응시했다. 그러나 그들은 보호자의 친숙한 목소리를 들은 후 낯선 사람의 얼굴을 응시하는 것에 훨씬 더 많은 시간을 보냈다. 그들이 일, 이초 간 더 멈췄다는 것은 그들이 뭔가 잘못된 것을 파악했음을 보여준다. 도출된 결론은 개들이 머릿속에 그림을 형성하고 그들이 그것에 대해서 생각할 수 있고 그 그림을 바탕으로 예측할 수 있다는 것이다. 그리고 우리와 마찬가지로, 개들은 그들이 보거나 듣는 것이 그들이 기대했던 것과 일치하지 않을 때 당황한다.

37. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 37)

In the current landscape, social enterprises [tend to / intend to] rely either on grant capital (e.g., grants, donations, or project funding) or commercial financing products (e.g., bank loans). Ironically, many social enterprises at the same time report of significant [upsides / drawbacks] related to each of these two forms of financing. Many social enterprises are for instance [willing / reluctant] to make use of traditional commercial finance products, [fear / fearing] that they might not be able to pay back the loans. In addition, a significant number of social enterprise leaders report [what / that] relying too much on grant funding can be a risky strategy since individual grants are time limited and are not [reliable / unreliable] in the long term. Grant funding can also [raise / lower] the incentive for leaders and employees to professionalize the business aspects, thus [leading to / lead to] unhealthy business behavior. In other words, there seems to be a [trivial / substantial] need among social enterprises for [adaptations / alternatives] to the traditional forms of financing.

현재 상황에서 사회적 기업들은 보조금 자본(예를 들어, 보조금, 기부금, 혹은 프로젝트 기금) 또는 상업 금융 상품(예를 들어, 은행 대출)에 의존하는 경향이 있다. 아이러니하게도, 많은 사회적 기업들은 동시에 이러한 자금 조달의 두 가지형태 각각에 관련된 상당한 결점을 말한다. 예를 들어, 많은 사회적 기업들은 대출금을 상환하지 못할 수 있다는 것을 두려워하여 전통적인 상업 금융상품들을 사용하는 것을 꺼린다. 게다가 개별적 보조금들은 시간 제한적이고 장기적으로는 신뢰할 수 없으므로 상당히 많은 사회적 기업 리더들은 보조금 조달에 너무 많이 의존하는 것은 위험한 전략일수 있다고 말한다. 보조금 조달은 또한 리더들과 직원들이 사업적인 면들을 전문화하는 동기를 낮출 수 있고, 그로 인해 건강하지 않은 사업 행위를 초래한다. 다시 말해서, 사회적 기업들 사이에서 금융의 전통적 형태들의 대안을 위한 상당한 필요가 있는 것처럼 보인다.

38. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 38)

The major oceans are all [disconnected / interconnected], so that their geographical boundaries are [less / more] clear than those of the continents. As a result, their biotas show [more / fewer] clear differences than those on land. The oceans themselves are continually moving because the water within each ocean basin slowly rotates. These moving waters carry marine organisms from place to place, and also help the [convergence / dispersal] of their young or larvae. Furthermore, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass are very [radical / gradual] and often [extend / expend] over wide areas that are [inhabited / inhibited] by a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances. There are no firm boundaries within the open oceans although there may be [reinforcement / barriers] to the movement of organisms.

주요 대양은 모두 서로 연결되어 있어, 그것들의 지리적 경계가 대륙의 경계보다 덜 명확하다. 결과적으로 그들의 생물 군집은 육지에서의 생물 군집보다 명확한 차이를 덜 보여준다. 각 해저분지 안에서 물이 천천히 회전하기 때문에 대양 자체가 끊임없이 움직인다. 이 이동하는 물은 해양 생물을 여기저기로 운반하며, 또한 그들의 새끼나 유충의 분산을 돕는다. (즉 연안 해류는 예상보다 훨씬 덜 동물들을 이동시킬 뿐 아니라 근해 지역 내로 동물을 가두기도 한다.) 더욱이 다양한 지역의 대양 해수 덩어리 환경 사이의 변화도는 매우 점진적이며, 종종 생태학적 내성이 다른 매우 다양한 유기체가 서식하는 넓은 지역으로 확장된다. 유기체의 이동에 방해물이 있을 수 있지만, 넓은 대양에 확실한 경계는 없다.

39. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 39)

When a change in the environment occurs, there is a [absolute / relative] increase or decrease in the rate [which / at which] the neurons fire, [this / which] is how intensity is coded. Furthermore, [objectivity / relativity] operates to calibrate our sensations. For example, if you place one hand in hot water and [another / the other] in iced water for some time before [immersing / immersed] them both into lukewarm water, you will experience [identical / conflicting] sensations of temperature because of the [absolute / relative] change in the receptors registering hot and cold. Although both hands are now in the same water, one feels that it is colder and [another / the other] feels warmer because of the [absolute / relative] change from prior experience. This process, called [adoption / adaptation], is one of the organizing [principles / principals] operating throughout the central nervous system. It explains [becuase / why] you can't see well inside a dark room if you have come in from a sunny day. Your eyes have to become [used / indifferent] to the new level of luminance. [Adaptation / Adoptation] explains why apples taste sour after [eaten / eating] sweet chocolate and why traffic seems louder in the city if you normally live in the country.

환경에서 변화가 일어날 때, 뉴런이 발화하는 속도에서의 상대적인 증가나 감소가 있는데, 이것이 강도가 암호화되는 방법이다. 게다가 상대성은 우리의 감각을 조정하기 위해 작용한다. 예를 들어, 당신이 두 손을 미지근한 물에 담가 두기 전 얼마간 한 손을 뜨거운 물에, 다른 한 손을 얼음물에 담가두면, 뜨거운 것과 차가운 것을 등록하는 수용체들의 상대적인 변화 때문에 온도 감각이 상충하는 것을 경험할 것이다. 비록 지금은 두 손이 같은 물속에 있지만, 이전 경험으로부터의 상대적인 변화 때문에 한 손은 더 차갑게 느끼고 다른 손은 더 따뜻하게 느낀다. '순응'이라고 불리는 이 과정은 중추 신경계 전반에 걸쳐 작용하는 작동원리 중 하나이다. 그것은 당신이 햇볕이 쨍쨍한 날에 내부로 들어온다면, 왜 어두운 방 안에서 잘 볼 수 없는지를 설명한다. 당신의 눈은 새로운 수준의 밝기에 익숙해져야 한다. 순응은 달콤한 초콜릿을 먹은 후 왜 사과가 신맛이 나는지와 만약 당신이 주로 시골에 산다면 왜 도시에서 교통이 더 시끄럽다고 생각되는지를 설명한다.

40. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 40)

When an important change takes place in your life, [observing / observe] your response. If you [persist / resist] accepting the change it is [why / because] you are afraid: afraid of losing something. Perhaps you might lose your position, property, possession, or money. The change might mean [what / that] you lose privileges or prestige. Perhaps with the change you lose the closeness of a person or a place. In life, all these things come and go and then others appear, [they / which] will also go. It is [like / alike] a river in constant movement. If we try to stop the flow, we create a dam; the water [evaporates / stagnates] and causes a pressure which [disappear / accumulates] inside us. To learn to let go, to not cling and allow the flow of the river, [being / is] to live without [resistances / persistence]; being the creators of constructive changes [whose / that] bring about improvements and widen our horizons.

당신의 삶에 중요한 변화가 일어났을 때, 당신의 반응을 관찰해라. 만약 당신이 이 변화를 받아들이는 것을 저항한다면 그것은 당신이 두려워하기 때문인데, 즉 무언가를 잃을까 두려워하기 때문이다. 아마도 당신은 당신의 지위, 재산, 소유물, 혹은 돈을 잃을 지도 모른다. 이 변화는 당신이 특권이나 명성을 잃는 것을 의미할 지도 모른다. 아마도 이 변화로 당신은 어떤 사람이나 장소에서 멀어지게 된다. 인생에서 이러한 모든 것들은 왔다 사라지고, 그리고 나서 다른 것들이 나타나며 그것 또한 사라진다. 그것은 끊임없이 움직이는 강과 같다. 만약 우리가 그 흐름을 멈추려고 노력한다면, 우리는 댐을 만들고, 물은 고여서 우리 안에 축적되는 압박을 유발한다. 놓아주는 법을 배우는 것, 즉 집착하지 않고 강물의 흐름을 허용하는 것은 저항 없이 살아가는 것이며, 개선을 가져오고 우리의 시야를 넓히는 건설적인 변화의 창조자가 되는 것이다.

41. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 41)

Some resources, decisions, or activities are important ([high / highly] valuable on average) while others are pivotal (small changes make a big difference). [Considering / Consider] how two components of a car relate to a consumer's purchase decision: tires and interior design. Which adds more value on average? The tires. They are [spontaneous / essential] to the car's ability to move, and they impact both safety and performance. Yet tires generally do not influence purchase decisions because safety standards [deny / guarantee] that all tires will be very safe and reliable. Differences in interior features — optimal sound system, portable technology docks, number and location of cup holders — likely [have / to have] far more effect on the consumer's buying decision. In terms of the overall value of an automobile, you can't drive without tires, but you can drive without cup holders and a portable technology dock. Interior features, however, [clearly have / clearly having] a greater impact on the purchase decision. In our language, the tires are important, but the interior design is [eternal / pivotal].

어떤 자원들, 결정들, 또는 활동들은 '중요한'(평균적으로 매우 가치 있는) 반면 다른 것들은 '중추적'이다(작은 변화가 큰 차이를 만든다). 자동차의 두 구성요소, 타이어와 내부 디자인이 어떻게 소비자의 구매결정과 관련이 있는지 생각해보자. 어떤 것이 평균적으로 더 가치를 더하는가? 타이어이다. 타이어는 차의 운행 능력에 필수적이고 안전과 성능 모두에 영향을 준다. 하지만 타이어는 일반적으로 구매 결정에 영향을 미치지 않는데, 그 이유는 안전기준들이 모든 타이어가 매우 안전하고 믿을 만 하다고 보장해주기 때문이다. 최적의 음향시스템, 스마트기기 거치대, 컵홀더의 개수와 위치와 같은 내부 디자인 사양 차이가 아마도 소비자의 구매 결정에 훨씬 더 큰 영향을 미친다. 자동차의 전반적인 가치 측면에서, 당신은 타이어 없이는 운전할 수 없지만 컵홀더나 스마트기기 거치대가 없어도 운전할 수 있다. 하지만 내부 디자인 사양들은 확실히 구매 결정에 더 큰 영향을 미친다. 우리 표현으로 하자면, 타이어는 중요하지만 내부 디자인은 중추적이다.

42. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 42)

In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it is performed. The patterns and melodies we hear are [spontaneous / preplanned] and [pretended / intended]. Some African tribal music, however, [results in / results from] collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment. The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, [being / are] not planned but [serendipitous / well-prepared]. When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not [because / why] each musician is thinking, "On beats 4 and 13, I will rest." Rather, it occurs [randomly / simultaneously] as the patterns of all the players [diverge / converge] upon a simultaneous rest. The musicians are probably as [surprised / surprising] as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in [made / making] their music.

서양에서 개인 작곡가는 음악이 연주되기 오래 전에 음악을 작곡한다. 우리가 듣는 패턴들과 멜로디들은 사전에 계획되고 의도된다. 그러나 일부 아프리카 부족의 음악은 연주자들의 협연의 결과로 즉석에서 생겨난다. 모든 연주자가 어느 한 박자에서 쉴 때의 휴지(休止)이든, 모든 연주자가 함께 연주할 때의 강박(accented beats)이든 간에 들리는 패턴은 계획된 것이 아니라 우연히 얻은 것이다. 전반적인 휴지가 4박자와 13박자에 나타날 때, 그것은 각각의 음악가가 "4박자와 13박자에 나는 쉴 거야." 라고 염두에 두었기 때문이 아니다. 오히려, 모든 연주자의 패턴이 동시에 쉬는 것으로 한데 모아질 때 그것은 무작위로 일어난다. 그 음악가들도 아마 4박자와 13박자에 휴지를 들은 청중만큼 놀란다. 확실히 그 놀라움은 부족의 음악가들이 음악을 연주할 때 경험하는 기쁨 중 하나이다.

43. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 43)

Some researchers at Sheffield University recruited 129 hobbyists to look at how the time [spending / spent] on their hobbies shaped their work life. To begin with, the team measured the seriousness of each participant's hobby, [asked / asking] them to rate their agreement with statements like "I regularly train for this activity," and also [assessed / accessed] how similar the demands of their job and hobby were. Then, each month for seven months, participants recorded how many hours they had [attributed / dedicated] to their activity, and completed a scale measuring their belief in their ability to [effectively / effective] do their job, or their "self-efficacy." The researchers found that when participants spent longer than normal [done / doing] their leisure activity, their belief in their ability to perform their job [increased / decreased]. But this was only the case when they had a serious hobby that was [similar / dissimilar] to their job. When their hobby was both [light / serious] and [similar / dissimilar] to their job, then spending more time on it actually [increased / decreased] their self-efficacy.

Sheffield대학교 몇몇 연구자들은 취미에 쓴 시간이 어떻게 직장 생활에 영향을 미치는지를 보기 위해 129명의 취미에 열정적인 사람들을 모집했다. 먼저 연구팀은 "나는 이 (취미)활동을 위해 정기적으로 연습을 한다."와 같은 진술에 동의하는 정도를 평가하도록 요청하며, 각 참가자가 가지고 있는 취미의 진지함을 측정하고, 또한 그들의 일과 취미를 하는 데 필요한 것들이 얼마나 비슷한지도 평가했다. 그 뒤, 7개월 동안 매월, 참가자들은 취미 활동에 몇 시간을 투자했는지를 기록하고 그들의 직업을 효과적으로 수행하는 능력에 대한 믿음 즉, '자기효능감'을 측정하는 평가표를 작성했다. 연구자들은 참가자들이 보통수준보다 길게 취미활동에 시간을 썼을 때 그들의 직업 수행능력에 대한 믿음이 증가하였다는 것을 발견했다. 하지만 이는 그들이 직업과 다른 진지한 취미를 가지고 있을 때만 그러했다. 그들의 취미가 진지하면서 직업과 유사할 때, 취미에 시간을 많이 보내는 것이 실제로 그들의 자기효능감을 낮추었다.

44. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 44)

U.S. commercial aviation has long had an extremely effective system for encouraging pilots [submit / to submit] reports of errors. The program has [resulted in / resulted from] numerous improvements to aviation safety. It wasn't easy to [abolish / establish]: pilots had severe self-induced social pressures against admitting to errors. Moreover, to whom would they report them? Certainly not to their employers. Not even to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), for then they would probably [punish / be punished]. The solution was to let the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) [set up / to set up] a [involuntary / voluntary] accident reporting system whereby pilots could submit semi-anonymous reports of errors they had made or observed in others. Once NASA [personal / personnel] had [acquired / required] the necessary information, they would [attach / detach] the contact information from the report and mail it back to the pilot. This meant that NASA no longer knew who [would report / had reported] the error, [this / which] made it [possible / impossible] for the airline companies or the FAA (which enforced penalties against errors) to find out who had [submitted / rejected] the report. If the FAA [has independently noticed / had independently noticed] the error and tried to invoke a civil penalty or certificate suspension, the receipt of self-report automatically [punished / exempted] the pilot from punishment. When a sufficient number of similar errors had been [collected / corrected], NASA would analyze them and issue reports and recommendations to the airlines and to the FAA. These reports also helped the pilots [realizing / realize] that their error reports were valuable tools for increasing safety.

미국 민항 산업에는 조종사들이 오류 보고서를 제출하도록 장려하는 매우 효과적인 시스템이 오랫동안 있어왔다. 이 프로그램은 항공 안전에 있어 많은 개선점들을 만들어 왔다. 정착이 쉽지는 않았다. 조종사들은 오류를 인정하는 것에 대해 스스로 만들어낸 심한 사회적 압박감을 느꼈다. 더구나, 누구에게 그 오류들을 보고한단 말인가? 분명 그들의 고용주에게는 아닐 것이다. 처벌을 받을 수도 있기에, 미국연방항공청(FAA)에게는 더욱 아닐 것이다. 해결책은 항공우주국(NASA)으로 하여금 조종사들이 그들이 저지른 오류나 다른 조종사에게서 목격한 오류에 대해 반 익명의 오류 보고서를 제출할 수 있게 하는 자발적인 사고 보고 체계를 만들도록 하는 것이었다. 일단 NASA 인사부가 필요한 정보를 얻어내면, 보고서에 있던 연락처를 떼어내어 조종사들에게 돌려보냈다. 이것은 NASA가 오류를 누가 보고했는지를 더 이상 알지 못한다는 것을 의미했고, 이는 (오류에 대해 제재를 가할 수 있는) 항공사나 FAA가 누가 보고서를 거절했는지(→ 제출했는지) 아는 것을 불가능하게 만들었다. 만일 FAA가 독립적으로 오류를 발견하고 벌금형 또는 면허정지를 실시하려고 하면, 자기 보고서의 접수가 자동으로 해당 조종사가 처벌받는 것을 면하게 해주었다. 유사한 오류가 충분히 수집되면, NASA는 그것들을 분석하여 보고서와 권고안을 항공사들과 FAA에 발송하곤 했다. 이러한 보고서는 또한 조종사들로 하여금 그들의 오류 보고서가 안전을 높이는 데 유용한 도구였다는 것을 깨닫게 하는 데 도움을 주었다.

45. 아래 괄호 안의 표현들 중에서 올바른 표현을 고르세요. 45)

I was on a train in Switzerland. The train came to a stop, and the conductor's voice over the loudspeaker delivered a message in German, then Italian, then French. I [had made / has made] the mistake of not learning any of those languages before my vacation. After the announcement, everyone started getting off the train, and an old woman saw I was confused and stressed. She came up to me. She spoke some English, and she told me that an accident [would happen / had happened] on the tracks. She asked me where I was trying to get to, then she got off the train and went to a woman in the ticket booth. The old woman got a rail map and timetable from her and came back to tell me [what / that] we'd have to hop trains three or four times to get there. I was really [gladly / glad] she was headed the same way because it [would have been / would be] hopeless for me to [figure it out / figure out it] on my own. So we went from one train station to the next, getting to know each other along the way. It was a 2.5-hour journey in total, and when we finally made it to the [destiny / destination], we got off and said our goodbyes. I had made it just in time to catch my train to Rome, and she told me she had a train to catch too. I asked her how much farther she had to go, and it turned out her home was two hours back the other way. She [had jumped / has jumped] from train to train and traveled the whole way just to make sure I made it. "You are the nicest person I've ever met," I said. She smiled gently and hugged me and told me I'd better hurry off so I wouldn't miss my train. This woman spent her entire day [sit / sitting] on trains taking her hours away from her home just to help out a [confusing / confused] tourist [visited / visiting] her country. No matter [what / how] many countries I visit or sites I see, I always say the most beautiful country in the world is Switzerland.

나는 스위스에서 기차를 타고 있었다. 기차가 멈췄고 스피커를 통해 차장의 목소리가 독일어, 이탈리아어, 그 다음 프랑스어로 메시지를 전했다. 나는 휴가를 떠나기 전에 이 언어 중에 어떠한 것도 배우지 않는 실수를 했다. 안내방송 후, 모두가 기차에서 내리기 시작했고, 한 노부인이 내가 혼란스러워하고 스트레스를 받는 것을 보았다. 그녀가 나에게 다가왔다. 그녀는 영어를 조금 할 수 있었고, 나에게 선로에서 사고가 발생했다고 말했다. 그녀는 나에게 어디로 가려고 하는지 물었으며, 그 후 기차에서 내려 티켓 부스에 있는 여자에게 갔다. 노부인은 그녀에게서 기차노선표와 기차시간표를 얻었고, 나에게 돌아와서 우리가 거기 가려면 서너 번 기차를 갈아타야 한다고 말했다. 나 혼자서는 그 사실을 알아내기가 불가능했을 것이기에, 나는 그녀가 나와 같은 방향으로 간다는 것이 정말로 기뻐했다. 그래서 우리는 여러 기차역을 이동하였고, 그동안 서로에 대해 알아갔다. 총 2.5시간의 여행이었으며 마침내 목적지에 도착했을 때 우리는 기차에서 내렸고 작별의 인사를 했다. 나는 로마로 가는 기차 시간에 딱 맞추어 도착했고, 그녀는 나에게 그녀 역시 기차를 타야 한다고 말했다. 나는 그녀에게 얼마나 더 가야 하는지 물었고, 알고 보니 그녀의 집은 반대 방향으로 두 시간 거리에 있었다. 그녀는 단지 내가 잘 도착하는지를 확인하기 위해 기차를 갈아타고 모든 여행을 했다. "당신은 내가 만난 사람 중에서 가장 친절한 사람이다."라고 나는 말했다. 그녀는 부드럽게 미소 지었고 나를 안아주며 내가 서두르지 않으면 기차를 놓칠 것이라고 내게 말했다. 이 여성은 단지 그녀의 나라를 방문한 혼란스러워하는 여행객을 돕기 위해 그녀의 집에서 몇 시간이나 떨어진 곳으로 가는 기차에 앉아 하루 종일을 보냈다. 아무리 많은 나라를 방문하거나 장소를 보더라도, 나는 세계에서 가장 아름다운 나라는 스위스라고 항상 말한다.

3단계 글의 흐름 -1

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Dear Residents,

We truly value and appreciate all of our residents, including those with pets. ① We believe that allowing people to live with their pets enriches their lives. ② While we encourage you to enjoy your pets, we also want to ensure that you do not do so at the expense of your neighbors or your community. ③ Excessive barking by dogs disrupts everyone within hearing, particularly those who are elderly or sick or who have small children. ④ We kindly ask that you keep your dogs' noise levels to a minimum. ⑤ Thank you for your assistance with this.

Regards, Conway Forest Apartments Management Office

46. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?46)

We have received reports that some residents have been disturbed by noise from dogs barking.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Meghan looked up and saw angry gray clouds rolling across the water. ① The storm had turned and was coming her way. She stood up and reached for her sandals. ② That's when she spotted the dog splashing around in the middle of the lake. At first she thought he was playing. ③ She watched for a second or two, then realized the dog wasn't playing. He was trying to keep from going under. ④ With her heart pounding like a trip-hammer, she ran into the water and started swimming toward the dog. ⑤ She saw the dog, and seconds later he was gone. She pushed forward frantically, her arms reaching out in long strokes, her legs kicking harder and faster.

47. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?47)

Before she got to the dog, the rain started.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. ① Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with pretend friends. ② As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are beneficial. ③ Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. ④ Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass. ⑤ Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents because they signify a child's developing imagination.

48. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?48)

Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be respectful of the pretend friends, as well as of their child.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

If creators knew when they were on their way to fashioning a masterpiece, their work would progress only forward: they would halt their idea-generation efforts as they struck gold. ① In Beethoven's most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he scrapped the conclusion of the first movement because it felt too short, only to come back to it later. ② Had Beethoven been able to distinguish an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he would have accepted his composition immediately as a hit. ③ When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings. ④ Many of the images in the painting were based on his early sketches, not the later variations. If Picasso could judge his creations as he produced them, he would get consistently "warmer" and use the later drawings. ⑤ But in reality, it was just as common that he got "colder."

49. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?49)

But in fact, they backtrack, returning to versions that they had earlier discarded as inadequate.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The psychology professor Dr. Kelly Lambert's research explains that keeping what she calls the "effort-driven rewards circuit" well engaged helps you deal with challenges in the environment around you or in your emotional life more effectively and efficiently. ① Doing hands-on activities that produce results you can see and touch — such as knitting a scarf, cooking from scratch, or tending a garden — fuels the reward circuit so that it functions optimally. ② When we work with our hands, it increases the release of the neurochemicals dopamine and serotonin, both responsible for generating positive emotions. ③ She also explains that working with our hands gives us a greater sense of control over our environment and more connection to the world around us. ④ All of which contributes to a reduction in stress and anxiety and builds resilience against the onset of depression. ⑤

50. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans may be directly correlated with the decline of purposeful physical activity.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

It has long been held that the capacity for laughter is a peculiarly human characteristic. ① The witty Lucian of Samosata (2nd century A.D.) noted that the way to distinguish a man from a donkey is that one laughs and the other does not. ② In all societies humor is important not only in individual communication but also as a molding force of social groups, reinforcing their norms and regulating behavior. ③ "Each particular time, each era, in fact each moment, has its own condition and themes for laughter . . . because of the major preoccupations, concerns, interests, activities, relations, and mode prevailing at the time." ④ One way to approach this goal directly is to study the culture's humor. ⑤ As Goethe aptly observed: "Men show their characters in nothing more clearly than in what they think laughable."

51. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

The ultimate goal of anyone who studies another culture, such as ancient Greece, is to understand the people themselves who were more than the sum total of monuments, historical incidents, or social groupings.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Since the early 1980s, Black Friday has been a kind of unofficial U.S. holiday marking the beginning of the holiday season and, consequently, the most profitable time for retailers in the year. ① But in recent years, a new movement has come to light, adding a more ecological philosophy. ② The movement is called Green Friday, and it seeks to raise awareness about the damage that Black Friday brings to the environment. ③ Green Friday is about changing the way we see this day and switching our mind-set from "buy, buy, buy" to finding alternative ways to give gifts during the holiday season so we don't cause further damage to the Earth. ④ Even if only a small percentage of the population makes the switch, it'll mean great things for the environment. ⑤

52. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Think of the carbon emissions caused by driving to the mall, the shipping of millions of items around the world, the plastic waste produced by packaging, and even the long-term waste produced by mindlessly buying things we don't need.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Vera Rubin was born in 1928 in Philadelphia and grew up in Washington, D.C. ① It was in Washington, D.C. that she started to develop an interest in astronomy. ② She earned a master's degree from Cornell University in 1951 and a doctor's degree from Georgetown University in 1954. ③ At the age of 22, she made headlines and shocked scientists with her theory about the motion of galaxies. In 1965, Rubin started as a researcher at the Carnegie Institution and became the first woman permitted to use the Hale Telescope. ④ She won many prizes for her work, but never the Nobel Prize. ⑤ She died in 2016 and is celebrated as someone who worked to lead the way for women in astronomy and physics.

53. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

She made groundbreaking observations that provided evidence for the existence of a vast amount of dark matter in the universe.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

All social interactions require some common ground upon which the involved parties can coordinate their behavior. ① In the interdependent groups in which humans and other primates live, individuals must have even greater common ground to establish and maintain social relationships. ② This common ground is morality. ③ This is why morality often is defined as a shared set of standards for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships. ④ No matter how it is conceptualized — whether as trustworthiness, cooperation, justice, or caring — morality is always about the treatment of people in social relationships. ⑤ Evolutionary biologists, sociologists, and philosophers all seem to agree with social psychologists that the interdependent relationships within groups that humans depend on are not possible without a shared morality.

54. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?54)

This is likely why there is surprising agreement across a wide range of perspectives that a shared sense of morality is necessary to social relations.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Spine-tingling ghost stories are fun to tell if they are really scary, and even more so if you claim that they are true. ① People get a thrill from passing on those stories. ② If a rumor of a miracle gets written down in a book, the rumor becomes hard to challenge, especially if the book is ancient. ③ If a rumor is old enough, it starts to be called a “tradition” instead, and then people believe it all the more. ④ This is rather odd because you might think they would realize that older rumors have had more time to get distorted than younger rumors that are close in time to the alleged events themselves. ⑤ Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson lived too recently for traditions to have grown up, so not many people believe stories like “Elvis seen on Mars.”

55. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?55)

The same applies to miracle stories.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Firms in almost every industry tend to be clustered. ① Suppose you threw darts at random on a map of the United States. You’d find the holes left by the darts to be more or less evenly distributed across the map. ② But the real map of any given industry looks nothing like that; it looks more as if someone had thrown all the darts in the same place. ③ This is probably in part because of reputation; buyers may be suspicious of a software firm in the middle of the cornfields. It would also be hard to recruit workers if every time you needed a new employee you had to persuade someone to move across the country, rather than just poach one from your neighbor. ④ Finally, people in the same industry often have similar preferences (computer engineers like coffee, financiers show off with expensive bottles of wine). ⑤ Concentration makes it easier to provide the amenities they like.

56. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?56)

There are also regulatory reasons: zoning laws often try to concentrate dirty industries in one place and restaurants and bars in another.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When we are emotionally charged, we often use anger to hide our more primary and deeper emotions, such as sadness and fear, which doesn’t allow for true resolution to occur. ① Separating yourself from an emotionally upsetting situation gives you the space you need to better understand what you are truly feeling so you can more clearly articulate your emotions in a logical and less emotional way. ② A time-out also helps spare innocent bystanders. ③ When confronted with situations that don’t allow us to deal with our emotions or that cause us to suppress them, we may transfer those feelings to other people or situations at a later point. ④ For instance, if you had a bad day at work, you may suppress your feelings at the office, only to find that you release them by getting into a fight with your kids or spouse when you get home later that evening. ⑤ When you take the appropriate time to digest and analyze your feelings, you can mitigate hurting or upsetting other people who have nothing to do with the situation.

57. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?57)

Clearly, your anger didn’t originate at home, but you released it there.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A recent study shows that dogs appear to form mental images of people's faces. ① Scientists placed 28 dogs in front of a computer monitor blocked by an opaque screen, then played a recording of the dog's human guardian or a stranger saying the dog's name five times through speakers in the monitor. ② The dogs' reactions were videotaped. ③ Naturally, the dogs were attentive to the sound of their name, and they typically stared about six seconds at the face after the screen was removed. ④ But they spent significantly more time gazing at a strange face after they had heard the familiar voice of their guardian. ⑤ That they paused for an extra second or two suggests that they realized something was wrong. The conclusion drawn is that dogs form a picture in their mind, and that they can think about it and make predictions based on that picture. And, like us, they are puzzled when what they see or hear doesn't match what they were expecting.

58. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?58)

Finally, the screen was removed to reveal either the face of the dog's human companion or a stranger's face.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the current landscape, social enterprises tend to rely either on grant capital (e.g., grants, donations, or project funding) or commercial financing products (e.g., bank loans). ① Ironically, many social enterprises at the same time report of significant drawbacks related to each of these two forms of financing. ② Many social enterprises are for instance reluctant to make use of traditional commercial finance products, fearing that they might not be able to pay back the loans. ③ Grant funding can also lower the incentive for leaders and employees to professionalize the business aspects, thus leading to unhealthy business behavior. ④ In other words, there seems to be a substantial need among social enterprises for alternatives to the traditional forms of financing. ⑤

59. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?59)

In addition, a significant number of social enterprise leaders report that relying too much on grant funding can be a risky strategy since individual grants are time limited and are not reliable in the long term.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The major oceans are all interconnected, so that their geographical boundaries are less clear than those of the continents. ① The oceans themselves are continually moving because the water within each ocean basin slowly rotates. ② These moving waters carry marine organisms from place to place, and also help the dispersal of their young or larvae. ③ Furthermore, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass are very gradual and often extend over wide areas that are inhabited by a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances. ④ There are no firm boundaries within the open oceans although there may be barriers to the movement of organisms. ⑤

60. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?60)

As a result, their biotas show fewer clear differences than those on land.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When a change in the environment occurs, there is a relative increase or decrease in the rate at which the neurons fire, which is how intensity is coded. ① Furthermore, relativity operates to calibrate our sensations. ② For example, if you place one hand in hot water and the other in iced water for some time before immersing them both into lukewarm water, you will experience conflicting sensations of temperature because of the relative change in the receptors registering hot and cold. ③ Although both hands are now in the same water, one feels that it is colder and the other feels warmer because of the relative change from prior experience. ④ It explains why you can't see well inside a dark room if you have come in from a sunny day. Your eyes have to become accustomed to the new level of luminance. ⑤ Adaptation explains why apples taste sour after eating sweet chocolate and why traffic seems louder in the city if you normally live in the country.

61. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?61)

This process, called adaptation, is one of the organizing principles operating throughout the central nervous system.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When an important change takes place in your life, observe your response. ① If you resist accepting the change it is because you are afraid; afraid of losing something. ② Perhaps you might lose your position, property, possession, or money. The change might mean that you lose privileges or prestige. Perhaps with the change you lose the closeness of a person or a place. ③ It is like a river in constant movement. If we try to stop the flow, we create a dam; the water stagnates and causes a pressure which accumulates inside us. ④ To learn to let go, to not cling and allow the flow of the river, is to live without resistances; being the creators of constructive changes that bring about improvements and widen our horizons. ⑤

62. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?62)

In life, all these things come and go and then others appear, which will also go.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some resources, decisions, or activities are important (highly valuable on average) while others are pivotal (small changes make a big difference). ① Consider how two components of a car relate to a consumer's purchase decision: tires and interior design. Which adds more value on average? The tires. ② Yet tires generally do not influence purchase decisions because safety standards guarantee that all tires will be very safe and reliable. ③ Differences in interior features — optimal sound system, portable technology docks, number and location of cup holders — likely have far more effect on the consumer's buying decision. ④ In terms of the overall value of an automobile, you can't drive without tires, but you can drive without cup holders and a portable technology dock. ⑤ Interior features, however, clearly have a greater impact on the purchase decision. In our language, the tires are important, but the interior design is pivotal.

63. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?63)

They are essential to the car's ability to move, and they impact both safety and performance.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it is performed. ① The patterns and melodies we hear are preplanned and intended. ② Some African tribal music, however, results from collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment. ③ The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, are not planned but serendipitous. ④ When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not because each musician is thinking, "On beats 4 and 13, I will rest." ⑤ The musicians are probably as surprised as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in making their music.

64. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?64)

Rather, it occurs randomly as the patterns of all the players converge upon a simultaneous rest.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some researchers at Sheffield University recruited 129 hobbyists to look at how the time spent on their hobbies shaped their work life. ① To begin with, the team measured the seriousness of each participant's hobby, asking them to rate their agreement with statements like "I regularly train for this activity," and also assessed how similar the demands of their job and hobby were. ② The researchers found that when participants spent longer than normal doing their leisure activity, their belief in their ability to perform their job increased. ③ But this was only the case when they had a serious hobby that was dissimilar to their job. ④ When their hobby was both serious and similar to their job, then spending more time on it actually decreased their self-efficacy. ⑤

65. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?65)

Then, each month for seven months, participants recorded how many hours they had dedicated to their activity, and completed a scale measuring their belief in their ability to effectively do their job, or their "self-efficacy."

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

U.S. commercial aviation has long had an extremely effective system for encouraging pilots to submit reports of errors. ① The program has resulted in numerous improvements to aviation safety. It wasn't easy to establish: pilots had severe self-induced social pressures against admitting to errors. ② Moreover, to whom would they report them? Certainly not to their employers. Not even to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), for then they would probably be punished. The solution was to let the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) set up a voluntary accident reporting system whereby pilots could submit semi-anonymous reports of errors they had made or observed in others. ③ Once NASA personnel had acquired the necessary information, they would detach the contact information from the report and mail it back to the pilot. ④ If the FAA had independently noticed the error and tried to invoke a civil penalty or certificate suspension, the receipt of self-report automatically exempted the pilot from punishment. ⑤ When a sufficient number of similar errors had been collected, NASA would analyze them and issue reports and recommendations to the airlines and to the FAA. These reports also helped the pilots realize that their error reports were valuable tools for increasing safety.

66. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 66)

This meant that NASA no longer knew who had reported the error, which made it impossible for the airline companies or the FAA (which enforced penalties against errors) to find out who had submitted the report.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

I was on a train in Switzerland. The train came to a stop, and the conductor's voice over the loudspeaker delivered a message in German, then Italian, then French. I had made the mistake of not learning any of those languages before my vacation. ① She came up to me. She spoke some English, and she told me that an accident had happened on the tracks. She asked me where I was trying to get to, then she got off the train and went to a woman in the ticket booth. The old woman got a rail map and timetable from her and came back to tell me that we'd have to hop trains three or four times to get there. ② I was really glad she was headed the same way because it would have been hopeless for me to figure it out on my own. ③ So we went from one train station to the next, getting to know each other along the way. It was a 2.5-hour journey in total, and when we finally made it to the destination, we got off and said our goodbyes. I had made it just in time to catch my train to Rome, and she told me she had a train to catch too. I asked her how much farther she had to go, and it turned out her home was two hours back the other way. ④ She had jumped from train to train and traveled the whole way just to make sure I made it. "You are the nicest person I've ever met," I said. She smiled gently and hugged me and told me I'd better hurry off so I wouldn't miss my train. ⑤ This woman spent her entire day sitting on trains taking her hours away from her home just to help out a confused tourist visiting her country. No matter how many countries I visit or sites I see, I always say the most beautiful country in the world is Switzerland.

67. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 67)

After the announcement, everyone started getting off the train, and an old woman saw I was confused and stressed.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

3단계 글의 흐름 -2

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Dear Residents,

We truly value and appreciate all of our residents, including those with pets. ① We believe that allowing people to live with their pets enriches their lives. ② While we encourage you to enjoy your pets, we also want to ensure that you do not do so at the expense of your neighbors or your community. ③ We have received reports that some residents have been disturbed by noise from dogs barking. ④ We kindly ask that you keep your dogs' noise levels to a minimum. ⑤ Thank you for your assistance with this.

Regards, Conway Forest Apartments Management Office

68. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Excessive barking by dogs disrupts everyone within hearing, particularly those who are elderly or sick or who have small children.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Meghan looked up and saw angry gray clouds rolling across the water. The storm had turned and was coming her way. She stood up and reached for her sandals. ① At first she thought he was playing. ② She watched for a second or two, then realized the dog wasn't playing. He was trying to keep from going under. ③ With her heart pounding like a trip-hammer, she ran into the water and started swimming toward the dog. ④ Before she got to the dog, the rain started. She saw the dog, and seconds later he was gone. ⑤ She pushed forward frantically, her arms reaching out in long strokes, her legs kicking harder and faster.

69. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

That's when she spotted the dog splashing around in the middle of the lake.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. ① Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with pretend friends. As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are beneficial. ② Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be respectful of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. ③ Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. ④ Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass. ⑤

70. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents because they signify a child's developing imagination.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

If creators knew when they were on their way to fashioning a masterpiece, their work would progress only forward: they would halt their idea-generation efforts as they struck gold. ① But in fact, they backtrack, returning to versions that they had earlier discarded as inadequate. ② Had Beethoven been able to distinguish an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he would have accepted his composition immediately as a hit. ③ When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings. ④ Many of the images in the painting were based on his early sketches, not the later variations. ⑤ If Picasso could judge his creations as he produced them, he would get consistently "warmer" and use the later drawings. But in reality, it was just as common that he got "colder."

71. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

In Beethoven's most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he scrapped the conclusion of the first movement because it felt too short, only to come back to it later.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The psychology professor Dr. Kelly Lambert's research explains that keeping what she calls the "effort-driven rewards circuit" well engaged helps you deal with challenges in the environment around you or in your emotional life more effectively and efficiently. ① Doing hands-on activities that produce results you can see and touch — such as knitting a scarf, cooking from scratch, or tending a garden — fuels the reward circuit so that it functions optimally. ② She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans may be directly correlated with the decline of purposeful physical activity. ③ She also explains that working with our hands gives us a greater sense of control over our environment and more connection to the world around us. ④ All of which contributes to a reduction in stress and anxiety and builds resilience against the onset of depression. ⑤

72. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?72)

When we work with our hands, it increases the release of the neurochemicals dopamine and serotonin, both responsible for generating positive emotions.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

It has long been held that the capacity for laughter is a peculiarly human characteristic. ① The witty Lucian of Samosata (2nd century A.D.) noted that the way to distinguish a man from a donkey is that one laughs and the other does not. ② In all societies humor is important not only in individual communication but also as a molding force of social groups, reinforcing their norms and regulating behavior. ③ "Each particular time, each era, in fact each moment, has its own condition and themes for laughter . . . because of the major preoccupations, concerns, interests, activities, relations, and mode prevailing at the time." ④ The ultimate goal of anyone who studies another culture, such as ancient Greece, is to understand the people themselves who were more than the sum total of monuments, historical incidents, or social groupings. ⑤ As Goethe aptly observed: "Men show their characters in nothing more clearly than in what they think laughable."

73. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?73)

One way to approach this goal directly is to study the culture's humor.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Since the early 1980s, Black Friday has been a kind of unofficial U.S. holiday marking the beginning of the holiday season and, consequently, the most profitable time for retailers in the year. ① The movement is called Green Friday, and it seeks to raise awareness about the damage that Black Friday brings to the environment. ② Think of the carbon emissions caused by driving to the mall, the shipping of millions of items around the world, the plastic waste produced by packaging, and even the long-term waste produced by mindlessly buying things we don't need. ③ Green Friday is about changing the way we see this day and switching our mind-set from "buy, buy, buy" to finding alternative ways to give gifts during the holiday season so we don't cause further damage to the Earth. ④ Even if only a small percentage of the population makes the switch, it'll mean great things for the environment. ⑤

74. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?74)

But in recent years, a new movement has come to light, adding a more ecological philosophy.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

All social interactions require some common ground upon which the involved parties can coordinate their behavior. ① In the interdependent groups in which humans and other primates live, individuals must have even greater common ground to establish and maintain social relationships. ② This is why morality often is defined as a shared set of standards for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships. ③ No matter how it is conceptualized — whether as trustworthiness, cooperation, justice, or caring — morality is always about the treatment of people in social relationships. ④ This is likely why there is surprising agreement across a wide range of perspectives that a shared sense of morality is necessary to social relations. ⑤ Evolutionary biologists, sociologists, and philosophers all seem to agree with social psychologists that the interdependent relationships within groups that humans depend on are not possible without a shared morality.

75. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?75)

This common ground is morality.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Spine-tingling ghost stories are fun to tell if they are really scary, and even more so if you claim that they are true. ① People get a thrill from passing on those stories. ② The same applies to miracle stories. ③ If a rumor of a miracle gets written down in a book, the rumor becomes hard to challenge, especially if the book is ancient. ④ If a rumor is old enough, it starts to be called a “tradition” instead, and then people believe it all the more. ⑤ Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson lived too recently for traditions to have grown up, so not many people believe stories like “Elvis seen on Mars.”

76. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?76)

This is rather odd because you might think they would realize that older rumors have had more time to get distorted than younger rumors that are close in time to the alleged events themselves.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Firms in almost every industry tend to be clustered. ① Suppose you threw darts at random on a map of the United States. You'd find the holes left by the darts to be more or less evenly distributed across the map. ② But the real map of any given industry looks nothing like that; it looks more as if someone had thrown all the darts in the same place. ③ It would also be hard to recruit workers if every time you needed a new employee you had to persuade someone to move across the country, rather than just poach one from your neighbor. ④ There are also regulatory reasons: zoning laws often try to concentrate dirty industries in one place and restaurants and bars in another. Finally, people in the same industry often have similar preferences (computer engineers like coffee, financiers show off with expensive bottles of wine). ⑤ Concentration makes it easier to provide the amenities they like.

77. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?77)

This is probably in part because of reputation; buyers may be suspicious of a software firm in the middle of the cornfields.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When we are emotionally charged, we often use anger to hide our more primary and deeper emotions, such as sadness and fear, which doesn't allow for true resolution to occur. ① Separating yourself from an emotionally upsetting situation gives you the space you need to better understand what you are truly feeling so you can more clearly articulate your emotions in a logical and less emotional way. ② A time-out also helps spare innocent bystanders. ③ When confronted with situations that don't allow us to deal with our emotions or that cause us to suppress them, we may transfer those feelings to other people or situations at a later point. ④ Clearly, your anger didn't originate at home, but you released it there. ⑤ When you take the appropriate time to digest and analyze your feelings, you can mitigate hurting or upsetting other people who have nothing to do with the situation.

78. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?78)

For instance, if you had a bad day at work, you may suppress your feelings at the office, only to find that you release them by getting into a fight with your kids or spouse when you get home later that evening.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A recent study shows that dogs appear to form mental images of people's faces. ① Scientists placed 28 dogs in front of a computer monitor blocked by an opaque screen, then played a recording of the dog's human guardian or a stranger saying the dog's name five times through speakers in the monitor. ② Finally, the screen was removed to reveal either the face of the dog's human companion or a stranger's face. The dogs' reactions were videotaped. ③ Naturally, the dogs were attentive to the sound of their name, and they typically stared about six seconds at the face after the screen was removed. ④ But they spent significantly more time gazing at a strange face after they had heard the familiar voice of their guardian. ⑤ The conclusion drawn is that dogs form a picture in their mind, and that they can think about it and make predictions based on that picture. And, like us, they are puzzled when what they see or hear doesn't match what they were expecting.

79. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?79)

That they paused for an extra second or two suggests that they realized something was wrong.

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☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

In the current landscape, social enterprises tend to rely either on grant capital (e.g., grants, donations, or project funding) or commercial financing products (e.g., bank loans). ① Ironically, many social enterprises at the same time report of significant drawbacks related to each of these two forms of financing. ② In addition, a significant number of social enterprise leaders report that relying too much on grant funding can be a risky strategy since individual grants are time limited and are not reliable in the long term. ③ Grant funding can also lower the incentive for leaders and employees to professionalize the business aspects, thus leading to unhealthy business behavior. ④ In other words, there seems to be a substantial need among social enterprises for alternatives to the traditional forms of financing. ⑤

80. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?80)

Many social enterprises are for instance reluctant to make use of traditional commercial finance products, fearing that they might not be able to pay back the loans.

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☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The major oceans are all interconnected, so that their geographical boundaries are less clear than those of the continents. ① As a result, their biotas show fewer clear differences than those on land. ② The oceans themselves are continually moving because the water within each ocean basin slowly rotates. ③ These moving waters carry marine organisms from place to place, and also help the dispersal of their young or larvae. ④ There are no firm boundaries within the open oceans although there may be barriers to the movement of organisms. ⑤

81. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?81)

Furthermore, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass are very gradual and often extend over wide areas that are inhabited by a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances.

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☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

When a change in the environment occurs, there is a relative increase or decrease in the rate at which the neurons fire, which is how intensity is coded. ① For example, if you place one hand in hot water and the other in iced water for some time before immersing them both into lukewarm water, you will experience conflicting sensations of temperature because of the relative change in the receptors registering hot and cold. ② Although both hands are now in the same water, one feels that it is colder and the other feels warmer because of the relative change from prior experience. ③ This process, called adaptation, is one of the organizing principles operating throughout the central nervous system. ④ It explains why you can't see well inside a dark room if you have come in from a sunny day. ⑤ Your eyes have to become accustomed to the new level of luminance. Adaptation explains why apples taste sour after eating sweet chocolate and why traffic seems louder in the city if you normally live in the country.

82. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?82)

Furthermore, relativity operates to calibrate our sensations.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

When an important change takes place in your life, observe your response. ① If you resist accepting the change it is because you are afraid; afraid of losing something. ② Perhaps you might lose your position, property, possession, or money. ③ The change might mean that you lose privileges or prestige. Perhaps with the change you lose the closeness of a person or a place. In life, all these things come and go and then others appear, which will also go. ④ It is like a river in constant movement. If we try to stop the flow, we create a dam; the water stagnates and causes a pressure which accumulates inside us. ⑤

83. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?83)

To learn to let go, to not cling and allow the flow of the river, is to live without resistances; being the creators of constructive changes that bring about improvements and widen our horizons.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some resources, decisions, or activities are important (highly valuable on average) while others are pivotal (small changes make a big difference). ① Consider how two components of a car relate to a consumer's purchase decision: tires and interior design. Which adds more value on average? ② The tires. They are essential to the car's ability to move, and they impact both safety and performance. ③ Yet tires generally do not influence purchase decisions because safety standards guarantee that all tires will be very safe and reliable. ④ In terms of the overall value of an automobile, you can't drive without tires, but you can drive without cup holders and a portable technology dock. ⑤ Interior features, however, clearly have a greater impact on the purchase decision. In our language, the tires are important, but the interior design is pivotal.

84. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?84)

Differences in interior features — optimal sound system, portable technology docks, number and location of cup holders — likely have far more effect on the consumer's buying decision.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it is performed. ① The patterns and melodies we hear are preplanned and intended. ② The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, are not planned but serendipitous. ③ When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not because each musician is thinking, "On beats 4 and 13, I will rest." ④ Rather, it occurs randomly as the patterns of all the players converge upon a simultaneous rest. ⑤ The musicians are probably as surprised as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in making their music.

85. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?85)

Some African tribal music, however, results from collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment.

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☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some researchers at Sheffield University recruited 129 hobbyists to look at how the time spent on their hobbies shaped their work life. ① To begin with, the team measured the seriousness of each participant's hobby, asking them to rate their agreement with statements like "I regularly train for this activity," and also assessed how similar the demands of their job and hobby were. ② Then, each month for seven months, participants recorded how many hours they had dedicated to their activity, and completed a scale measuring their belief in their ability to effectively do their job, or their "self-efficacy." ③ The researchers found that when participants spent longer than normal doing their leisure activity, their belief in their ability to perform their job increased. ④ When their hobby was both serious and similar to their job, then spending more time on it actually decreased their self-efficacy. ⑤

86. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?86)

But this was only the case when they had a serious hobby that was dissimilar to their job.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

U.S. commercial aviation has long had an extremely effective system for encouraging pilots to submit reports of errors. ① The program has resulted in numerous improvements to aviation safety. It wasn't easy to establish: pilots had severe self-induced social pressures against admitting to errors. Moreover, to whom would they report them? ② Certainly not to their employers. Not even to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), for then they would probably be punished. The solution was to let the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) set up a voluntary accident reporting system whereby pilots could submit semi-anonymous reports of errors they had made or observed in others. ③ This meant that NASA no longer knew who had reported the error, which made it impossible for the airline companies or the FAA (which enforced penalties against errors) to find out who had submitted the report. ④ If the FAA had independently noticed the error and tried to invoke a civil penalty or certificate suspension, the receipt of self-report automatically exempted the pilot from punishment. ⑤ When a sufficient number of similar errors had been collected, NASA would analyze them and issue reports and recommendations to the airlines and to the FAA. These reports also helped the pilots realize that their error reports were valuable tools for increasing safety.

87. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Once NASA personnel had acquired the necessary information, they would detach the contact information from the report and mail it back to the pilot.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

I was on a train in Switzerland. The train came to a stop, and the conductor's voice over the loudspeaker delivered a message in German, then Italian, then French. ① I had made the mistake of not learning any of those languages before my vacation. After the announcement, everyone started getting off the train, and an old woman saw I was confused and stressed. She came up to me. ② She spoke some English, and she told me that an accident had happened on the tracks. She asked me where I was trying to get to, then she got off the train and went to a woman in the ticket booth. The old woman got a rail map and timetable from her and came back to tell me that we'd have to hop trains three or four times to get there. ③ I was really glad she was headed the same way because it would have been hopeless for me to figure it out on my own. ④ It was a 2.5-hour journey in total, and when we finally made it to the destination, we got off and said our goodbyes. I had made it just in time to catch my train to Rome, and she told me she had a train to catch too. I asked her how much farther she had to go, and it turned out her home was two hours back the other way. ⑤ She had jumped from train to train and traveled the whole way just to make sure I made it. "You are the nicest person I've ever met," I said. She smiled gently and hugged me and told me I'd better hurry off so I wouldn't miss my train. This woman spent her entire day sitting on trains taking her hours away from her home just to help out a confused tourist visiting her country. No matter how many countries I visit or sites I see, I always say the most beautiful country in the world is Switzerland.

88. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

So we went from one train station to the next, getting to know each other along the way.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

3단계 글의 흐름 -3

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Dear Residents,

We truly value and appreciate all of our residents, including those with pets. ① We believe that allowing people to live with their pets enriches their lives. ② We have received reports that some residents have been disturbed by noise from dogs barking. ③ Excessive barking by dogs disrupts everyone within hearing, particularly those who are elderly or sick or who have small children. ④ We kindly ask that you keep your dogs' noise levels to a minimum. ⑤ Thank you for your assistance with this.

Regards, Conway Forest Apartments Management Office

89. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?89)

While we encourage you to enjoy your pets, we also want to ensure that you do not do so at the expense of your neighbors or your community.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Meghan looked up and saw angry gray clouds rolling across the water. The storm had turned and was coming her way. ① She stood up and reached for her sandals. That's when she spotted the dog splashing around in the middle of the lake. ② At first she thought he was playing. ③ He was trying to keep from going under. With her heart pounding like a trip-hammer, she ran into the water and started swimming toward the dog. ④ Before she got to the dog, the rain started. ⑤ She saw the dog, and seconds later he was gone. She pushed forward frantically, her arms reaching out in long strokes, her legs kicking harder and faster.

90. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?90)

She watched for a second or two, then realized the dog wasn't playing.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. ① Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with pretend friends. ② As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are beneficial. ③ Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be respectful of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. ④ Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents because they signify a child's developing imagination. ⑤

91. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?91)

Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

If creators knew when they were on their way to fashioning a masterpiece, their work would progress only forward: they would halt their idea-generation efforts as they struck gold. ① But in fact, they backtrack, returning to versions that they had earlier discarded as inadequate. ② In Beethoven's most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he scrapped the conclusion of the first movement because it felt too short, only to come back to it later. ③ Had Beethoven been able to distinguish an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he would have accepted his composition immediately as a hit. ④ When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings. ⑤ If Picasso could judge his creations as he produced them, he would get consistently "warmer" and use the later drawings. But in reality, it was just as common that he got "colder."

92. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?92)

Many of the images in the painting were based on his early sketches, not the later variations.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The psychology professor Dr. Kelly Lambert's research explains that keeping what she calls the "effort-driven rewards circuit" well engaged helps you deal with challenges in the environment around you or in your emotional life more effectively and efficiently. ① Doing hands-on activities that produce results you can see and touch — such as knitting a scarf, cooking from scratch, or tending a garden — fuels the reward circuit so that it functions optimally. ② She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans may be directly correlated with the decline of purposeful physical activity. ③ When we work with our hands, it increases the release of the neurochemicals dopamine and serotonin, both responsible for generating positive emotions. ④ All of which contributes to a reduction in stress and anxiety and builds resilience against the onset of depression. ⑤

93. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?93)

She also explains that working with our hands gives us a greater sense of control over our environment and more connection to the world around us.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

It has long been held that the capacity for laughter is a peculiarly human characteristic. ① The witty Lucian of Samosata (2nd century A.D.) noted that the way to distinguish a man from a donkey is that one laughs and the other does not. ② "Each particular time, each era, in fact each moment, has its own condition and themes for laughter . . . because of the major preoccupations, concerns, interests, activities, relations, and mode prevailing at the time." ③ The ultimate goal of anyone who studies another culture, such as ancient Greece, is to understand the people themselves who were more than the sum total of monuments, historical incidents, or social groupings. ④ One way to approach this goal directly is to study the culture's humor. ⑤ As Goethe aptly observed: "Men show their characters in nothing more clearly than in what they think laughable."

94. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?94)

In all societies humor is important not only in individual communication but also as a molding force of social groups, reinforcing their norms and regulating behavior.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Since the early 1980s, Black Friday has been a kind of unofficial U.S. holiday marking the beginning of the holiday season and, consequently, the most profitable time for retailers in the year. ① But in recent years, a new movement has come to light, adding a more ecological philosophy. ② Think of the carbon emissions caused by driving to the mall, the shipping of millions of items around the world, the plastic waste produced by packaging, and even the long-term waste produced by mindlessly buying things we don't need. ③ Green Friday is about changing the way we see this day and switching our mind-set from "buy, buy, buy" to finding alternative ways to give gifts during the holiday season so we don't cause further damage to the Earth. ④ Even if only a small percentage of the population makes the switch, it'll mean great things for the environment. ⑤

95. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?95)

The movement is called Green Friday, and it seeks to raise awareness about the damage that Black Friday brings to the environment.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

All social interactions require some common ground upon which the involved parties can coordinate their behavior. ① In the interdependent groups in which humans and other primates live, individuals must have even greater common ground to establish and maintain social relationships. ② This common ground is morality. ③ No matter how it is conceptualized — whether as trustworthiness, cooperation, justice, or caring — morality is always about the treatment of people in social relationships. ④ This is likely why there is surprising agreement across a wide range of perspectives that a shared sense of morality is necessary to social relations. ⑤ Evolutionary biologists, sociologists, and philosophers all seem to agree with social psychologists that the interdependent relationships within groups that humans depend on are not possible without a shared morality.

96. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?96)

This is why morality often is defined as a shared set of standards for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Spine-tingling ghost stories are fun to tell if they are really scary, and even more so if you claim that they are true. ① The same applies to miracle stories. ② If a rumor of a miracle gets written down in a book, the rumor becomes hard to challenge, especially if the book is ancient. ③ If a rumor is old enough, it starts to be called a “tradition” instead, and then people believe it all the more. ④ This is rather odd because you might think they would realize that older rumors have had more time to get distorted than younger rumors that are close in time to the alleged events themselves. ⑤ Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson lived too recently for traditions to have grown up, so not many people believe stories like “Elvis seen on Mars.”

97. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?97)

People get a thrill from passing on those stories.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Firms in almost every industry tend to be clustered. Suppose you threw darts at random on a map of the United States. ① You'd find the holes left by the darts to be more or less evenly distributed across the map. ② This is probably in part because of reputation; buyers may be suspicious of a software firm in the middle of the cornfields. ③ It would also be hard to recruit workers if every time you needed a new employee you had to persuade someone to move across the country, rather than just poach one from your neighbor. ④ There are also regulatory reasons: zoning laws often try to concentrate dirty industries in one place and restaurants and bars in another. ⑤ Finally, people in the same industry often have similar preferences (computer engineers like coffee, financiers show off with expensive bottles of wine). Concentration makes it easier to provide the amenities they like.

98. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?98)

But the real map of any given industry looks nothing like that; it looks more as if someone had thrown all the darts in the same place.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When we are emotionally charged, we often use anger to hide our more primary and deeper emotions, such as sadness and fear, which doesn't allow for true resolution to occur. ① Separating yourself from an emotionally upsetting situation gives you the space you need to better understand what you are truly feeling so you can more clearly articulate your emotions in a logical and less emotional way. ② When confronted with situations that don't allow us to deal with our emotions or that cause us to suppress them, we may transfer those feelings to other people or situations at a later point. ③ For instance, if you had a bad day at work, you may suppress your feelings at the office, only to find that you release them by getting into a fight with your kids or spouse when you get home later that evening. ④ Clearly, your anger didn't originate at home, but you released it there. ⑤ When you take the appropriate time to digest and analyze your feelings, you can mitigate hurting or upsetting other people who have nothing to do with the situation.

99. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?99)

A time-out also helps spare innocent bystanders.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A recent study shows that dogs appear to form mental images of people's faces. ① Scientists placed 28 dogs in front of a computer monitor blocked by an opaque screen, then played a recording of the dog's human guardian or a stranger saying the dog's name five times through speakers in the monitor. ② Finally, the screen was removed to reveal either the face of the dog's human companion or a stranger's face. ③ The dogs' reactions were videotaped. Naturally, the dogs were attentive to the sound of their name, and they typically stared about six seconds at the face after the screen was removed. ④ That they paused for an extra second or two suggests that they realized something was wrong. ⑤ The conclusion drawn is that dogs form a picture in their mind, and that they can think about it and make predictions based on that picture. And, like us, they are puzzled when what they see or hear doesn't match what they were expecting.

100. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?100)

But they spent significantly more time gazing at a strange face after they had heard the familiar voice of their guardian.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the current landscape, social enterprises tend to rely either on grant capital (e.g., grants, donations, or project funding) or commercial financing products (e.g., bank loans). ① Ironically, many social enterprises at the same time report of significant drawbacks related to each of these two forms of financing. ② Many social enterprises are for instance reluctant to make use of traditional commercial finance products, fearing that they might not be able to pay back the loans. ③ In addition, a significant number of social enterprise leaders report that relying too much on grant funding can be a risky strategy since individual grants are time limited and are not reliable in the long term. ④ Grant funding can also lower the incentive for leaders and employees to professionalize the business aspects, thus leading to unhealthy business behavior. ⑤

101. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? (101)

In other words, there seems to be a substantial need among social enterprises for alternatives to the traditional forms of financing.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The major oceans are all interconnected, so that their geographical boundaries are less clear than those of the continents. ① As a result, their biotas show fewer clear differences than those on land. ② The oceans themselves are continually moving because the water within each ocean basin slowly rotates. ③ Furthermore, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass are very gradual and often extend over wide areas that are inhabited by a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances. ④ There are no firm boundaries within the open oceans although there may be barriers to the movement of organisms. ⑤

102. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? (102)

These moving waters carry marine organisms from place to place, and also help the dispersal of their young or larvae.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When a change in the environment occurs, there is a relative increase or decrease in the rate at which the neurons fire, which is how intensity is coded. ① Furthermore, relativity operates to calibrate our sensations. ② Although both hands are now in the same water, one feels that it is colder and the other feels warmer because of the relative change from prior experience. ③ This process, called adaptation, is one of the organizing principles operating throughout the central nervous system. ④ It explains why you can't see well inside a dark room if you have come in from a sunny day. Your eyes have to become accustomed to the new level of luminance. ⑤ Adaptation explains why apples taste sour after eating sweet chocolate and why traffic seems louder in the city if you normally live in the country.

103. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? (103)

For example, if you place one hand in hot water and the other in iced water for some time before immersing them both into lukewarm water, you will experience conflicting sensations of temperature because of the relative change in the receptors registering hot and cold.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When an important change takes place in your life, observe your response. ① If you resist accepting the change it is because you are afraid; afraid of losing something. ② Perhaps you might lose your position, property, possession, or money. The change might mean that you lose privileges or prestige. ③ Perhaps with the change you lose the closeness of a person or a place. ④ In life, all these things come and go and then others appear, which will also go. It is like a river in constant movement. ⑤ To learn to let go, to not cling and allow the flow of the river, is to live without resistances; being the creators of constructive changes that bring about improvements and widen our horizons.

104. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? (104)

If we try to stop the flow, we create a dam; the water stagnates and causes a pressure which accumulates inside us.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some resources, decisions, or activities are important (highly valuable on average) while others are pivotal (small changes make a big difference). ① Consider how two components of a car relate to a consumer's purchase decision: tires and interior design. Which adds more value on average? The tires. They are essential to the car's ability to move, and they impact both safety and performance. ② Yet tires generally do not influence purchase decisions because safety standards guarantee that all tires will be very safe and reliable. ③ Differences in interior features — optimal sound system, portable technology docks, number and location of cup holders — likely have far more effect on the consumer's buying decision. ④ Interior features, however, clearly have a greater impact on the purchase decision. ⑤ In our language, the tires are important, but the interior design is pivotal.

105. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?105)

In terms of the overall value of an automobile, you can't drive without tires, but you can drive without cup holders and a portable technology dock.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it is performed. ① The patterns and melodies we hear are preplanned and intended. ② Some African tribal music, however, results from collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment. ③ When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not because each musician is thinking, "On beats 4 and 13, I will rest." ④ Rather, it occurs randomly as the patterns of all the players converge upon a simultaneous rest. ⑤ The musicians are probably as surprised as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in making their music.

106. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?106)

The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, are not planned but serendipitous.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some researchers at Sheffield University recruited 129 hobbyists to look at how the time spent on their hobbies shaped their work life. ① To begin with, the team measured the seriousness of each participant's hobby, asking them to rate their agreement with statements like "I regularly train for this activity," and also assessed how similar the demands of their job and hobby were. ② Then, each month for seven months, participants recorded how many hours they had dedicated to their activity, and completed a scale measuring their belief in their ability to effectively do their job, or their "self-efficacy." ③ The researchers found that when participants spent longer than normal doing their leisure activity, their belief in their ability to perform their job increased. ④ But this was only the case when they had a serious hobby that was dissimilar to their job. ⑤

107. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?107)

When their hobby was both serious and similar to their job, then spending more time on it actually decreased their self-efficacy.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

U.S. commercial aviation has long had an extremely effective system for encouraging pilots to submit reports of errors. ① The program has resulted in numerous improvements to aviation safety. It wasn't easy to establish: pilots had severe self-induced social pressures against admitting to errors. ② Certainly not to their employers. Not even to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), for then they would probably be punished. The solution was to let the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) set up a voluntary accident reporting system whereby pilots could submit semi-anonymous reports of errors they had made or observed in others. ③ Once NASA personnel had acquired the necessary information, they would detach the contact information from the report and mail it back to the pilot. ④ This meant that NASA no longer knew who had reported the error, which made it impossible for the airline companies or the FAA (which enforced penalties against errors) to find out who had submitted the report. If the FAA had independently noticed the error and tried to invoke a civil penalty or certificate suspension, the receipt of self-report automatically exempted the pilot from punishment. ⑤ When a sufficient number of similar errors had been collected, NASA would analyze them and issue reports and recommendations to the airlines and to the FAA. These reports also helped the pilots realize that their error reports were valuable tools for increasing safety.

108. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? ⁽¹⁰⁸⁾

Moreover, to whom would they report them?

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

I was on a train in Switzerland. The train came to a stop, and the conductor's voice over the loudspeaker delivered a message in German, then Italian, then French. ① I had made the mistake of not learning any of those languages before my vacation. After the announcement, everyone started getting off the train, and an old woman saw I was confused and stressed. She came up to me. She spoke some English, and she told me that an accident had happened on the tracks. ② She asked me where I was trying to get to, then she got off the train and went to a woman in the ticket booth. The old woman got a rail map and timetable from her and came back to tell me that we'd have to hop trains three or four times to get there. I was really glad she was headed the same way because it would have been hopeless for me to figure it out on my own. ③ So we went from one train station to the next, getting to know each other along the way. It was a 2.5-hour journey in total, and when we finally made it to the destination, we got off and said our goodbyes. ④ I had made it just in time to catch my train to Rome, and she told me she had a train to catch too. I asked her how much farther she had to go, and it turned out her home was two hours back the other way. ⑤ "You are the nicest person I've ever met," I said. She smiled gently and hugged me and told me I'd better hurry off so I wouldn't miss my train. This woman spent her entire day sitting on trains taking her hours away from her home just to help out a confused tourist visiting her country. No matter how many countries I visit or sites I see, I always say the most beautiful country in the world is Switzerland.

109. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? ⁽¹⁰⁹⁾

She had jumped from train to train and traveled the whole way just to make sure I made it.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

4단계 어법 문제

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Dear Residents,

We truly value and appreciate all of our residents, ① including those with pets. We believe that allowing people to live with their pets ② enrich their lives. While we encourage you to enjoy your pets, we also want to ensure that you do not do so at the expense of your neighbors or your community. We have received reports ③ that some residents have been disturbed by noise from dogs barking. Excessive barking by dogs disrupts everyone within hearing, particularly those who are elderly or sick or who have small children. We kindly ask that you ④ keep your dogs' noise levels ⑤ to a minimum. Thank you for your assistance with this.

Regards, Conway Forest Apartments Management Office

110. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (110)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Meghan looked up and saw angry gray clouds ① rolling across the water. The storm ② had turned and was coming her way. She stood up and reached for her sandals. That's when she spotted the dog ③ splashing around in the middle of the lake. At first she thought he was playing. She watched for a second or two, then realized the dog wasn't playing. He was trying to keep ④ going under. With her heart pounding like a trip-hammer, she ran into the water and started swimming toward the dog. Before she got to the dog, the rain started. She saw the dog, and seconds later he was gone. She pushed forward frantically, her arms ⑤ reaching out in long strokes, her legs kicking harder and faster.

111. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (111)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a concern if children ① will replace all social interactions with pretend friends. As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends ② are beneficial. Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be respectful of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends ③ should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they ④ should be reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass. Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents ⑤ because they signify a child's developing imagination.

112. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (112)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

If creators knew when they were ① on their way to fashioning a masterpiece, their work would progress only forward: they would halt their idea-generation efforts as they struck gold. But in fact, they backtrack, returning to versions that they had earlier discarded as ② inadequate. In Beethoven's most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he scrapped the conclusion of the first movement because it felt too short, only to come back to it later. Had Beethoven been able to distinguish an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he ③ would accept his composition immediately as a hit. When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings. Many of the images in the painting were based on his early sketches, not the later variations. If Picasso ④ could judge his creations as he produced them, he would get consistently "warmer" and use the later drawings. But in reality, it was just as common ⑤ that he got "colder."

113. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (113)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The psychology professor Dr. Kelly Lambert's research explains that keeping ①what she calls the "effort-driven rewards circuit" well ②engaged helps you deal with challenges in the environment around you or in your emotional life more effectively and efficiently. Doing hands-on activities that produce results you can see and touch — such as knitting a scarf, cooking from scratch, or tending a garden — ③fueling the reward circuit so that it functions optimally. She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans may be directly correlated with the decline of purposeful physical activity. When we work with our hands, it increases the release of the neurochemicals dopamine and serotonin, both responsible for generating positive emotions. She also explains that ④working with our hands gives us a greater sense of control over our environment and more connection to the world around us. ⑤All of which contributes to a reduction in stress and anxiety and builds resilience against the onset of depression.

114. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?114)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

It has long been held that the capacity for laughter is a peculiarly human characteristic. The witty Lucian of Samosata (2nd century A.D.) ①noted that the way to distinguish a man from a donkey is that one laughs and the other ②does not. In all societies humor is important not only in individual communication but also as a molding force of social groups, reinforcing their norms and regulating behavior. "Each particular time, each era, in fact each moment, has its own condition and themes for laughter . . . ③because of the major preoccupations, concerns, interests, activities, relations, and mode prevailing at the time." The ultimate goal of anyone who studies another culture, such as ancient Greece, is to understand the people themselves who were more than the sum total of monuments, historical incidents, or social groupings. One way to approach this goal directly ④is to study the culture's humor. As Goethe aptly observed: "Men show their characters in nothing more clearly than in ⑤that they think laughable."

115. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?115)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

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Since the early 1980s, Black Friday has been a kind of unofficial U.S. holiday ①marking the beginning of the holiday season and, consequently, the most profitable time for retailers in the year. But in recent years, a new movement has come to light, ②adding a more ecological philosophy. The movement is called Green Friday, and it seeks to raise awareness about the damage that Black Friday brings to the environment. ③Think of the carbon emissions caused by driving to the mall, the shipping of millions of items around the world, the plastic waste produced by packaging, and even the long-term waste produced by mindlessly buying things we don't need. Green Friday is about changing the way we see this day and ④switching our mind-set from "buy, buy, buy" ⑤to find alternative ways to give gifts during the holiday season so we don't cause further damage to the Earth. Even if only a small percentage of the population makes the switch, it'll mean great things for the environment.

116. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?116)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Vera Rubin was born in 1928 in Philadelphia and grew up in Washington, D.C. It was in Washington, D.C. ①which she started to develop an interest in astronomy. She earned a master's degree from Cornell University in 1951 and a doctor's degree from Georgetown University in 1954. At the age of 22, she ②made headlines and shocked scientists with her theory about the motion of galaxies. In 1965, Rubin started as a researcher at the Carnegie Institution and became the first woman ③permitted to use the Hale Telescope. She made groundbreaking observations that provided evidence for the existence of a vast amount of dark matter in the universe. She ④won many prizes for her work, but never the Nobel Prize. She died in 2016 and ⑤is celebrated as someone who worked to lead the way for women in astronomy and physics.

117. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?117)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

All social interactions require some common ground ① upon which the involved parties can coordinate their behavior. In the interdependent groups ② in which humans and other primates live, individuals must have even greater common ground to establish and maintain social relationships. This common ground is morality. ③ This is why morality often is defined as a shared set of standards for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships. No matter how it is conceptualized — whether as trustworthiness, cooperation, justice, or caring — morality is always about the treatment of people in social relationships. This is likely why there is surprising agreement across a wide range of perspectives ④ which a shared sense of morality is necessary to social relations. Evolutionary biologists, sociologists, and philosophers all seem to agree with social psychologists ⑤ that the interdependent relationships within groups that humans depend on are not possible without a shared morality.

118. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (118)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Spine-tingling ghost stories are fun to tell if they are really scary, and even more so if you claim ① that they are true. People get a thrill from passing on those stories. The same applies to miracle stories. If a rumor of a miracle gets written down in a book, the rumor becomes ② hard to challenge, especially if the book is ancient. If a rumor is old enough, it starts to be called a “tradition” instead, and then people believe it all the more. ③ This is rather odd because you might think they would realize that older rumors have had more time to get distorted than younger rumors that are close in time to the alleged events themselves. Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson lived ④ too recent for traditions ⑤ to have grown up, so not many people believe stories like “Elvis seen on Mars.”

119. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (119)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Firms in almost every industry ① tend to be clustered. Suppose you threw darts at random on a map of the United States. You’d find the holes left by the darts to be more or less ② evenly distributed across the map. But the real map of any given industry looks nothing like that; it looks more as if someone ③ had thrown all the darts in the same place. This is probably in part because of reputation; buyers may be suspicious of a software firm in the middle of the cornfields. It would also be hard to recruit workers if every time you needed a new employee you had to persuade someone ④ to move across the country, rather than just poach one from your neighbor. There are also regulatory reasons: zoning laws often try to concentrate dirty industries in one place and restaurants and bars in another. Finally, people in the same industry often have similar preferences (computer engineers like coffee, financiers show off with expensive bottles of wine). Concentration ⑤ makes that easier to provide the amenities they like.

120. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (120)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When we ① are emotionally charged, we often use anger to hide our more primary and deeper emotions, such as sadness and fear, ② this doesn’t allow for true resolution to occur. Separating yourself from an emotionally upsetting situation gives you the space you need to better understand what you are truly feeling so you can more clearly articulate your emotions in a logical and less emotional way. A time-out also helps spare innocent bystanders. ③ When confronted with situations that don’t allow us to deal with our emotions or that cause us to suppress them, we may transfer those feelings to other people or situations at a later point. For instance, if you had a bad day at work, you may suppress your feelings at the office, ④ only to find that you release them by getting into a fight with your kids or spouse when you get home later that evening. Clearly, your anger didn’t originate at home, but you released it there. When you take the appropriate time to digest and analyze your feelings, you can mitigate hurting or upsetting other people ⑤ who have nothing to do with the situation.

121. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (121)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A recent study shows that dogs ①appear to form mental images of people's faces. Scientists placed 28 dogs in front of a computer monitor blocked by an opaque screen, then ②played a recording of the dog's human guardian or a stranger saying the dog's name five times through speakers in the monitor. Finally, the screen was removed to reveal either the face of the dog's human companion or a stranger's face. The dogs' reactions were videotaped. Naturally, the dogs were ③attentive to the sound of their name, and they typically stared about six seconds at the face after the screen was removed. But they spent significantly more time gazing at a strange face after they had heard the familiar voice of their guardian. That they paused for an extra second or two ④suggest that they realized something was wrong. The conclusion drawn is that dogs form a picture in their mind, and that they can think about it and make predictions based on that picture. And, like us, they are puzzled when what they see or hear doesn't match ⑤what they were expecting.

122. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?122)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the current landscape, social enterprises ①tend to rely either on grant capital (e.g., grants, donations, or project funding) or commercial financing products (e.g., bank loans). Ironically, many social enterprises at the same time report of significant drawbacks ②related to each of these two forms of financing. Many social enterprises are for instance reluctant to make use of traditional commercial finance products, ③fearing that they might not be able to pay back the loans. In addition, a significant number of social enterprise leaders report that ④relies too much on grant funding can be a risky strategy since individual grants are time limited and are not reliable in the long term. Grant funding can also lower the incentive for leaders and employees to professionalize the business aspects, ⑤thus leading to unhealthy business behavior. In other words, there seems to be a substantial need among social enterprises for alternatives to the traditional forms of financing.

123. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?123)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The major oceans ①are all interconnected, so that their geographical boundaries are less clear than those of the continents. As a result, their biotas show ②fewer clear differences than those on land. The oceans themselves are continually moving because the water within each ocean basin slowly rotates. These moving waters carry marine organisms from place to place, and ③also helping the dispersal of their young or larvae. Furthermore, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass are very gradual and often extend over wide areas ④that are inhabited by a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances. There are no firm boundaries within the open oceans although there ⑤may be barriers to the movement of organisms.

124. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?124)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When a change in the environment occurs, there is a relative increase or decrease in the rate ①which the neurons fire, ②which is how intensity is coded. Furthermore, relativity operates to calibrate our sensations. For example, if you place one hand in hot water and the other in iced water for some time before immersing them both into lukewarm water, you will experience conflicting sensations of temperature because of the relative change in the receptors ③registering hot and cold. Although both hands are now in the same water, one feels that it is colder and the other feels warmer because of the relative change from prior experience. This process, called adaptation, ④is one of the organizing principles operating throughout the central nervous system. It explains why you can't see well inside a dark room if you have come in from a sunny day. Your eyes have to become accustomed to the new level of luminance. Adaptation explains why apples taste sour ⑤after eating sweet chocolate and why traffic seems louder in the city if you normally live in the country.

125. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?125)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When an important change ①takes place in your life, observe your response. If you resist accepting the change it is because you are afraid; afraid of losing something. Perhaps you might lose your position, property, possession, or money. The change might mean ②that you lose privileges or prestige. Perhaps with the change you lose the closeness of a person or a place. In life, all these things come and go and then others appear, ③which will also go. It is like a river in constant movement. If we try to stop the flow, we create a dam; the water stagnates and causes a pressure ④which accumulates inside us. To learn to let go, to not cling and allow the flow of the river, ⑤being to live without resistances; being the creators of constructive changes that bring about improvements and widen our horizons.

126. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (126)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some resources, decisions, or activities are important (highly valuable on average) while others are pivotal (small changes make a big difference). ①Consider how two components of a car relate to a consumer's purchase decision: tires and interior design. Which adds more value on average? The tires. They are essential to the car's ability to move, and they impact both safety and performance. Yet tires ②generally do not influence purchase decisions because safety standards guarantee that all tires will be very safe and reliable. Differences in interior features — optimal sound system, portable technology docks, number and location of cup holders — ③likely to have far more effect on the consumer's buying decision. In terms of the overall value of an automobile, you can't drive without tires, but you can drive without cup holders and a portable technology dock. Interior features, however, ④clearly have a greater impact on the purchase decision. In our language, the tires are important, but the interior design ⑤is pivotal.

127. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (127)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it ①is performed. The patterns and melodies we hear ②are preplanned and intended. Some African tribal music, however, results from collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment. The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, ③are not planned but serendipitous. When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not because each musician is thinking, "On beats 4 and 13, I will rest." Rather, it ④is occurred randomly as the patterns of all the players converge upon a simultaneous rest. The musicians are probably as ⑤surprised as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in making their music.

128. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (128)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some researchers at Sheffield University recruited 129 hobbyists to look at how the time spent on their hobbies ①shaped their work life. To begin with, the team measured the seriousness of each participant's hobby, ②asking them to rate their agreement with statements like "I regularly train for this activity," and also assessed ③how similar the demands of their job and hobby were. Then, each month for seven months, participants recorded how many hours they had dedicated to their activity, and completed a scale measuring their belief in their ability to effectively do their job, or their "self-efficacy." The researchers found that when participants spent longer than normal doing their leisure activity, their belief in their ability to perform their job ④increasing. But this was only the case when they had a serious hobby that was dissimilar to their job. When their hobby was both serious and similar to their job, then ⑤spending more time on it actually decreased their self-efficacy.

129. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? (129)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

U.S. commercial aviation has long had an extremely effective system for encouraging pilots ①to submit reports of errors. The program ②has resulted in numerous improvements to aviation safety. It wasn't easy to establish: pilots had severe self-induced social pressures against admitting to errors. Moreover, to whom would they report them? Certainly not to their employers. Not even to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), for then they would probably be punished. The solution was to let the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) ③set up a voluntary accident reporting system whereby pilots could submit semi-anonymous reports of errors they had made or observed in others. Once NASA personnel had acquired the necessary information, they would detach the contact information from the report and mail it back to the pilot. This meant that NASA no longer knew ④who had reported the error, which made it impossible for the airline companies or the FAA (which enforced penalties against errors) to find out who had submitted the report. If the FAA had independently noticed the error and tried to invoke a civil penalty or certificate suspension, the receipt of self-report automatically exempted the pilot from punishment. When a sufficient number of similar errors ⑤had collected, NASA would analyze them and issue reports and recommendations to the airlines and to the FAA. These reports also helped the pilots realize that their error reports were valuable tools for increasing safety.

130. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? ⁽¹³⁰⁾

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

I was on a train in Switzerland. The train came to a stop, and the conductor's voice over the loudspeaker delivered a message in German, then Italian, then French. I had made the mistake ①of not learning any of those languages before my vacation. After the announcement, everyone started getting off the train, and an old woman saw I was confused and stressed. She came up to me. She spoke some English, and she told me that an accident ②had happened on the tracks. She asked me where I was trying to get to, then she got off the train and went to a woman in the ticket booth. The old woman got a rail map and timetable from her and came back to tell me that we'd have to hop trains three or four times to get there. I was really glad she was headed the same way because it would have been hopeless for me to figure it out on my own. So we went from one train station to the next, ③getting to know each other along the way. It was a 2.5-hour journey in total, and when we finally made it to the destination, we got off and said our goodbyes. I had made it just in time to catch my train to Rome, and she told me she had a train to catch too. I asked her how much farther she had to go, and it turned out her home ④was two hours back the other way. She had jumped from train to train and traveled the whole way just to make sure I made it. "You are the nicest person I've ever met," I said. She smiled gently and hugged me and told me I'd better hurry off so I wouldn't miss my train. This woman spent her entire day sitting on trains taking her hours away from her home just to help out ⑤a confusing tourist visiting her country. No matter how many countries I visit or sites I see, I always say the most beautiful country in the world is Switzerland.

131. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? ⁽¹³¹⁾

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

5단계 어휘의 적절성

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Dear Residents,

We truly value and appreciate all of our residents, including those with pets. We believe that allowing people to live with their pets ①enriches their lives. While we ②encourage you to enjoy your pets, we also want to ensure that you do not do so at the expense of your neighbors or your community. We have ③received reports that some residents have been disturbed by noise from dogs barking. Excessive barking by dogs ④disrupts everyone within hearing, particularly those who are elderly or sick or who have small children. We kindly ask that you keep your dogs' noise levels to a ⑤maximum. Thank you for your assistance with this.

Regards, Conway Forest Apartments Management Office

132. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?132)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a concern if children ①replace all social interactions with pretend friends. As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are ②beneficial. Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be ③respective of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be ④reassured that the imaginary friends stage will ⑤pass. Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents because they signify a child's developing imagination.

133. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?133)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

If creators knew when they were on their way to fashioning a masterpiece, their work would progress only ①forward: they would halt their idea-generation efforts as they struck gold. But in fact, they backtrack, returning to versions that they had earlier discarded as ②inadequate. In Beethoven's most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he scrapped the conclusion of the first movement because it felt too short, only to come back to it later. Had Beethoven been able to ③distinguish an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he would have accepted his composition immediately as a hit. When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings. Many of the images in the painting were based on his early sketches, not the later ④variations. If Picasso could judge his creations as he produced them, he would get consistently "warmer" and use the ⑤previous drawings. But in reality, it was just as common that he got "colder."

134. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?134)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The psychology professor Dr. Kelly Lambert's research explains that keeping what she calls the "effort-driven rewards circuit" well ①engaged helps you deal with challenges in the environment around you or in your emotional life more effectively and efficiently. Doing hands-on activities that produce results you can see and touch — such as knitting a scarf, cooking from scratch, or tending a garden — ②mitigates the reward circuit so that it functions optimally. She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans may be directly correlated with the ③decline of purposeful physical activity. When we work with our hands, it increases the release of the neurochemicals dopamine and serotonin, both responsible for generating positive emotions. She also explains that working with our hands gives us a greater sense of control over our environment and more connection to the world around us. All of which ④contributes to a reduction in stress and anxiety and builds ⑤resilience against the onset of depression.

135. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?135)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

It has long been held that the capacity for laughter is a peculiarly ①human characteristic. The witty Lucian of Samosata (2nd century A.D.) noted that the way to ②distinguish a man from a donkey is that one laughs and the other does not. In all societies humor is important not only in individual communication but also as a molding force of social groups, ③reinforcing their norms and regulating behavior. "Each particular time, each era, in fact each moment, has its own condition and themes for laughter . . . because of the major preoccupations, concerns, interests, activities, relations, and mode ④prevailing at the time." The ultimate goal of anyone who studies another culture, such as ancient Greece, is to understand the people themselves who were more than the sum total of monuments, historical incidents, or social groupings. One way to approach this goal directly is to study the culture's humor. As Goethe aptly observed: "Men show their characters in nothing more clearly than in what they think ⑤reasonable."

136. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (136)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Since the early 1980s, Black Friday has been a kind of ①unofficial U.S. holiday marking the beginning of the holiday season and, consequently, the most profitable time for retailers in the year. But in recent years, a new movement has come to light, adding a more ecological philosophy. The movement is called Green Friday, and it seeks to ②raise awareness about the damage that Black Friday brings to the environment. Think of the carbon emissions caused by driving to the mall, the shipping of millions of items around the world, the plastic waste produced by packaging, and even the long-term waste produced by ③mindlessly buying things we don't need. Green Friday is about changing the way we see this day and ④switching our mind-set from "buy, buy, buy" to finding alternative ways to give gifts during the holiday season so we don't cause ⑤farther damage to the Earth. Even if only a small percentage of the population makes the switch, it'll mean great things for the environment.

137. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (137)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Vera Rubin was born in 1928 in Philadelphia and grew up in Washington, D.C. It was in Washington, D.C. that she started to ①develop an interest in astronomy. She earned a master's degree from Cornell University in 1951 and a doctor's degree from Georgetown University in 1954. At the age of 22, she ②made headlines and shocked scientists with her theory about the motion of galaxies. In 1965, Rubin started as a researcher at the Carnegie Institution and became the first woman ③forbidden to use the Hale Telescope. She made groundbreaking observations that provided evidence for the existence of a vast amount of dark matter in the universe. She won many prizes for her work, but never the Nobel Prize. She died in 2016 and is ④celebrated as someone who worked to ⑤lead the way for women in astronomy and physics.

138. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (138)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

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All social interactions require some common ground upon which the involved parties can ①coordinate their behavior. In the interdependent groups in which humans and other primates live, individuals must have even greater common ground to establish and maintain social relationships. This common ground is morality. This is why morality often is ②confined as a shared set of standards for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships. No matter how it is ③conceptualized — whether as trustworthiness, cooperation, justice, or caring — morality is always about the treatment of people in social relationships. This is likely why there is surprising agreement across a wide range of perspectives that a shared sense of morality is ④necessary to social relations. Evolutionary biologists, sociologists, and philosophers all seem to agree with social psychologists that the interdependent relationships within groups that humans depend on are not possible without a ⑤shared morality.

139. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (139)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Spine-tingling ghost stories are fun to tell if they are really scary, and even more so if you claim that they are true. People get a thrill from passing on those stories. The same ①applies to miracle stories. If a rumor of a miracle gets written down in a book, the rumor becomes hard to ②challenge, especially if the book is ancient. If a rumor is old enough, it starts to be called a “tradition” instead, and then people ③reject it all the more. This is rather odd because you might think they would realize that older rumors have had more time to get ④distorted than younger rumors that are close in time to the alleged events themselves. Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson lived too ⑤recently for traditions to have grown up, so not many people believe stories like “Elvis seen on Mars.”

140. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?140)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Firms in almost every industry tend to be ①clustered. Suppose you threw darts at random on a map of the United States. You'd find the holes left by the darts to be more or less ②evenly distributed across the map. But the real map of any given industry looks nothing like that; it looks more as if someone had thrown all the darts in the ③same place. This is probably in part because of reputation; buyers may be suspicious of a software firm in the middle of the cornfields. It would also be hard to recruit workers if every time you needed a new employee you had to persuade someone to move across the country, rather than just poach one from your neighbor. There are also ④regulatory reasons: zoning laws often try to concentrate dirty industries in one place and restaurants and bars in another. Finally, people in the same industry often have similar preferences (computer engineers like coffee, financiers show off with expensive bottles of wine). Concentration makes it ⑤harder to provide the amenities they like.

141. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?141)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When we are emotionally ①charged, we often use anger to hide our more primary and deeper emotions, such as sadness and fear, which doesn't allow for true resolution to occur. ②Separating yourself from an emotionally upsetting situation gives you the space you need to better understand what you are truly feeling so you can more clearly ③articulate your emotions in a logical and less emotional way. A time-out also helps spare innocent bystanders. When confronted with situations that don't allow us to deal with our emotions or that cause us to suppress them, we may transfer those feelings to other people or situations at a later point. For instance, if you had a bad day at work, you may ④suppress your feelings at the office, only to find that you release them by getting into a fight with your kids or spouse when you get home later that evening. Clearly, your anger didn't originate at home, but you released it there. When you take the appropriate time to digest and analyze your feelings, you can ⑤amplify hurting or upsetting other people who have nothing to do with the situation.

142. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?142)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A recent study shows that dogs appear to form mental images of people's faces. Scientists placed 28 dogs in front of a computer monitor blocked by an ①opaque screen, then played a recording of the dog's human guardian or a stranger saying the dog's name five times through speakers in the monitor. Finally, the screen was removed to ②reveal either the face of the dog's human companion or a stranger's face. The dogs' reactions were videotaped. Naturally, the dogs were ③attentive to the sound of their name, and they typically stared about six seconds at the face after the screen was removed. But they spent significantly more time gazing at a strange face after they had heard the ④unfamiliar voice of their guardian. That they paused for an extra second or two suggests that they realized something was wrong. The conclusion drawn is that dogs form a picture in their mind, and that they can think about it and make predictions based on that picture. And, like us, they are puzzled when what they see or hear doesn't ⑤match what they were expecting.

143. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?143)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the current landscape, social enterprises tend to rely either on grant capital (e.g., grants, donations, or project funding) or commercial financing products (e.g., bank loans). Ironically, many social enterprises at the same time report of significant ①drawbacks related to each of these two forms of financing. Many social enterprises are for instance ②willing to make use of traditional commercial finance products, fearing that they might not be able to pay back the loans. In addition, a significant number of social enterprise leaders report that relying too much on grant funding can be a ③risky strategy since individual grants are time limited and are not ④reliable in the long term. Grant funding can also lower the incentive for leaders and employees to professionalize the business aspects, thus leading to unhealthy business behavior. In other words, there seems to be a ⑤substantial need among social enterprises for alternatives to the traditional forms of financing.

144. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (144)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The major oceans are all ①disconnected, so that their geographical boundaries are ②less clear than those of the continents. As a result, their biotas show fewer clear differences than those on land. The oceans themselves are continually moving because the water within each ocean basin slowly ③rotates. These moving waters carry marine organisms from place to place, and also help the dispersal of their young or larvae. Furthermore, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass are very gradual and often ④extend over wide areas that are inhabited by a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances. There are no firm boundaries within the open oceans although there may be ⑤barriers to the movement of organisms.

145. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (145)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When a change in the environment occurs, there is a relative increase or decrease in the rate at which the neurons fire, which is how ①intensity is coded. Furthermore, ②relativity operates to calibrate our sensations. For example, if you place one hand in hot water and the other in iced water for some time before immersing them both into lukewarm water, you will experience ③identical sensations of temperature because of the relative change in the receptors registering hot and cold. Although both hands are now in the same water, one feels that it is colder and the other feels warmer because of the relative change from prior experience. This process, called adaptation, is one of the organizing ④principles operating throughout the central nervous system. It explains why you can't see well inside a dark room if you have come in from a sunny day. Your eyes have to become ⑤accustomed to the new level of luminance. Adaptation explains why apples taste sour after eating sweet chocolate and why traffic seems louder in the city if you normally live in the country.

146. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (146)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When an important change takes place in your life, observe your response. If you ①resist accepting the change it is because you are afraid; afraid of losing something. Perhaps you might lose your position, property, possession, or money. The change might mean that you lose privileges or prestige. Perhaps with the ②change you lose the closeness of a person or a place. In life, all these things come and go and then others appear, which will also go. It is like a river in ③constant movement. If we try to stop the flow, we create a dam; the water stagnates and causes a pressure which accumulates inside us. To learn to let go, to not ④cling and allow the flow of the river, is to live without ⑤persistence; being the creators of constructive changes that bring about improvements and widen our horizons.

147. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (147)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some resources, decisions, or activities are important (highly valuable on average) while others are pivotal (small changes make a big difference). Consider how two ①components of a car relate to a consumer's purchase decision: tires and interior design. Which adds more value on average? The tires. They are ②essential to the car's ability to move, and they impact both safety and performance. Yet tires generally do not influence purchase decisions because safety standards ③guarantee that all tires will be very safe and reliable. Differences in interior features — optimal sound system, portable technology docks, number and location of cup holders — likely have far more effect on the consumer's buying decision. In terms of the overall value of an automobile, you can't drive without tires, but you can drive without cup holders and a portable technology dock. Interior features, however, clearly have a ④less impact on the purchase decision. In our language, the tires are important, but the interior design is ⑤pivotal.

148. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (148)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it is performed. The patterns and melodies we hear are preplanned and ①intended. Some African tribal music, however, results from collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment. The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, are not planned but ②spontaneous. When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not because each musician is thinking, "On beats 4 and 13, I will rest." Rather, it occurs ③randomly as the patterns of all the players ④diverge upon a simultaneous rest. The musicians are probably as ⑤surprised as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in making their music.

149. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (149)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some researchers at Sheffield University recruited 129 hobbyists to look at how the time spent on their hobbies ①shaped their work life. To begin with, the team measured the ②seriousness of each participant's hobby, asking them to rate their agreement with statements like "I regularly train for this activity," and also ③assessed how similar the demands of their job and hobby were. Then, each month for seven months, participants recorded how many hours they had dedicated to their activity, and completed a scale measuring their belief in their ability to effectively do their job, or their "self-efficacy." The researchers found that when participants spent longer than normal doing their leisure activity, their belief in their ability to perform their job ④increased. But this was only the case when they had a serious hobby that was ⑤similar to their job. When their hobby was both serious and similar to their job, then spending more time on it actually decreased their self-efficacy.

150. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (150)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

U.S. commercial aviation has long had an extremely effective system for encouraging pilots to ①submit reports of errors. The program has resulted in numerous improvements to aviation safety. It wasn't easy to establish: pilots had severe self-induced social pressures against admitting to errors. Moreover, to whom would they report them? Certainly not to their employers. Not even to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), for then they would probably be ②punished. The solution was to let the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) set up a ③voluntary accident reporting system whereby pilots could submit semi-anonymous reports of errors they had made or observed in others. Once NASA personnel had acquired the necessary information, they would detach the contact information from the report and mail it back to the pilot. This meant that NASA no longer knew who had reported the error, which made it ④possible for the airline companies or the FAA (which enforced penalties against errors) to find out who had submitted the report. If the FAA had independently noticed the error and tried to invoke a civil penalty or certificate suspension, the receipt of self-report automatically ⑤exempted the pilot from punishment. When a sufficient number of similar errors had been collected, NASA would analyze them and issue reports and recommendations to the airlines and to the FAA. These reports also helped the pilots realize that their error reports were valuable tools for increasing safety.

151. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (151)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

I was on a train in Switzerland. The train came to a stop, and the conductor's voice over the loudspeaker ①delivered a message in German, then Italian, then French. I had made the mistake of not learning any of those languages before my vacation. After the announcement, everyone started getting off the train, and an old woman saw I was confused and stressed. She came up to me. She spoke some English, and she told me that an accident had happened on the tracks. She asked me where I was trying to get to, then she got off the train and went to a woman in the ticket booth. The old woman got a rail map and timetable from her and came back to tell me that we'd have to hop trains three or four times to get there. I was really ②glad she was headed the same way because it would have been hopeless for me to figure it out on my own. So we went from one train station to the next, getting to know each other along the way. It was a 2.5-hour journey in total, and when we finally made it to the ③destiny, we got off and said our goodbyes. I had made it just in time to catch my train to Rome, and she told me she had a train to catch too. I asked her how much ④farther she had to go, and it turned out her home was two hours back the other way. She had jumped from train to train and traveled the whole way just to make sure I made it. "You are the nicest person I've ever met," I said. She smiled gently and hugged me and told me I'd better hurry off so I wouldn't miss my train. This woman spent her entire day sitting on trains taking her hours away from her home just to help out a ⑤confused tourist visiting her country. No matter how many countries I visit or sites I see, I always say the most beautiful country in the world is Switzerland.

152. 위의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? (152)

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

6단계 어법 주관식으로 암기

철저한 암기를 위한 주관식으로 연습

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Dear Residents,

We truly value and appreciate all of our residents, ㉠ (include) those with pets. We believe that ㉡ (allow) people to live with their pets ㉢ (enrich) their lives. While we encourage you ㉣ (enjoy) your pets, we also want to ensure ㉤ (what) you do not do so at the expense of your neighbors or your community. We have received reports ㉥ (which) some residents ㉦ (have disturbed) by noise from dogs barking. ㉧ (Excessively) barking by dogs disrupts everyone within hearing, particularly those who are elderly or sick or who have small children. We kindly ask that you ㉨ (kept) your dogs' noise levels to a minimum. Thank you for your assistance with this.

Regards, Conway Forest Apartments Management Office

153. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 153)

ㄴ _____

154. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 154)

ㄴ _____

155. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 155)

ㄴ _____

156. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 156)

ㄴ _____

157. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 157)

ㄴ _____

158. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 158)

ㄴ _____

159. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 159)

ㄴ _____

160. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 160)

ㄴ _____

161. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 161)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Meghan looked up and saw angry gray clouds ㉠ (roll) across the water. The storm ㉡ (turn) and was coming her way. She stood up and ㉢ (reach) her sandals. That's when she spotted the dog ㉣ (splash) around in the middle of the lake. At first she thought he was playing. She watched for a second or two, then ㉤ (realize) the dog wasn't playing. He was trying to keep ㉥ (go) under. With her heart ㉦ (pound) like a trip-hammer, she ran into the water and started swimming toward the dog. Before she got to the dog, the rain started. She saw the dog, and seconds later he ㉧ (was gone). She pushed forward frantically, her arms ㉨ (reach) in long strokes, her legs ㉩ (kick) harder and faster.

162. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 162)

ㄴ _____

163. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 163)

ㄴ _____

164. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 164)

ㄴ _____

165. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 165)

ㄴ _____

166. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 166)

ㄴ _____

167. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 167)

ㄴ _____

168. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 168)

ㄴ _____

169. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 169)

ㄴ _____

170. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 170)

ㄴ _____

171. 위 글 ㉩의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 171)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a concern if children ㉠(replace) all social interactions with pretend friends. As long as children ㉡(are developing socially with) other children, then imaginary friends are beneficial. Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be respectful of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never ㉢(tease), humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should ㉣(reassure) that the imaginary friends stage will pass. Until then, imaginary friends ㉤(should respect and welcome) parents because they ㉥(signify) a child's developing imagination.

172. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 172)

ㄴ _____

173. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 173)

ㄴ _____

174. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 174)

ㄴ _____

175. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 175)

ㄴ _____

176. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 176)

ㄴ _____

177. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 177)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

If creators ㉠(know) when they were on their way to ㉡(fashion) a masterpiece, their work would progress only forward: they would halt their idea-generation efforts ㉢(as they struck gold). But in fact, they backtrack, ㉣(return to) versions that they ㉤(earlier discard as inadequately). In Beethoven's most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he scrapped the conclusion of the first movement because it ㉥(felt too shortly), only to come back to it later. ㉦(Has Beethoven been able to distinguish) an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he ㉧(would accept) his composition immediately as a hit. When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings. Many of the images in the painting were based on his early sketches, not the later variations. If Picasso ㉨(can judge) his creations as he produced them, he would get consistently "warmer" and use the later drawings. But in reality, it was just as common ㉩(that he got "colder.")

178. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 178)

ㄴ _____

179. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 179)

ㄴ _____

180. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 180)

ㄴ _____

181. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 181)

ㄴ _____

182. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 182)

ㄴ _____

183. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 183)

ㄴ _____

184. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 184)

ㄴ _____

185. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 185)

ㄴ _____

186. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 186)

ㄴ _____

187. 위 글 ㉩의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 187)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The psychology professor Dr. Kelly Lambert's research explains that keeping ㉠(that) she calls the "effort-driven rewards circuit" ㉡(well engage) helps you deal with challenges in the environment around you or in your emotional life more ㉢(effective and efficient). Doing hands-on activities that produce results you can see and touch — such as knitting a scarf, cooking from scratch, or tending a garden — ㉣(fuel) the reward circuit so that it functions ㉤(optimal). She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans ㉥(may be direct correlated with) the decline of purposeful physical activity. When we work with our hands, it increases the release of the neurochemicals dopamine and serotonin, both responsible for generating positive emotions. She also explains ㉦(what) working with our hands gives us a greater sense of control over our environment and more connection to the world around us. ㉧(All of which) contributes to a reduction in stress and anxiety and ㉨(building resilience) against the onset of depression.

188. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 188)

ㄴ _____

189. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 189)

ㄴ _____

190. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 190)

ㄴ _____

191. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 191)

ㄴ _____

192. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 192)

ㄴ _____

193. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 193)

ㄴ _____

194. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 194)

ㄴ _____

195. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 195)

ㄴ _____

196. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 196)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

㉠(it has long been held that) the capacity for laughter is a peculiarly human characteristic. The witty Lucian of Samosata (2nd century A.D.) noted that the way to distinguish a man from a donkey is that one laughs and ㉡(the other is not). In all societies humor is important not only in individual communication but also as a molding force of social groups, ㉢(reinforce) their norms and regulating behavior. "Each particular time, each era, in fact each moment, ㉣(have their own) condition and themes for laughter . . . because of the major preoccupations, concerns, interests, activities, relations, and mode ㉤(preval) at the time." The ultimate goal of anyone who studies another culture, such as ancient Greece, ㉥(being to understand) the people themselves who were more than the sum total of monuments, historical incidents, or social groupings. One way to ㉦(approach at) this goal directly is to study the culture's humor. As Goethe ㉧(aptly observed): "Men show their characters in nothing more clearly than in ㉨(what they think laughably)."

197. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 197)

ㄴ _____

198. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 198)

ㄴ _____

199. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 199)

ㄴ _____

200. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 200)

ㄴ _____

201. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 201)

ㄴ _____

202. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 202)

ㄴ _____

203. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 203)

ㄴ _____

204. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 204)

ㄴ _____

205. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 205)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Since the early 1980s, Black Friday has been a kind of unofficial U.S. holiday ㉠(mark) the beginning of the holiday season and, consequently, the most profitable time for retailers in the year. But in recent years, a new movement ㉡(has come to light), ㉢(add) a more ecological philosophy. The movement is called Green Friday, and it ㉣(seeks to raise) awareness about the damage that Black Friday brings to the environment. ㉤(Thinking of) the carbon emissions ㉦(cause) driving to the mall, the shipping of millions of items around the world, the plastic waste produced by packaging, and even the long-term waste produced by mindlessly buying things we don't need. Green Friday is about changing the way we see this day and ㉧(switch) our mind-set from "buy, buy, buy" ㉨(to find) alternative ways to give gifts during the holiday season so we don't cause further damage to the Earth. Even if only a small percentage of the population ㉩(make) the switch, it'll mean great things for the environment.

206. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 206)

ㄴ_____

207. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 207)

ㄴ_____

208. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 208)

ㄴ_____

209. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 209)

ㄴ_____

210. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 210)

ㄴ_____

211. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 211)

ㄴ_____

212. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 212)

ㄴ_____

213. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 213)

ㄴ_____

214. 위 글 ㉩의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 214)

ㄴ_____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Vera Rubin was born in 1928 in Philadelphia and grew up in Washington, D.C. It was in Washington, D.C. ㉠(which) she started to develop an interest in astronomy. She earned a master's degree from Cornell University in 1951 and a doctor's degree from Georgetown University in 1954. At the age of 22, she ㉡(made headlines) and shocked scientists with her theory about the motion of galaxies. In 1965, Rubin started as a researcher at the Carnegie Institution and became the first woman ㉢(permit) to use the Hale Telescope. She made groundbreaking observations ㉣(where) provided evidence for the existence of a vast amount of dark matter in the universe. She won many prizes for her work, but never the Nobel Prize. She died in 2016 and ㉤(celebrate) as someone who worked to lead the way for women in astronomy and physics.

215. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 215)

ㄴ_____

216. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 216)

ㄴ_____

217. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 217)

ㄴ_____

218. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 218)

ㄴ_____

219. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 219)

ㄴ_____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

All social interactions require some common ground ㉠ (which) the involved parties can coordinate their behavior. In the interdependent groups ㉢(which) humans and other primates live, individuals must have even greater common ground to establish and maintain social relationships. This common ground is morality. ㉣ (This is because) morality often ㉤(defines) as a shared set of standards for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships. No matter how it is conceptualized — whether as trustworthiness, cooperation, justice, or caring — morality is always about the treatment of people in social relationships. ㉥ (This is likely why) there is ㉦(surprise) agreement across a wide range of perspectives ㉧(which) a shared sense of morality is necessary to social relations. Evolutionary biologists, sociologists, and philosophers all seem to agree with social psychologists ㉨(what) the interdependent relationships within groups that humans depend on ㉩(are not possible) without a shared morality.

220. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 220)

ㄴ _____

221. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 221)

ㄴ _____

222. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 222)

ㄴ _____

223. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 223)

ㄴ _____

224. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 224)

ㄴ _____

225. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 225)

ㄴ _____

226. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 226)

ㄴ _____

227. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 227)

ㄴ _____

228. 위 글 ㉩의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 228)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Spine-tingling ghost stories are fun to tell if they are really scary, and even more so if you claim ㉠(that they are true). People get a thrill from passing on those stories. The same ㉢(apply to) miracle stories. If a rumor of a miracle gets written down in a book, the rumor ㉣(becomes hard to challenge), especially if the book is ancient. If a rumor ㉤(is enough old), it starts ㉥(to call) a “tradition” instead, and then people believe it all the more. This is rather odd because you might think they would realize ㉦(that) older rumors have had more time ㉧(to get distort) than younger rumors that are close in time to the ㉨(allege) events themselves. Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson ㉩(lived too recent) for traditions ㉪(to grow up), so not many people believe stories like “Elvis seen on Mars.”

229. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 229)

ㄴ _____

230. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 230)

ㄴ _____

231. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 231)

ㄴ _____

232. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 232)

ㄴ _____

233. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 233)

ㄴ _____

234. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 234)

ㄴ _____

235. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 235)

ㄴ _____

236. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 236)

ㄴ _____

237. 위 글 ㉩의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 237)

ㄴ _____

238. 위 글 ㉪의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 238)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Firms in almost every industry ㉔(tend to cluster). Suppose you threw darts at random on a map of the United States. You'd find the holes left by the darts to be more or less ㉕(even distribute) across the map. But the real map of any ㉖(give) industry looks nothing like that: it looks more as if someone ㉗(throw) all the darts in the same place. This is probably in part because of reputation; buyers ㉘(may be suspicious of) a software firm in the middle of the cornfields. It would also be hard to recruit workers if every time you needed a new employee you had to persuade someone ㉙(move) across the country, rather than just poach one from your neighbor. There are also regulatory reasons: zoning laws often try to concentrate dirty industries in one place and restaurants and bars ㉚(in another). Finally, people in the same industry often have similar preferences (computer engineers like coffee, financiers show off with expensive bottles of wine). Concentration ㉛(makes that easier) to provide the amenities they like.

239. 위 글 ㉔의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 239)

ㄴ _____

240. 위 글 ㉕의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 240)

ㄴ _____

241. 위 글 ㉖의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 241)

ㄴ _____

242. 위 글 ㉗의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 242)

ㄴ _____

243. 위 글 ㉘의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 243)

ㄴ _____

244. 위 글 ㉙의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 244)

ㄴ _____

245. 위 글 ㉚의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 245)

ㄴ _____

246. 위 글 ㉛의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 246)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

When we ㉔(emotionally charge), we often use anger to hide our more primary and deeper emotions, such as sadness and fear, ㉕(this) doesn't allow for true resolution ㉖(occur). ㉗(Separate you) from an emotionally upsetting situation gives you the space you need to better understand ㉘(that) you are truly feeling so you can more clearly articulate your emotions in a logical and less emotional way. A time-out also helps spare innocent bystanders. When ㉙(confront) situations that don't allow us ㉚(deal with) our emotions or that cause us to suppress them, we may transfer those feelings to other people or situations at a later point. For instance, if you had a bad day at work, you may suppress your feelings at the office, ㉛(only to find that you release them) by getting into a fight with your kids or spouse when you get home later that evening. Clearly, your anger ㉜(didn't originate at) home, but you released it there. When you take the appropriate time to digest and analyze your feelings, you ㉝(can mitigate) hurting or upsetting other people ㉞(who have anything to do with) the situation.

247. 위 글 ㉔의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 247)

ㄴ _____

248. 위 글 ㉕의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 248)

ㄴ _____

249. 위 글 ㉖의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 249)

ㄴ _____

250. 위 글 ㉗의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 250)

ㄴ _____

251. 위 글 ㉘의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 251)

ㄴ _____

252. 위 글 ㉙의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 252)

ㄴ _____

253. 위 글 ㉚의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 253)

ㄴ _____

254. 위 글 ㉛의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 254)

ㄴ _____

255. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 255)

ㄴ _____

256. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 256)

ㄴ _____

257. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 257)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A recent study shows that dogs appear to form mental images of people's faces. Scientists placed 28 dogs in front of a computer monitor ㉠(block) an opaque screen, then ㉡(play) a recording of the dog's human guardian or a stranger ㉢(say) the dog's name five times through speakers in the monitor. Finally, the screen ㉣(was removed to reveal) either the face of the dog's human companion or a stranger's face. The dogs' reactions were videotaped. Naturally, the dogs ㉤(were attentively to) the sound of their name, and they typically stared about six seconds at the face after the screen ㉥(remove). But they spent significantly more time ㉦(gaze at) a strange face after they ㉧(hear) the familiar voice of their guardian. ㉨(What) they paused for an extra second or two ㉩(suggest that) they realized something was wrong. The conclusion ㉪(draw) is that dogs form a picture in their mind, and that they can think about it and ㉫(make predictions) based on that picture. And, like us, they are ㉬(puzzle) when what they see or hear doesn't match ㉭(what they were expected).

258. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 258)

ㄴ _____

259. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 259)

ㄴ _____

260. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 260)

ㄴ _____

261. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 261)

ㄴ _____

262. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 262)

ㄴ _____

263. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 263)

ㄴ _____

264. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 264)

ㄴ _____

265. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 265)

ㄴ _____

266. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 266)

ㄴ _____

267. 위 글 ㉩의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 267)

ㄴ _____

268. 위 글 ㉪의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 268)

ㄴ _____

269. 위 글 ㉫의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 269)

ㄴ _____

270. 위 글 ㉬의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 270)

ㄴ _____

271. 위 글 ㉭의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 271)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the current landscape, social enterprises ㉠(tend to rely either on) grant capital (e.g., grants, donations, or project funding) or commercial financing products (e.g., bank loans). Ironically, many social enterprises at the same time report of significant drawbacks ㉡(relate to) each of these two forms of financing. Many social enterprises ㉢(are for instance reluctant to make use of) traditional commercial finance products, ㉣(fear that) they might not be able to pay back the loans. In addition, a significant number of social enterprise leaders report that ㉤(rely too much on) grant funding can be a risky strategy since individual grants are time limited and are not reliable in the long term. Grant funding can also lower the incentive for leaders and employees to professionalize the business aspects, thus ㉥(lead to) unhealthy business behavior. In other words, there seems to be a substantial need among social enterprises for alternatives to the traditional forms of financing.

272. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 272)

ㄴ _____

273. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 273)

ㄴ _____

274. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 274)

ㄴ _____

275. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 275)

ㄴ _____

276. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 276)

ㄴ _____

277. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 277)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The major oceans ㉠(all interconnect), so that their geographical boundaries ㉡(are less clear) than those of the continents. As a result, their biotas show ㉢(fewer) clear differences than those on land. The oceans themselves ㉣(are continual moving) because the water within each ocean basin slowly ㉤(rotate). These moving waters ㉥(carrying) marine organisms from place to place, and also help the dispersal of their young or larvae. Furthermore, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass ㉦(are very gradually) and often extend over wide areas ㉧(that are inhabited by) a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances. There are no firm boundaries within the open oceans although there ㉨(may be barriers to) the movement of organisms.

278. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 278)

ㄴ _____

279. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 279)

ㄴ _____

280. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 280)

ㄴ _____

281. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 281)

ㄴ _____

282. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 282)

ㄴ _____

283. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 283)

ㄴ _____

284. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 284)

ㄴ _____

285. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 285)

ㄴ _____

다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

When a change in the environment ㉠(occur), there is a relative increase or decrease in the rate ㉡(which) the neurons fire. ㉢(this is how) intensity is coded. Furthermore, relativity operates to calibrate our sensations. For example, if you place one hand in hot water and the other in iced water for some time before ㉣(immerse) them both into lukewarm water, you will experience ㉤(conflict) sensations of temperature because of the relative change in the receptors ㉥(register) hot and cold. Although both hands are now in the same water, one feels that it is colder and the other feels warmer ㉦(because of) the relative change from prior experience. This process, called adaptation, is one of the organizing principles ㉧(operate) throughout the central nervous system. It explains why you can't see well inside a dark room if you have come in from a sunny day. Your eyes ㉨(have to become accustomed to) the new level of luminance. Adaptation explains ㉩(why do apples taste sour) after ㉪(eat) sweet chocolate and why traffic seems louder in the city if you ㉫(normally live) in the country.

286. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 286)

ㄴ _____

287. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 287)

ㄴ _____

288. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 288)

ㄴ _____

289. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 289)

ㄴ _____

290. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 290)

ㄴ _____

291. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 291)

ㄴ _____

292. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 292)

ㄴ _____

293. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 293)

ㄴ _____

294. 위 글 ㉩의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 294)

ㄴ _____

295. 위 글 ㉪의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 295)

ㄴ _____

296. 위 글 ㉫의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 296)

ㄴ _____

297. 위 글 ㉬의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 297)

ㄴ _____

Φ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When an important change ㉠(is taken place) in your life, ㉡(observing) your response. If you resist accepting the change ㉢(it is why) you are afraid; afraid of losing something. Perhaps you might lose your position, property, possession, or money. The change might mean ㉣(that) you lose privileges or prestige. Perhaps with the change you lose the closeness of a person or a place. In life, all these things come and go and then others appear, ㉤(they will also go). It ㉥(is alike) a river in constant movement. If we try to stop the flow, we create a dam; the water stagnates and causes a pressure ㉦(which accumulates inside us). To learn to let go, to not cling and allow the flow of the river, ㉧(is to live) without resistances; being the creators of constructive changes ㉨(that bring about) improvements and widen our horizons.

298. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 298)

ㄴ _____

299. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 299)

ㄴ _____

300. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 300)

ㄴ _____

301. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 301)

ㄴ _____

302. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 302)

ㄴ _____

303. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 303)

ㄴ _____

304. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 304)

ㄴ _____

305. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 305)

ㄴ _____

306. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 306)

ㄴ _____

Φ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some resources, decisions, or activities are important (㉠(high valuable) on average) while others are pivotal (㉡(Considering) how two components of a car relate to a consumer's purchase decision: tires and interior design. Which adds more value on average? The tires. They ㉢(are essentially to) the car's ability to move, and they impact both safety and performance. Yet tires generally do not influence purchase decisions because safety standards guarantee ㉣(what) all tires will be very safe and reliable. Differences in interior features — optimal sound system, portable technology docks, number and location of cup holders — ㉤(likely to have) far more effect on the consumer's buying decision. In terms of the overall value of an automobile, you can't drive without tires, but you can drive without cup holders and a portable technology dock. Interior features, however, ㉥(clearly have a greater impact on) the purchase decision. In our language, the tires are important, but the interior design is pivotal.

307. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 307)

ㄴ _____

308. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 308)

ㄴ _____

309. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 309)

ㄴ _____

310. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 310)

ㄴ _____

311. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 311)

ㄴ _____

312. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 312)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it ㉠(perform). The patterns and melodies we hear ㉡(preplan and intend). Some African tribal music, however, ㉢(results in) collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment. The patterns ㉣(hear), whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, ㉤(being) not planned but serendipitous. When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not because each musician is thinking, "On beats 4 and 13, I will rest." Rather, it ㉥(is occurred) randomly as the patterns of all the players ㉦(converging) upon a simultaneous rest. The musicians are probably as ㉧(surprise) as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in ㉨(make) their music.

313. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 313)

ㄴ _____

314. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 314)

ㄴ _____

315. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 315)

ㄴ _____

316. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 316)

ㄴ _____

317. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 317)

ㄴ _____

318. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 318)

ㄴ _____

319. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 319)

ㄴ _____

320. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 320)

ㄴ _____

321. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 321)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Some researchers at Sheffield University ㉠(recruite) 129 hobbyists to look at how the time ㉡(spend) on their hobbies shaped their work life. To begin with, the team measured the seriousness of each participant's hobby, ㉢(ask) them to rate their agreement with statements like "I regularly train for this activity," and also assessed how ㉣(similarly) the demands of their job and hobby were. Then, each month for seven months, participants recorded how many hours they ㉤(dedicate to) their activity, and completed a scale measuring their belief in their ability ㉥(to effective do their job), or their "self-efficacy." The researchers found that when participants spent longer than normal ㉦(do) their leisure activity, their belief in their ability to perform their job ㉧(increase). But this was only the case when they had a serious hobby ㉨(that was dissimilar to) their job. When their hobby was ㉩(both serious and similar to) their job, then spending more time on it actually ㉪(decrease) their self-efficacy.

322. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 322)

ㄴ _____

323. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 323)

ㄴ _____

324. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 324)

ㄴ _____

325. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 325)

ㄴ _____

326. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 326)

ㄴ _____

327. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 327)

ㄴ _____

328. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 328)

ㄴ _____

329. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 329)

ㄴ _____

330. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 330)

ㄴ _____

331. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 331)

ㄴ _____

332. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 332)

ㄴ _____

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

U.S. commercial aviation ㉠(has long had) an extremely effective system for encouraging pilots ㉢(submit) reports of errors. The program has resulted in numerous improvements to aviation safety. It wasn't easy to establish: pilots had severe self-induced social pressures against ㉡(admit to) errors. Moreover, to whom would they report them? Certainly not to their employers. Not even to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), for then they would probably ㉣(punish). The solution was to let the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) ㉤(set up) a voluntary accident reporting system whereby pilots could submit semi-anonymous reports of errors they ㉦(make or observe) in others. Once NASA personnel ㉧(acquire) the necessary information, they would detach the contact information from the report and mail it back to the pilot. This meant that NASA no longer knew who had reported the error, ㉨(this made that impossible) for the airline companies or the FAA (which enforced penalties against errors) to find out who ㉩(submit) the report. If the FAA had independently noticed the error and tried to invoke a civil penalty or certificate suspension, the receipt of self-report automatically exempted the pilot from punishment. When a sufficient number of similar errors ㉪(had collected), NASA would analyze them and issue reports and recommendations to the airlines and to the FAA. These reports also helped the pilots ㉫(realizing that) their error reports were valuable tools for increasing safety.

333. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 333)

ㄴ _____

334. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 334)

ㄴ _____

335. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 335)

ㄴ _____

336. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 336)

ㄴ _____

337. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 337)

ㄴ _____

338. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 338)

ㄴ _____

339. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 339)

ㄴ _____

340. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 340)

ㄴ _____

341. 위 글 ㉩의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 341)

ㄴ _____

342. 위 글 ㉪의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 342)

ㄴ _____

343. 위 글 ㉫의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 343)

ㄴ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

I was on a train in Switzerland. The train came to a stop, and the conductor's voice over the loudspeaker ㉠(deliver) a message in German, then Italian, then French. I ㉡(make) the mistake of not learning any of those languages before my vacation. After the announcement, everyone started getting off the train, and an old woman saw I was ㉢(confuse and stress). She came up to me. She spoke some English, and she told me that an accident ㉣(happen) on the tracks. She asked me where I was trying to get to, then she got off the train and went to a woman in the ticket booth. The old woman got a rail map and timetable from her and came back to tell me that we'd have to hop trains three or four times to get there. I was really glad she ㉤(head) the same way because it ㉥(wil be hopeless) for me to figure it out on my own. So we went from one train station to the next, ㉦(get to know) each other along the way. It was a 2.5-hour journey in total, and when we finally made it to the destination, we got off and said our goodbyes. I ㉧(had made it just in time) to catch my train to Rome, and she told me she had a train to catch too. I asked her how much farther she had to go, and it turned out her home was two hours back the other way. She had jumped from train to train and traveled the whole way just to make sure I made it. "You are the nicest person I've ever met," I said. She smiled gently and hugged me and told me I'd better hurry off so I wouldn't miss my train. This woman spent her entire day ㉨(sit) on trains taking her hours away from her home just to help out a confused tourist ㉩(visit) her country. No matter how many countries I visit or sites I see, I always say the most beautiful country in the world is Switzerland.

344. 위 글 ㉠의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 344)

ㄴ _____

345. 위 글 ㉡의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 345)

ㄴ _____

346. 위 글 ㉢의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 346)

ㄴ _____

347. 위 글 ㉣의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 347)

ㄴ _____

348. 위 글 ㉤의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 348)

ㄴ _____

349. 위 글 ㉥의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 349)

ㄴ _____

350. 위 글 ㉦의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 350)

ㄴ _____

351. 위 글 ㉧의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 351)

ㄴ _____

352. 위 글 ㉨의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 352)

ㄴ _____

353. 위 글 ㉩의 괄호 안에 주어진 표현을 어법에 맞게 쓰시오. (필요시 그대로 쓸 수 있음) 353)

ㄴ _____

7단계 본문 내용의 이해

354. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들 채워 넣으세요.(354)

주민들께,
우리는 반려동물이 있는 분들을 포함하여 모든 주민들을 진심으로 소중하게 생각하고 주민들께 감사하고 있습니다. 우리는 사람들이 반려동물과 함께 살게 하는 것은 그들의 삶을 풍요롭게 한다고 생각합니다. 우리는 여러분이 반려동물과 즐기는 것(함께하는 것)을 장려하지만, 우리는 또한 여러분의 이웃이나 지역사회에 폐를 끼치면서까지 여러분이 그렇게 하지는 않을 것을 확실히 하고자합니다. 우리는 일부 주민들이 반려견이 짖는 소리로 인한 소음으로 방해받고 있다는 신고를 접수했습니다. 개가 과도하게 짖는 것은 그 소리를 들을 수 있는 모든 분, 특히 나이가 많거나 아픈 분, 혹은 어린 자녀가 있는 분들에게 피해를 줍니다. 우리는 여러분이 반려견이 내는 소음을 최소한으로 유지해 주시기를 정중히 요청합니다. 이 일에 협조해주셔서 감사합니다.

Conway Forest 아파트 관리소

Dear Residents,

We truly value and appreciate all of our residents, including those with pets. We believe that allowing people to live with their pets _____ their lives. While we encourage you to enjoy your pets, we also want to _____ that you do not do so at the _____ of your neighbors or your community. We have received reports that some residents have been _____ by noise from dogs barking. Excessive barking by dogs _____ everyone within hearing, particularly those who are elderly or sick or who have small children. We kindly ask that you keep your dogs' noise levels to a _____. Thank you for your _____ with this.

Regards, Conway Forest Apartments Management Office

355. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들 채워 넣으세요.(355)

어린이는 서너 살 즈음에 가상의 친구를 만들어 낼 수도 있다. 어린이가 모든 사회적 상호작용을 가상의 친구로 대체할 때에만 가상의 친구는 걱정거리이다. 어린이가 다른 어린이들과 함께 사회적으로 성장하는 한, 가상의 친구는 유익하다. 부모는 종종 가상의 친구에 대해 안심할 필요가 있을 것이며, 그들은 자신의 자녀 뿐 아니라 가상의 친구도 존중해야 한다. 가상의 친구를 만들어 낸 어린이가 절대 어떤 식으로든 놀림 받거나 창피당하거나 조롱당해서는 안 된다. 부모는 저녁식사 시간에 여분의 접시를 놓는 일과 같은 일상생활에 그 친구를 포함시키는 일에 지칠 수 있지만, 그들은 가상의 친구 시기는 지나갈 것이라고 안심해야 한다. 그때까지는 부모는 가상의 친구가 자녀의 자라나는 상상력을 의미하는 것이므로 가상의 친구를 존중하고 받아들여야 한다.

Children may develop _____ friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a _____ if children replace all social interactions with _____. As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are _____. Parents often will need _____ about imaginary friends; they should be _____ of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be _____ that the imaginary friends stage will _____. Until then, imaginary friends should be _____ and _____ by parents because they _____ a child's developing imagination.

356. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들을 채워 넣으세요. (356)

만약 창작자들이 그들이 언제 결작을 만들어 가고 있는지를 안다면, 그들의 작품은 오직 앞으로만 나아갈 것이다. 그들은 금광을 발견했을 때 아이디어를 만들어내는 노력을 멈출 것이다. 그러나 사실 그들은 역 추적하여 이전에 그들이 불충분하다고 폐기했던 버전으로 되돌아간다. 베토벤의 가장 유명한 작품인 제5번 교향곡에서 그는 제1악장의 결말 부분이 너무 짧다고 느껴져 폐기했고, (결국) 나중에야 그것으로 복귀했다. 베토벤이 비범한 작품과 평범한 작품을 구분할 수 있었다면 그는 그의 작곡을 성공으로 바로 받아들였을 것이다. 피카소가 파시즘에 저항하여 자신의 유명한Guernica를 그릴 때, 그는 79점의 다른 스케치들을 그렸다. 이 그림의 많은 이미지들은 이후의 변형물이 아니라, 그의 초기 스케치에 바탕을 두었다. 만약 피카소가 작품을 만들면서 그의 작품을 판단 할 수 있었다면, 그는 일관되게 “더 뜨겁게(원하는 결과에 더 근접하게)” 되고 나중에 그린 스케치를 사용했을 것이다. 하지만 실제로는 그가 “더 차갑게(원하는 결과에서 더 멀어지게)” 된 것은 그만큼 흔한 일이었다.

If creators knew _____ they were on their way to _____ a _____, their work would _____ only _____: they would _____ their idea-generation efforts as they struck gold. But in fact, they _____, returning to versions that they had earlier _____ as _____. In Beethoven’s most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he scrapped the conclusion of the first movement because it felt too short, only to come back to it later. Had Beethoven been able to _____ an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he would have accepted his composition _____ as a hit. When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings. Many of the images in the painting were based on his _____ sketches, not the _____. If Picasso could judge his creations as he produced them, he would get consistently “_____” and use the _____ drawings. But in reality, it was just as common that he got “_____.”

357. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들을 채워 넣으세요. (357)

심리학 교수인 Kelly Lambert 박사의 연구는 그녀가 “노력 주도 보상 회로”라고 부르는 것을 잘 작동되는 상태로 유지하는 것이, 당신이 당신 주변의 환경에서나 당신 삶의 감정적인 부분에서의 도전들을 더 효과적이고 효율적으로 처리하는 데 도움이 된다고 설명한다. 목도리를 뜨거나 처음부터 직접요리하거나 정원을 손질하는 것과 같이 여러분이 보고 만질 수 있는 결과를 만들어내는 수작업 활동을 하는 것은 보상 회로가 최적으로 작동하도록 활성화시킨다. 그녀는 문서로 기록된 미국인들의 우울증 증가는 목적이 있는 신체 활동의 감소와 직접적으로 관련이 있을 수도 있다고 주장한다. 우리가 손으로 일을 할 때, 그것은 긍정적인 감정을 발생시키는 것을 담당하는 신경 화학 물질인 도파민과 세로토닌의 분비를 증가시킨다. 그녀는 또한 우리의 손으로 작업하는 것은 우리에게 환경에 대한 더 큰 통제감과 우리 주변의 세계와의 더 많은 연결을 준다고 설명한다. 이 모든 것이 스트레스와 불안의 감소에 기여하고 우울증 발생에 대한 회복력을 키워준다.

The psychology professor Dr. Kelly Lambert’s research explains that keeping what she calls the “effort-driven rewards circuit” _____ helps you deal with challenges in the environment around you or in your emotional life more effectively and efficiently. Doing _____ activities that produce results you can see and touch — such as knitting a scarf, cooking from scratch, or tending a garden — _____ the reward circuit so that it functions _____. She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans may be directly correlated with the _____ of purposeful physical activity. When we work with our _____, it _____ the release of the neurochemicals dopamine and serotonin, both responsible for generating positive emotions. She also explains that working with our hands gives us a greater sense of control over our environment and more connection to the world around us. All of which contributes to a _____ in stress and anxiety and builds _____ against the onset of depression.

358. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들을 채워 넣으세요.(358)

웃음의 능력은 인간의 독특한 특징이라고 오랫동안 여겨져 왔다. (기원후 2세기) Samosata의 재치 있는 Lucian이 인간을 당나귀와 구별하는 방법으로 한쪽은 웃고 다른 한쪽은 그렇지 않다는 것을 지적했다. 모든 사회에서 유머는 규범을 강화하고 행동을 규제하면서, 개인적인 의사소통에서 뿐만 아니라 사회적 그룹들을 형성하는 힘으로서도 중요하다. “각각 특정한 시간, 각각의 시대, 사실상 각각의 순간은 웃음에 대한 그 자체의 조건과 주제를 가지고 있다…그 당시에 널리 퍼져있는 주된 사고, 관심사, 흥미, 활동, 관계, 그리고 방식 때문에.” 고대 그리스와 같은 다른 문화를 연구하는 누군가의 궁극적인 목표는 유물들, 역사적사건들, 혹은 사회적 집단화의 총합에 이상이었던 사람들 그 자체를 이해하는 것이다. 이 목표에 직접적으로 접근하는 한 가지 방법은 그 문화의 유머를 연구하는 것이다. Goethe가 적절하게 언급한대로 “그들이 무엇을 웃기다고 생각하는지 만큼 사람의 특성을 명확히 보여주는 것도 없다.”

It has long been held that the capacity for _____ is a peculiarly _____ characteristic. The witty Lucian of Samosata (2nd century A.D.) noted that the way to _____ a man from a donkey is that one _____ and the other does not. In all societies _____ is important not only in individual communication but also as a _____ force of _____ groups, _____ their norms and regulating behavior. “Each particular time, each era, in fact each moment, has its own condition and themes for laughter . . . because of the major preoccupations, concerns, interests, activities, relations, and mode prevailing at the time.” The ultimate goal of anyone who studies another culture, such as ancient Greece, is to understand the people themselves who were more than the sum total of monuments, historical incidents, or social groupings. One way to approach this goal directly is to study the _____. As Goethe aptly observed: “Men show their characters in nothing more clearly than in _____ they think _____.”

359. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들을 채워 넣으세요.(359)

1980년대 초반부터, 블랙 프라이데이는 휴가 시즌의 시작을 나타내는 일종의 미국의 비공식적인 휴일이었고, 그 결과 소매상들에게는 일 년 중 수익이 가장 높은 시기였다. 그러나 최근 몇 년 동안 좀 더 생태학적인 철학이 더해져서 새로운 움직임이 나타났다. 이 운동은 그린 프라이데이라고 불리며, 블랙 프라이데이가 환경에 가져오는 피해에 대한 의식을 높이는 것을 추구한다. 쇼핑물까지 운전하면서 발생하는 탄소 배출, 수백만 개의 물건의 전 세계 배송, 포장에 의해 발생하는 플라스틱폐기물, 그리고 심지어 우리가 필요하지 않은 물건을 생각 없이 구매함으로써 오랫동안 남게 될 쓰레기까지 생각해 보라. 그린 프라이데이는 우리가 그날(블랙 프라이데이)을 보는 방식을 “사고, 사고, 사는 것”에서 그 휴가 시즌에 선물하는 것에 대한 대안적인 방법을 찾는 것으로 우리의 사고방식을 바꾸는 것에 대한 것이며, 그래서 우리가 지구에 더 많은 피해를 주지 않도록 한다. 비록 인구의 단지 일부만이 변화를 만든다 하더라도, 그것은 환경에 큰 의미가 있을 것이다.

Since the early 1980s, Black Friday has been a kind of _____ U.S. holiday marking the beginning of the holiday season and, consequently, the most _____ time for retailers in the year. But in recent years, a new movement has come to light, adding a more _____. The movement is called Green Friday, and it seeks to _____ awareness about the damage that Black Friday brings to the _____. Think of the carbon emissions caused by driving to the mall, the shipping of millions of items around the world, the plastic waste produced by packaging, and even the long-term waste produced by _____ buying things we don't need. Green Friday is about changing the way we see this day and switching our mind-set from “buy, buy, buy” to finding _____ ways to give gifts during the holiday season so we don't cause further _____ to the Earth. Even if only a small percentage of the population makes the switch, it'll mean great things for the _____.

360. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들 채워 넣으세요. (360)

모든 사회적 상호 작용은 관련된 당사자들이 그들의 행동을 조정할 수 있는 어떤 공통의 기반을 요구한다. 인간과 그 외의 영장류들이 사는 상호의존적인 집단에서, 개인들은 사회적 관계를 확립하고 유지하기 위해 훨씬 더 큰 공통의 기반을 가져야한다. 이러한 공통의 기반은 도덕성이다. 이는 도덕성이 사회적 관계의 행위에서 옳고 그름을 판단하기 위한 공유된 일련의 기준으로 자주 정의되는 이유이다. 그것이 어떻게 개념화 되더라도(신뢰성, 협력, 정의 혹은 복지 등 간에) 도덕성은 항상 사회적 관계에서 사람을 대하는 것에 관한 것이다. 이것이 아마 공유된 도덕관념이 사회적 관계에 필수적이라는 광범위한 관점에 걸쳐 놀라운 일치가 있는 이유이다. 진화 생물학자, 사회학자와 철학자 모두는 인간이 의존하는 집단 내에서의 상호 의존적 관계가 공유된 도덕성 없이는 가능하지 않다는 사회 심리학자의 의견에 동의하는 듯하다.

All social interactions require some common ground upon which the _____ can _____ their behavior. In the _____ groups in which humans and other primates live, individuals must have even greater common ground to _____ and _____ social relationships. This common ground is _____. This is why morality often is defined as a shared set of standards for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships. No matter how it is conceptualized — whether as trustworthiness, cooperation, justice, or caring — morality is always about the treatment of people in social relationships. This is likely why there is surprising _____ across a wide range of perspectives that a _____ sense of _____ is necessary to _____. Evolutionary biologists, sociologists, and philosophers all seem to agree with social psychologists that the interdependent relationships within groups that humans depend on are not possible without a _____.

361. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들 채워 넣으세요. (361)

스릴 넘치는 유령 이야기는 정말 무섭다면 들려주기에 재밌고, 만약 당신이 그 이야기가 사실이라고 주장하면 훨씬 더 그렇다. 사람들은 그런 이야기를 전달하는 것으로부터 스릴을 느낀다. 이것은 기적 이야기에도 동일하게 적용된다. 만약 기적에 대한 소문이 어떤 책에 쓰여 진다면, 특히 그 책이 먼 옛날의 것이라면, 그 소문은 믿기(→ 의문을 제기하기) 힘들어진다. 만약 소문이 충분히 오래된 것이라면, 그것은 대신 '전통'으로 불리기 시작하고, 그리고 나서 사람들은 그것을 한결 더 믿는다. 이것은 다소 이상한데, 그 이유는 그들이(근거 없이) 주장된 사건 그 자체에 시간상 가까운 최근의 소문보다 오래된 소문이 왜곡될 시간이 더 있다는 점을 깨달을 것이라고 당신이 생각할 수 있기 때문이다. Elvis Presley와 Michael Jackson은 전통이 생겨나기에는 너무 최근에 살아서 "Elvis가 화성에서 목격되었다"와 같은 이야기를 믿는 사람이 많지 않다.

Spine-tingling ghost stories are fun to tell if they are really scary, and even more so if you claim that they are true. People get a thrill from passing on those stories. The same applies to miracle stories. If a rumor of a miracle gets written down in a book, the rumor becomes hard to _____, especially if the book is _____. If a rumor is _____, it starts to be called a "tradition" instead, and then people _____ it all the more. This is rather odd because you might think they would realize that _____ rumors have had more time to get _____ than younger rumors that are _____ in time to the alleged events themselves. Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson lived too _____ for traditions to have grown up, so not many people believe stories like "Elvis seen on Mars."

362. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들을 채워 넣으세요.362)

거의 모든 산업의 회사들은 밀집되는 경향이 있다. 당신이 미국 지도에 무작위로 다트를 던진다고 가정해보라. 당신은 다트에 의해 남겨진 구멍들이 지도 전체에 다소 고르게 분포된 것을 보게 될 것이다. 하지만 어떤 특정 산업의 실제 지도는 전혀 그렇게 보이지 않는다. 그것은 마치 어떤 사람이 모든 다트를 같은 지역에 던진 것처럼 보인다. 이것은 아마 부분적으로는 평판 때문일 것이다. 구매자들은 옥수수 밭 한 가운데 있는 소프트웨어회사를 수상쩍게 여길 것이다. 당신이 새로운 직원을 필요로 할 때마다 근처에서 인력을 빼내기 보다는 오히려, 누군가에게 나라를 가로질러 이주하도록 설득해야 한다면 직원을 채용하는 것이 또한 어려울 것이다. 또한 규제상의 이유들도 있다. 토지사용제한법들은 종종 공해 유발 산업들을 한 지역에, 식당들과 술집들을 다른 지역에 집중시키려 노력한다. 마지막으로, 같은 산업에 종사하는 사람들은 종종 유사한 선호도를 가진다. (컴퓨터 엔지니어들은 커피를 좋아하고 금융업 종사자들은 비싼 와인을 가지고 뽐낸다.) 집중이 그들이 좋아하는 생활 편의시설을 제공하는 것을 더 쉽게 해준다.

Firms in almost every industry tend to be _____. Suppose you threw darts at random on a map of the United States. You'd find the holes left by the darts to be more or less _____ across the map. But the real map of any given industry looks nothing like that: it looks more as if someone had thrown all the darts in the _____ place. This is probably in part because of _____; buyers may be _____ of a software firm in the middle of the cornfields. It would also be hard to _____ workers if every time you needed a new employee you had to persuade someone to move across the country, rather than just poach one from your neighbor. There are also _____ reasons: zoning laws often try to _____ dirty industries in one place and restaurants and bars in another. Finally, people in the same industry often have _____ (computer engineers like coffee, financiers show off with expensive bottles of wine). _____ makes it easier to provide the _____ they like.

363. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들을 채워 넣으세요.363)

우리가 감정적으로 격앙되어 있을 때, 우리는 자주 슬픔과 공포와 같은 우리의 더 원초적이고 더 깊은 감정을 숨기기 위해 분노를 사용하는데, 그것은 진정한 해결책이 생기는 것을 허용하지 않는다. 감정적으로 화가 나는 상황으로부터 자신을 분리하는 것은 당신이 진정으로 느끼고 있는 것을 더 잘 이해하기 위해 필요한 공간을 제공하기에 당신은 논리적이고 덜 감정적인 방법으로 감정을 더 명확하게 표현할 수 있다. 타임아웃은 또한 무고한 구성원들을 구하는데 도움이 된다. 우리가 우리의 감정에 대처하도록 허용되지 않는 상황 혹은 그 감정을 억누르게 하는 상황에 직면했을 때, 우리는 그러한 감정을 나중에 다른 사람들이나 상황에 전이할 수도 있다. 예를 들어, 만약 당신이 직장에서기분이 나쁜 하루를 보냈다면, 당신은 사무실에서당신의 감정을 억누를 수 있지만, 결과적으로 그후 저녁에 당신이 집에 도착했을 때 당신의 아이들이나 배우자와 다툼으로써 그것들을 표출하는 것을 발견하게 된다. 분명히, 당신의 분노는 집에서 비롯된 것이 아니었지만, 거기서 그것을 표출했다. 당신의 감정을 소화하고 분석하는 데 적절한 시간을 가질 때, 당신은 그 상황과 무관한 다른 사람들을 상처주거나 화나게 하는 것을 완화시킬 수 있다.

When we are _____, we often use anger to hide our more primary and deeper emotions, such as sadness and fear, which doesn't allow for true resolution to occur. _____ yourself from an _____ situation gives you the space you need to better understand what you are truly feeling so you can more clearly _____ your emotions in a logical and less emotional way. A time-out also helps _____ innocent bystanders. When confronted with situations that don't allow us to deal with our emotions or that cause us to _____ them, we may _____ those feelings to other people or situations at a later point. For instance, if you had a bad day at work, you may suppress your feelings at the office, only to find that you _____ them by getting into a fight with your kids or spouse when you get home later that evening. Clearly, your anger didn't _____ at home, but you _____ it there. When you take the _____ time to digest and analyze your feelings, you can _____ hurting or upsetting other people who have nothing to do with the situation.

364. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들을 채워 넣으세요.364)

최근의 한 연구는 개들이 사람들의 얼굴에 대한 심상(心象)을 형성하는 것처럼 보인다는 것을 보여준다. 과학자들은 28마리의 개들을 불투명한 스크린으로 가려진 컴퓨터 모니터 앞에 놓고, 모니터의 스피커를 통해 개의 보호자나 낯선 사람이 개의 이름을 5번 부르는 녹음을 틀어주었다. 마지막으로 개의 인간 동반자의 얼굴이나 낯선 사람의 얼굴을 드러내기 위해 스크린을 제거했다. 개들의 반응이 비디오로 녹화되었다. 당연히, 개들은 자신의 이름을 부르는 소리에 주의를 기울였고, 스크린이 제거된 후 그들은 일반적으로 약 6초 동안 얼굴을 응시했다. 그러나 그들은 보호자의 친숙한 목소리를 들은 후 낯선 사람의 얼굴을 응시하는 것에 훨씬 더 많은 시간을 보냈다. 그들이 일, 이초 간 더 멈췄다는 것은 그들이 뭔가 잘못된 것을 파악했음을 보여준다. 도출된 결론은 개들이 머릿속에 그림을 형성하고 그들이 그것에 대해서 생각할 수 있고 그 그림을 바탕으로 예측할 수 있다는 것이다. 그리고 우리와 마찬가지로, 개들은 그들이 보거나 듣는 것이 그들이 기대했던 것과 일치하지 않을 때 당황한다.

A recent study shows that dogs appear to _____ mental images of people's _____. Scientists placed 28 dogs in front of a computer monitor blocked by an _____ screen, then played a recording of the dog's human guardian or a stranger saying the dog's name five times through speakers in the monitor. Finally, the screen was removed to _____ either the face of the dog's human companion or a stranger's face. The dogs' reactions were videotaped. Naturally, the dogs were _____ to the sound of their name, and they typically stared about six seconds at the face after the screen was removed. But they spent significantly _____ gazing at a _____ face after they had heard the _____ voice of their guardian. That they _____ for an extra second or two suggests that they _____ something was _____. The conclusion drawn is that dogs _____ a _____ in their mind, and that they can think about it and make _____ based on that picture. And, like us, they are puzzled when what they _____ or _____ doesn't _____ what they were _____.

365. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들을 채워 넣으세요.365)

현재 상황에서 사회적 기업들은 보조금 자본(예를 들어, 보조금, 기부금, 혹은 프로젝트 기금) 또는 상업 금융 상품(예를 들어, 은행 대출)에 의존하는 경향이 있다. 아이러니하게도, 많은 사회적 기업들은 동시에 이러한 자금 조달의 두 가지형태 각각에 관련된 상당한 결점을 말한다. 예를 들어, 많은 사회적 기업들은 대출금을 상환하지 못할 수 있다는 것을 두려워하여 전통적인 상업 금융상품들을 사용하는 것을 꺼린다. 게다가 개별적 보조금들은 시간 제한적이고 장기적으로는 신뢰할 수 없으므로 상당히 많은 사회적 기업 리더들은 보조금 조달에 너무 많이 의존하는 것은 위험한 전략일수 있다고 말한다. 보조금 조달은 또한 리더들과 직원들이 사업적인 면들을 전문화하는 동기를 낮출 수 있고, 그로 인해 건강하지 않은 사업 행위를 초래한다. 다시 말해서, 사회적 기업들 사이에서 금융의 전통적 형태들의 대안을 위한 상당한 필요가 있는 것처럼 보인다.

In the current landscape, social enterprises tend to rely either on _____ (e.g., grants, donations, or project funding) or _____ products (e.g., bank loans). Ironically, many social enterprises at the same time report of significant _____ related to each of these two forms of financing. Many social enterprises are for instance _____ to make use of traditional commercial finance products, fearing that they might not be able to pay back the loans. In addition, a significant number of social enterprise leaders report that relying too much on grant funding can be a _____ strategy since individual grants are time limited and are not reliable in the long term. Grant funding can also _____ the incentive for leaders and employees to professionalize the business aspects, thus leading to unhealthy business behavior. In other words, there seems to be a _____ need among social enterprises for _____ to the _____ forms of _____.

366. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들을 채워 넣으세요. 366)

주요 대양은 모두 서로 연결되어 있어, 그것들의 지리적 경계가 대륙의 경계보다 덜 명확하다. 결과적으로 그들의 생물 군집은 육지에서의 생물 군집보다 명확한 차이를 덜 보여준다. 각 해저분지 안에서 물이 천천히 회전하기 때문에 대양 자체가 끊임없이 움직인다. 이 이동하는 물은 해양 생물을 여기저기로 운반하며, 또한 그들의 새끼나 유충의 분산을 돕는다. (즉 연안 해류는 예상보다 훨씬 덜 동물들을 이동시킬 뿐 아니라 근해 지역 내로 동물을 가두기도 한다.) 더욱이 다양한 지역의 대양 해수 덩어리 환경 사이의 변화도는 매우 점진적이며, 종종 생태학적 내성이 다른 매우 다양한 유기체가 서식하는 넓은 지역으로 확장된다. 유기체의 이동에 방해물이 있을 수 있지만, 넓은 대양에 확실한 경계는 없다.

The major oceans are all _____, so that their geographical boundaries are _____ than those of the continents. As a result, their biotas show fewer clear differences than those on land. The oceans themselves are continually moving because the water within each ocean basin slowly _____. These moving waters carry marine organisms from place to place, and also help the _____ of their young or larvae. Furthermore, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass are very _____ and often _____ over wide areas that are _____ by a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances. There are no _____ boundaries within the open oceans although there may be _____ to the movement of organisms.

367. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들을 채워 넣으세요. 367)

환경에서 변화가 일어날 때, 뉴런이 발화하는 속도에서의 상대적인 증가나 감소가 있는데, 이것이 강도가 암호화되는 방법이다. 게다가 상대성은 우리의 감각을 조정하기 위해 작용한다. 예를 들어, 당신이 두 손을 미지근한 물에 담가 두기 전 얼마간 한 손을 뜨거운 물에, 다른 한 손을 얼음물에 담가두면, 뜨거운 것과 차가운 것을 등록하는 수용체들의 상대적인 변화 때문에 온도 감각이 상충하는 것을 경험할 것이다. 비록 지금은 두 손이 같은 물속에 있지만, 이전 경험으로부터의 상대적인 변화 때문에 한 손은 더 차갑게 느끼고 다른 손은 더 따뜻하게 느낀다. ‘순응’이라고 불리는 이 과정은 중추신경계 전반에 걸쳐 작용하는 작동원리 중 하나이다. 그것은 당신이 햇볕이 쨍쨍한 날에 내부로 들어온다면, 왜 어두운 방 안에서 잘 볼 수 없는지를 설명한다. 당신의 눈은 새로운 수준의 밝기에 익숙해져야 한다. 순응은 달콤한 초콜릿을 먹은 후 왜 사과가 신맛이 나는지와 만약 당신이 주로 시골에 산다면 왜 도시에서 교통이 더 시끄럽다고 생각되는지를 설명한다.

When a change in the environment occurs, there is a _____ increase or decrease in the rate at which the neurons fire, which is how _____ is coded. Furthermore, _____ operates to _____ our _____. For example, if you place one hand in hot water and the other in iced water for some time before immersing them both into _____ water, you will experience _____ sensations of temperature because of the _____ change in the receptors registering hot and cold. Although both hands are now in the _____ water, one feels that it is colder and the other feels warmer because of the _____ change from prior experience. This process, called _____, is one of the organizing _____ operating throughout the central nervous system. It explains why you can't see well inside a dark room if you have come in from a sunny day. Your eyes have to become _____ to the new level of luminance. _____ explains why apples taste sour after eating sweet chocolate and why traffic seems louder in the city if you normally live in the country.

368. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들을 채워 넣으세요. (368)

당신의 삶에 중요한 변화가 일어났을 때, 당신의 반응을 관찰해라. 만약 당신이 이 변화를 받아들이는 것을 저항한다면 그것은 당신이 두려워하기 때문인데, 즉 무언가를 잃을까 두려워하기 때문이다. 아마도 당신은 당신의 지위, 재산, 소유물, 혹은 돈을 잃을 지도 모른다. 이 변화는 당신이 특권이나 명성을 잃는 것을 의미할 지도 모른다. 아마도 이 변화로 당신은 어떤 사람이나 장소에서 멀어지게 된다. 인생에서 이러한 모든 것들은 왔다 사라지고, 그리고 나서 다른 것들이 나타나며 그것 또한 사라진다. 그것은 끊임없이 움직이는 강과 같다. 만약 우리가 그 흐름을 멈추려고 노력한다면, 우리는 댐을 만들고, 물은 고여서 우리 안에 축적되는 압박을 유발한다. 놓아주는 법을 배우는 것, 즉 집착하지 않고 강물의 흐름을 허용하는 것은 저항 없이 살아가는 것이며, 개선을 가져오고 우리의 시야를 넓히는 건설적인 변화의 창조자가 되는 것이다.

When an important change takes place in your life, observe your _____. If you _____ accepting the change it is because you are _____; afraid of losing something. Perhaps you might lose your position, property, possession, or money. The change might mean that you lose _____ or _____. Perhaps with the change you lose the closeness of a person or a place. In life, all these things come and go and then others appear, which will also go. It is like a river in _____ movement. If we try to stop the flow, we create a dam; the water _____ and causes a pressure which _____ inside us. To learn to let go, to not _____ and allow the flow of the river, is to live without _____; being the creators of _____ changes that bring about improvements and _____ our horizons.

369. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들을 채워 넣으세요. (369)

어떤 자원들, 결정들, 또는 활동들은 '중요한'(평균적으로 매우 가치 있는) 반면 다른 것들은 '중추적'이다(작은 변화가 큰 차이를 만든다). 자동차의 두 구성요소, 타이어와 내부 디자인이 어떻게 소비자의 구매결정과 관련이 있는지 생각해보자. 어떤 것이 평균적으로 더 가치를 더하는가? 타이어이다. 타이어는 차의 운행 능력에 필수적이고 안전과 성능 모두에 영향을 준다. 하지만 타이어는 일반적으로 구매 결정에 영향을 미치지 않는데, 그 이유는 안전기준들이 모든 타이어가 매우 안전하고 믿을 만 하다고 보장해주기 때문이다. 최적의 음향시스템, 스마트기기 거치대, 컵홀더의 개수와 위치와 같은 내부 디자인 사양 차이가 아마도 소비자의 구매 결정에 훨씬 더 큰 영향을 미친다. 자동차의 전반적인 가치 측면에서, 당신은 타이어 없이는 운전할 수 없지만 컵홀더나 스마트기기 거치대가 없어도 운전할 수 있다. 하지만 내부 디자인 사양들은 확실히 구매 결정에 더 큰 영향을 미친다. 우리 표현으로 하자면, 타이어는 중요하지만 내부 디자인은 중추적이다.

Some resources, decisions, or activities are _____ (highly valuable on average) while others are _____ (small changes make a big difference). Consider how two _____ of a car relate to a consumer's purchase decision: tires and interior design. Which adds more value on average? The tires. They are _____ to the car's ability to move, and they _____ both safety and performance. Yet tires generally do not _____ purchase decisions because safety standards guarantee that all tires will be very safe and reliable. Differences in interior features — optimal sound system, portable technology docks, number and location of cup holders — likely have far more effect on the consumer's buying decision. In terms of the _____ value of an automobile, you can't drive without tires, but you can drive without cup holders and a portable technology dock. Interior features, however, clearly have a greater impact on the purchase decision. In our language, the _____ are important, but the _____ is pivotal.

370. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들 채워 넣으세요.(370)

서양에서 개인 작곡가는 음악이 연주되기 오래 전에 음악을 작곡한다. 우리가 듣는 패턴들과 멜로디들은 사전에 계획되고 의도된다. 그러나 일부 아프리카 부족의 음악은 연주자들의 협연의 결과로 즉석에서 생겨난다. 모든 연주자가 어느 한 박자에서 쉴 때의 휴지(休止)이든, 모든 연주가가 함께 연주할 때의 강박(accented beats)이든간에 들리는 패턴은 계획된 것이 아니라 우연히 얻은 것이다. 전반적인 휴지가 4박자와 13박자에 나타날 때, 그것은 각각의 음악가가 “4박자와 13박자에 나는 쉴 거야.” 라고 염두에 두었기 때문이 아니다. 오히려, 모든 연주자의 패턴이 동시에 쉬는 것으로 한데 모아질 때 그것은 무작위로 일어난다. 그 음악가들도 아마 4박자와 13박자에 휴지를 들은 청중만큼 놀란다. 확실히 그 놀라움은 부족의 음악가들이 음악을 연주할 때 경험하는 기쁨 중 하나이다.

In the West, an individual composer writes the music long _____ it is performed. The patterns and melodies we hear are _____ and _____. Some African tribal music, however, results from _____ by the players on the _____ of the _____. The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, are not _____ but _____. When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not because each musician is thinking, “On beats 4 and 13, I will rest.” Rather, it occurs _____ as the patterns of all the players _____ upon a _____ rest. The musicians are probably as _____ as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in making their music.

371. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들 채워 넣으세요.(371)

Sheffield대학교 몇몇 연구자들은 취미에 쓴 시간이 어떻게 직장 생활에 영향을 미치는지를 보기 위해 129명의 취미에 열정적인 사람들을 모집했다. 먼저 연구팀은 “나는 이 (취미)활동을 위해 정기적으로 연습을 한다.”와 같은 진술에 동의하는 정도를 평가하도록 요청하며, 각 참가자가 가지고 있는 취미의 진지함을 측정하고, 또한 그들의 일과 취미를 하는 데 필요한 것들이 얼마나 비슷한지도 평가했다. 그 뒤, 7개월 동안 매월, 참가자들은 취미 활동에 몇 시간을 투자했는지를 기록하고 그들의 직업을 효과적으로 수행하는 능력에 대한 믿음 즉, ‘자기효능감’을 측정하는 평가표를 작성했다. 연구자들은 참가자들이 보통수준보다 길게 취미활동에 시간을 썼을 때 그들의 직업 수행능력에 대한 믿음이 증가하였다는 것을 발견했다. 하지만 이는 그들이 직업과 다른 진지한 취미를 가지고 있을 때만 그러했다. 그들의 취미가 진지하면서 직업과 유사할 때, 취미에 시간을 많이 보내는 것이 실제로 그들의 자기효능감을 낮추었다.

Some researchers at Sheffield University recruited 129 hobbyists to look at how the time spent on their hobbies shaped their work life. To begin with, the team measured the _____ of each participant’s hobby, asking them to rate their agreement with statements like “I regularly train for this activity,” and also _____ how _____ the demands of their job and hobby were. Then, each month for seven months, participants recorded how many hours they had _____ to their activity, and completed a scale measuring their belief in their ability to effectively do their job, or their “self-efficacy.” The researchers found that when participants spent longer than normal doing their leisure activity, their belief in their ability to perform their job increased. But this was only the case when they had a _____ hobby that was _____ to their job. When their hobby was both _____ and _____ to their job, then spending more time on it actually decreased their self-efficacy.

372. 주어진 우리말 해석에 알맞게 빈칸에 알맞은 단어들을 채워 넣으세요.372)

미국 민항 산업에는 조종사들이 오류 보고서를 제출하도록 장려하는 매우 효과적인 시스템이 오랫동안 있어왔다. 이 프로그램은 항공 안전에 있어 많은 개선점들을 만들어 왔다. 정착이 쉽지는 않았다. 조종사들은 오류를 인정하는 것에 대해 스스로 만들어낸 심한 사회적 압박감을 느꼈다. 더구나, 누구에게 그 오류들을 보고한단 말인가? 분명 그들의 고용주에게는 아닐 것이다. 처벌을 받을 수도 있기에, 미국연방항공청(FAA)에게는 더욱 아닐 것이다. 해결책은 항공우주국(NASA)으로 하여금 조종사들이 그들이 저지른 오류나 다른 조종사에게서 목격한 오류에 대해 반 의명의 오류 보고서를 제출할 수 있게 하는 자발적인 사고 보고 체계를 만들도록 하는 것이었다. 일단 NASA 인사부가 필요한 정보를 얻어내면, 보고서에 있던 연락처를 떼어내어 조종사들에게 돌려보냈다. 이것은 NASA가 오류를 누가 보고했는지를 더 이상 알지 못한다는 것을 의미했고, 이는 (오류에 대해 제재를 가할 수 있는) 항공사나 FAA가 누가 보고서를 거절했는지(→ 제출했는지) 아는 것을 불가능하게 만들었다. 만일 FAA가 독립적으로 오류를 발견하고 벌금형 또는 면허정지를 실시하려고 하면, 자기 보고서의 접수가 자동으로 해당 조종사가 처벌받는 것을 면하게 해주었다. 유사한 오류가 충분히 수집되면, NASA는 그것들을 분석하여 보고서와 권고안을 항공사들과 FAA에 발송하곤 했다. 이러한 보고서는 또한 조종사들로 하여금 그들의 오류 보고서가 안전을 높이는 데 유용한 도구였다는 것을 깨닫게 하는 데 도움을 주었다.

U.S. commercial aviation has long had an extremely effective system for encouraging pilots to _____ reports of errors. The program has resulted in numerous improvements to aviation safety. It wasn't easy to establish: pilots had severe self-induced social pressures against _____ to errors. Moreover, to whom would they report them? Certainly not to their employers. Not even to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), for then they would probably be _____. The solution was to let the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) set up a voluntary accident reporting system whereby pilots could submit semi-_____ reports of errors they had made or observed in others. Once NASA personnel had acquired the necessary information, they would detach the contact information from the report and mail it back to the pilot. This meant that NASA no longer knew who had reported the error, which made it _____ for the airline companies or the FAA (which enforced penalties against errors) to find out who had _____ the report. If the FAA had independently noticed the error and tried to invoke a civil penalty or certificate suspension, the receipt of self-report automatically _____ the pilot from punishment. When a sufficient number of _____ errors had been collected, NASA would analyze them and issue reports and recommendations to the airlines and to the FAA. These reports also helped the pilots realize that their error reports were valuable tools for _____.

8단계 글의 순서

주관식으로 암기

373. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁷³⁾

(A) Dear Residents,
We truly value and appreciate all of our residents,
including those with pets.

(B) While we encourage you to enjoy your pets, we also
want to ensure that you do not do so at the expense
of your neighbors or your community.

(C) We kindly ask that you keep your dogs' noise levels
to a minimum. Thank you for your assistance with this.
Regards, Conway Forest Apartments Management Office

(D) We believe that allowing people to live with their pets
enriches their lives.

(E) We have received reports that some residents have
been disturbed by noise from dogs barking.

(F) Excessive barking by dogs disrupts everyone within
hearing, particularly those who are elderly or sick or
who have small children.

(A) → _____

374. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁷⁴⁾

(A) Meghan looked up and saw angry gray clouds
rolling across the water.

(B) That's when she spotted the dog splashing around in
the middle of the lake.

(C) Before she got to the dog, the rain started. She saw
the dog, and seconds later he was gone.

(D) He was trying to keep from going under. With her
heart pounding like a trip-hammer, she ran into the
water and started swimming toward the dog.

(E) She pushed forward frantically, her arms reaching out
in long strokes, her legs kicking harder and faster.

(F) The storm had turned and was coming her way. She
stood up and reached for her sandals.

(G) At first she thought he was playing. She watched for
a second or two, then realized the dog wasn't playing.

(A) → _____

375. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁷⁵⁾

(A) Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age.

(B) Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass.

(C) Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with pretend friends.

(D) Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way.

(E) Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be respectful of the pretend friends, as well as of their child.

(F) Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents because they signify a child's developing imagination.

(G) As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are beneficial.

(A) → _____

376. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁷⁶⁾

(A) If creators knew when they were on their way to fashioning a masterpiece, their work would progress only forward: they would halt their idea-generation efforts as they struck gold.

(B) If Picasso could judge his creations as he produced them, he would get consistently "warmer" and use the later drawings. But in reality, it was just as common that he got "colder."

(C) In Beethoven's most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he scrapped the conclusion of the first movement because it felt too short, only to come back to it later.

(D) Had Beethoven been able to distinguish an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he would have accepted his composition immediately as a hit.

(E) But in fact, they backtrack, returning to versions that they had earlier discarded as inadequate.

(F) Many of the images in the painting were based on his early sketches, not the later variations.

(G) When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings.

(A) → _____

377. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁷⁷⁾

(A) The psychology professor Dr. Kelly Lambert's research explains that keeping what she calls the "effort-driven rewards circuit" well engaged helps you deal with challenges in the environment around you or in your emotional life more effectively and efficiently.

(B) When we work with our hands, it increases the release of the neurochemicals dopamine and serotonin, both responsible for generating positive emotions.

(C) She also explains that working with our hands gives us a greater sense of control over our environment and more connection to the world around us.

(D) She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans may be directly correlated with the decline of purposeful physical activity.

(E) Doing hands-on activities that produce results you can see and touch — such as knitting a scarf, cooking from scratch, or tending a garden — fuels the reward circuit so that it functions optimally.

(F) All of which contributes to a reduction in stress and anxiety and builds resilience against the onset of depression.

(A) → _____

378. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁷⁸⁾

(A) It has long been held that the capacity for laughter is a peculiarly human characteristic.

(B) One way to approach this goal directly is to study the culture's humor.

(C) "Each particular time, each era, in fact each moment, has its own condition and themes for laughter . . . because of the major preoccupations, concerns, interests, activities, relations, and mode prevailing at the time."

(D) As Goethe aptly observed: "Men show their characters in nothing more clearly than in what they think laughable."

(E) ultimate goal of anyone who studies another culture, such as ancient Greece, is to understand the people themselves who were more than the sum total of monuments, historical incidents, or social groupings.

(F) In all societies humor is important not only in individual communication but also as a molding force of social groups, reinforcing their norms and regulating behavior.

(G) The witty Lucian of Samosata (2nd century A.D.) noted that the way to distinguish a man from a donkey is that one laughs and the other does not.

(A) → _____

379. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁷⁹⁾

(A) Since the early 1980s, Black Friday has been a kind of unofficial U.S. holiday marking the beginning of the holiday season and, consequently, the most profitable time for retailers in the year.

(B) Even if only a small percentage of the population makes the switch, it'll mean great things for the environment.

(C) Think of the carbon emissions caused by driving to the mall, the shipping of millions of items around the world, the plastic waste produced by packaging, and even the long-term waste produced by mindlessly buying things we don't need.

(D) But in recent years, a new movement has come to light, adding a more ecological philosophy.

(E) Green Friday is about changing the way we see this day and switching our mind-set from "buy, buy, buy" to finding alternative ways to give gifts during the holiday season so we don't cause further damage to the Earth.

(F) The movement is called Green Friday, and it seeks to raise awareness about the damage that Black Friday brings to the environment.

(A) → _____

380. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁸⁰⁾

(A) Vera Rubin was born in 1928 in Philadelphia and grew up in Washington, D.C.

(B) At the age of 22, she made headlines and shocked scientists with her theory about the motion of galaxies.

(C) She died in 2016 and is celebrated as someone who worked to lead the way for women in astronomy and physics.

(D) She earned a master's degree from Cornell University in 1951 and a doctor's degree from Georgetown University in 1954.

(E) In 1965, Rubin started as a researcher at the Carnegie Institution and became the first woman permitted to use the Hale Telescope.

(F) She made groundbreaking observations that provided evidence for the existence of a vast amount of dark matter in the universe. She won many prizes for her work, but never the Nobel Prize.

(G) It was in Washington, D.C. that she started to develop an interest in astronomy.

(A) → _____

381. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁸¹⁾

(A) All social interactions require some common ground upon which the involved parties can coordinate their behavior.

(B) No matter how it is conceptualized — whether as trustworthiness, cooperation, justice, or caring — morality is always about the treatment of people in social relationships.

(C) This is likely why there is surprising agreement across a wide range of perspectives that a shared sense of morality is necessary to social relations.

(D) This common ground is morality.

(E) Evolutionary biologists, sociologists, and philosophers all seem to agree with social psychologists that the interdependent relationships within groups that humans depend on are not possible without a shared morality.

(F) In the interdependent groups in which humans and other primates live, individuals must have even greater common ground to establish and maintain social relationships.

(G) This is why morality often is defined as a shared set of standards for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships.

(A) → _____

382. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁸²⁾

(A) Spine-tingling ghost stories are fun to tell if they are really scary, and even more so if you claim that they are true.

(B) Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson lived too recently for traditions to have grown up, so not many people believe stories like “Elvis seen on Mars.”

(C) If a rumor of a miracle gets written down in a book, the rumor becomes hard to challenge, especially if the book is ancient.

(D) People get a thrill from passing on those stories. The same applies to miracle stories.

(E) This is rather odd because you might think they would realize that older rumors have had more time to get distorted than younger rumors that are close in time to the alleged events themselves.

(F) If a rumor is old enough, it starts to be called a “tradition” instead, and then people believe it all the more.

(A) → _____

383. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁸³⁾

(A) Firms in almost every industry tend to be clustered.

(B) There are also regulatory reasons: zoning laws often try to concentrate dirty industries in one place and restaurants and bars in another.

(C) But the real map of any given industry looks nothing like that; it looks more as if someone had thrown all the darts in the same place.

(D) It would also be hard to recruit workers if every time you needed a new employee you had to persuade someone to move across the country, rather than just poach one from your neighbor.

(E) This is probably in part because of reputation; buyers may be suspicious of a software firm in the middle of the cornfields.

(F) Suppose you threw darts at random on a map of the United States. You'd find the holes left by the darts to be more or less evenly distributed across the map.

(G) Finally, people in the same industry often have similar preferences (computer engineers like coffee, financiers show off with expensive bottles of wine). Concentration makes it easier to provide the amenities they like.

(A) → _____

384. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁸⁴⁾

(A) When we are emotionally charged, we often use anger to hide our more primary and deeper emotions, such as sadness and fear, which doesn't allow for true resolution to occur.

(B) For instance, if you had a bad day at work, you may suppress your feelings at the office, only to find that you release them by getting into a fight with your kids or spouse when you get home later that evening.

(C) When you take the appropriate time to digest and analyze your feelings, you can mitigate hurting or upsetting other people who have nothing to do with the situation.

(D) A time-out also helps spare innocent bystanders.

(E) When confronted with situations that don't allow us to deal with our emotions or that cause us to suppress them, we may transfer those feelings to other people or situations at a later point.

(F) Separating yourself from an emotionally upsetting situation gives you the space you need to better understand what you are truly feeling so you can more clearly articulate your emotions in a logical and less emotional way.

(G) Clearly, your anger didn't originate at home, but you released it there.

(A) → _____

385. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁸⁵⁾

(A) A recent study shows that dogs appear to form mental images of people's faces.

(B) Finally, the screen was removed to reveal either the face of the dog's human companion or a stranger's face. The dogs' reactions were videotaped.

(C) The conclusion drawn is that dogs form a picture in their mind, and that they can think about it and make predictions based on that picture.

(D) But they spent significantly more time gazing at a strange face after they had heard the familiar voice of their guardian. That they paused for an extra second or two suggests that they realized something was wrong.

(E) And, like us, they are puzzled when what they see or hear doesn't match what they were expecting.

(F) Naturally, the dogs were attentive to the sound of their name, and they typically stared about six seconds at the face after the screen was removed.

(G) Scientists placed 28 dogs in front of a computer monitor blocked by an opaque screen, then played a recording of the dog's human guardian or a stranger saying the dog's name five times through speakers in the monitor.

(A) → _____

386. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁸⁶⁾

(A) In the current landscape, social enterprises tend to rely either on grant capital (e.g., grants, donations, or project funding) or commercial financing products (e.g., bank loans).

(B) Grant funding can also lower the incentive for leaders and employees to professionalize the business aspects, thus leading to unhealthy business behavior.

(C) In addition, a significant number of social enterprise leaders report that relying too much on grant funding can be a risky strategy since individual grants are time limited and are not reliable in the long term.

(D) Many social enterprises are for instance reluctant to make use of traditional commercial finance products, fearing that they might not be able to pay back the loans.

(E) In other words, there seems to be a substantial need among social enterprises for alternatives to the traditional forms of financing.

(F) Ironically, many social enterprises at the same time report of significant drawbacks related to each of these two forms of financing.

(A) → _____

387. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁸⁷⁾

(A) The major oceans are all interconnected, so that their geographical boundaries are less clear than those of the continents.

(B) There are no firm boundaries within the open oceans although there may be barriers to the movement of organisms.

(C) These moving waters carry marine organisms from place to place, and also help the dispersal of their young or larvae.

(D) As a result, their biotas show fewer clear differences than those on land.

(E) Furthermore, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass are very gradual and often extend over wide areas that are inhabited by a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances.

(F) The oceans themselves are continually moving because the water within each ocean basin slowly rotates.

(A) → _____

388. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁸⁸⁾

(A) When a change in the environment occurs, there is a relative increase or decrease in the rate at which the neurons fire, which is how intensity is coded.

(B) Although both hands are now in the same water, one feels that it is colder and the other feels warmer because of the relative change from prior experience.

(C) For example, if you place one hand in hot water and the other in iced water for some time before immersing them both into lukewarm water, you will experience conflicting sensations of temperature because of the relative change in the receptors registering hot and cold.

(D) It explains why you can't see well inside a dark room if you have come in from a sunny day. Your eyes have to become accustomed to the new level of luminance.

(E) Adaptation explains why apples taste sour after eating sweet chocolate and why traffic seems louder in the city if you normally live in the country.

(F) This process, called adaptation, is one of the organizing principles operating throughout the central nervous system.

(G) Furthermore, relativity operates to calibrate our sensations.

(A) → _____

389. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁸⁹⁾

(A) When an important change takes place in your life, observe your response.

(B) If we try to stop the flow, we create a dam; the water stagnates and causes a pressure which accumulates inside us.

(C) If you resist accepting the change it is because you are afraid; afraid of losing something.

(D) It is like a river in constant movement.

(E) To learn to let go, to not cling and allow the flow of the river, is to live without resistances; being the creators of constructive changes that bring about improvements and widen our horizons.

(F) In life, all these things come and go and then others appear, which will also go.

(G) Perhaps you might lose your position, property, possession, or money. The change might mean that you lose privileges or prestige. Perhaps with the change you lose the closeness of a person or a place.

(A) → _____

390. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁹⁰⁾

(A) Some resources, decisions, or activities are important (highly valuable on average) while others are pivotal (small changes make a big difference).

(B) Yet tires generally do not influence purchase decisions because safety standards guarantee that all tires will be very safe and reliable.

(C) Consider how two components of a car relate to a consumer's purchase decision: tires and interior design.

(D) Differences in interior features — optimal sound system, portable technology docks, number and location of cup holders — likely have far more effect on the consumer's buying decision.

(E) In our language, the tires are important, but the interior design is pivotal.

(F) Which adds more value on average? The tires. They are essential to the car's ability to move, and they impact both safety and performance.

(G) In terms of the overall value of an automobile, you can't drive without tires, but you can drive without cup holders and a portable technology dock. Interior features, however, clearly have a greater impact on the purchase decision.

(A) → _____

391. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁹¹⁾

(A) In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it is performed. The patterns and melodies we hear are preplanned and intended.

(B) The musicians are probably as surprised as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13.

(C) When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not because each musician is thinking, "On beats 4 and 13, I will rest."

(D) Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in making their music.

(E) Some African tribal music, however, results from collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment.

(F) Rather, it occurs randomly as the patterns of all the players converge upon a simultaneous rest.

(G) The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, are not planned but serendipitous.

(A) → _____

392. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁹²⁾

(A) Some researchers at Sheffield University recruited 129 hobbyists to look at how the time spent on their hobbies shaped their work life.

(B) When their hobby was both serious and similar to their job, then spending more time on it actually decreased their self-efficacy.

(C) Then, each month for seven months, participants recorded how many hours they had dedicated to their activity, and completed a scale measuring their belief in their ability to effectively do their job, or their "self-efficacy."

(D) But this was only the case when they had a serious hobby that was dissimilar to their job.

(E) The researchers found that when participants spent longer than normal doing their leisure activity, their belief in their ability to perform their job increased.

(F) To begin with, the team measured the seriousness of each participant's hobby, asking them to rate their agreement with statements like "I regularly train for this activity," and also assessed how similar the demands of their job and hobby were.

(A) → _____

393. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁹³⁾

(A) U.S. commercial aviation has long had an extremely effective system for encouraging pilots to submit reports of errors. The program has resulted in numerous improvements to aviation safety.

(B) This meant that NASA no longer knew who had reported the error, which made it impossible for the airline companies or the FAA (which enforced penalties against errors) to find out who had submitted the report. If the FAA had independently noticed the error and tried to invoke a civil penalty or certificate suspension, the receipt of self-report automatically exempted the pilot from punishment.

(C) These reports also helped the pilots realize that their error reports were valuable tools for increasing safety.

(D) It wasn't easy to establish: pilots had severe self-induced social pressures against admitting to errors. Moreover, to whom would they report them? Certainly not to their employers. Not even to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), for then they would probably be punished.

(E) When a sufficient number of similar errors had been collected, NASA would analyze them and issue reports and recommendations to the airlines and to the FAA.

(F) The solution was to let the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) set up a voluntary accident reporting system whereby pilots could submit semi-anonymous reports of errors they had made or observed in others.

(G) Once NASA personnel had acquired the necessary information, they would detach the contact information from the report and mail it back to the pilot.

(A) → _____

394. 다음 주어진 문장들을 글의 흐름에 맞게 다시 순서를 배열하세요.³⁹⁴⁾

(A) I was on a train in Switzerland. The train came to a stop, and the conductor's voice over the loudspeaker delivered a message in German, then Italian, then French.

(B) I asked her how much farther she had to go, and it turned out her home was two hours back the other way. She had jumped from train to train and traveled the whole way just to make sure I made it. "You are the nicest person I've ever met," I said. She smiled gently and hugged me and told me I'd better hurry off so I wouldn't miss my train.

(C) So we went from one train station to the next, getting to know each other along the way. It was a 2.5-hour journey in total, and when we finally made it to the destination, we got off and said our goodbyes. I had made it just in time to catch my train to Rome, and she told me she had a train to catch too.

(D) I had made the mistake of not learning any of those languages before my vacation. After the announcement, everyone started getting off the train, and an old woman saw I was confused and stressed. She came up to me.

(E) This woman spent her entire day sitting on trains taking her hours away from her home just to help out a confused tourist visiting her country. No matter how many countries I visit or sites I see, I always say the most beautiful country in the world is Switzerland.

(F) The old woman got a rail map and timetable from her and came back to tell me that we'd have to hop trains three or four times to get there. I was really glad she was headed the same way because it would have been hopeless for me to figure it out on my own.

(G) She spoke some English, and she told me that an accident had happened on the tracks. She asked me where I was trying to get to, then she got off the train and went to a woman in the ticket booth.

(A) → _____

9단계 짧은 빈칸 넣기

주관식으로 암기

Φ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with pretend friends. As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are ㉠_____. Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be ㉡_____ of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass. Until then, ㉢imaginary friends should be _____ and _____ by _____ because they signify a child's developing imagination.

395. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.395)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

396. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.396)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

397. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.397)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

Φ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

If creators knew when they were on their way to fashioning ㉠a _____, their work would progress only forward: they would halt their idea-generation efforts as they struck gold. But in fact, they ㉡_____, returning to versions that they had earlier discarded as inadequate. In Beethoven's most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he scrapped the conclusion of the first movement because it felt too short, only to come back to it later. Had Beethoven been able to distinguish an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he would have accepted his composition immediately as a hit. When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings. Many of the images in the painting were based on his early sketches, not the later variations. If Picasso could judge his creations as he produced them, he would get consistently "warmer" and use ㉢the _____ drawings. But in reality, it was just as common that ㉣he got "colder."

398. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.398)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

399. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.399)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

400. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.400)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

401. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉣와 그 의미가 같아지도록 아래 빈칸에 적절한 표현을 써넣으세요.401)

→ he moved _____ the _____ outcome

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The psychology professor Dr. Kelly Lambert's research explains that keeping what she calls the "effort-driven rewards circuit" well engaged helps you deal with challenges in the environment around you or in your emotional life more effectively and efficiently. Doing ㉠ _____ that produce results you can see and touch — such as knitting a scarf, cooking from scratch, or tending a garden — fuels the reward circuit so that it functions optimally. She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans may be directly correlated with ㉢the decline of purposeful _____. When we work with our hands, it increases the release of the neurochemicals dopamine and serotonin, both responsible for generating positive emotions. She also explains that working with our hands gives us a greater sense of control over our environment and more connection to the world around us. All of which contributes to a reduction in stress and anxiety and builds resilience against the onset of depression.

402. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.402)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

403. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.403)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

It has long been held that ㉠the capacity for _____ is a peculiarly human characteristic. The witty Lucian of Samosata (2nd century A.D.) noted that the way to distinguish a man from a donkey is that one laughs and the other does not. In all societies humor is important not only in individual communication but also as a molding force of social groups, reinforcing their norms and regulating behavior. "Each particular time, each era, in fact each moment, has its own condition and themes for laughter . . . because of the major preoccupations, concerns, interests, activities, relations, and mode prevailing at the time." The ultimate goal of anyone who studies another culture, such as ancient Greece, is to understand the people themselves who were more than the sum total of monuments, historical incidents, or social groupings. One way to approach this goal directly is ㉢to study the _____. As Goethe aptly observed: "Men show their characters in nothing more clearly than in ㉢what they think _____."

404. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.404)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

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405. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.405)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

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406. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.406)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Since the early 1980s, Black Friday has been a kind of unofficial U.S. holiday marking the beginning of the holiday season and, consequently, the most profitable time for retailers in the year. But in recent years, a new movement has come to light, @adding a more _____. The movement is called Green Friday, and it seeks to raise awareness about the damage that Black Friday brings to the environment. Think of the carbon emissions caused by driving to the mall, the shipping of millions of items around the world, the plastic waste produced by packaging, and even the long-term waste produced by mindlessly buying things we don't need. Green Friday is about changing the way we see this day and switching our mind-set from "buy, buy, buy" to finding alternative ways to give gifts during the holiday season ㉠so we don't cause further _____ to the Earth. Even if only a small percentage of the population makes the switch, it'll mean great things for the environment.

407. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(407)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

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408. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(408)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

All social interactions require some common ground upon which the involved parties can coordinate their behavior. In the interdependent groups in which humans and other primates live, individuals must have even greater common ground to establish and maintain social relationships. This common ground is morality. This is why morality often is defined as a shared set of standards for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships. No matter how it is conceptualized — whether as trustworthiness, cooperation, justice, or caring — morality is always about the treatment of people in social relationships. This is likely why there is surprising agreement across a wide range of perspectives that a shared sense of morality is necessary to social relations. Evolutionary biologists, sociologists, and philosophers all seem to agree with social psychologists that the interdependent relationships within groups that humans depend on are not possible ㉠without a _____.

409. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(409)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Spine-tingling ghost stories are fun to tell if they are really scary, and even more so if you claim that they are true. People get a thrill from passing on those stories. The same applies to miracle stories. If a rumor of a miracle gets written down in a book, the rumor becomes hard to challenge, especially if the book is ancient. If a rumor is ㉠_____, it starts to be called a “tradition” instead, and then people believe it all the more. This is rather odd because you might think they would realize that older rumors have had more time to get distorted than younger rumors that are close in time to the alleged events themselves. Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson lived ㉡_____ for traditions to have grown up, so not many people believe stories like “Elvis seen on Mars.”

410. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.410)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

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411. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.411)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Firms in almost every industry ㉠tend to be _____. Suppose you threw darts at random on a map of the United States. You’d find the holes left by the darts to be more or less ㉡_____ distributed across the map. But the real map of any given industry looks nothing like that; it looks more as if someone had thrown all the darts ㉢in the _____ place. This is probably in part because of reputation; buyers may be suspicious of a software firm in the middle of the cornfields. It would also be hard to recruit workers if every time you needed a new employee you had to persuade someone to move across the country, rather than just poach one from your neighbor. There are also regulatory reasons: zoning laws often try to concentrate dirty industries in one place and restaurants and bars in another. Finally, people in the same industry often have similar preferences (computer engineers like coffee, financiers show off with expensive bottles of wine). ㉣_____ makes it easier to provide the amenities they like.

412. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.412)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

413. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.413)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

414. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.414)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

415. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉣의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.415)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

When we are emotionally charged, we often use anger to hide our more primary and deeper emotions, such as sadness and fear, which doesn't allow for true resolution to occur. Separating yourself from an emotionally upsetting situation gives you the space you need to better understand what you are truly feeling so you can more clearly articulate your emotions in a logical and less emotional way. A time-out also helps spare innocent bystanders. When confronted with situations that don't allow us to deal with our emotions or that cause us to suppress them, we may transfer those feelings to other people or situations at a later point. For instance, if you had a bad day at work, you may suppress your feelings at the office, only to find that you release them by getting into a fight with your kids or spouse when you get home later that evening. Clearly, your anger didn't originate at home, but you released it there. When you take the appropriate time to digest and analyze your feelings, you can ㉠ _____ hurting or upsetting other people who have nothing to do with the situation.

416. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. 416)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

A recent study shows that ㉡ dogs appear to form _____ of people's _____. Scientists placed 28 dogs in front of a computer monitor blocked by an opaque screen, then played a recording of the dog's human guardian or a stranger saying the dog's name five times through speakers in the monitor. Finally, the screen was removed to reveal either the face of the dog's human companion or a stranger's face. The dogs' reactions were videotaped. Naturally, the dogs were attentive to the sound of their name, and they typically stared about six seconds at the face after the screen was removed. But they spent significantly more time gazing at a strange face after they had heard the familiar voice of their guardian. That they paused for an extra second or two suggests that they realized something was wrong. The conclusion drawn is that dogs form a picture in their mind, and that they can think about it and make ㉢ _____ based on that picture. And, like us, they are puzzled when ㉣ what they see or hear doesn't _____ what they were _____.

417. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. 417)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

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418. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. 418)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

419. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉣의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. 419)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the current landscape, social enterprises tend to rely either on grant capital (e.g., grants, donations, or project funding) or commercial financing products (e.g., bank loans). Ironically, many social enterprises at the same time report of significant drawbacks related to each of these two forms of financing. Many social enterprises are for instance reluctant to make use of traditional commercial finance products, fearing that they might not be able to pay back the loans. ㉠_____, a significant number of social enterprise leaders report that relying too much on grant funding can be a risky strategy since individual grants are time limited and are not reliable in the long term. Grant funding can also lower the incentive for leaders and employees to professionalize the business aspects, thus leading to unhealthy business behavior. ㉡_____, there seems to be a substantial need among social enterprises for alternatives to the traditional forms of financing.

420. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 접속사를 쓰세요. (420)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

421. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 접속사를 쓰세요. (421)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The major oceans are all interconnected, so that their geographical boundaries are less clear than those of the continents. ㉠_____, their biotas show fewer clear differences than those on land. The oceans themselves are continually moving because the water within each ocean basin slowly rotates. These moving waters carry marine organisms from place to place, and also help the dispersal of their young or larvae. ㉡_____, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass are very gradual and often extend over wide areas that are inhabited by a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances. There are no firm boundaries within the open oceans although there may be barriers to the movement of organisms.

422. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 접속사를 쓰세요. (422)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

423. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 접속사를 쓰세요. (423)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When a change in the environment occurs, there is a relative increase or decrease in the rate at which the neurons fire, which is how intensity is coded. Furthermore, ㉠_____ operates to _____ our _____. For example, if you place one hand in hot water and the other in iced water for some time before immersing them both into lukewarm water, you will experience conflicting sensations of temperature because of ㉢the _____ change in the receptors registering hot and cold. Although both hands are now in the same water, one feels that it is colder and the other feels warmer because of the relative change from prior experience. This process, called ㉡_____, is one of the organizing principles operating throughout the central nervous system. It explains why you can't see well inside a dark room if you have come in from a sunny day. Your eyes have to become accustomed to the new level of luminance. ㉣_____ explains why apples taste sour after eating sweet chocolate and why traffic seems louder in the city if you normally live in the country.

424. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.424)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

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425. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.425)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

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426. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.426)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When an important change takes place in your life, observe your response. If you resist accepting the change it is because you are afraid; afraid of losing something. Perhaps you might lose your position, property, possession, or money. The change might mean that you lose privileges or prestige. Perhaps with the change you lose the closeness of a person or a place. In life, all these things come and go and then others appear, which will also go. It is like a river in constant movement. If we try to stop the flow, we create a dam; the water stagnates and causes a pressure which accumulates inside us. ㉢To learn to _____, to not cling and allow the flow of the river, is to live without resistances; being the creators of constructive changes that bring about improvements and widen our horizons.

427. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.427)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Some resources, decisions, or activities are important (highly valuable on average) while others are pivotal (small changes make a big difference). Consider how two components of a car relate to a consumer's purchase decision: tires and interior design. Which adds more value on average? The tires. They are essential to the car's ability to move, and they impact both safety and performance. Yet tires generally do not influence purchase decisions because safety standards guarantee that all tires will be very safe and reliable. Differences in interior features — optimal sound system, portable technology docks, number and location of cup holders — likely have far more effect on the consumer's buying decision. In terms of the overall value of an automobile, you can't drive without tires, but you can drive without cup holders and a portable technology dock. Interior features, however, clearly have a greater impact on the purchase decision. ㉠In our language, the tires are _____, but the interior design is _____.

428. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. (428)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it is performed. The patterns and melodies we hear are ㉠_____ and _____. Some African tribal music, however, results from collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment. The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, are ㉡not _____ but _____. When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not because each musician is thinking, "On beats 4 and 13, I will rest." Rather, it occurs ㉢_____ as the patterns of all the players ㉣_____ upon a simultaneous rest. The musicians are probably as surprised as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in making their music.

429. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. (429)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

430. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. (430)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

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431. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. (431)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

432. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉣의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. (432)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

Φ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some researchers at Sheffield University recruited 129 hobbyists to look at how the time spent on their hobbies shaped their work life. To begin with, the team measured the seriousness of each participant's hobby, asking them to rate their agreement with statements like "I regularly train for this activity," and also assessed how similar the demands of their job and hobby were. Then, each month for seven months, participants recorded how many hours they had dedicated to their activity, and completed a scale measuring their belief in their ability to effectively do their job, or their "self-efficacy." The researchers found that when participants spent longer than normal doing their leisure activity, their belief in their ability to perform their job increased. But this was only the case when they had ㉠ a _____ hobby that was _____ to their job. When their hobby was ㉢both _____ and _____ to their job, then spending more time on it actually decreased their self-efficacy.

433. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.433)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

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434. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.434)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

Φ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

U.S. commercial aviation has long had an extremely effective system for encouraging pilots to submit reports of errors. The program has resulted in numerous improvements to aviation safety. It wasn't easy to establish: pilots had severe self-induced social pressures against admitting to errors. Moreover, to whom would they report them? Certainly not to their employers. Not even to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), for then they would probably be punished. The solution was to let the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) set up ㉠a _____ system whereby pilots could submit ㉢ _____ reports of errors they had made or observed in others. Once NASA personnel had acquired the necessary information, they would detach the contact information from the report and mail it back to the pilot. This meant that NASA no longer knew who had reported the error, which made it impossible for the airline companies or the FAA (which enforced penalties against errors) to find out ㉢who had _____ the report. If the FAA had independently noticed the error and tried to invoke a civil penalty or certificate suspension, the receipt of self-report automatically exempted the pilot from punishment. When a sufficient number of similar errors had been collected, NASA would analyze them and issue reports and recommendations to the airlines and to the FAA. These reports also helped the pilots realize that their error reports were valuable tools for increasing safety.

435. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.435)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

436. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.436)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

437. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.437)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

If creators knew when they were on their way to fashioning a masterpiece, **㉠their work would _____ only _____**: they would halt their idea-generation efforts as they struck gold. But in fact, they backtrack, **㉡_____ to versions that they had earlier _____ as _____**. In Beethoven's most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he scrapped the conclusion of the first movement because it felt too short, only to come back to it later. Had Beethoven been able to distinguish an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he would have accepted his composition **㉢_____** as a hit. When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings. Many of the images in the painting were based on his early sketches, not the later variations. If Picasso could judge his creations as he produced them, **㉣he would get consistently "warmer"** and use the later drawings. But in reality, it was just as common that he got "colder."

438. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.438)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

439. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.439)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

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440. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.440)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

441. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉣와 그 의미가 같아지도록 아래 빈칸에 적절한 표현을 써넣으세요.441)

→ he would move _____ the _____ outcome

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

The major oceans are all **㉠_____**, so that their geographical boundaries are less clear than those of the continents. As a result, their biotas show fewer clear differences than those on land. The oceans themselves are continually moving because the water within each ocean basin slowly rotates. These moving waters carry marine organisms from place to place, and also help the **㉡_____** of their young or larvae. Furthermore, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass are very gradual and often extend over wide areas that are inhabited by a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances. There are **㉢no _____ within the open oceans** although there may be barriers to the movement of organisms.

442. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.442)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

443. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.443)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

444. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.444)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it is performed. The patterns and melodies we hear are preplanned and intended. Some African tribal music, however, ㉠ **results from collaboration by the players on the _____ of the _____**. The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, are not planned but serendipitous. When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not because each musician is ㉡ _____, “On beats 4 and 13, I will rest.” Rather, it occurs randomly as the patterns of all the players converge upon a ㉢ _____ rest. The musicians are probably as surprised as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in making their music.

445. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.445)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

446. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.446)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

447. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.447)

(기억이 나지 않으면 본문을 다시 보고 알기해 쓰세요.)

→ _____

10단계 서술형 영작

주관식으로 암기

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Dear Residents,

We truly value and appreciate all of our residents, including those with pets. ㉠We _____

_____ . 우리는 사람들이 반려동물과 함께 살게 하는 것은 그들의 삶을 풍요롭게 한다고 생각합니다. While we encourage you to enjoy your pets, we also want to ensure that you do not do so at the expense of your neighbors or your community. We have received reports that some residents have been disturbed by noise from dogs barking. Excessive barking by dogs disrupts everyone within hearing, particularly those who are elderly or sick or who have small children. ㉡We _____

_____ . 우리는 여러분이 반려견이 내는 소음을 최소한으로 유지해 주시기를 정중히 요청합니다. Thank you for your assistance with this.

Regards, Conway Forest Apartments Management Office

448. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. (448)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→

449. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. (449)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Meghan looked up and saw angry gray clouds rolling across the water. The storm had turned and was coming her way. She stood up and reached for her sandals. ㉠That's _____

_____ . 그때 그녀는 호수 한 가운데에서 침병거리고 있는 개를 발견했다. At first she thought

he was playing. She watched for a second or two, then realized the dog wasn't playing. ㉡He _____

_____ . 그는 가라앉지 않으려고 애쓰고 있었다. With her heart pounding like a trip-hammer, she ran

into the water and started swimming toward the dog. Before she got to the dog, the rain started. She saw the dog, and seconds later he was gone. She pushed forward frantically, her arms reaching out in long strokes, her legs kicking harder and faster.

450. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. (450)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→

451. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. (451)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

③If creators knew _____, their work _____ : 만약 창작자들이 그들이 언제 걸작을 만들어 가고 있는지를 안다면, 그들의 작품은 오직 앞으로만 나아갈 것이다. ④they _____ as they _____. 그들은 금광을 발견했을 때 아이디어를 만들어내는 노력을 멈출 것이다. But in fact, they backtrack, returning to versions that they had earlier discarded as inadequate. In Beethoven's most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he scrapped the conclusion of the first movement because it felt too short, only to come back to it later. ⑤Had _____, he _____. 베토벤이 비범한 작품과 평범한 작품을 구분할 수 있었다면 그는 그의 작품을 성공으로 바로 받아들였을 것이다. When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings. Many of the images in the painting were based on his early sketches, not the later variations. If Picasso could judge his creations as he produced them, he would get consistently "warmer" and use the later drawings. But in reality, it was just as common that he got "colder."

452. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ③의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(452)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→

453. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ④의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(453)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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454. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ⑤의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(454)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

The psychology professor Dr. Kelly Lambert's research explains that keeping what she calls the "effort-driven rewards circuit" well engaged helps you deal with challenges in the environment around you or in your emotional life more effectively and efficiently. Doing hands-on activities that produce results you can see and touch — such as knitting a scarf, cooking from scratch, or tending a garden — fuels the reward circuit so that it functions optimally. ①She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans

_____ . 그녀는 문서로 기록된 미국인들의 우울증 증가는 목적이 있는 신체 활동의 감소와 직접적으로 관련이 있을 수도 있다고 주장한다. When we work with our hands, it increases the release of the neurochemicals dopamine and serotonin, both responsible for generating positive emotions. She also explains that working with our hands gives us a greater sense of control over our environment and more connection to the world around us. ②All of which _____ and builds _____. 이 모든 것이 스트레스와 불안의 감소에 기여하고 우울증 발생에 대한 회복력을 키워준다.

455. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ①의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(455)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→

456. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ②의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(456)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

㉠It _____

_____ . 웃음의 능력은 인간의 독특한 특징이라고 오랫동안 여겨져 왔다. The witty Lucian of Samosata (2nd century A.D.) noted that the way to distinguish a man from a donkey is that one laughs and the other does not. ㉡In all societies humor _____

_____, reinforcing their norms and regulating behavior. 모든 사회에서 유머는 규범을 강화하고 행동을 규제하면서, 개인적인 의사소통에서 뿐만 아니라 사회적 그룹들을 형성하는 힘으로서도 중요하다. “Each particular time, each era, in fact each moment, has its own condition and themes for laughter . . . because of the major preoccupations, concerns, interests, activities, relations, and mode prevailing at the time.” The ultimate goal of anyone who studies another culture, such as ancient Greece, is to understand the people themselves who were more than the sum total of monuments, historical incidents, or social groupings. One way to approach this goal directly is to study the culture’s humor. As Goethe aptly observed: ㉢“Men _____

_____.” “그들이 무엇을 웃기다고 생각하는지 만큼 사람의 특성을 명확히 보여주는 것도 없다.”

457. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(457)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→ _____

458. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(458)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→ _____

459. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(459)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Vera Rubin was born in 1928 in Philadelphia and grew up in Washington, D.C. ㉠It _____

_____ . D.C.는 그녀가 천문학에 대한 관심을 키우기 시작했던 곳이었다. She earned a master’s degree from Cornell University in 1951 and a doctor’s degree from Georgetown University in 1954. At the age of 22, she made headlines and shocked scientists with her theory about the motion of galaxies. In 1965, Rubin started as a researcher at the Carnegie Institution and became the first woman permitted to use the Hale Telescope. ㉡She _____

_____ in the universe. 그녀는 우주의 막대한양의 암흑물질의 존재에 대한 증거를 제공하는 혁신적인 관측을 했다. She won many prizes for her work, but never the Nobel Prize. She died in 2016 and is celebrated as someone who worked to lead the way for women in astronomy and physics.

460. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(460)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→ _____

461. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(461)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

㉔All social interactions require some common ground

_____. 모든 사회적 상호 작용은 관련된 당사자들이 그들의 행동을 조정할 수 있는 어떤 공통의 기반을 요구한다. In the interdependent groups in which humans and other primates live, individuals must have even greater common ground to establish and maintain social relationships. This common ground is morality. ㉕This is _____ for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships. 이는 도덕성이 사회적 관계의 행위에서 옳고 그름을 판단하기 위한 공유된 일련의 기준으로 자주 정의되는 이유이다. No matter how it is conceptualized — whether as trustworthiness, cooperation, justice, or caring — morality is always about the treatment of people in social relationships. This is likely why there is surprising agreement across a wide range of perspectives that a shared sense of morality is necessary to social relations. Evolutionary biologists, sociologists, and philosophers all seem to agree with social psychologists that the interdependent relationships within groups that humans depend on are not possible without a shared morality.

462. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉔의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. (462)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→ _____

463. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉕의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. (463)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Spine-tingling ghost stories are fun to tell if they are really scary, and even more so if you claim that they are true. People get a thrill from passing on those stories. The same applies to miracle stories. If a rumor of a miracle gets written down in a book, the rumor becomes hard to challenge, especially if the book is ancient. If a rumor is old enough, it starts to be called a “tradition” instead, and then people believe it all the more. This is rather odd because you might think they would realize that older rumors have had more time to get distorted than younger rumors that are close in time to the alleged events themselves. ㉖Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson _____

_____, so not many people believe stories like “Elvis seen on Mars.” “Elvis Presley와 Michael Jackson은 전통이 생겨 나기에는 너무 최근에 살아서 “Elvis가 화성에서 목격되었다”와 같은 이야기를 믿는 사람이 많지 않다.

464. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉖의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요. (464)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→ _____

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

③Firms _____.
 거의 모든 산업의 회사들은 밀집되는 경향이 있다. Suppose you threw darts at random on a map of the United States.
 ⑥You'd _____. 당신은 다트에 의해 남겨진 구멍들이 지도 전체에 다소 고르게 분포된 것을 보게 될 것이다. But the real map of any given industry looks nothing like that: ②it _____. 그것은 마치 어떤 사람이 모든 다트를 같은 지역에 던진 것처럼 보인다. This is probably in part because of reputation; buyers may be suspicious of a software firm in the middle of the cornfields. It would also be hard to recruit workers if every time you needed a new employee you had to persuade someone to move across the country, rather than just poach one from your neighbor. There are also regulatory reasons: zoning laws often try to concentrate dirty industries in one place and restaurants and bars in another. Finally, people in the same industry often have similar preferences (computer engineers like coffee, financiers show off with expensive bottles of wine). ④Concentration _____. 집중이 그들이 좋아하는 생활 편의시설을 제공하는 것을 더 쉽게 해준다.

465. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ③의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.465)
 (주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→

466. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ⑥의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.466)
 (주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→

467. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ②의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.467)
 (주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→

468. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ④의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.468)
 (주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→

☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

When we are emotionally charged, we often use anger to hide our more primary and deeper emotions, such as sadness and fear, which doesn't allow for true resolution to occur. ①Separating _____ gives you the space _____ so you can more clearly articulate your emotions in a logical and less emotional way. 감정적으로 화가 나는 상황으로부터 자신을 분리하는 것은 당신이 진정으로 느끼고 있는 것을 더 잘 이해하기 위해 필요한 공간을 제공하기에 당신은 논리적이고 덜 감정적인 방법으로 감정을 더 명확하게 표현할 수 있다. ⑤A time-out _____. 타임아웃은 또한 무고한 구경꾼들을 구하는 데 도움이 된다. When confronted with situations that don't allow us to deal with our emotions or that cause us to suppress them, we may transfer those feelings to other people or situations at a later point. For instance, if you had a bad day at work, you may suppress your feelings at the office, only to find that you release them by getting into a fight with your kids or spouse when you get home later that evening. Clearly, your anger didn't originate at home, but you released it there. ③When you take the appropriate time to digest and analyze your feelings, you _____.

당신의 감정을 소화하고 분석하는 데 적절한 시간을 가질 때, 당신은 그 상황과 무관한 다른 사람들을 상처주거나 화나게 하는 것을 완회시킬 수 있다.

469. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ①의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.469)
 (주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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470. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ⑤의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.470)
 (주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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471. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ③의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.471)
 (주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

A recent study shows that dogs appear to form mental images of people's faces. Scientists placed 28 dogs in front of a computer monitor blocked by an opaque screen, then played a recording of the dog's human guardian or a stranger saying the dog's name five times through speakers in the monitor. Finally, the screen was removed to reveal either the face of the dog's human companion or a stranger's face. The dogs' reactions were videotaped. Naturally, the dogs were attentive to the sound of their name, and they typically stared about six seconds at the face after the screen was removed. But they spent significantly more time gazing at a strange face after they had heard the familiar voice of their guardian. ㉔That _____

_____. 그들이 일, 이초 간 더 멈췄다는 것은 그들이 뭔가 잘못된 것을 파악했음을 보여준다. ㉕The conclusion drawn is that _____, and that they can think about it and _____.

_____. 도출된 결론은 개들이 머릿속에 그림을 형성하고 그들이 그것에 대해서 생각할 수 있고 그 그림을 바탕으로 예측할 수 있다는 것이다. ㉖And, like us, they are puzzled when _____

_____. 그리고 우리와 마찬가지로, 개들은 그들이 보거나 듣는 것이 그들이 기대했던 것과 일치하지 않을 때 당황한다.

472. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉔의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(472)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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473. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉕의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(473)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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474. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉖의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(474)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

In the current landscape, social enterprises tend to rely either on grant capital (e.g., grants, donations, or project funding) or commercial financing products (e.g., bank loans). Ironically, many social enterprises at the same time report of significant drawbacks related to each of these two forms of financing. ㉔Many social enterprises are for instance reluctant _____

_____, fearing that they might not be able to pay back the loans. 예를 들어, 많은 사회적 기업들은 대출금을 상환하지 못할 수 있다는 것을 두려워하여 전통적인 상업 금융상품들을 사용하는 것을 꺼린다. In addition, a significant number of social enterprise leaders report that relying too much on grant funding can be a risky strategy since individual grants are time limited and are not reliable in the long term. Grant funding can also lower the incentive for leaders and employees to professionalize the business aspects, thus leading to unhealthy business behavior. ㉕In other words, there _____ among social enterprises for _____

_____. 다시 말해서, 사회적 기업들 사이에서 금융의 전통적 형태들의 대안을 위한 상당한 필요가 있는 것처럼 보인다.

475. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉔의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(475)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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476. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉕의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.(476)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

③The _____, so that their _____. 주요 대양은 모두 서로 연결되어 있어, 그것들의 지리적 경계가 대륙의 경계보다 덜 명확하다. ④As a result, their _____. 결과적으로 그들의 생물 군집은 육지에서의 생물 군집보다 명확한 차이를 덜 보여준다. The oceans themselves are continually moving because the water within each ocean basin slowly rotates. These moving waters carry marine organisms from place to place, and also help the dispersal of their young or larvae. Furthermore, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass are very gradual and often extend over wide areas that are inhabited by a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances. ⑤There are _____ although there _____. 유 기체의 이동에 방해물이 있을 수 있지만, 넓은 대양에 확실한 경계는 없다.

477. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ③의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.477)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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478. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ④의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.478)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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479. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ⑤의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.479)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

When a change in the environment occurs, there is a relative increase or decrease in the rate at which the neurons fire, which is how intensity is coded. ③Furthermore, _____. 게다가 상대성은 우리의 감각을 조정하기 위해 작용한다. For example, if you place one hand in hot water and the other in iced water for some time before immersing them both into lukewarm water, you will experience conflicting sensations of temperature because of the relative change in the receptors registering hot and cold. Although both hands are now in the same water, one feels that it is colder and the other feels warmer because of the relative change from prior experience. This process, called adaptation, is one of the organizing principles operating throughout the central nervous system. ④It explains _____ if you have come in from a sunny day. 그것은 당신이 햇볕이 쨍쨍한 날에 내부로 들어온다면, 왜 어두운 방 안에서 잘 볼 수 없는지를 설명한다. ⑤Your eyes _____ . 당신의 눈은 새로운 수준의 밝기에 익숙해져야 한다.

Adaptation explains why apples taste sour after eating sweet chocolate and why traffic seems louder in the city if you normally live in the country.

480. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ③의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.480)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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481. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ④의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.481)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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482. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ⑤의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.482)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Some resources, decisions, or activities are important (highly valuable on average) while others are pivotal (small changes make a big difference). ㉠ Consider _____

_____ : 자동차의 두 구성요소, 타이어와 내부 디자인이 어떻게 소비자의 구매결정과 관련이 있는지 생각해보자. tires and interior design. Which adds more value on average? The tires. They are essential to the car's ability to move, and they impact both safety and performance. Yet tires generally do not influence purchase decisions because safety standards guarantee that all tires will be very safe and reliable. Differences in interior features — optimal sound system, portable technology docks, number and location of cup holders — likely have far more effect on the consumer's buying decision. In terms of the overall value of an automobile, you can't drive without tires, but you can drive without cup holders and a portable technology dock. Interior features, however, clearly have a greater impact on the purchase decision. ㉢In our language, _____

_____ . 우리 표현으로 하자면, 타이어는 중요하지만 내부 디자인은 중추적이다.

483. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.483)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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484. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.484)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

㉠In the West, an individual _____ . 서양에서 개인 작곡가는 음악이 연주되기 오래 전에 음악을 작곡한다. ㉢The _____ . 우

리가 듣는 패턴들과 멜로디들은 사전에 계획되고 의도된다. Some ㉢African tribal music, however, _____ .

그러나 일부 아프리카 부족의 음악은 연주자들의 협연의 결과로 즉석에서 생겨난다. The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, are not planned but serendipitous. When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not because each musician is thinking, "On beats 4 and 13, I will rest." ㉢Rather, it _____

_____ . 오히려, 모든 연주자의 패턴이 동시에 쉬는 것으로 한데 모아질 때 그것은 무작위로 일어난다. The musicians are probably as surprised as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. ㉢Surely that surprise _____

_____ . 확실히 그 놀라움은 부족의 음악가들이 음악을 연주할 때 경험하는 기쁨 중 하나이다.

485. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.485)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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486. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.486)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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487. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.487)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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488. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.488)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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489. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.489)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Some researchers at Sheffield University recruited 129 hobbyists to look at how the time spent on their hobbies shaped their work life. ㉔To begin with, the team measured the seriousness of each participant's hobby, asking them to rate their agreement with statements like "I regularly train for this activity," and also _____.

_____ . 먼저 연구팀은 "나는 이 (취미)활동을 위해 정기적으로 연습을 한다."와 같은 진술에 동의하는 정도를 평가하도록 요청하며, 각 참가자가 가지고 있는 취미의 진지함을 측정하고, 또한 그들의 일과 취미를 하는 데 필요한 것들이 얼마나 비슷한지도 평가했다. Then, each month for seven months, participants recorded how many hours they had dedicated to their activity, and completed a scale measuring their belief in their ability to effectively do their job, or their "self-efficacy." The researchers found that when participants spent longer than normal doing their leisure activity, their belief in their ability to perform their job increased. ㉕But this _____.

_____ . 하지만 이는 그들이 직업과 다른 진지한 취미를 가지고 있을 때만 그러했다. ㉖When _____, then _____ . 그들의 취미가 진지하면서 직업과 유사할 때, 취미에 시간을 많이 보내는 것이 실제로 그들의 자기 효능감을 낮추었다.

490. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉔의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.490)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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491. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉕의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.491)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→ _____

492. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉖의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.492)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→ _____

❖ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

U.S. commercial aviation has long had an extremely effective system for encouraging pilots to submit reports of errors. ㉔The _____.

_____ . 이 프로그램은 항공 안전에 있어 많은 개선점들을 만들어 왔다. It wasn't easy to establish: ㉕pilots _____.

_____ . 조종사들은 오류를 인정하는 것에 대해 스스로 만들어낸 심한 사회적 압박감을 느꼈다. Moreover, ㉖_____ ? 누구에게 그 오류들을 보고한단 말인가? Certainly not to their employers. Not even to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), for then they would probably be punished. ㉗The solution was to let the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) set up a voluntary accident reporting system whereby pilots _____.

_____ . 해결책은 항공우주국(NASA)으로 하여금 조종사들이 그들이 저지른 오류나 다른 조종사에게서 목격한 오류에 대해 반 익명의 오류 보고서를 제출할 수 있게 하는 자발적인 사고 보고 체계를 만들도록 하는 것이었다.

493. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉔의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.493)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→ _____

494. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉕의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.494)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

→ _____

495. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉖의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.495)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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496. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉗의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.496)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Once NASA personnel had acquired the necessary information, they would detach the contact information from the report and mail it back to the pilot. ㉠This meant that _____, which made it impossible for the airline companies or the FAA (which enforced penalties against errors) to find out who had submitted the report. 이것은 NASA가 오류를 누가 보고했는지를 더 이상 알지 못한다는 것을 의미했고, 이는 (오류에 대해 제재를 가할 수 있는) 항공사나 FAA가 누가 보고서를 제출했는지 아는 것을 불가능하게 만들었다. If the FAA had independently noticed the error and tried to invoke a civil penalty or certificate suspension, the receipt of self-report automatically exempted the pilot from punishment. When a sufficient number of similar errors had been collected, NASA would analyze them and issue reports and recommendations to the airlines and to the FAA. ㉢These reports also _____.

이러한 보고서는 또한 조종사들로 하여금 그들의 오류 보고서가 안전을 높이는 데 유용한 도구였다는 것을 깨닫게 하는 데 도움을 주었다.

497. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.497)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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498. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.498)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

I was on a train in Switzerland. The train came to a stop, and the conductor's voice over the loudspeaker delivered a message in German, then Italian, then French. ㉠I _____ before my vacation. 나는 휴가를 떠나기 전에 이 언어 중에 어떠한 것도 배우지 않는 실수를 했다. After the announcement, everyone started getting off the train, and an old woman saw I was confused and stressed. She came up to me. She spoke some English, and she told me that an accident had happened on the tracks. ㉢She _____, then she got off the train and went to a woman in the ticket booth. 그녀는 나에게 어디로 가려고 하는지 물었으며, 그 후 기차에서 내려 티켓 부스에 있는 여자에게 갔다. The old woman got a rail map and timetable from her and came back to tell me that we'd have to hop trains three or four times to get there. ㉤I was really glad she was headed the same way because _____.

나 혼자서는 그 사실을 알아내기가 불가능했을 것이기에, 나는 그녀가 나와 같은 방향으로 간다는 것이 정말로 기뻐다.

499. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.499)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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500. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉢의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.500)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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501. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉤의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.501)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 정독해주세요.)

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☞ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

So we went from one train station to the next, getting to know each other along the way. It was a 2.5-hour journey in total, and when we finally made it to the destination, we got off and said our goodbyes. ㉠ _____ Rome, and she told me she had a train to catch too. 나는 로마로 가는 기차 시간에 딱 맞추어 도착했고, 그녀는 나에게 그녀 역시 기차를 타야 한다고 말했다. ㉡ _____, and it _____. 나는 그녀에게 얼마나 더 가야 하는지 물었고, 알고 보니 그녀의 집은 반대 방향으로 두 시간 거리에 있었다. She had jumped from train to train and traveled the whole way just to make sure I made it. "You are the nicest person I've ever met," I said. She smiled gently and hugged me and told me I'd better hurry off so I wouldn't miss my train. This woman spent her entire day sitting on trains taking her hours away from her home just to help out a confused tourist visiting her country. No matter how many countries I visit or sites I see, I always say the most beautiful country in the world is Switzerland.

502. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉠의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.502)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 경독해주세요.)

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503. 문맥상 위의 밑줄 친 ㉡의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 적절한 표현을 쓰세요.503)

(주어진 우리말 표현을 이용해 쓰고 전체 문맥과의 관계를 생각하면서 본문을 다시 경독해주세요.)

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고등과정 내신대비 변형문제 전자책 서점

정답

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- 2) ④
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24) Dear Residents,

We truly value and appreciate all of our residents, [including] those with pets. We believe that [allowing] people to live with their pets enriches their lives. While we encourage you [to enjoy] your pets, we also want to ensure [that] you do not do so at the expense of your neighbors or your community. We have received reports [that] some residents have been disturbed by noise from dogs barking. [Excessive] barking by dogs disrupts everyone within hearing, particularly those who are elderly or sick or who have small children. We kindly ask that you [keep] your dogs' noise levels to a [minimum]. Thank you for your [assistance] with this.

Regards,

Conway Forest Apartments Management Office

25) Meghan looked up and saw angry gray clouds [rolling] across the water. The storm had turned and was coming her way. She stood up and [reached for] her sandals. That's when she spotted the dog [splashing] around in the middle of the lake. At first she thought he was playing. She watched for a second or two, then [realized] the dog wasn't playing. He was trying to keep [from going] under. With her heart [pounding] like a trip-hammer, she ran into the water and started swimming toward the dog. Before she got to the dog, the rain started. She saw the dog, and seconds later he was gone. She pushed forward [frantically], her arms [reaching] out in long strokes, her legs [kicking] harder and faster.

26) Children may develop [imaginary] friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with [pretend] friends. As long as children are developing [socially] with other children, then imaginary friends are [beneficial]. Parents often will need [reassurance] about imaginary friends; they should be [respectful] of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never [be teased], humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be [reassured] that the imaginary friends stage will pass. Until then, imaginary friends should [be respected] and welcomed by parents because they [signify] a child's developing imagination.

27) If creators knew when they were on their way to [fashioning] a masterpiece, their work would progress only [forward]: they would halt their idea-generation efforts as they struck gold. But in fact, they [backtrack], returning to versions that they had earlier [discarded] as [inadequate]. In Beethoven's most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he [scrapped] the conclusion of the first movement because it felt too short, only to come back to it [later]. [Had Beethoven been] able to [distinguish] an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he [would have accepted] his composition immediately as a hit. When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings. Many of the images in the painting were based on his [early] sketches, not the later [variations]. If Picasso could judge his creations as he produced them, he would get consistently "warmer" and use the [later] drawings. But in reality, it was just as common that he got "colder."

28) The psychology professor Dr. Kelly Lambert's research explains that keeping [what] she calls the "effort-driven rewards circuit" well [engaged] helps you deal with challenges in the environment around you or in your emotional life more [effectively and efficiently]. Doing hands-on activities that produce results you can see and touch — such as knitting a scarf, cooking from scratch, or tending a garden — [fuels] the reward circuit so that it functions [optimally]. She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans may be [directly] correlated with the decline of purposeful physical activity. When we work with our hands, it increases the release of the neurochemicals dopamine and serotonin, both [responsible for] generating positive emotions. She also explains that working with our hands [gives] us a greater sense of control over our environment and more connection to the world around us. All of [which] contributes to a reduction in stress and anxiety and builds [resilience] against the onset of depression.

29) It has long been held that the capacity for laughter is a peculiarly human characteristic. The witty Lucian of Samosata (2nd century A.D.) noted [that] the way to distinguish a man from a donkey is that one laughs and the other [does not]. In all societies humor is important not only in individual communication but also as a molding force of social groups, [reinforcing] their norms and regulating behavior. "Each particular time, each era, in fact each moment, [has its own condition] and themes for laughter . . . because of the major preoccupations, concerns, interests, activities, relations, and mode [prevailing] at the time." The ultimate goal of anyone who studies another culture, such as ancient Greece, is to understand the people themselves who were more than the sum total of monuments, historical incidents, or social groupings. One way to approach this goal directly is to study the culture's humor. As Goethe aptly observed: "Men show their characters in nothing more [clearly] than in [what] they think laughable."

30) Since the early 1980s, Black Friday has been a kind of unofficial U.S. holiday [marking] the beginning of the holiday season and, consequently, the most [profitable] time for retailers in the year. But in recent years, a new movement has come to light, [adding] a more ecological philosophy. The movement is called Green Friday, and it seeks to raise awareness about the damage that Black Friday brings to the [environment]. [Think of] the carbon emissions caused by driving to the mall, the shipping of millions of items around the world, the plastic waste produced by packaging, and even the long-term waste produced by mindlessly buying things we don't need. Green Friday is about changing the way we see this day and [switching] our mind-set from "buy, buy, buy" to [finding] alternative ways to give gifts [during] the holiday season so we don't cause [further] damage to the Earth. Even if only a small percentage of the population [makes] the switch, it'll mean great things for the environment.

31) Vera Rubin was born in 1928 in Philadelphia and grew up in Washington, D.C. It was in Washington, D.C. [that] she started to develop an interest in astronomy. She earned a master's degree from Cornell University in 1951 and a doctor's degree from Georgetown University in 1954. At the age of 22, she made headlines and [shocked] scientists with her theory about the motion of galaxies. In 1965, Rubin started as a researcher at the Carnegie Institution and became the first woman [permitted] to use the Hale Telescope. She made groundbreaking observations that [provided] evidence for the existence of a vast amount of dark matter in the universe. She won many prizes for her work, but never the Nobel Prize. She died in 2016 and [is celebrated] as someone who worked to lead the way for women in astronomy and physics.

32) All social interactions [require] some common ground [upon which] the involved parties can coordinate their behavior. In the interdependent groups [in which] humans and other primates live, individuals must have even greater common ground to establish and maintain social relationships. This common ground is morality. This is [why] morality often is [defined] as a shared set of standards for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships. No matter [how] it is conceptualized — whether as trustworthiness, cooperation, justice, or caring — morality is always about the treatment of people in social relationships. This is likely [why] there is [surprising] agreement across a wide range of perspectives [that] a shared sense of morality is necessary to social relations. Evolutionary biologists, sociologists, and philosophers all seem to agree with social psychologists [that] the interdependent relationships within groups that humans depend on [are] not possible without a shared morality.

33) Spine-tingling ghost stories are fun to tell if they are really scary, and [even more so] if you claim that they are true. People get a thrill from passing on those stories. The same applies to miracle stories. If a rumor of a miracle gets written down in a book, the rumor becomes hard to [challenge], especially if the book is ancient. If a rumor is [old enough], it starts to be called a “tradition” instead, and then people believe it all the more. This is rather odd because you might think they would realize [that] older rumors have had more time to get distorted than younger rumors [that] are close in time to the [alleged] events themselves. Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson lived too [recently] for traditions [to have grown up], so not many people believe stories like “Elvis seen on Mars.”

34) Firms in almost every industry tend to be [clustered]. Suppose you threw darts at random on a map of the United States. You’d find the holes left by the darts to be more or less [evenly] distributed across the map. But the real map of any given industry looks nothing like that; it looks more as if someone had thrown all the darts in the [same] place. This is probably in part because of [reputation]; buyers may be [suspicious] of a software firm in the middle of the cornfields. It would also be hard to recruit workers if every time you needed a new employee you had to [persuade] someone to move across the country, rather than just poach one from your neighbor. There are also [regulatory] reasons: zoning laws often try to [concentrate] dirty industries in one place and restaurants and bars in another. Finally, people in the same industry often have [similar] preferences (computer engineers like coffee, financiers show off with expensive bottles of wine). [Concentration] makes it [easier] to provide the amenities they like.

35) When we are emotionally [charged], we often use anger to [hide] our more primary and deeper emotions, such as sadness and fear, [which] doesn’t allow for true resolution [to occur]. [Separating] yourself from an emotionally upsetting situation gives you the space you need to better understand [what] you are truly feeling so you can more clearly [articulate] your emotions in a logical and less emotional way. A time-out also helps [spare] innocent bystanders. When [confronted with] situations that don’t allow us [to deal with] our emotions or that cause us to suppress them, we may transfer those feelings to other people or situations at a later point. For instance, if you had a bad day at work, you may [suppress] your feelings at the office, only to find that you [release] them by getting into a fight with your kids or spouse when you get home later that evening. Clearly, your anger didn’t [originate] at home, but you released it there. When you take the [appropriate] time to digest and analyze your feelings, you can [mitigate] hurting or upsetting other people who have [nothing] to do with the situation.

36) A recent study shows [that] dogs appear to form mental images of people’s faces. Scientists placed 28 dogs in front of a computer monitor blocked by an opaque screen, then [played] a recording of the dog’s human guardian or a stranger [saying] the dog’s name five times through speakers in the monitor. Finally, the screen was removed to [reveal] either the face of the dog’s human companion or a stranger’s face. The dogs’ reactions were videotaped. Naturally, the dogs were [attentive] to the sound of their name, and they typically stared about six seconds at the face after the screen [was removed]. But they spent significantly more time [gazing] at a strange face after they [had heard] the [familiar] voice of their guardian. [That] they paused for an extra second or two [suggests] that they realized something was wrong. The conclusion [drawn] is that dogs form a picture in their mind, and that they can think about it and make [predictions] based on that picture. And, like us, they are puzzled when what they see or hear doesn’t match what they were [expecting].

- 37) In the current landscape, social enterprises [tend to] rely either on grant capital (e.g., grants, donations, or project funding) or commercial financing products (e.g., bank loans). Ironically, many social enterprises at the same time report of significant [drawbacks] related to each of these two forms of financing. Many social enterprises are for instance [reluctant] to make use of traditional commercial finance products, [fearing] that they might not be able to pay back the loans. In addition, a significant number of social enterprise leaders report [that] relying too much on grant funding can be a risky strategy since individual grants are time limited and are not [reliable] in the long term. Grant funding can also [lower] the incentive for leaders and employees to professionalize the business aspects, thus [leading to] unhealthy business behavior. In other words, there seems to be a [substantial] need among social enterprises for [alternatives] to the traditional forms of financing.
- 38) The major oceans are all [interconnected], so that their geographical boundaries are [less] clear than those of the continents. As a result, their biotas show [fewer] clear differences than those on land. The oceans themselves are continually moving because the water within each ocean basin slowly rotates. These moving waters carry marine organisms from place to place, and also help the [dispersal] of their young or larvae. Furthermore, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass are very [gradual] and often [extend] over wide areas that are [inhabited] by a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances. There are no firm boundaries within the open oceans although there may be [barriers] to the movement of organisms.
- 39) When a change in the environment occurs, there is a [relative] increase or decrease in the rate [at which] the neurons fire, [which] is how intensity is coded. Furthermore, [relativity] operates to calibrate our sensations. For example, if you place one hand in hot water and [the other] in iced water for some time before [immersing] them both into lukewarm water, you will experience [conflicting] sensations of temperature because of the [relative] change in the receptors registering hot and cold. Although both hands are now in the same water, one feels that it is colder and [the other] feels warmer because of the [relative] change from prior experience. This process, called [adaptation], is one of the organizing [principles] operating throughout the central nervous system. It explains [why] you can't see well inside a dark room if you have come in from a sunny day. Your eyes have to become [accustomed] to the new level of luminance. [Adaptation] explains why apples taste sour after [eating] sweet chocolate and why traffic seems louder in the city if you normally live in the country.

- 40) When an important change takes place in your life, [observe] your response. If you [resist] accepting the change it is [because] you are afraid; afraid of losing something. Perhaps you might lose your position, property, possession, or money. The change might mean [that] you lose privileges or prestige. Perhaps with the change you lose the closeness of a person or a place. In life, all these things come and go and then others appear, [which] will also go. It is [like] a river in constant movement. If we try to stop the flow, we create a dam; the water [stagnates] and causes a pressure which [accumulates] inside us. To learn to let go, to not cling and allow the flow of the river, [is] to live without [resistances]; being the creators of constructive changes [that] bring about improvements and widen our horizons.
- 41) Some resources, decisions, or activities are important ([highly] valuable on average) while others are pivotal (small changes make a big difference). [Consider] how two components of a car relate to a consumer's purchase decision: tires and interior design. Which adds more value on average? The tires. They are [essential] to the car's ability to move, and they impact both safety and performance. Yet tires generally do not influence purchase decisions because safety standards [guarantee] that all tires will be very safe and reliable. Differences in interior features — optimal sound system, portable technology docks, number and location of cup holders — likely [have] far more effect on the consumer's buying decision. In terms of the overall value of an automobile, you can't drive without tires, but you can drive without cup holders and a portable technology dock. Interior features, however, [clearly have] a greater impact on the purchase decision. In our language, the tires are important, but the interior design is [pivotal].
- 42) In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it is performed. The patterns and melodies we hear are [preplanned] and [intended]. Some African tribal music, however, [results from] collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment. The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, [are] not planned but [serendipitous]. When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not [because] each musician is thinking, "On beats 4 and 13, I will rest." Rather, it occurs [randomly] as the patterns of all the players [converge] upon a simultaneous rest. The musicians are probably as [surprised] as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in [making] their music.

43) Some researchers at Sheffield University recruited 129 hobbyists to look at how the time [spent] on their hobbies shaped their work life. To begin with, the team measured the seriousness of each participant's hobby, [asking] them to rate their agreement with statements like "I regularly train for this activity," and also [assessed] how similar the demands of their job and hobby were. Then, each month for seven months, participants recorded how many hours they had [dedicated] to their activity, and completed a scale measuring their belief in their ability to [effectively] do their job, or their "self-efficacy." The researchers found that when participants spent longer than normal [doing] their leisure activity, their belief in their ability to perform their job [increased]. But this was only the case when they had a serious hobby that was [dissimilar] to their job. When their hobby was both [serious] and [similar] to their job, then spending more time on it actually [decreased] their self-efficacy.

44) U.S. commercial aviation has long had an extremely effective system for encouraging pilots [to submit] reports of errors. The program has [resulted in] numerous improvements to aviation safety. It wasn't easy to [establish]: pilots had severe self-induced social pressures against admitting to errors. Moreover, to whom would they report them? Certainly not to their employers. Not even to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), for then they would probably [be punished]. The solution was to let the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) [set up] a [voluntary] accident reporting system whereby pilots could submit semi-anonymous reports of errors they had made or observed in others. Once NASA [personnel] had [acquired] the necessary information, they would [detach] the contact information from the report and mail it back to the pilot. This meant that NASA no longer knew who [had reported] the error, [which] made it [impossible] for the airline companies or the FAA (which enforced penalties against errors) to find out who had [submitted] the report. If the FAA [had independently noticed] the error and tried to invoke a civil penalty or certificate suspension, the receipt of self-report automatically [exempted] the pilot from punishment. When a sufficient number of similar errors had been [collected], NASA would analyze them and issue reports and recommendations to the airlines and to the FAA. These reports also helped the pilots [realize] that their error reports were valuable tools for increasing safety.

45) I was on a train in Switzerland. The train came to a stop, and the conductor's voice over the loudspeaker delivered a message in German, then Italian, then French. I [had made] the mistake of not learning any of those languages before my vacation. After the announcement, everyone started getting off the train, and an old woman saw I was confused and stressed. She came up to me. She spoke some English, and she told me that an accident [had happened] on the tracks. She asked me where I was trying to get to, then she got off the train and went to a woman in the ticket booth. The old woman got a rail map and timetable from her and came back to tell me [that] we'd have to hop trains three or four times to get there. I was really [glad] she was headed the same way because it [would have been] hopeless for me to [figure it out] on my own. So we went from one train station to the next, getting to know each other along the way. It was a 2.5-hour journey in total, and when we finally made it to the [destination], we got off and said our goodbyes. I had made it just in time to catch my train to Rome, and she told me she had a train to catch too. I asked her how much farther she had to go, and it turned out her home was two hours back the other way. She [had jumped] from train to train and traveled the whole way just to make sure I made it. "You are the nicest person I've ever met," I said. She smiled gently and hugged me and told me I'd better hurry off so I wouldn't miss my train. This woman spent her entire day [sitting] on trains taking her hours away from her home just to help out a [confused] tourist [visiting] her country. No matter [how] many countries I visit or sites I see, I always say the most beautiful country in the world is Switzerland.

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104) ⑤
105) ④
106) ③
107) ⑤
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110) ②
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138) ③
139) ②

140) ③
141) ⑤
142) ⑤
143) ④
144) ②
145) ①
146) ③
147) ⑤
148) ④
149) ④
150) ⑤
151) ④
152) ③

153) including
154) allowing
155) enriches
156) to enjoy
157) that
158) that
159) have been disturbed
160) Excessive
161) keep

162) rolling
163) had turned
164) reached for
165) splashing
166) realized
167) from going
168) pounding
169) was gone
170) reaching out
171) kicking

172) replace
173) are developing socially with
174) be teased
175) be reassured
176) should be respected and welcomed by
177) signify

178) knew
179) fashioning
180) as they struck gold
181) returning to
182) had earlier discarded as inadequate
183) felt too short
184) Had Beethoven been able to distinguish
185) would have accepted
186) could judge
187) that he got "colder."

188) what
189) well engaged
190) effectively and efficiently
191) fuels
192) optimally
193) may be directly correlated with
194) that
195) All of which
196) builds resilience

197) It has long been held that
198) the other does not
199) reinforcing
200) has its own
201) prevailing
202) is to understand
203) approach
204) aptly observed
205) what they think laughable.

206) marking
207) has come to light
208) adding
209) seeks to raise
210) Think of
211) caused by
212) switching
213) to finding
214) makes

215) that
216) made headlines

217) permitted
218) that
219) is celebrated

220) upon which
221) in which
222) This is why
223) is defined
224) This is likely why
225) surprising
226) that
227) that
228) are not possible

229) that they are true
230) applies to
231) becomes hard to challenge
232) is old enough
233) to be called
234) that
235) to get distorted
236) alleged
237) lived too recently
238) to have grown up

239) tend to be clustered
240) evenly distributed
241) given
242) had thrown
243) may be suspicious of
244) to move
245) in another
246) makes it easier

247) are emotionally charged
248) which
249) to occur
250) Separating yourself
251) what
252) confronted with
253) to deal with
254) only to find that
255) didn't originate at
256) can mitigate
257) who have nothing to do with

258) blocked by
259) played
260) saying
261) was removed to reveal
262) were attentive to
263) was removed
264) gazing at
265) had heard
266) That
267) suggests that
268) drawn
269) make predictions
270) puzzled
271) what they were expecting.

272) tend to rely either on
273) related to
274) are for instance reluctant to make use of
275) fearing that
276) relying too much on
277) leading to

278) are all interconnected
279) are less clear
280) fewer

281) are continually moving
282) rotates
283) carry
284) are very gradual
285) that are inhabited by

286) occurs
287) at which
288) which is how
289) immersing
290) conflicting
291) registering
292) because of
293) operating
294) have to become accustomed to
295) why apples taste sour
296) eating
297) normally live

298) takes place
299) observe
300) it is because
301) that
302) which will also go
303) is like
304) which accumulates inside us
305) is to live
306) that bring about

307) highly valuable
308) Consider
309) are essential to
310) that
311) likely have
312) clearly have a greater impact on

313) is performed
314) are preplanned and intended
315) results from
316) heard
317) are
318) occurs
319) converge
320) surprised
321) making

322) recruited
323) spent
324) asking
325) similar
326) had dedicated to
327) to effectively do their job
328) doing
329) increased
330) that was dissimilar to
331) both serious and similar to
332) decreased

333) has long had
334) to submit
335) admitting to
336) be punished
337) set up
338) had made or observed
339) had acquired
340) which made it impossible
341) had submitted
342) had been collected
343) realize that

- 344) delivered
 345) had made
 346) confuse and stress
 347) had happened
 348) was headed
 349) would have been hopeless
 350) getting to know
 351) had made it just in time
 352) sitting
 353) visiting

354) Dear Residents,
 We truly value and appreciate all of our residents, including those with pets. We believe that allowing people to live with their pets enriches their lives. While we encourage you to enjoy your pets, we also want to ensure that you do not do so at the expense of your neighbors or your community. We have received reports that some residents have been disturbed by noise from dogs barking. Excessive barking by dogs disrupts everyone within hearing, particularly those who are elderly or sick or who have small children. We kindly ask that you keep your dogs' noise levels to a minimum. Thank you for your assistance with this.

Regards, Conway Forest Apartments Management Office

355) Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with pretend friends. As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are beneficial. Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be respectful of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass. Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents because they signify a child's developing imagination.

356) If creators knew when they were on their way to fashioning a masterpiece, their work would progress only forward: they would halt their idea-generation efforts as they struck gold. But in fact, they backtrack, returning to versions that they had earlier discarded as inadequate. In Beethoven's most celebrated work, the Fifth Symphony, he scrapped the conclusion of the first movement because it felt too short, only to come back to it later. Had Beethoven been able to distinguish an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he would have accepted his composition immediately as a hit. When Picasso was painting his famous Guernica in protest of fascism, he produced 79 different drawings. Many of the images in the painting were based on his early sketches, not the later variations. If Picasso could judge his creations as he produced them, he would get consistently "warmer" and use the later drawings. But in reality, it was just as common that he got "colder."

357) The psychology professor Dr. Kelly Lambert's research explains that keeping what she calls the "effort-driven rewards circuit" well engaged helps you deal with challenges in the environment around you or in your emotional life more effectively and efficiently. Doing hands-on activities that produce results you can see and touch — such as knitting a scarf, cooking from scratch, or tending a garden — fuels the reward circuit so that it functions optimally. She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans may be directly correlated with the decline of purposeful physical activity. When we work with our hands, it increases the release of the neurochemicals dopamine and serotonin, both responsible for generating positive emotions. She also explains that working with our hands gives us a greater sense of control over our environment and more connection to the world around us. All of which contributes to a reduction in stress and anxiety and builds resilience against the onset of depression.

358) It has long been held that the capacity for laughter is a peculiarly human characteristic. The witty Lucian of Samosata (2nd century A.D.) noted that the way to distinguish a man from a donkey is that one laughs and the other does not. In all societies humor is important not only in individual communication but also as a molding force of social groups, reinforcing their norms and regulating behavior. "Each particular time, each era, in fact each moment, has its own condition and themes for laughter . . . because of the major preoccupations, concerns, interests, activities, relations, and mode prevailing at the time." The ultimate goal of anyone who studies another culture, such as ancient Greece, is to understand the people themselves who were more than the sum total of monuments, historical incidents, or social groupings. One way to approach this goal directly is to study the culture's humor. As Goethe aptly observed: "Men show their characters in nothing more clearly than in what they think laughable."

359) Since the early 1980s, Black Friday has been a kind of unofficial U.S. holiday marking the beginning of the holiday season and, consequently, the most profitable time for retailers in the year. But in recent years, a new movement has come to light, adding a more ecological philosophy. The movement is called Green Friday, and it seeks to raise awareness about the damage that Black Friday brings to the environment. Think of the carbon emissions caused by driving to the mall, the shipping of millions of items around the world, the plastic waste produced by packaging, and even the long-term waste produced by mindlessly buying things we don't need. Green Friday is about changing the way we see this day and switching our mind-set from "buy, buy, buy" to finding alternative ways to give gifts during the holiday season so we don't cause further damage to the Earth. Even if only a small percentage of the population makes the switch, it'll mean great things for the environment.

360) All social interactions require some common ground upon which the involved parties can coordinate their behavior. In the interdependent groups in which humans and other primates live, individuals must have even greater common ground to establish and maintain social relationships. This common ground is morality. This is why morality often is defined as a shared set of standards for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships. No matter how it is conceptualized — whether as trustworthiness, cooperation, justice, or caring — morality is always about the treatment of people in social relationships. This is likely why there is surprising agreement across a wide range of perspectives that a shared sense of morality is necessary to social relations. Evolutionary biologists, sociologists, and philosophers all seem to agree with social psychologists that the interdependent relationships within groups that humans depend on are not possible without a shared morality.

361) Spine-tingling ghost stories are fun to tell if they are really scary, and even more so if you claim that they are true. People get a thrill from passing on those stories. The same applies to miracle stories. If a rumor of a miracle gets written down in a book, the rumor becomes hard to challenge, especially if the book is ancient. If a rumor is old enough, it starts to be called a "tradition" instead, and then people believe it all the more. This is rather odd because you might think they would realize that older rumors have had more time to get distorted than younger rumors that are close in time to the alleged events themselves. Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson lived too recently for traditions to have grown up, so not many people believe stories like "Elvis seen on Mars."

362) Firms in almost every industry tend to be clustered. Suppose you threw darts at random on a map of the United States. You'd find the holes left by the darts to be more or less evenly distributed across the map. But the real map of any given industry looks nothing like that; it looks more as if someone had thrown all the darts in the same place. This is probably in part because of reputation: buyers may be suspicious of a software firm in the middle of the cornfields. It would also be hard to recruit workers if every time you needed a new employee you had to persuade someone to move across the country, rather than just poach one from your neighbor. There are also regulatory reasons: zoning laws often try to concentrate dirty industries in one place and restaurants and bars in another. Finally, people in the same industry often have similar preferences (computer engineers like coffee, financiers show off with expensive bottles of wine). Concentration makes it easier to provide the amenities they like.

363) When we are emotionally charged, we often use anger to hide our more primary and deeper emotions, such as sadness and fear, which doesn't allow for true resolution to occur. Separating yourself from an emotionally upsetting situation gives you the space you need to better understand what you are truly feeling so you can more clearly articulate your emotions in a logical and less emotional way. A time-out also helps spare innocent bystanders. When confronted with situations that don't allow us to deal with our emotions or that cause us to suppress them, we may transfer those feelings to other people or situations at a later point. For instance, if you had a bad day at work, you may suppress your feelings at the office, only to find that you release them by getting into a fight with your kids or spouse when you get home later that evening. Clearly, your anger didn't originate at home, but you released it there. When you take the appropriate time to digest and analyze your feelings, you can mitigate hurting or upsetting other people who have nothing to do with the situation.

364) A recent study shows that dogs appear to form mental images of people's faces. Scientists placed 28 dogs in front of a computer monitor blocked by an opaque screen, then played a recording of the dog's human guardian or a stranger saying the dog's name five times through speakers in the monitor. Finally, the screen was removed to reveal either the face of the dog's human companion or a stranger's face. The dogs' reactions were videotaped. Naturally, the dogs were attentive to the sound of their name, and they typically stared about six seconds at the face after the screen was removed. But they spent significantly more time gazing at a strange face after they had heard the familiar voice of their guardian. That they paused for an extra second or two suggests that they realized something was wrong. The conclusion drawn is that dogs form a picture in their mind, and that they can think about it and make predictions based on that picture. And, like us, they are puzzled when what they see or hear doesn't match what they were expecting.

365) In the current landscape, social enterprises tend to rely either on grant capital (e.g., grants, donations, or project funding) or commercial financing products (e.g., bank loans). Ironically, many social enterprises at the same time report of significant drawbacks related to each of these two forms of financing. Many social enterprises are for instance reluctant to make use of traditional commercial finance products, fearing that they might not be able to pay back the loans. In addition, a significant number of social enterprise leaders report that relying too much on grant funding can be a risky strategy since individual grants are time limited and are not reliable in the long term. Grant funding can also lower the incentive for leaders and employees to professionalize the business aspects, thus leading to unhealthy business behavior. In other words, there seems to be a substantial need among social enterprises for alternatives to the traditional forms of financing.

366) The major oceans are all interconnected, so that their geographical boundaries are less clear than those of the continents. As a result, their biotas show fewer clear differences than those on land. The oceans themselves are continually moving because the water within each ocean basin slowly rotates. These moving waters carry marine organisms from place to place, and also help the dispersal of their young or larvae. Furthermore, the gradients between the environments of different areas of ocean water mass are very gradual and often extend over wide areas that are inhabited by a great variety of organisms of differing ecological tolerances. There are no firm boundaries within the open oceans although there may be barriers to the movement of organisms.

367) When a change in the environment occurs, there is a relative increase or decrease in the rate at which the neurons fire, which is how intensity is coded. Furthermore, relativity operates to calibrate our sensations. For example, if you place one hand in hot water and the other in iced water for some time before immersing them both into lukewarm water, you will experience conflicting sensations of temperature because of the relative change in the receptors registering hot and cold. Although both hands are now in the same water, one feels that it is colder and the other feels warmer because of the relative change from prior experience. This process, called adaptation, is one of the organizing principles operating throughout the central nervous system. It explains why you can't see well inside a dark room if you have come in from a sunny day. Your eyes have to become accustomed to the new level of luminance. Adaptation explains why apples taste sour after eating sweet chocolate and why traffic seems louder in the city if you normally live in the country.

368) When an important change takes place in your life, observe your response. If you resist accepting the change it is because you are afraid; afraid of losing something. Perhaps you might lose your position, property, possession, or money. The change might mean that you lose privileges or prestige. Perhaps with the change you lose the closeness of a person or a place. In life, all these things come and go and then others appear, which will also go. It is like a river in constant movement. If we try to stop the flow, we create a dam; the water stagnates and causes a pressure which accumulates inside us. To learn to let go, to not cling and allow the flow of the river, is to live without resistances: being the creators of constructive changes that bring about improvements and widen our horizons.

369) Some resources, decisions, or activities are important (highly valuable on average) while others are pivotal (small changes make a big difference). Consider how two components of a car relate to a consumer's purchase decision: tires and interior design. Which adds more value on average? The tires. They are essential to the car's ability to move, and they impact both safety and performance. Yet tires generally do not influence purchase decisions because safety standards guarantee that all tires will be very safe and reliable. Differences in interior features — optimal sound system, portable technology docks, number and location of cup holders — likely have far more effect on the consumer's buying decision. In terms of the overall value of an automobile, you can't drive without tires, but you can drive without cup holders and a portable technology dock. Interior features, however, clearly have a greater impact on the purchase decision. In our language, the tires are important, but the interior design is pivotal.

370) In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it is performed. The patterns and melodies we hear are preplanned and intended. Some African tribal music, however, results from collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment. The patterns heard, whether they are the silences when all players rest on a beat or the accented beats when all play together, are not planned but serendipitous. When an overall silence appears on beats 4 and 13, it is not because each musician is thinking, "On beats 4 and 13, I will rest." Rather, it occurs randomly as the patterns of all the players converge upon a simultaneous rest. The musicians are probably as surprised as their listeners to hear the silences at beats 4 and 13. Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in making their music.

371) Some researchers at Sheffield University recruited 129 hobbyists to look at how the time spent on their hobbies shaped their work life. To begin with, the team measured the seriousness of each participant's hobby, asking them to rate their agreement with statements like "I regularly train for this activity," and also assessed how similar the demands of their job and hobby were. Then, each month for seven months, participants recorded how many hours they had dedicated to their activity, and completed a scale measuring their belief in their ability to effectively do their job, or their "self-efficacy." The researchers found that when participants spent longer than normal doing their leisure activity, their belief in their ability to perform their job increased. But this was only the case when they had a serious hobby that was dissimilar to their job. When their hobby was both serious and similar to their job, then spending more time on it actually decreased their self-efficacy.

372) U.S. commercial aviation has long had an extremely effective system for encouraging pilots to submit reports of errors. The program has resulted in numerous improvements to aviation safety. It wasn't easy to establish: pilots had severe self-induced social pressures against admitting to errors. Moreover, to whom would they report them? Certainly not to their employers. Not even to the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA), for then they would probably be punished. The solution was to let the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) set up a voluntary accident reporting system whereby pilots could submit semi-anonymous reports of errors they had made or observed in others. Once NASA personnel had acquired the necessary information, they would detach the contact information from the report and mail it back to the pilot. This meant that NASA no longer knew who had reported the error, which made it impossible for the airline companies or the FAA (which enforced penalties against errors) to find out who had submitted the report. If the FAA had independently noticed the error and tried to invoke a civil penalty or certificate suspension, the receipt of self-report automatically exempted the pilot from punishment. When a sufficient number of similar errors had been collected, NASA would analyze them and issue reports and recommendations to the airlines and to the FAA. These reports also helped the pilots realize that their error reports were valuable tools for increasing safety.

373) D-B-E-F-C
374) F-B-G-D-C-E
375) C-G-E-D-B-F
376) E-C-D-G-F-B
377) E-D-B-C-F

378) G-F-C-E-B-D
379) D-F-C-E-B
380) G-D-B-E-F-C
381) F-D-G-B-C-E
382) D-C-F-E-B

383) F-C-E-D-B-G
384) F-D-E-B-G-C
385) G-B-F-D-C-E
386) F-D-C-B-E
387) D-F-C-E-B

388) G-C-B-F-D-E
389) C-G-F-D-B-E
390) C-F-B-D-G-E
391) E-G-C-F-B-D
392) F-C-E-D-B

393) D-F-G-B-E-C
394) D-G-F-C-B-E

395) beneficial
396) respectful
397) imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents
398) a masterpiece
399) backtrack
400) the later drawings
401) he moved away from the desired outcome

402) hands-on activities
403) the decline of purposeful physical activity

404) the capacity for laughter
405) to study the culture's humor
406) what they think laughable

407) adding a more ecological philosophy
408) so we don't cause further damage to the Earth

409) without a shared morality

410) old enough
411) too recently

412) tend to be clustered
413) evenly distributed
414) in the same place
415) Concentration

416) mitigate

417) dogs appear to form mental images of people's faces.
418) predictions
419) what they see or hear doesn't match what they were expecting.

420) In addition
421) In other words

422) As a result,
423) Furthermore,

424) relativity operates to calibrate our sensations.
425) the relative change
426) adaptation

427) To learn to let go

428) In our language, the tires are important, but the interior design is pivotal.

429) preplanned and intended
430) not planned but serendipitous
431) randomly
432) converge

433) a serious hobby that was dissimilar to their job
434) both serious and similar

435) a voluntary accident reporting system
436) semi-anonymous
437) who had submitted the report.
438) their work would progress only forward
439) returning to versions that they had earlier discarded as inadequate.
440) immediately
441) he would move close to the desired outcome

442) interconnected
443) dispersal
444) no firm boundaries within the open oceans

445) results from collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment.
446) thinking
447) simultaneous

448) We believe that allowing people to live with their pets enriches their lives.
449) We kindly ask that you keep your dogs' noise levels to a minimum.

450) That's when she spotted the dog splashing around in the middle of the lake.
451) He was trying to keep from going under.

452) If creators knew when they were on their way to fashioning a masterpiece, their work would progress only forward
453) they would halt their idea-generation efforts as they struck gold.

454) Had Beethoven been able to distinguish an extraordinary from an ordinary work, he would have accepted his composition immediately as a hit. **[중요.]**

455) She argues that the documented increase in depression among Americans may be directly correlated with the decline of purposeful physical activity.
456) All of which contributes to a reduction in stress and anxiety and builds resilience against the onset of depression.

457) It has long been held that the capacity for laughter is a peculiarly human characteristic.
458) In all societies humor is important not only in individual communication but also as a molding force of social groups, reinforcing their norms and regulating behavior.

459) "Men show their characters in nothing more clearly than in what they think laughable." **[중요.]**

460) It was in Washington, D.C. that she started to develop an interest in astronomy.

461) She made groundbreaking observations that provided evidence for the existence of a vast amount of dark matter in the universe.

462) All social interactions require some common ground upon which the involved parties can coordinate their behavior.

463) This is why morality often is defined as a shared set of standards for judging right and wrong in the conduct of social relationships.

464) Elvis Presley and Michael Jackson lived too recently for traditions to have grown up

465) Firms in almost every industry tend to be clustered.

[중요.]

466) You'd find the holes left by the darts to be more or less evenly distributed across the map.

467) it looks more as if someone had thrown all the darts in the same place. **[중요.]**

468) Concentration makes it easier to provide the amenities they like. **[중요.]**

469) Separating yourself from an emotionally upsetting situation gives you the space you need to better understand what you are truly feeling so you can more clearly articulate your emotions in a logical and less emotional way.

470) A time-out also helps spare innocent bystanders.

471) When you take the appropriate time to digest and analyze your feelings, you can mitigate hurting or upsetting other people who have nothing to do with the situation.

472) That they paused for an extra second or two suggests that they realized something was wrong.

473) The conclusion drawn is that dogs form a picture in their mind, and that they can think a

474) And, like us, they are puzzled when what they see or hear doesn't match what they were expecting. **[중요.]**

475) Many social enterprises are for instance reluctant to make use of traditional commercial finance products

476) there seems to be a substantial need among social enterprises for alternatives to the traditional forms of financing.

477) The major oceans are all interconnected, so that their geographical boundaries are less clear than those of the continents.

478) their biotas show fewer clear differences than those on land.

479) There are no firm boundaries within the open oceans although there may be barriers to the movement of organisms.

480) Furthermore, relativity operates to calibrate our sensations.

481) It explains why you can't see well inside a dark room if you have come in from a sunny day.

482) Your eyes have to become accustomed to the new level of luminance.

483) Consider how two components of a car relate to a consumer's purchase decision:

484) In our language, the tires are important, but the interior design is pivotal.

485) In the West, an individual composer writes the music long before it is performed.

486) The patterns and melodies we hear are preplanned and intended.

487) African tribal music, however, results from collaboration by the players on the spur of the moment.

488) Rather, it occurs randomly as the patterns of all the players converge upon a simultaneous rest.

489) Surely that surprise is one of the joys tribal musicians experience in making their music.

490) also assessed how similar the demands of their job and hobby were

491) But this was only the case when they had a serious hobby that was dissimilar to their job. **[중요.]**

492) When their hobby was both serious and similar to their job, then spending more time on it actually decreased their self-efficacy.

493) The program has resulted in numerous improvements to aviation safety.

494) pilots had severe self-induced social pressures against admitting to errors.

495) to whom would they report them?

496) pilots could submit semi-anonymous reports of errors they had made or observed in others. **[중요.]**

497) This meant that NASA no longer knew who had reported the error,

498) These reports also helped the pilots realize that their error reports were valuable tools for increasing safety.

499) I had made the mistake of not learning any of those languages before my vacation.

500) She asked me where I was trying to get to, then she got off the train and went to a woman in the ticket booth.

501) it would have been hopeless for me to figure it out on my own.

502) I had made it just in time to catch my train to Rome, and she told me she had a train to catch too.

503) I asked her how much farther she had to go, and it turned out her home was two hours back the other way.