

<어법 선택형>

1. (18번) 어법에 맞는 표현으로 적절한 것을 고르시오¹⁾

On behalf [of / to] the Youth Soccer Tournament Series, I would like to [remind / reminding] you of the 2019 Series next week. Surely, we understand the importance of a player's education. Regrettably, however, the Series will result in players [missing / missed] two days of school for the competition. The games will be attended by many college coaches scouting prospective student athletes. Therefore, the Series can be a great opportunity for young soccer players [demonstrating / to demonstrate] their capabilities as athletes. I would like to request your permission for the absence of the players from your school [during / while] this event. Thank you for your understanding.

2. (19번) 어법에 맞는 표현으로 적절한 것을 고르시오²⁾

Norm and his friend Jason went on a winter camping trip. In the middle of the night, Norm suddenly woke up [sensing / sensed] something was terribly wrong. To his surprise, the stove was glowing red! Norm shook Jason awake and told him [to look / looking] at the stove. Jason said he [filled / had filled] it with every piece of wood he could fit into it. Norm thought the cabin was going to catch fire. He started swearing at Jason. He pulled Jason out of his bed, opened the front door and threw him out into the snow. Norm yelled out in anger, "Don't come back in until I get this stove [cooling / cooled] off!"

3. (20번) 어법에 맞는 표현으로 적절한 것을 고르시오³⁾

We tend to go long periods of time without reaching out to the people we know. Then, we suddenly take notice of the distance that [has formed / had formed] and we scramble to make repairs. We call people we haven't spoken to in ages, hoping that one small effort will erase the months and years of distance we've created. However, this [rare / rarely] works: relationships aren't kept up with big one-time fixes. They're kept up with regular maintenance, like a car. In our relationships, we have to make sure that not too much time goes by between oil changes, so to speak. This isn't to say that you shouldn't bother [calling / called] someone just because it's been a while since you've spoken; just that it's more ideal not to let [you / yourself] fall out of touch in the first place. Consistency always brings better results.

4. (21번) 어법에 맞는 표현으로 적절한 것을 고르시오⁴⁾

There is a critical factor that determines [if / that] your choice will influence that of others: the visible consequences of the choice. Take the case of the Adélie penguins. They are often found [strolling / strolled] in large groups toward the edge of the water in search of food. Yet danger awaits in the icy-cold water. There is the leopard seal, for one, [it / which] likes to have penguins for a meal. What is an Adélie to do? The penguins' solution is to play the waiting game. They wait and wait and wait by the edge of the water until one of them gives up and jumps in. The moment that [occurs / is occurred], the rest of the penguins watch with anticipation to see [that / what] happens next. If the pioneer survives, everyone else will follow suit. If it perishes, they'll turn away. One penguin's destiny alters the fate of all the others. Their strategy, you could say, is "learn and live."

<어법 고치기>

5. (22번) 어법상 적절치 않은 표현을 찾아 바르게 고치시오
(정답 1개 이상)⁵⁾

How many of you have a hard time ①saying no? No matter what anyone asks of you, no matter how much of an inconvenience it poses for you, you do ②that they request. This is not a healthy way of living because by saying yes all the time you are building up emotions of inconvenience. You know ③what will happen in time? You will resent the person who you feel you cannot say no to because you no longer have control of your life and of ④what makes you happy. You are allowing someone else to have control over your life. When you are suppressed emotionally and constantly ⑤done things against your own will, your stress will eat you up faster than you can count to three.

6. (23번) 어법상 적절치 않은 표현을 찾아 바르게 고치시오
(정답 1개 이상)⁶⁾

You can say that information sits in one brain until it is communicated to another, ①unchanged in the conversation. That's true of sheer information, like your phone number or the place you left your keys. But it's not true of knowledge. Knowledge relies on judgements, ②in which you discover and polish in conversation with other people or with yourself. Therefore you don't learn the details of your thinking until speaking or writing it out in detail and ③looking back critically at the result. "Is what I just said ④foolishly, or is what I just wrote a deep truth?" In the speaking or writing, you uncover your bad ideas, often ⑤embarrassing ones, and good ideas too, sometimes fame-making ones. Thinking requires its expression.

7. (24번) 어법상 적절치 않은 표현을 찾아 바르게 고치시오
(정답 1개 이상)⁷⁾

It is said ①that among the Bantu peoples of Central Africa, when an individual from one tribe meets someone from a different group, they ask, "②What do you dance?" Throughout time, communities have forged their identities through dance rituals that mark major events in the life of individuals, including birth, marriage, and death – as well as religious festivals and important points in the seasons. The social structure of many communities, from African tribes to Spanish gypsies, and to Scottish clans, ③gaining much cohesion from the group activity of dancing. Historically, dance has been a strong, binding influence on community life, a means of expressing the social identity of the group, and participation allows individuals ④to demonstrate a belonging. As a consequence, in many regions of the world there are as ⑤many types of dances as there are communities with distinct identities.

8. (26번) 어법상 적절치 않은 표현을 찾아 바르게 고치시오
(정답 1개 이상)⁸⁾

George Boole was born in Lincoln, England in 1815. Boole was forced ①to leave school at the age of sixteen after his father's business collapsed. He taught ②himself mathematics, natural philosophy and various languages. He began to produce original mathematical research and made important contributions to areas of mathematics. For those contributions, in 1844, he ③awarded a gold medal for mathematics by the Royal Society. Boole was deeply ④interested in expressing the workings of the human mind in symbolic form, and his two books on this subject, The Mathematical Analysis of Logic and An Investigation of the Laws of Thought form the basis of today's computer science. In 1849, he was appointed the first professor of mathematics at Queen's College in Cork, Ireland and taught ⑤there until his death in 1864.

9. (29번) 어법상 적절치 않은 표현을 찾아 바르게 고치시오
(정답 1개 이상)⁹⁾

Non-verbal communication is not a substitute for verbal communication. Rather, it should function as a supplement, serving ①to enhance the richness of the content of the message that is being passed across. Non-verbal communication can be useful in situations where speaking may be impossible or inappropriate. Imagine you are in an uncomfortable position while ②talked to an individual. Non-verbal communication will help you ③getting the message across to him or her to give you some time off the conversation to be comfortable again. Another advantage of non-verbal communication is that it offers you the opportunity to express emotions and attitudes properly. Without the aid of non-verbal communication, there ④are several aspects of your nature and personality that will not be ⑤adequately expressed. So, again, it does not substitute verbal communication but rather complements it.

10. (30번) 어법상 적절치 않은 표현을 찾아 바르게 고치시오
(정답 1개 이상)¹⁰⁾

Intellectual humility is admitting you are human and there are limits to the knowledge you have. It involves ①recognizing that you possess cognitive and personal biases, and that your brain tends to see things in such a way ②in which your opinions and viewpoints are favored above others. It is being willing to work to overcome those biases in order to be more objective and make ③informed decisions. People who display intellectual humility are more likely to be receptive to learning from others who think differently than they ④are. They tend to be well-liked and respected by others because they make it clear that they value ⑤what other people bring to the table. Intellectually humble people want to learn more and are open ⑥to find information from a variety of sources. They are not interested in trying to appear or feel superior to others.

<어휘편>

11. (31번) 문맥상 적절치 않은 어휘를 고르시오¹¹⁾

People engage in typical patterns of interaction based on the relationship between their roles and the roles of others. Employers are expected to interact with employees in a certain way, as are doctors with patients. In each case, actions are ①restricted by the role responsibilities and obligations associated with individuals' positions within society. For instance, parents and children are ②linked by certain rights, privileges, and obligations. Parents are responsible for ③providing their children with the basic necessities of life — food, clothing, shelter, and so forth. These expectations are so powerful that not meeting them may make the parents ④resistant to charges of negligence or abuse. Children, in turn, are expected to do as their parents say. Thus, interactions within a relationship are functions not only of the individual personalities of the people ⑤involved but also of the role requirements associated with the statuses they have.

12. (32번) 문맥상 적절치 않은 어휘를 고르시오¹²⁾

The title of Thomas Friedman's 2005 book, *The World Is Flat*, was based on the belief that globalization would ①rarely bring us closer together. It has done that, but it has also inspired us to build barriers. When faced with perceived threats — the financial crisis, terrorism, violent conflict, refugees and immigration, the increasing gap between rich and poor — people cling ②more tightly to their groups. One founder of a famous social media company believed social media would ③unite us. In some respects it has, but it has simultaneously given voice and organizational ability to new cyber tribes, some of whom spend their time spreading blame and ④division across the World Wide Web. There seem now to be as many tribes, and as much conflict between them, as there have ever been. Is it possible for these tribes to ⑤coexist in a world where the concept of “us and them” remains?

13. (33번) 문맥상 적절치 않은 어휘를 고르시오¹³⁾

Focusing on the differences among societies conceals a deeper reality: their similarities are greater and more ①profound than their dissimilarities. Imagine studying two hills while standing on a ten-thousand-foot-high plateau. Seen from your perspective, one hill appears to be three hundred feet high, and the other appears to be nine hundred feet. This difference may seem ②large, and you might focus your attention on what local forces, such as erosion, account for the difference in size. But this narrow perspective ③misses the opportunity to study the other, more significant geological forces that created what are actually two very ④similar mountains, one 10,300 feet high and the other 10,900 feet. And when it comes to human societies, people have been standing on a ten-thousand-foot plateau, letting the differences among societies ⑤reveal the more overwhelming similarities.

14. (34번) 문맥상 적절치 않은 어휘를 고르시오¹⁴⁾

There is a famous Spanish proverb that says, “The belly ①rules the mind.” This is a clinically proven fact. Food is the original mind-controlling drug. Every time we eat, we bombard our brains with a feast of chemicals, ②triggering an explosive hormonal chain reaction that directly influences the way we think. Countless studies have shown that the positive emotional state ③induced by a good meal enhances our receptiveness to be persuaded. It ④reduces an instinctive desire to repay the provider. This is why executives regularly combine business meetings with meals, why lobbyists invite politicians to attend receptions, lunches, and dinners, and why major state occasions almost always involve an impressive banquet. Churchill called this “dining diplomacy,” and sociologists have confirmed that this principle is a ⑤strong motivator across all human cultures.

15. (35번) 문맥상 적절치 않은 어휘를 고르시오¹⁵⁾

Training and conditioning for baseball ①focuses on developing strength, power, speed, quickness and flexibility. Before the 1980s, strength training was not an important part of ②conditioning for a baseball player. People viewed baseball as a game of skill and technique rather than strength, and most managers and coaches saw strength training as something for bodybuilders, not baseball players. They ③feared that weight lifting and building large muscles would cause players to lose flexibility and ④interact with quickness and proper technique. Today, though, experts understand the importance of strength training and have made it ⑤part of the game.

16. (36번) 문맥상 적절한 어휘를 고르시오¹⁶⁾

Making a small request that people will [accept / deny] will naturally increase the chances of their accepting a bigger request afterwards. For instance, a salesperson might request you to sign a petition to prevent cruelty against animals. This is a very small request, and most people will do what the salesperson asks. After this, the salesperson asks you if you are interested in buying any cruelty-free cosmetics from their store. Given the fact that most people agree to the prior request to sign the petition, they will be [more / less] likely to purchase the cosmetics. They make such purchases because the salesperson takes advantage of a human tendency to be consistent in their words and actions. People want to be [consistent / inconsistent] and will keep saying yes if they have already said it once.

<내용편>

17. (18번) 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 적절한 연결사를 고르시오¹⁷⁾

On behalf of the Youth Soccer Tournament Series, I would like to remind you of the 2019 Series next week. Surely, we understand the importance of a player's education. Regrettably, _____ (A) _____, the Series will result in players missing two days of school for the competition. The games will be attended by many college coaches scouting prospective student athletes. _____ (B) _____, the Series can be a great opportunity for young soccer players to demonstrate their capabilities as athletes. I would like to request your permission for the absence of the players from your school during this event. Thank you for your understanding.

(A)

(B)

① however

Therefore

② however

On the other hand

③ for example

On the other hand

④ also

Similarly

⑤ also

Therefore

18. (19번) 다음 밑줄 친 단어 중 가리키는 대상이 다른 것은?¹⁸⁾

Norm and his friend Jason went on a winter camping trip. In the middle of the night, Norm suddenly woke up sensing something was terribly wrong. To ①his surprise, the stove was glowing red! Norm shook Jason awake and told ②him to look at the stove. Jason said ③he had filled it with every piece of wood he could fit into it. Norm thought the cabin was going to catch fire. Norm started swearing at ④him. He pulled Jason out of his bed, opened the front door and threw ⑤him out into the snow. Norm yelled out in anger, "Don't come back in until I get this stove cooled off!"

19. (20번) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 고르시오¹⁹⁾

We tend to go long periods of time without reaching out to the people we know. Then, we suddenly take notice of the distance that has formed and we scramble to make repairs. We call people we haven't spoken to in ages, hoping that one small effort will erase the months and years of distance we've created. However, this rarely works: relationships aren't kept up with big one-time fixes. They're kept up with regular maintenance, like a car. In our relationships, we have to make sure that not too much time goes by between oil changes, so to speak. This isn't to say that you shouldn't bother calling someone just because it's been a while since you've spoken; just that it's more ideal not to let yourself fall out of touch in the first place. _____ always brings better results.

① Speciality

② Consistency

③ Kindness

④ Attention

⑤ Freedom

20. (21번) 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오²⁰⁾

There is a critical factor that determines whether your choice will influence that of others: the visible consequences of the choice. Take the case of the Adélie penguins. They are often found strolling in large groups toward the edge of the water in search of food. Yet danger awaits in the icy-cold water. There is the leopard seal, for one, which likes to have penguins for a meal. What is an Adélie to do? The penguins' solution is to play the waiting game. They wait and wait and wait by the edge of the water until one of them gives up and jumps in. The moment that occurs, the rest of the penguins watch with anticipation to see what happens next. If the pioneer survives, everyone else will follow suit. If it perishes, they'll turn away. One penguin's destiny alters the fate of all the others. Their strategy, you could say, is "learn and live."

① Cooperation among penguins

② Penguins' strategy for surviving

③ Challenge: the only way to survive

④ Ways for seal to efficiently hunt penguins

⑤ Defensive mechanisms developed for penguins

21. (22번) 다음 글에 이어질 적절한 순서를 고르시오²¹⁾

How many of you have a hard time saying no? No matter what anyone asks of you, no matter how much of an inconvenience it poses for you, you do what they request.

- (A) You are allowing someone else to have control over your life. When you are suppressed emotionally and constantly do things against your own will, your stress will eat you up faster than you can count to three.
- (B) You will resent the person who you feel you cannot say no to because you no longer have control of your life and of what makes you happy.
- (C) This is not a healthy way of living because by saying yes all the time you are building up emotions of inconvenience. You know what will happen in time?

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

22. (23번) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 고르시오²²⁾

You can say that information sits in one brain until it is communicated to another, unchanged in the conversation. That's true of sheer information, like your phone number or the place you left your keys. But it's not true of knowledge. Knowledge relies on judgements, which you discover and polish in conversation with other people or with yourself. Therefore you don't learn the details of your thinking until speaking or writing it out in detail and looking back critically at the result. "Is what I just said foolish, or is what I just wrote a deep truth?" In the speaking or writing, you uncover your bad ideas, often embarrassing ones, and good ideas too, sometimes fame-making ones. _____.

- ① Thinking requires its expression
② Knowledge needs improving solely
③ You need both good and bad ideas
④ Expression could harm your knowledge
⑤ Just writing is enough for improving your thoughts

23. (24번) 다음 밑줄 친 문장이 의미하는 바로 적절한 것을 고르시오²³⁾

It is said that among the Bantu peoples of Central Africa, when an individual from one tribe meets someone from a different group, they ask, "What do you dance?" Throughout time, communities have forged their identities through dance rituals that mark major events in the life of individuals, including birth, marriage, and death – as well as religious festivals and important points in the seasons. The social structure of many communities, from African tribes to Spanish gypsies, and to Scottish clans, gains much cohesion from the group activity of dancing. Historically, dance has been a strong, binding influence on community life, a means of expressing the social identity of the group, and participation allows individuals to demonstrate a belonging. As a consequence, in many regions of the world there are as many types of dances as there are communities with distinct identities.

- ① Dance demonstrates one's identity.
② First words are important to a new person.
③ Shared hobbies can make relationships closer.
④ Ice-breaking is necessary to get closer to someone.
⑤ Showing an interest is needed when meeting someone.

24. (26번) 다음 문장이 들어갈 적절한 자리를 고르시오²⁴⁾

For those contributions, in 1844, he was awarded a gold medal for mathematics by the Royal Society.

George Boole was born in Lincoln, England in 1815. ① Boole was forced to leave school at the age of sixteen after his father's business collapsed. ② He taught himself mathematics, natural philosophy and various languages. ③ He began to produce original mathematical research and made important contributions to areas of mathematics. ④ Boole was deeply interested in expressing the workings of the human mind in symbolic form, and his two books on this subject, *The Mathematical Analysis of Logic* and *An Investigation of the Laws of Thought* form the basis of today's computer science. ⑤ In 1849, he was appointed the first professor of mathematics at Queen's College in Cork, Ireland and taught there until his death in 1864.

25. (29번) 다음 글의 주제로 적절한 것을 고르시오²⁵⁾

Non-verbal communication is not a substitute for verbal communication. Rather, it should function as a supplement, serving to enhance the richness of the content of the message that is being passed across. Non-verbal communication can be useful in situations where speaking may be impossible or inappropriate. Imagine you are in an uncomfortable position while talking to an individual. Non-verbal communication will help you get the message across to him or her to give you some time off the conversation to be comfortable again. Another advantage of non-verbal communication is that it offers you the opportunity to express emotions and attitudes properly. Without the aid of non-verbal communication, there are several aspects of your nature and personality that will not be adequately expressed. So, again, it does not substitute verbal communication but rather complements it.

- ① Ways to maximize the use of gestures
- ② The role of non-verbal communication
- ③ How to interpret others' gestures properly
- ④ How to efficiently replace gestures with verbal communication
- ⑤ The advantages of non-verbal communication over verbal one

26. (30번) 다음 문장이 들어갈 적절한 자리를 고르시오²⁶⁾

It is being willing to work to overcome those biases in order to be more objective and make informed decisions.

Intellectual humility is admitting you are human and there are limits to the knowledge you have. ① It involves recognizing that you possess cognitive and personal biases, and that your brain tends to see things in such a way that your opinions and viewpoints are favored above others. ② People who display intellectual humility are more likely to be receptive to learning from others who think differently than they do. ③ They tend to be well-liked and respected by others because they make it clear that they value what other people bring to the table. ④ Intellectually humble people want to learn more and are open to finding information from a variety of sources. ⑤ They are not interested in trying to appear or feel superior to others.

27. (31번) 다음 글의 요지로 적절한 것을 고르시오²⁷⁾

People engage in typical patterns of interaction based on the relationship between their roles and the roles of others. Employers are expected to interact with employees in a certain way, as are doctors with patients. In each case, actions are restricted by the role responsibilities and obligations associated with individuals' positions within society. For instance, parents and children are linked by certain rights, privileges, and obligations. Parents are responsible for providing their children with the basic necessities of life – food, clothing, shelter, and so forth. These expectations are so powerful that not meeting them may make the parents vulnerable to charges of negligence or abuse. Children, in turn, are expected to do as their parents say. Thus, interactions within a relationship are functions not only of the individual personalities of the people involved but also of the role requirements associated with the statuses they have.

- ① 적절한 관계 형성은 매우 중요하다.
- ② 개인은 집단의 압력을 이기기 힘들다.
- ③ 개인의 행동은 성격에 큰 영향을 받는다.
- ④ 사람의 행동은 개인의 지위와 관련이 있다.
- ⑤ 사람은 때와 장소에 적절한 행위를 해야 한다.

28. (32번) 다음 문장이 들어갈 적절한 자리를 고르시오²⁸⁾

In some respects it has, but it has simultaneously given voice and organizational ability to new cyber tribes, some of whom spend their time spreading blame and division across the World Wide Web.

The title of Thomas Friedman's 2005 book, *The World Is Flat*, was based on the belief that globalization would inevitably bring us closer together. ① It has done that, but it has also inspired us to build barriers. ② When faced with perceived threats – the financial crisis, terrorism, violent conflict, refugees and immigration, the increasing gap between rich and poor – people cling more tightly to their groups. ③ One founder of a famous social media company believed social media would unite us. ④ There seem now to be as many tribes, and as much conflict between them, as there have ever been. ⑤ Is it possible for these tribes to coexist in a world where the concept of “us and them” remains?

29. (33번) 다음 글의 제목으로 적절한 것을 고르시오²⁹⁾

Focusing on the differences among societies conceals a deeper reality: their similarities are greater and more profound than their dissimilarities. Imagine studying two hills while standing on a ten-thousand-foot-high plateau. Seen from your perspective, one hill appears to be three hundred feet high, and the other appears to be nine hundred feet. This difference may seem large, and you might focus your attention on what local forces, such as erosion, account for the difference in size. But this narrow perspective misses the opportunity to study the other, more significant geological forces that created what are actually two very similar mountains, one 10,300 feet high and the other 10,900 feet. And when it comes to human societies, people have been standing on a ten-thousand-foot plateau, letting the differences among societies mask the more overwhelming similarities.

- ① Ways to see the world objectively
- ② Errors caused by subtle similarities
- ③ Focus on differences, not similarities!
- ④ Is world located higher than we think?
- ⑤ The reality: more similar than what you guess

30. (34번) 다음 글에 이어질 적절한 순서를 고르시오³⁰⁾

There is a famous Spanish proverb that says, "The belly rules the mind."

- (A) Countless studies have shown that the positive emotional state induced by a good meal enhances our receptiveness to be persuaded. It triggers an instinctive desire to repay the provider.
 - (B) This is a clinically proven fact. Food is the original mind-controlling drug. Every time we eat, we bombard our brains with a feast of chemicals, triggering an explosive hormonal chain reaction that directly influences the way we think.
 - (C) This is why executives regularly combine business meetings with meals, why lobbyists invite politicians to attend receptions, lunches, and dinners, and why major state occasions almost always involve an impressive banquet. Churchill called this "dining diplomacy," and sociologists have confirmed that this principle is a strong motivator across all human cultures.
- ① (A)-(C)-(B) ② (B)-(A)-(C) ③ (B)-(C)-(A)
 - ④ (C)-(A)-(B) ⑤ (C)-(B)-(A)

31. (35번) 다음 글의 주제로 적절한 것을 고르시오³¹⁾

Training and conditioning for baseball focuses on developing strength, power, speed, quickness and flexibility. Before the 1980s, strength training was not an important part of conditioning for a baseball player. People viewed baseball as a game of skill and technique rather than strength, and most managers and coaches saw strength training as something for bodybuilders, not baseball players. They feared that weight lifting and building large muscles would cause players to lose flexibility and interfere with quickness and proper technique. Today, though, experts understand the importance of strength training and have made it part of the game.

- ① Change in training for baseball
- ② Difficulties in training for baseball
- ③ How to maximize the use of your muscle
- ④ Differences between baseball and other sports
- ⑤ The importance of strength for normal people

32. (36번) 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 고르시오³²⁾

Making a small request that people will accept will naturally increase the chances of _____. For instance, a salesperson might request you to sign a petition to prevent cruelty against animals. This is a very small request, and most people will do what the salesperson asks. After this, the salesperson asks you if you are interested in buying any cruelty-free cosmetics from their store. Given the fact that most people agree to the prior request to sign the petition, they will be more likely to purchase the cosmetics. They make such purchases because the salesperson takes advantage of a human tendency to be consistent in their words and actions. People want to be consistent and will keep saying yes if they have already said it once.

- ① them losing their reliability
- ② making themselves look competent
- ③ having a better relationship with the asker
- ④ their accepting a bigger request afterwards
- ⑤ decreasing the amount of contact with the asker

33. (37번) 다음 글의 제목으로 적절한 것을 고르시오³³⁾

Many studies have shown that people's health and subjective well-being are affected by ethnic relations. Members of minority groups in general have poorer health outcomes than the majority group. But that difference remains even when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services are controlled for. This suggests that dominance relations have their own effect on people's health. How could that be the case? One possible answer is stress. From multiple physiological studies, we know that encounters with members of other ethnic-racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, trigger stress responses. Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, each of which may trigger such responses. However minimal these effects may be, their frequency may increase total stress, which would account for part of the health disadvantage of minority individuals.

- ① Stress: bad for all people
- ② Ways to control stress effectively
- ③ Why do minorities have poor health?
- ④ Are majority groups free from stress?
- ⑤ How can we reduce the gap between dominance group and minority one?

34. (38번) 다음 글에 이어질 적절한 순서를 고르시오³⁴⁾

Achieving focus in a movie is easy. Directors can simply point the camera at whatever they want the audience to look at.

- (A) The stage director must gain the audience's attention and direct their eyes to a particular spot or actor. This can be done through lighting, costumes, scenery, voice, and movements.
- (B) Close-ups and slow camera shots can emphasize a killer's hand or a character's brief glance of guilt. On stage, focus is much more difficult because the audience is free to look wherever they like.
- (C) Focus can be gained by simply putting a spotlight on one actor, by having one actor in red and everyone else in gray, or by having one actor move while the others remain still. All these techniques will quickly draw the audience's attention to the actor whom the director wants to be in focus.

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

35. (39번) 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 고르시오³⁵⁾

You've probably heard the expression, "first impressions matter a lot". Life really doesn't give many people a second chance to make a good first impression. It has been determined that it takes only a few seconds for anyone to assess another individual. This is very noticeable in recruitment processes, where top recruiters can predict the direction of their eventual decision on any candidate within a few seconds of introducing themselves. So, a candidate's CV may 'speak' knowledge and competence, but their appearance and introduction may tell of a lack of coordination, fear, and poor interpersonal skills. In this way, quick judgements are not only relevant in employment matters; they are equally applicable in love and relationship matters too. On a date with a wonderful somebody who you've painstakingly tracked down for months, subtle things like bad breath or wrinkled clothes may _____ your noble efforts.

- ① complement ② ruin ③ appreciate
- ④ maximize ⑤ create

36. (40번) 다음 문장이 들어갈 적절한 자리를 고르시오³⁶⁾

This time, only 29% of the persons said that they would get the cheaper jacket.

The perception of the same amount of discount on a product depends on its relation to the initial price. In one study, respondents were presented with a purchase situation. ① The persons put in the situation of buying a calculator that cost \$15 found out from the vendor that the same product was available in a different store 20 minutes away and at a promotional price of \$10. ② In this case, 68% of respondents decided to make their way down to the store in order to save \$5. ③ In the second condition, which involved buying a jacket for \$125, the respondents were also told that the same product was available in a store 20 minutes away and cost \$120 there. ④ In both cases, the product was \$5 cheaper, but in the first case, the amount was 1/3 of the price, and in the second, it was 1/25 of the price. ⑤ What differed in both of these situations was the price context of the purchase.

37. (41-42번) 다음 글에 이어질 적절한 순서를 쓰시오³⁷⁾

Behavioral ecologists have observed clever copying behavior among many of our close animal relatives.

- (A) Scientists fed small groups of quolls toad sausages containing harmless but nausea-inducing chemicals, conditioning them to avoid the toads. Groups of these 'toad-smart' quolls were then released back into the wild: they taught their own offspring what they'd learned. Other quolls copied these constructive behaviors through a process of social learning.
- (B) One example was uncovered by behavioral ecologists studying the behavior of a small Australian animal called the quoll. Its survival was being threatened by the cane toad, an invasive species introduced to Australia in the 1930s.
- (C) To a quoll, these toads look as tasty as they are poisonous, and the quolls who ate them suffered fatal consequences at a speedy rate. Behavioral ecologists identified a clever solution by using quolls' instincts to imitate.
- (D) As each baby quoll learned to keep away from the hazardous toads, the chances of the survival of the whole quoll species – and not just that of each individual quoll – were improved. The quolls were saved via minimal human interference because ecologists were able to take advantage of quolls' natural imitative instincts.

<주관식 서술형>

(20번)

We tend to go long periods of time without reaching out to the people we know. Then, we suddenly take notice of the distance that has formed and we scramble to make repairs. We call people we haven't spoken to in ages, (A) 작은 노력 하나가 우리가 만들어 낸 몇 달과 몇 년의 거리를 지우길 바라면서. However, this rarely works: relationships aren't kept up with big one-time fixes. They're kept up with regular maintenance, like a car. In our relationships, we have to (B) make sure that not too much time goes by between oil changes, so to speak. This isn't to say that you shouldn't bother calling someone just because it's been a while since you've spoken; just that it's more ideal not to let yourself fall out of touch in the first place. (C) _____ always brings better results.

38. (A)의 밑줄 친 문장을 <조건>에 맞게 영작하시오³⁸⁾

<조건>

- 분사구문을 활용할 것
- 어휘 hope / effort / erase / distance / create를 활용할 것 (단, 필요시 어법을 변형할 것)

39. (B)의 밑줄 친 문장이 궁극적으로 의미하는 바를 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오³⁹⁾40. (C)의 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 쓰시오 (1단어)⁴⁰⁾

(21번)

There is a critical factor that determines whether your choice will influence that of others: the visible consequences of the choice. Take the case of the Adélie penguins. (A) 그들은 거니는 것이 종종 발견된다 in large groups toward the edge of the water in search of food. Yet danger awaits in the icy-cold water. There is the leopard seal, for one, which likes to have penguins for a meal. What is an Adélie to do? The penguins' solution is to play the waiting game. They wait and wait and wait by the edge of the water until one of them gives up and jumps in. (B) The moment that occurs, (C) [watch / to see / what / next / with / anticipation / the rest of the penguins / happens]. If the pioneer _____, everyone else will _____ suit. If it _____, they'll turn away. One penguin's destiny _____ the fate of all the others. Their strategy, you could say, is "_____ and live."

41. (A)의 밑줄 친 문장을 영작하시오⁴¹⁾42. (B) The moment 와 바꿔 쓸 수 있는 표현을 두 가지 이상 쓰시오⁴²⁾43. (C)의 괄호 안의 어구들을 문맥에 맞게 배열하시오⁴³⁾44. 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 어휘를 <보기>에서 골라 쓰시오 (단, 필요시 어법을 변형할 것)⁴⁴⁾

<보기>

alter / survive / learn / perish / follow

(37번)

Many studies have shown that people's health and subjective well-being are affected by ethnic relations. Members of minority groups in general have poorer health outcomes than the majority group. But that difference remains even when obvious factors, such as social class and access to medical services are controlled for. This suggests that dominance relations have their own effect on people's health. How could that be the case? One possible answer is stress. From multiple physiological studies, we know that encounters with members of other ethnic-racial categories, even in the relatively safe environment of laboratories, trigger stress responses. Minority individuals have many encounters with majority individuals, (A) 각각의 마주침은 이러한 반응을 유발할지도 모른다. (B) 이러한 영향이 아무리 작을지라도, their frequency may increase total stress, which would account for part of the health disadvantage of minority individuals.

45. (A)의 밑줄 친 문장을 <조건>에 맞게 영작하시오⁴⁵⁾

<조건>

- 계속적 용법의 관계대명사를 활용할 것
- 단어 trigger를 활용할 것

46. (B)의 밑줄 친 문장을 영작하시오 (단어 However을 활용할 것)⁴⁶⁾

(38번)

Achieving focus in a movie is easy. Directors can simply point the camera at (A) 자신들이 관객으로 하여금 바라보기를 원하는 어떤 것에든. Close-ups and slow camera shots can emphasize a killer's hand or a character's brief glance of guilt. On stage, focus is much more difficult because the audience is free to look wherever they like. The stage director must gain the audience's attention and direct their eyes to a particular spot or actor. This can be done through lighting, costumes, scenery, voice, and movements. Focus can be gained by simply putting a spotlight on one actor, by having one actor in red and everyone else in gray, or by having one actor move while the others remain still. All these techniques will quickly draw the audience's attention to (B) 감독이 집중 안에 들기를 원하는 배우.

47. (A)의 밑줄 친 문장을 영작하시오 (whatever을 활용할 것)⁴⁷⁾48. (B)의 밑줄 친 문장을 영작하시오⁴⁸⁾

(39번)

You've probably heard the expression, "first impressions matter a lot". Life really doesn't give many people a second chance to make a good first impression. It has been determined that (A) 누군가가 또 다른 개인을 평가하는 데 단지 몇 초만 걸린다. This is very _____ in recruitment processes, where top recruiters can predict the direction of their eventual decision on any candidate within a few seconds of introducing themselves. So, a candidate's CV may 'speak' knowledge and competence, but their appearance and introduction may tell of a lack of coordination, fear, and poor interpersonal skills. In this way, quick judgements are not only _____ in employment matters; they are equally _____ in love and relationship matters too. On a date with a wonderful somebody who you've painstakingly tracked down for months, subtle things like bad breath or wrinkled clothes may spoil your _____ efforts.

49. (A)의 밑줄 친 문장을 <조건>에 맞게 영작하시오⁴⁹⁾

<조건>

- it을 활용할 것
- 단어 take / assess를 활용할 것

50. 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 어휘를 <보기>에서 골라 쓰시오⁵⁰⁾

<보기>

relevant / applicable / noble / noticeable

- 1) of / remind / missing / to demonstrate / during
- 2) sensing / to look / had filled / cooled
- 3) has formed / rarely / calling / yourself
- 4) if / strolling / which / occurs / what
- 5) ② that → what / ⑤ done → do
- 6) ② in which → which / ④ foolishly → foolish
- 7) ③ gaining → gains
- 8) ③ awarded → was awarded
- 9) ② talked → talking / ③ getting → (to) get
- 10) ② in which → that / ④ are → do / ⑥ to find → to finding
- 11) ④
- 12) ①
- 13) ⑤
- 14) ④
- 15) ④
- 16) accept / more / consistent
- 17) ①
- 18) ①
- 19) ②
- 20) ②
- 21) ⑤
- 22) ①
- 23) ①
- 24) ④
- 25) ②
- 26) ②
- 27) ④
- 28) ④
- 29) ⑤
- 30) ②
- 31) ①
- 32) ④
- 33) ③
- 34) ②
- 35) ②
- 36) ④
- 37) (B)-(C)-(A)-(D)
- 38) hoping that one small effort will erase the months and years of distance we've created
- 39) not to let yourself fall out of touch in the first place
- 40) Consistency
- 41) They are often found strolling
- 42) The minute / As soon as / The instance
- 43) the rest of the penguins watch with anticipation to see what happens next
- 44) survives / follow / perishes / alters / learn
- 45) each of which may trigger such responses
- 46) However minimal these effects may be
- 47) whatever they want the audience to look at
- 48) he actor whom the director wants to be in focus
- 49) it takes only a few seconds for anyone to assess another individual
- 50) noticeable / relevant / applicable / noble