

1 빈칸 1-2

Doing any career takes time and effort, but doing music requires you to work harder. It's not a 9 to 5 existence. The first priority is to be a good teacher and to let your students know that you are actually interested in them, and care about them. Once you build this connection, it's not as important where you teach or how much you charge. Realize your students are unique individuals, and work on the music they want to play. Most people don't want to be a master, they just want to play the guitar. The relationship with a teacher is something a student won't get with a computer. It's important for students to know that they have a teacher that _____ and has a passion for the guitar.

- ① is very renowned
- ② knows what they are doing
- ③ can play any instrument very well
- ④ has a far richer knowledge in music
- ⑤ can make them an excellent musician

2 순서 1-3

Your mobile device probably holds sensitive information like addresses and phone numbers, passwords, account numbers, mail, voice mail, and text message logs. When getting rid of your old device, it's important to take steps to help ensure this information doesn't fall into the wrong hands.

(A) Remove them from your device or delete the data that's stored on them. If you're keeping your phone number, ask your mobile provider about transferring your SIM card to your new device.

(B) First, try to use the factory reset. Many devices allow you to "wipe" your device and clear nearly all the information in its memory. Sometimes, this is called a "hard reset," or "factory reset."

(C) Second, remove or erase SIM and SD cards. Even when you "wipe" your device, your SIM cards or SD cards may retain information about you.

3 빈칸 2-4

Small children have smaller stomachs. They need concentrated foods, high in calories but low in volume. This is one of the main causes of infant malnutrition. In many countries, children are poorly fed but adults are not. It would be a mistake to believe that adults eat everything and leave nothing for the children. Parents (and especially mothers) watch out for their children. They would happily give up their own food in order to feed their children. The problem is that many times the only food available to families consists of vegetables and roots high in fiber but low in calories. Adults can eat all they need, as _____ . And in enough quantity, any food will fatten a person. Small children, as hard as they try, cannot eat the amount of vegetable needed, because they don't have enough room in their stomach.

- ① they know what they need
- ② they only care for themselves
- ③ their stomachs are big enough
- ④ vegetables have all kinds of nutrition
- ⑤ they are always concerned about their own health

4 빈칸 2-5

The universal appeal of sports, together with its inherent link to health and well-being, makes it _____ . We are already accustomed to 'hearing' messages about national pride and fair play through sport. Sport, and in particular the sporting event industry, now represents the front line for sustainable development campaigns. Environmental sustainability is not only making sporting events more marketable, but it is attracting the kind of corporate sponsors who are keen to use public approval to enhance corporate reputation. The environmental 'virus' is made more infectious when sporting heroes are used to transmit the 'disease' - a notable example being Planet Ark, an Australian not-for-profit environmental group, set up by retired Wimbledon tennis champion Pat Cash.

- ① a severe enemy against environment
- ② a strong means for economic advance
- ③ the symbol of fairness and fair competition
- ④ a tool for changing people into loyal citizens
- ⑤ the ideal transmitter of messages about the environment

5 연결어 2-6

Within the social cultures of the United States, subcultural differences once ignored by many managers now command significant attention and sensitivity. Historically, the U.S. workforce has consisted primarily of white males. Today, ____ (A) ____, white males make up far less than 50% of business new hires in the United States, whereas women and African American, Hispanic, and Asian men account for increasingly large portions of the U.S. workforce. ____ (B) ____, in the last ten years the number of women and minorities assuming managerial positions in the U.S. workforce has grown by over 25 percent. It is becoming - and will continue to become - even more important for managers to know about and be ready to respond to the challenges deriving from individual differences in abilities, personalities, and motives. Knowledge about the workplace consequences of these differences can provide managers with help in this regard.

6 문장삽입 2-7

To eliminate this problem, you must use the same microwave oven for every test.

Suppose you wish to determine which brand of microwave popcorn leaves the fewest unpopped kernels. (①) You will need a supply of various brands of microwave popcorn to test, and you will need a microwave oven. (②) If you used different brands of microwave ovens with different brands of popcorn the percentage of unpopped kernels could be caused by the different brands of popcorn or by the different brands of ovens. (③) Under such circumstances, the experimenter would be unable to conclude confidently whether the popcorn or the oven caused the difference. (④) In order to reasonably conclude that the change in one variable was caused by the change in another specific variable, there must be no other variables in the experiment. (⑤) By using the same microwave oven, you control the number of variables in the experiment.

7 순서 2-8

If we are planning on reducing congestion on a busy roadway, the best possible thing to do is to simply widen the road.

(A) Wider roads and cheaper cars also allow people to move to cheaper places farther from major downtown economic areas. This increases driving time and puts more cars on the road still. People become more and more dependent on the car until it is strange not to own one. So, more infrastructure still is devoted to the car and more cars end up on the road.

(B) Surprisingly, though, the more one widens the road, the more congested the road becomes. This is because wider roads reduce barriers to driving. This, in turn, increases the demand for cars.

(C) Increased demand for cars tends to increase competition among carmakers and drive down prices, leading to still more cars on the road. Without regulations, carmakers are unlikely to invest in reducing emissions, even if their profits rise and technology advances.

8 어휘 3-1

Paying attention to one thing necessarily comes at the expense of another. Letting your eyes

get too taken in by all of the scientific equipment in the laboratory prevents you from

(A) noticing/missing anything of significance about the man in that same room. We cannot allocate our attention to multiple things at once and expect it to function at

(B) different/the same level as it would were we to focus on just one activity. Two tasks cannot possibly be in the attentional focus at the same time. One will inevitably end up being

the focus, and the other - or others - more like irrelevant noise, something to be

(C) filtered/worked out. Or worse still, none will have the focus and all will be, although slightly clearer, noise, but degrees of noise all the same.

9 문장삽입 3-2

The rise of chronic disease of all kinds correlates precisely with the increased consumption of processed foods.

Building the body's cells with raw foods naturally protects us from bacterial infections and viruses of every kind. (①) It strengthens the cells in ways that only raw foods can because the human body, as well as all life on Earth, has been conditioned to receive its nutrients in that way for billions of years. (②) However, highly processed foods first appeared in the 1930s. (③) Cancer is a perfect example of this. (④) It has continued its sudden rise since the 1930s, and now one of every three people in the United States will get cancer in their lifetime. (⑤) Switch to a raw food diet and disease will disappear from your life for good, or for as long as you remain a raw foodist.

10 연결어 3-3

Formal appraisals are a very important part of the overall communications an employee receives concerning job performance. ____ (A) ____, if feedback is received only once during the year, it will fall short of meeting its ultimate objective. For an employee to receive feedback that can truly help him or her improve performance, it must be provided on a regular and more frequent basis. If there are areas of improvement to be addressed, they should not be "saved up" until the time of the annual appraisal before being communicated to the employee. ____ (B) ____, feedback about an individual's good job performance should also be communicated and reinforced on a frequent and regular basis. Set up quarterly discussions, for example, or be careful to do them as projects come to an end or at other appropriate times.

11 빈칸 3-4

In 1879 Thomas Edison announced that he would publicly display the electric lightbulb by December 31, even though all his experiments had, to that point, failed. He threw his knapsack over the brick wall - the numerous challenges that he still faced - and on the last day of that year, there was light. In 1962, when John F. Kennedy declared to the world that the United States was going to land a man on the moon by the end of the decade, some of the metals necessary for the journey had not yet been invented, and the technology required for completing the journey was not available. But he threw his - and NASA's - knapsack over the brick wall. Though making _____, no matter how bold and how inspiring, does not ensure that we reach our destination, it does enhance the likelihood of success.

- ① limitless effort
- ② much social support
- ③ a detailed plan
- ④ things happen
- ⑤ a verbal commitment

12 문단요약 3-5

Imagine encountering a piece of fruit that seems to be a lemon. It has the right shape, the right smell, the right color, and the right texture. "It's a lemon," you think. But then we paint it with red nail polish, we coat it with ammonia, and we squash it flat. Is it still a lemon? Of course it is. It's just a lemon that has been abused. But note that it is no longer similar in any obvious ways to other members of the category. What makes it a lemon is a narrative we construct about how it started and how it came to be the way it is now. Or consider a fake \$20 bill that you have just seen come off your friend's color laser printer. It's a perfect copy, to your eyes, of a real \$20. It looks right, it feels right, it even smells right. So is it a \$20 bill? Of course not. It's a fake \$20 bill.

The essence of a thing clearly lies in the ____ (A) ____ of it, not the ____ (B) ____ characteristics that it reveals us now.

- | (A) | (B) |
|--------------|-----------|
| ① origin | invisible |
| ② origin | physical |
| ③ value | physical |
| ④ appearance | invisible |
| ⑤ appearance | empirical |

13 빈칸 3-6

Nicholas Humphrey suggests that color preferences arise because of the different signals that colors convey to organisms in nature. He argues that colors can send "approach" signals, such as the colors of flowers that attract pollinating bees, or "avoid" signals, such as the colors of poisonous toads that warn off potential predators. The underlying idea is that because colors carry information about which kinds of objects an organism should or should not interact with, it would be of benefit if the organism "liked" the colors that send approach signals and "disliked" the ones that send avoid signals, as these aesthetic experiences will lead the organism to behave adaptively. The bottom line is that the relevance of color-related information for the organism's health and well-being makes it beneficial for the organism to _____.

- ① widen the range of its diet
- ② search for plan B for its survival
- ③ watch out for the trap of color signals
- ④ behave in accord with such color preferences
- ⑤ lead its life independently of unconditional color preferences

14 순서 3-7

Mass political opinion can be sort of like guessing the number of marbles in a glass jar. Most people's guesses will miss the mark, but the average guess of a large enough crowd is generally very accurate.

(A) The problem is that in politics we don't see the glass jar for ourselves - we view it through the lens of the media, and the media show us a distorted view of politics.

(B) The idea that the masses generally come up with good overall decisions is sometimes referred to as the "wisdom of crowds," and it really does work amazingly well for some things.

(C) Thus, we should be aware of such media biases in order to minimize the likelihood that they'll throw off our political judgment, even though there's no way to permanently "fix" them.

15 어법 3-8

If you plant a seed in the ground and water it every day, it starts to grow towards the surface. If you don't know and trust that this seed is growing, you will doubt (A) that / whether anything at all is happening underneath the surface. You may start to say: "I don't believe in this! I water this piece of ground every day, but I never see any results for all my hard work!" Part of life is trusting that if you put in the effort, the outcome is already (B) happened / happening with your very intention and then your action. Eventually, one day, that little plant breaks through the soil with its green, new stem. And from there, you watch it (C) grow / grew stronger and more vital every day (as long as you keep looking after it and watering it!).

16 순서 3-10

Some tennis players believe that the first chance of serving is for trial and invariably use the second chance. The result is that they make a mistake with both serves quite often. Once you have faltered in serving, there is no question of playing further.

(A) If a mistake has been committed, however, it should not be repeated because life does not give you many chances. If you miss all your chances, you lose the game of life.

(B) At times they commit a double fault at such a crucial stage of the game that it becomes suicidal. The lesson to be learnt is that, first of all, one should avoid committing mistakes in life and the opportunity should be grabbed in the first instance itself.

(C) Therefore one has to be watchful in order to make use of the opportunities offered by life. In no case should any opportunity be lost in the hope that more opportunities will come.

17 어법 3-11

Stabilizing our climate would help resolve (A) that / what many scientists consider to be the gravest environmental danger humankind has ever faced. Each of us has a part to play in shifting our culture toward a way of life that respects the natural world. The choices we make and the way we live can play roles in turning the tide. By eating in a way that is suitable both for our own health and for the health of the biosphere, we can help our society to face and to overcome the enormous environmental challenges of our times. The more people move toward plant-based food choices, the greater the possibility (B) that / which our species will not only survive but will thrive. A cultural shift toward a plant-based diet would be a step toward environmental sanity. It would be an act of love for all generations yet (C) to come / come.

18 어법 4-1

Plug-in hybrids have the potential ① to make a huge leap over current hybrids. They were first made ② availably to the public in 2010 and were initially quite expensive. It is hoped, though, that models will be available within a few years ③ that will be cost competitive with regular cars. They get 100 miles per gallon or more, but the advantages go way beyond fuel efficiency. It is not an exaggeration ④ to say that plug-in hybrids could help save us from oil dependence, air pollution, and a deteriorating atmosphere. By doing without 80 to 90 percent of the gasoline used by conventional cars, these vehicles could play a key role in our getting ⑤ unhooked from fossil fuels.

19 빈칸 4-2

Over the years I have asked thousands of people to do a simple exercise of stating how they intend to influence others every day. I am always both amazed and inspired by the answers people give. A receptionist in a law firm, for example, told me that her intention was that every person who met her all day long got a "shot of friendliness" so that they felt the world was a friendlier place because they encountered her. The list of intentions is inspiring. Some say they want to bring kindness, others goodness, compassion, energy, courage, or hope. Your position does not limit the way you can influence others. This woman was only a receptionist, but she could influence others in a profound way by _____.

- ① holding that intention
- ② enjoying her position
- ③ respecting others
- ④ being grateful for all
- ⑤ position rather than intention

20 어법 4-3

Has your creativity ground to a stop? Instead of letting frustration ① get the better of you, try to sit back and take a few deep breaths. Did you know that drawing a deep breath ② gives your creativity a boost by increasing the negative ions in oxygen? The negatively charged oxygen circulates throughout the brain, ③ refreshes the neurons and, because these negative ions promote alpha waves of longer amplitude in the brain, which ④ are associated with creative thinking, suddenly your creativity receives a boost. So, next time your creative spirit feels burdened, spend two minutes taking deep breaths, breathing in and out every five seconds, and ⑤ repeat the cycle at least 12 times.

21 순서 4-4

If patience is not already part of your nature, you'll have to develop it quickly or you'll never survive the teaching profession.

(A) Your students will try your patience in ways you never considered. There will be times during your first year when you will want to scream at your students or show your anger and frustration in other physical ways.

(B) Another is to stop whenever you feel overwhelmed, take a deep breath, and give yourself a minute to figure out how to best handle the situation. Decide what works best for you, and don't hesitate to use it! Your patience is critical for your effectiveness as a teacher.

(C) Obviously, you'll have to curb these impulses. You'll also need to develop a system for dealing with your frustrations. One method of reducing stress is to deal with students one at a time.

22 문장삽입 4-5

This is not always a trivial task, but the mere feasibility redefines the playing field.

Most of the world does not have access to the education afforded to a small minority. (①) For every Albert Einstein, Yo-Yo Ma, or Barack Obama who has the opportunity for education, there are uncountable others who never get the chance. (②) This vast waste of talent translates directly into reduced economic output. (③) In a world where economic ruin is often tied to collapse, societies are well advised to exploit all the human capital they have. (④) The Internet opens the gates of education to anyone who can get her hands on a computer. (⑤) A motivated teen anywhere on the planet can walk through the world's knowledge, from Wikipedia to the curricula of MIT's OpenCourseWare.

23 어휘 4-7

Copyright is the primary vehicle for protecting a writer's literary creations. Unless writers have the legal ability to (A) benefit/prevent others from copying their work, it would be very difficult to hinder others from using the fruits of the writer's labor without compensation. Fortunately, there are strong copyright laws that enable writers to prevent others from wrongfully appropriating their work. But, on the other hand, overly restrictive copyright laws may (B) chill/fuel the writer's creative endeavors. Writers frequently use the works of others as the basis for research and literary development, sometimes to the extent of quoting portions of other works exactly. From this perspective, unless the copyright law provides some flexibility, many writers could be (C) inhibited/improved for fear they may infringe on another work and be exposed to legal risk.

24 주제 6-2

Some risks can be transferred to another company or even to the consumer. A park wanting to host a fireworks display may compete with another company to be responsible for the show. In this way, the park is transferring liability to the fireworks company. One method of transferring the risk to the fans is the inclusion of a statement on the back of the event ticket saying that the promoter is not responsible for any harm to the ticket holder. By accepting the ticket, the attendee agrees to accept liability for possible risks. However, neither of these examples of transferring risk relieves the facility or event management from providing a reasonably safe environment.

- ① need for reading a ticket cautiously
- ② ways of transferring risks to others
- ③ tips for holding a successful firework event
- ④ consumers' legal responsibilities in buying tickets
- ⑤ companies' reasons for transferring responsibility to consumers

25 빈칸 6-3

People are social beings. We appreciate the company of our own kind. How physically close we tolerate or enjoy the presence of others, for how long and under what conditions _____ . In a sparsely settled part of the world, the Kalahari Desert, the Kung Bushmen live under crowded conditions. In a Bushman camp the average space each person has is only 188 square feet, which is far less than the 350 square feet per person regarded as the desirable standard by the American Public Health Association. Space in a Bushman camp is arranged to ensure maximum contact. Typically huts are so close that people sitting at different hearths can hand items back and forth without getting up. The desert does not lack space. Bushmen live close by choice, and they do not show symptoms of biological stress.

- ① vary noticeably from culture to culture
- ② is invariably the same for all human kinds
- ③ is determined by biological characteristics
- ④ is influenced by individual preferences for space
- ⑤ doesn't show any significant difference from other animals

26 문장삽입 6-4

The quarterback who needs to read the defense before deciding which receiver to throw to would likely perform better if he were not angry.

Studies have shown that as anger increases, cognitive processing speed goes down, fine motor coordination and sensitivity to pain decrease, and muscle strength often increases. (①) So for some athletes doing some tasks, anger can be helpful. (②) For example, the defensive lineman who must make his way past a blocker to make a tackle might benefit from having some level of anger. (③) For other tasks, anger would be a hindrance. (④) In fact, some research supports this thesis. (⑤) Players at football positions that require a lot of decision making tend to demonstrate lower levels of anger than players at positions that do not.

27 순서 6-5

Why do so many people dislike public speaking? Perhaps the biggest fear is exposure.

(A) Standing up in front of a large group of people, with a hundred or more pairs of eyeballs all staring in our direction can be very intimidating.

(B) But it's also important to emphasize that few people experience no anxiety when performing in public and this includes the greatest actors and political leaders. Winston Churchill, for example, had to overcome his fear of public speaking to become one of the greatest speakers of the 20th century.

(C) There is also the risk of losing face or making complete idiots of ourselves in a public forum. Sir George Jessel, a famous public speaker, once said, 'The human brain starts working the moment you are born and never stops until you stand up to speak in public.'

28 빈칸 6-6

Taking steps to keep others connected with the rational part of their brain, even in intense conflict situations, helps minimise the impact of behaviours acted out in anger. A key step is to re-enter the conversation _____. Imagine you're having a conversation with someone and you or your conversational partner is whispering and the other person is shouting. It is clear that the shouter is having by far the more uncomfortable experience. Individuals do not usually sustain shouting for very long if the other party does not reciprocate the intensity or loudness of voice. So keep your volume down and your voice even and others will start to reciprocate.

- ① deciding to stay silent
- ② with a stronger tone of voice
- ③ under the tone of the other person
- ④ being ready to shout louder than the other
- ⑤ with more sharpened reasons and arguments

29 순서 6-7

In many industries within the service economy, competition stays very intense. This factor, combined with the pressure from investors for higher returns on capital, has resulted in pressure to increase productivity and reduce costs.

(A) An example of this was when several domestic airlines encouraged passengers to check in via the Internet, thereby reducing the number of passengers who wanted to check in at the airport. They offered an incentive of 1,000 extra frequent-flyer miles to any passenger who accepted this service.

(B) In many cases, managers seek to reduce labor costs by running leaner operations or using technology to replace humans for some tasks.

(C) Later, they added fees for customers that accessed their services in person, but offered the services for no cost if customers used the Internet or non-face-to-face engagement.

30 요지 7-1

We often get instructions and tasks passed to us verbally. Though not always the best way, it's certainly the most common. Unfortunately, however, in the heat of the daily battle, sometimes these things can be forgotten. So it's always a good policy to immediately make a note about any task given to you verbally. This begins your work record for the task or project and allows you to have a document to remind you of it. It should be written as soon as possible after it is given so the memory of the instructions is fresh and you can capture all the detail you were provided.

- ① 업무상 필요한 모든 것들을 기록으로 남겨야 한다.
- ② 구두로 지시 받은 것들을 가능한 빨리 기록해두어야 한다.
- ③ 업무 효율을 최대한으로 만들기 위해 필요한 모든 조치를 취해야 한다.
- ④ 일상 속에서 아무리 바쁘더라도 여유를 만들어야 한다.
- ⑤ 업무상 받은 지시는 아무리 바쁘더라도 먼저 해결해야 한다.

31 주제 7-4

Often the distinction between science and technology is said to be like that between basic and applied knowledge. However, careful historical study reveals that all knowledge is applied. Thus the question turns to communities of practice, with attention to who makes what distinction, where, and why. For example, new knowledge produced in physics might be applied to problems only of interest to theorists and thus be labeled "basic," while more "applied" work is relevant to a larger network of communities of practice that might include health professionals, manufacturers or materials science engineers. For a contemporary example of the convergence of knowledge and practice, consider the biotechnology industry, where fundamental processes of genetics and protein chemistry are explored with the goal of developing therapeutic products. Is biotechnology science? Technology? Or both? A new word, technoscience, entered our language toward the end of the twentieth century to help us answer these questions and more.

- ① vision and prospect of technoscience
- ② common features of technology and science
- ③ difference between basic and applied knowledge
- ④ importance of labeling in distinguishing different knowledges
- ⑤ meaninglessness of distinction between science and technology

32 무관한 문장 7-5

In all honesty, teachers would not enjoy their work environment quite as much with someone constantly looking over their shoulder, and neither do the students. ① Likewise, though group or committee work often leads to positive results, some tasks are better dealt with by only one person. ② In both cases, the same is true for the creative process of art making in school. ③ In school, a minimized version of society, students need to be raised to cherish the value of togetherness and cooperation. ④ Elementary- and middle-school art rooms should provide adequate space for students working in small groups, while accommodating individual work space as well. ⑤ Sometimes, students want and/or need to work alone. This should be honored.

33 빈칸 7-6

Ideas are abundant. A highly creative person will have a couple of good ones before he or she finishes breakfast. And because ideas are all around us in abundance, the practical people who have made enough money to finance your idea are not likely to be attracted to it unless you take certain steps to develop it and demonstrate that it is not just another "me, too" concept. You need to show that your brainstorm has the potential to generate extraordinary profit. In short, you must take your great idea beyond its "Eureka!" phase. Just as a chemical process begins with natural material and is processed into a plastic, your idea must, as much as possible, evolve toward its predictable end. Its predictable end is the point at which _____.

- ① you become very satisfied with it
- ② it completes itself to the degree theoretically perfect
- ③ everyone around you regards you as the best idea bank
- ④ the device is most attractive to consumers and investors
- ⑤ it earns you the unforgettable name rather than practical benefit

34 순서 7-7

Being able to look at situations using different frames is critically important when tackling all types of challenges.

(A) But in 1543, Copernicus changed all of that by proposing that the sun is actually at the center of the solar system. This was a radical change in perspective - or frame. This shift in point of view dramatically changed the way individuals thought about the universe and their individual roles within it.

(B) Consider the fact that before 1543 people believed that the sun and all the planets revolve around the earth. To all those who looked to the sky, it seemed obvious that the earth was the center of the universe.

(C) It opened up the world of astronomy and provided a new platform for inquiry. You, too, can spark a revolution by looking at the problems you face from different perspectives.

35 무관한 문장 7-8

Diet has been known for many years to play a key role as a risk factor for chronic diseases.

① What is apparent at the global level is that great changes have swept the entire world since the second half of the twentieth century, inducing major modifications in diet, first in industrial regions and more recently in developing countries. ② Traditional, largely plant-based diets have been swiftly replaced by high-fat, energy-dense diets with a substantial content of animal-based foods. ③ This shift in diet has significantly influenced our mother nature by removing her lungs, that is, forests. ④ But diet, while critical to prevention, is just one risk factor. ⑤ Physical inactivity, now recognized as an increasingly important determining factor of health, is the result of a progressive shift of lifestyle towards more sedentary patterns, in developing countries as much as in industrialized ones.

36 문장삽입 11-1

The truth is that people very seldom make use of the button.

A dentist friend of mine is famous for being one of the few pain-free dentists in the country. People flock from everywhere to come and see him. (①) In his office he has a button on the dentist's chair which you can hold on to during treatment. (②) Whenever you feel the slightest discomfort, you can push the button and he will respond to your pain. (③) He has fewer requests for painkillers than any other dentist. (④) The reason behind this is that, by having access to the button, people feel they have control. (⑤) They are not helpless and, because of that, the biggest pain-inducer of all, anxiety, disappears.

37 연결어 11-2

A common myth most of us intuitively accept is that there is a negative correlation between intelligence and belief: as intelligence goes up belief in superstition or magic goes down. This, ___(A)___, turns out not to be the case, especially as you move up the IQ spectrum. When people with above-average IQ encounter claims that they know little about (which is most claims for most of us), intelligence is usually not a factor in belief, with one exception: once people commit to a belief, the smarter they are the better they are at rationalizing those beliefs. ___(B)___, smart people believe weird things because they are skilled at defending beliefs they arrived at for non-smart reasons.

38 제목 11-3

Scientific experiments should be designed to show that your hypothesis is wrong, and should be conducted completely objectively with no possible subjective influence on the outcome. Unfortunately few, if any, scientists are truly objective. They have often decided long before the experiment is begun what they would like the result to be. This means that very often bias is (unintentionally) introduced into the experiment, the experimental procedure or the interpretation of results. It is all too easy to justify to yourself why an experiment which does not fit with your expectations should be ignored, and why one which provides the results you 'hoped for' is the right one. This can be partly avoided by conducting experiments 'blinded' and by asking others to check your data or repeat experiments.

- ① Science Fattens Our Species
- ② A Suggestion for Science Students
- ③ One Thing Not to Be Missed: Hope
- ④ Scientists: Watch out for Being Human!
- ⑤ Why Scientists Lie to Non-scientists

39 어법 11-4

Even if you have cast-iron willpower, the mere fact that the Internet is lying in wait on your computer ① causing damage to your work performance. The very act of resisting temptation eats up concentration and leaves you mentally ② exhausted. Psychologists demonstrated this in a 2011 study. Participants at the University of Copenhagen were told ③ to perform a computer task. Afterward, some of them were allowed to watch a funny video, while the others were faced with a play button for the video, but had to resist pressing it. When ④ confronted with an additional task afterward, those who had to resist the video ⑤ performed worse than those who were allowed to watch it.

40 문단요약 11-5

An edge that happy people have for building physical resources is how well they deal with unexpected, difficult events. How long can you hold your hand in a bucket of ice water? The average duration before the pain gets to be too much is between sixty and ninety seconds. Rick Snyder, a professor at Kansas and one of the fathers of Positive Psychology, used this test on Good Morning America to demonstrate the effects of positive emotion on coping with difficulty. He first gave a test of positive emotion to the regular cast. By quite a margin, Charles Gibson, host of Good Morning America, outscored everybody. Then, before live cameras, each member of the cast put his or her hand in ice water. Everyone, except Gibson, pulled their hands out before ninety seconds had passed. Gibson, though, just sat there grinning, and still had his hand in the bucket when a commercial break was finally called.

It is demonstrated that those who have ____ (A) ____ strength show greater ____ (B) ____ in physical difficulties.

- | (A) | (B) |
|-------------|------------|
| ① athletic | endurance |
| ② athletic | resistance |
| ③ inner | endurance |
| ④ inner | antipathy |
| ⑤ emotional | antipathy |

41 제목 11-6

Psychologist Daniel Gilbert says that our brains must believe something in order to process it, if only for a split second. Imagine I tell you to think of pink elephants. You obviously know that pink elephants don't actually exist. But when you read the phrase, you just for a moment had to picture a pink elephant in your head. In order to realize that it couldn't exist, you had to believe for a second that it did exist. We understand and believe in the same instant. Benedict de Spinoza was the first to conceive of this necessity of acceptance for comprehension, and, writing a hundred years before Gilbert, William James explained the principle as "All propositions, whether attributive or existential, are believed through the very fact of being conceived." Only after the conception do we effortfully engage in disbelieving something - and, as Gilbert points out, that part of the process can be far from automatic.

- ① No Believing, No Disbelieving
- ② Everything Exists Somewhere
- ③ Conceptions Is Everything In Existence
- ④ Creative Thinking: Make a Pink Elephant!
- ⑤ Don't Believe in Something That Doesn't Exist.

42 어법 11-7

Research into the impact of Twitter ① covers the content of the billions of messages found on the microblog. Such research reveals ② why Twitter is a valuable tool for measuring public opinion. The sentiments expressed in the tweets regarding political issues can be as ③ accurate a measure as is found with traditional telephone surveys. One study analyzed one billion tweets from 2008 through 2009 and found that on issues such as consumer confidence and presidential approval, opinions ④ were expressed in the tweets matched survey findings on the same topics. This result suggests that Twitter users should not be considered an unusual subset of the general population, but rather a group ⑤ whose opinions are (at least collectively) fairly mainstream and representative.

43 무관한 문장 11-8

Indeed, abstracting is difficult for people in every discipline. ① Many famous novelists - Mark Twain and Ernest Hemingway come to mind - have written to their editors that they regretted the extreme length of their manuscripts; if they had had more time, the work would have been half as long. ② Winston Churchill is supposed to have said that he could talk for a day with five minutes' notice but needed a day to prepare if he had only five minutes in which to speak. ③ He is, undoubtedly, one of the best public speakers in the 20th century, and remains impressive many people's heart. ④ The poet Edwin Arlington Robinson shifted from writing short verse to lengthy works as he got older, remarking, "I am over sixty now, and short poems require too much effort." ⑤ The essence of writing, these individuals say, is not putting words on the page but learning to recognize and erase the unnecessary ones.

44 주장 11-9

One lesson I learned early on is that no one is good at everything. If you become unhappy because someone in a room or in your class or in your group of friends is smarter than you, better looking than you, or richer than you, you are bound to be unhappy all of your life because inevitably someone will be smarter, richer, etc. Each of us has some exceptional talent - some of us are good at one thing and not another, some excel at kindness to others, some at sports, some at math, some at selling, and some at managing others. Develop your best talents and do not dwell on what you are not good at. And do not become distracted by people who try to make you feel inferior just because you cannot do precisely what they can do. Eleanor Roosevelt put it well, "No one can make you feel inferior without your consent." So don't consent to it.

- ① 가능한 모든 일을 잘하도록 노력하라.
- ② 본인이 잘 할 수 있는 일에 집중하라.
- ③ 남들의 재능을 시기, 질투해서는 안 된다.
- ④ 남과의 비교에서 이기는 사람이 되어야 한다.
- ⑤ 열등감을 느끼지 않도록 약한 부분을 집중적으로 향상시켜야 한다.

45 어법 11-10

The fact that we've heard a claim repeated over and over again doesn't make it (A) correct / correctly. But it can lead us to accept this claim as correct even when it's not, because we can confuse a statement's familiarity with its accuracy. Advertisers who tell us repeatedly that "Seven of eight dentists surveyed recommended Brightshine Toothpaste above all other brands!" (B) employ / employing this principle without mercy. Furthermore, research shows that hearing one person express an opinion ("Joe Smith is the best qualified person to be President!") 10 times can lead us to assume that this opinion is as widely held as hearing 10 people (C) express / expressed this opinion once. Hearing is often believing, especially when we hear a statement over and over again.

46 연결어 11-11

Every individual has a biologically based inner nature comprised of elements that are common to the species and those that are unique to that individual. Charles Darwin referred to humans possessing an 'instinct of sympathy,' and this would appear to be an important survival instinct for the species. ___(A)___, much of Western thinking sees human nature as self-centered, selfish and destructive, summed up in one of Freud's favourite quotes, which came from the Roman writer Plautus: 'Man is a wolf to man.' This 'bad-animal' view of humans might be seen as based on humans who are not at a high level rather than on the healthiest human beings. ___(B)___, it ignores the mountain of evidence that humans can be cooperative and caring as well as unfriendly and uncaring. How people act appears to be largely a matter of training and of how much their animal nature is nourished or frustrated.

47 순서 11-12

When you seek a partner, you need to evaluate a prospective partner's temperament. Temperament refers to a person's characteristic manner of thinking, behaving, or reacting.

(A) In contrast, partners who are inclined to be both short-tempered and impulsive are likely to have a stormy and unstable relationship. If both tend to be indecisive, they will have difficulty making timely decisions. If both are guided by the pursuit of perfection, they will fall far short of their goals.

(B) An effective and satisfying partnership depends on the compatibility of the partners' temperaments. There is no set combination that works, but complementary temperaments often work well.

(C) A partner who doesn't do well with managing emotions is a good match for one who does. A partner quick to jump to conclusions works well with one who is more considered in his judgments.

48 문장삽입 12-1

If this happens often, the baby will smile more frequently.

Adults provide feedback to children regarding the appropriateness of the ways they choose to express their emotions. (①) Such feedback is offered through gestures, sounds, and words. (②) For instance, when a baby's smile is greeted with the excited voice of the caregiver, the adult's tone serves as a social reward. (③) If the infant's smile is consistently ignored, his or her smiling behavior will decrease. (④) Likewise, when Carmen giggles out loud at a funny cartoon, her teacher laughs along with her. (⑤) However, when she laughs at another child who is struggling to recite a poem by heart, her teacher frowns slightly and shakes his head no.

49 빈칸 12-2

Robert Zajonc argues that smiling causes facial muscles to increase the flow of air-cooled blood to the brain, a process that produces a pleasant state by lowering brain temperature. Conversely, frowning decreases blood flow, producing an unpleasant state by raising temperature. To demonstrate, Zajonc and his colleagues conducted a study in which they asked participants to repeat certain vowels 20 times each, including the sounds ah, e, w, and the German vowel ü. In the meantime, temperature changes in the forehead were measured and participants reported on how they felt. As it turned out, ah and e (sounds that cause people to imitate smiling) lowered forehead temperature and lifted mood, whereas u and ü (sounds that cause us to imitate frowning) increased temperature and darkened mood. In short, people need not infer how they feel. Rather, facial expressions

- ① come later following the emotional change in us
- ② are the results of complex emotions rising inside our brains
- ③ can be varied by the change of temperature in surroundings
- ④ are byproducts caused by the process of dealing with emotions
- ⑤ give rise to physiological changes that produce an emotional experience

50 순서 12-3

Michelangelo created many masterpieces, mostly on a grand scale.

(A) When Pope Julius I asked Michelangelo to design a tomb for him, Michelangelo devised a design calling for 40 sculptures, only a few of which were completed before Pope Julius decided not to spend any more money.

(B) However, the pope insisted and Michelangelo gave in. He built a high scaffold and lay on it to paint the wet ceiling plaster. He created nine different sections on the ceiling, each telling a Biblical story, including the creation of the world.

(C) Instead, he asked Michelangelo to paint the ceiling of the Sistine Chapel in the Vatican. The chapel had a rounded ceiling high above the floor. Michelangelo was insulted at being asked to paint a ceiling, which was not considered a very prestigious assignment. He also did not know how he could paint a ceiling so far off the ground.

51 순서 12-4

I propose that the reason people enjoy the book version of a story more than the film version is that each reader creates the details in his or her favorite scenes.

(A) When a director converts the story into a film, however, all these rights are taken from the reader, and everything is constructed according to the taste of people other than the reader.

(B) The characters - the way they look, talk, dress - and everything else in the story are guided by the writer but are constructed by the reader according to his or her individual tastes. Here, in effect, the reader also becomes the director and the producer and fixes everything to his or her liking.

(C) The more these details are solidified in a certain way, the more the artist invades the audience's domain, and confines the reader's imagination to what is presented to them by others. Thus, the art, the artist, and the audience lose out.

52 빈칸 13-1

What characterizes the social lives of humans is the intense interest we show in each other's doings. We spend literally hours in each other's company, stroking, touching, talking, murmuring, being attentive to every detail of who is doing what with whom. You might think that this marks us out as a cut above the rest of life, but you would be wrong. If we have learned anything from the last thirty years of intensive research on monkeys and apes, it is that _____. Monkeys and apes are just as social as we are, just as intensely interested in scores of social activities around them.

- ① we are the only social life on earth
- ② we humans are anything but unique
- ③ monkeys and apes have a strong instinct to learn
- ④ all kinds of animals on the planet have social lives
- ⑤ monkeys and humans have some biological traits in common

53 순서 13-2

American hospitals aren't as dangerous as Kenyan minibuses, but they're far less safe than you'd think.

(A) The most cost-effective way to prevent these infections is for doctors, nurses, and other health care professionals to regularly wash their hands.

(B) But the frequency of hand washing in U.S. hospitals is astonishingly low. And many of the efforts to get more people washing their hands more often have been sadly ineffective.

(C) Each year, about 1 out of every 20 hospitalized patients contracts an infection in a U.S. hospital, and the resulting toll is very surprising: 99,000 annual deaths and a yearly cost of upward of \$40 billion.

54 빈칸 13-3

We can see the occasional clash between compassion and morality in the lab. Experiments by the psychologist C. Daniel Batson and his colleagues find that being asked to adopt someone else's perspective makes participants more likely to favor that person over others. For example, they are more prone to move a suffering girl ahead of everyone else on a waiting list for a lifesaving procedure. This is compassionate, but it's not moral, since this sort of decision should be based on objective and fair procedures, not on who causes the most intense emotional reaction. Part of being a good person, then, involves

- ① being a compassionate person sincerely
- ② giving the first priority to helping others
- ③ overriding one's compassion, not cultivating it
- ④ making good decisions in emergency situations
- ⑤ being beyond the conflict between morality and objectivity

55 어휘 13-4

Children of Native American parents are traditionally socialized through an (A) extensive / narrow network of relatives. Along with grandparents, uncles and aunts participate with parents in child care, supervision of children, and assurance of love, and cousins are thus considered as close as siblings. (B) Rejecting / Reflecting a group-oriented culture, the values of cooperation and sharing are emphasized, while competitive behavior is discouraged. As a result, one-third of all Native Americans who marry outside their ethnic group have adopted either white values completely or mixture of white and traditional values. Children and adolescents are further encouraged to participate in tribal ceremonies and develop an (C) appreciation / contempt for their cultural heritage.

56 순서 13-5

History shows that new communications technologies strengthen some forms of interpersonal communication while disrupting others.

(A) The advent of the Internet has the potential for bringing about a situation in which everyone is our neighbor in a small, electronically mediated global village.

(B) However, there is also the danger that the world could evolve into an extremely divided postmodern society in which chaos dominates. Information technologies may also lower the sense of social presence we experience when we talk to people face to face.

(C) The virtual communities that have formed on the Internet are an initial indication that new types of human relationships may be created.

57 빈칸 13-6

Numerical reasoning becomes easier when _____. Quite famously, Einstein once claimed that his thinking process took place through visualization and that he very rarely thought in words at all. Crucially, brain scans show that during calculations activity is not merely confined to the left hemisphere, but is also present in the visual, auditory, and motor areas of the brain. Furthermore, graph-reading and geometry by their nature require you to use your visual skills to understand complex numerical data, which immediately involves regions of the right temporal lobe. What we do know is that when a math problem is presented visually, it becomes clearer, more accessible, and the brain is more capable of recalling the knowledge later on.

- ① you look at the problem in detail
- ② you visualize mathematical concepts
- ③ you actively make use of all senses
- ④ you develop your creativity to the extreme
- ⑤ you memorize the whole content completely

58 주제 13-7

While fat is essential to any child's diet, the type of fat does make a difference. A lot of research has looked into the role of fat in health, and while choosing better fats is more critical for adults who need to worry about chronic diseases, making a healthy start with the best fats is also important for children. The developing bodies of children have different fat requirements than adults, because fats are used in constructing new tissues. At the same time, establishing good habits by avoiding excess fat (especially saturated and trans fats) is important for a child's future health. While infants and young toddlers need more fat in their diet, children over two or three years of age should start eating the kinds of healthy fats that are recommended for adults.

- ① everything about fat for adults to know
- ② importance of good start in children's diet
- ③ roles of adults in making a child's future health
- ④ ways to teach children good habits during meals
- ⑤ necessity for choosing right kind of fat for children

59 빈칸 13-8

Global warming has been driven by the enormous growth in energy use which has gone hand in hand with the rise in human population over the last half century in particular. Yet it's the way energy is used that is a problem, _____. Most of the world's population has played very little part as yet. Experts cautiously predict that fast-growing developing countries like China and India will contribute more than half of global CO2 emission by 2050. So even a dramatic fall in the world's population would not necessarily ease the problem of global warming - unless the remaining few changed their consumption patterns. And a rise in the world population does not necessarily have to bring further global warming.

- ① not the sheer number of people
- ② as well as the countries using the energy
- ③ and the amount of remaining energy resources
- ④ not the prospect of industries making emissions
- ⑤ just as the consciousness people have about energy

60 문장삽입 14-1

They noticed that as the juice began to spoil a change occurred in the juice.

As people began to settle in one place instead of ranging over wide areas in search of food, they began to realize that in order to have food year-round, methods of storing food had to be developed. (①) One of the first methods was the storage of fruit juice, such as grape juice. (②) This process later became known as fermentation. (③) They discovered that if the fermentation process could be halted at the correct time, the juice could be stored in a usable state. (④) This was the beginning of the wine industry. (⑤) As with the processing of cheese, new methods born from these discoveries led to newer and better products.

61 문장삽입 14-2

At some point, however, the children began to actively cultivate their abilities.

Psychologist Benjamin Bloom found that the first steps toward high achievement begin when parents expose their children to music, swimming, scientific ideas, and so forth, "just for fun." (①) At first, many of the children had very ordinary skills. (②) One Olympic swimmer, for instance, remembers repeatedly losing races as a 10-year-old. (③) Before long, parents noticed the child's rapid progress and found an expert instructor or coach. (④) After more successes, the young people began "living" for their talent and practiced many hours daily. (⑤) This continued for many years before they reached truly outstanding heights of achievement.

62 빈칸 14-3

Many things motivate human beings: the need for food, the need for shelter, the need to eat ice cream while watching late-night television (obviously some needs are more fundamental than others). After primary needs such as food and shelter are satisfied, _____ is among the strongest of human motivations. People go to extraordinary lengths to connect with others, be liked by others, and belong to groups. These needs might have arisen from evolutionary pressures; our ancestors who were excluded from social groups often died because they found it difficult to hunt, gather, and defend themselves against predators with only an army of one. In addition, people excluded from groups were, almost by definition, unlikely to reproduce themselves. Thus the solitary hunters were, most likely, no one's ancestors, even if they did manage to live out a normal lifespan.

- ① the need to belong
- ② the pursuit of intelligence
- ③ winning in endless competitions
- ④ finding the true self
- ⑤ securing the stability of living

63 문장삽입 14-5

But when this stress is severe, students may experience negative thoughts or beliefs such as 'I will fail' or 'I can't remember anything.'

Let's move on to the concept of how we create our own reality. A good example is exam tension. This is a very common stress that has a clear cause: mild tension or anxiety is normal during an exam. (①) It helps students improve their focus and pace. (②) These thoughts can often create physical symptoms such as fear, sleep loss, lack of appetite, nausea, restlessness, frequent urination, headaches, aggression, irritability and dizziness. (③) This can in turn have a severe impact on performance. (④) For some, the fear will become real and they will indeed fail the exam and thus confirm their negative beliefs. (⑤) In other words, fear can create precisely what we don't want.

64 연결어 14-7

We often think of science as exploration and experiment. Classrooms that represent only this view of science, _____(A)_____, fail to catch an essential feature of science: evidence-based explanation. When scientists encounter patterns in the world, they construct theories to explain them. What does it mean to explain something in science? Explanation is more than summarizing the data that have been collected. Explanations tell why phenomena occur. They involve a leap of imagination. Scientists explain by building and testing models of how the world works. Scientific explanations emphasize evidence and employ accepted principles. _____(B)_____, different states of matter are explained by the arrangement and movement of molecules. The best explanations are the simplest and take into account the most evidence. The central role of explanation in science should be part of the classroom activities.

65 문장삽입 14-8

On the other hand, we have a mind that has free will and produces behaviors that we regard as voluntary (such as choosing what to eat for dinner).

Rene Descartes is the French philosopher who wrote the famous line "I think, therefore I am." (①) Fortunately for psychology, this was not his only contribution. (②) In Descartes' time, many people assumed that human behavior was governed entirely by free will or "reason." (③) Descartes disputed this notion and proposed a dualistic model of human nature. (④) On the one hand, he claimed, we have a body that functions like a machine and produces automatic, involuntary behaviors in response to external stimulation (such as coughing in response to dust). (⑤) Thus, Descartes' notion of mind-body dualism proposes that some human behaviors are automatic reactions that are driven by external stimulation, while other behaviors are freely chosen and controlled by the mind.

66 순서 15-1

The most effective leaders are those who are in touch with their leadership stories.

(A) Stories, however, are equally important because they allow other people to know us. Stories create real, human connections by allowing others to get inside our minds and our lives.

(B) This is in part because, as Gail Sheehy once said, the story we tell to ourselves "becomes the story we are living." The story itself shapes our attitudes, actions and reactions. When we know our stories, we know ourselves.

(C) With their human leading characters, dramas, and climaxes, they engage listeners on an emotional and intuitive level that is rarely touched by the purely rational argument.

67 어휘 15-2

Walk into a typical preschool classroom and what are you likely to find? A variety of learning centers and materials, such as an art table, a nature area, blocks, a math area, a reading corner, and a writing table, among others. Despite the (A) diversity / simplicity suggested by this arrangement, much of the assessment of children's cognitive development has focused on two symbolic domains: language and mathematics. This conception of development is based on traditional notions of intelligence that take a (B) unitary / various view of the human mind. This model has had enormous impact not just on the way children are viewed in school but on Western thinking about intelligence in general. Children who do not exhibit competence in language and logic are often identified as at-risk for school failure. Some of these children may eventually fall through the cracks of the educational system if their strengths in other areas go (C) respected / unrecognized.

68 빈칸 15-3

The social scientist George Vaillant suggests that faith comes from the emotion of trust, while belief - which may come from the six senses - is really a cognition. We all have faith or trust in something. Even nonbelievers have faith in their mind, in nature, in the universe, or in some other kind of thing. We tend to associate faith with religious discussions, but there are all kinds of ways to distinguish between faith and belief. For example, I might stand at the bottom of a rock-climbing wall and tell someone, "I believe in the rock-climbing techniques I've just been taught." But when I'm fifty feet up that wall, I may be thinking (if not saying), "I have faith in these rock-climbing techniques." Maybe faith is about holding belief with _____, even when the outcome is not known. Depending upon how we use our intellect, we may never climb the wall at all.

- ① enough confidence to take action
- ② no attempts to do something
- ③ some expectation from the sixth sense
- ④ having god in mind
- ⑤ humble acceptance for failing

69 빈칸 15-4

Researchers have evidence that suggests that helping by children really is _____ . My colleagues conducted an experiment in which an adult played with a three-year-old and asked him or her to hand over certain objects for certain tasks. For example, the adult had a pitcher of water next to her and asked the child, "Can you hand me the cup so that I can pour the water?" When the object requested was suitable - an unbroken cup, for example - children usually handed it over. But sometimes the object requested was unsuited for the task, such as a cup with a crack in it. The researchers found that children often ignored the requested item and reached for a suitable one, such as an intact cup in another part of the room. So the children weren't just dumbly complying with the adult; they wanted to actually help her complete the task.

- ① derived by their fear for others
- ② just a form of automatic reaction
- ③ motivated by genuine care for others
- ④ a calculated means to get others' love
- ⑤ strongly connected with how hard the task is

70 어법 15-5

The power of physics has been due to the fact that it is a very definite science, ① which has profoundly altered daily life. But this alteration has proceeded by operating on the environment, not on man himself. ② Given a science equally definite, and capable of altering man directly, physics would be put in the shade. This is ③ what psychology may become. Until recent times, psychology was unimportant philosophical verbiage the academic stuff that I learnt in youth ④ being not worth learning. But now there are two ways of approaching psychology which ⑤ are obviously important: one that of the physiologists, and the other that of psychoanalysis. As the results in these two directions become more definite and more certain, it is clear that psychology will increasingly dominate man's perspective.

71 순서 15-6

Many health education campaigns have attempted to motivate people to change their behavior through fear or guilt.

(A) Whether such campaigns do succeed in shocking people to change their behavior is the subject of ongoing debate. Although fear can encourage a negative attitude and even an intention to change, such feelings tend to disappear over time and when faced with a real decision-making situation.

(B) Anti-drinking and driving campaigns at Christmas show the devastating effects on families of road accident victims: smoking prevention posters urge parents not to 'teach your children how to smoke.' Increasingly hard-hitting campaigns are used amongst others to raise awareness of the consequences of heavy drinking, smoking and drug use.

(C) Being very frightened can also lead people to deny and avoid the message. Protection Motivation theory suggests that fear only works if the threat is perceived as serious and likely to occur if the person does not follow the recommended advice.

72 빈칸 15-7

A better understanding of basic human genetics might help explain what kind of diet is best for human bodies. Due to a lot of overly simplified storytelling, many people have come to believe that there was one way of eating that was "natural" for all humans. As a result, many believe that there is one "natural" healthy diet that should be eaten if we want to become and stay healthy and active. This belief may, in fact, not be true at all. When modern humans migrated out of Africa, they quickly expanded to all corners of the earth, including some places where there was no whole grain bread, lean beef, or gardens full of leafy greens! Luckily, humans can eat just about anything, and each group of people around the globe has its distinct diet, with its own mix of fat, protein, carbohydrates, fiber, and sugars. People with beautiful skin have been raised on _____.

- ① a diet rich in mineral
- ② only a certain kind of diet
- ③ a diet specialized for skin
- ④ each of these many different diets
- ⑤ an emotional and physical relaxation

73 순서 15-8

Technology influenced and even rearranged the traditional divisions between professions and the workforce. The introduction of automation in manufacturing allowed many manufacturing processes to be done by less skilled workers.

(A) For example, when the first computers appeared in management, banking, and administration, they were completely puzzling to the average worker, and the few computer "specialists" gained considerable earning power.

(B) Meanwhile, some of the tasks secretaries and bookkeepers normally do could now be handled by word-processing and spreadsheet programs that a manager could use himself or herself.

(C) Also, the new, more complicated technology associated with automated manufacturing required more know-how. Technical know-how became the domain of an increasingly powerful but small group of people. During the 1960s and 1970s, automation also reached the office, with the same results.

74 순서 16-1

In one classic experiment, people watched a series of car accidents from a driving-safety video. After watching it, the viewers estimated how fast the cars were traveling before the accident.

(A) Though everyone saw the same cars involved in the same accidents, their estimates differed widely. When the accidents were sensationalized, the cars seemed to be traveling faster: in the minds of viewers, a "smashed" car must have been traveling faster than a merely "contacted" or "hit" car.

(B) Everyone saw exactly the same video, but the questionnaire that they completed used one of five different terms to describe how the vehicles interacted.

(C) Some of the viewers were asked to estimate how fast the cars were going when they *hit* each other; others were asked to estimate how fast the cars were going when they *smashed*, *collided*, *bumped*, or *contacted* each other.

75 빈칸 16-2

Anyone would be totally dismayed on hearing that many young people do not know the capital of France or think that the Second World War was two hundred years ago. The shock is not the lack of this specific knowledge itself but rather the fact that it is taken to be expressive or indicative of a more general state of deep-seated ignorance, a set of qualities such as lack of interest in what is around one, indifference and low self-expectation. If one imagined instead a young person expressing interest in learning that Paris is the capital of France, and going on to ask lots of questions about the city and what a capital is, then in this case, one would not feel shock or horror, but rather surprise. The point is that the knowledge in itself is _____.

- ① no use in living a satisfying life for oneself
- ② very critical in keeping one's social status in place
- ③ less important than the state of mind that it illustrates
- ④ a determining factor of one's attitude toward intelligence
- ⑤ no less important than any attributes making up a person

76 어법 16-3

In one study in 1959 by Dr. J. C. Wright who was then in charge of cancer research at Bellevue Medical Center in New York, 15 terminal cancer patients were (A) giving / given instructions to spend as much time as possible out of doors during the warmer months. They were to avoid artificial light or light received by the eyes through glass, including sunglasses or reading glasses. Dr. Wright had become attracted to the idea (B) that / what light energy entering the eyes might possibly be a growth-regulating factor as far as tumor development was concerned. Dr. Wright and her assistants observed that at the end of summer, 14 of the 15 patients showed no further advancement in tumor development. Afterward it was discovered that the one patient (C) who / whose condition had gotten worse had continued to wear prescription glasses which blocked the ultraviolet portion of natural sunlight from reaching the eyes.

77 순서 16-4

An Egyptian executive, after entertaining his Canadian guest, offered him joint partnership in a new business venture. The Canadian, delighted with the offer, suggested that they meet again the next morning with their respective lawyers to finalize the details. The Egyptian never showed up.

(A) The Canadian regarded the lawyers' presence as facilitating the successful completion of the negotiation; the Egyptian interpreted it as signaling the Canadian's mistrust of his verbal commitment. Canadians often use the impersonal formality of a lawyer's services to finalize agreements.

(B) The surprised and disappointed Canadian tried to understand what had gone wrong: Did Egyptians lack punctuality? Was the Egyptian expecting a counter-offer? Were lawyers unavailable in Cairo? None of these explanations proved to be correct; rather, the problem was caused by the different meaning Canadians and Egyptians attach to inviting lawyers.

(C) Egyptians, by contrast, more frequently depend on the personal relationship between bargaining partners to accomplish the same purpose.

78 문장삽입 16-5

But man lives in a world where each occurrence is charged with echoes and reminiscences of what has gone before, where each event is a reminder of other things.

Man differs from the lower animals because he preserves his past experiences. (①) What happened in the past is lived again in memory. (②) About what goes on today hangs a cloud of thoughts concerning similar things undergone in bygone days. (③) With the animals, an experience perishes as it happens, and each new doing or suffering stands alone. (④) Hence he lives not, like the beasts of the field, in a world of merely physical things but in a world of signs and symbols. (⑤) A flame is not merely something which warms or burns, but is a symbol of the enduring life of the household, of the abiding source of cheer, nourishment and shelter to which man returns from his casual wanderings.

79 어휘 16-6

Human beings have a deep capacity for isolationism, for splitting into groups that (A) converge / diverge from each other. In New Guinea, for instance, there are more than 800 languages, some spoken in areas just a few miles across yet as not understandable to those on either side as French and English. There are still 7,000 languages spoken on earth and the people who speak each one are remarkably (B) susceptible / resistant to borrowing words, traditions, rituals or tastes from their neighbors. 'Whereas vertical transmission of cultural traits goes largely unnoticed, horizontal transmission is far more likely to be regarded with suspicion or even fierce anger,' say the evolutionary biologists Mark Pagel and Ruth Mace. 'Cultures, it seems, like to shoot messengers.' People do their best to cut themselves off from the free flow of ideas, technologies and habits, (C) expanding / limiting the impact of cultural exchange.

80 어법 19-3

Elizabeth Gibson was walking down a street on Manhattan's Upper West Side and spied a piece of art squeezed between two garbage bags. She was tempted to walk away, but then she stopped (A) to reflect / reflecting about the art. She had a real debate with herself. It had a cheap frame, but she felt it was so (B) overpowering / overpowered. So Gibson took it home, where she hung it on her wall. Years later she discovered that the painting was "Three People," which had been painted by the celebrated 20th-century Mexican artist Rufino Tamayo. The painting had been stolen and later thrown away. (C) Have / Had Gibson come along twenty minutes later, it would have already been picked up by garbage collectors. Instead, the painting was returned to the original owners and auctioned by Sotheby's for over a million dollars.

81 어법 20-1

Why did Columbus not immediately realize he was not in Asia? Surely the plants and animals and people he discovered (A) was / were nothing at all like what Marco Polo had reported from his travels eastward from Europe where he had met the Great Khan and absorbed Asian culture. The answer can be found in the twofold problem of *data* and *theory*. What threw Columbus off was poor-quality data (B) coupling / coupled with incorrect theory. Marco Polo's reports of Asia were imperfect at best, (C) allowing / allowed huge amounts of wiggle room for interpreting New World data as Old World facts. Plus, there was no theory of a New World, so in Columbus's mind when he made first contact with the New World on that fateful day in October 1492, where else could he be but in Asia?

82 어휘 20-2

The United States was founded on a spirit of (A) dominion / respect over nature. "My family, I believe, have cut down more trees in America than any other name!" boasted John Adams. Benjamin Lincoln, a Revolutionary War general, spoke for most Americans of his day when he observed in 1792, "Civilization directs us to (B) remove / restore as fast as possible that natural growth from the lands." The Adams-Lincoln mode of thought did make possible America's rapid expansion to the Pacific, the Chicago school of architecture, and Henry Ford's assembly line. Our growing environmental awareness casts a (C) colder / warmer light on these accomplishments, however. Since 1950 more than 25 percent of the remaining forests on the planet have been cut down. Recognizing that trees are the lungs of the planet, few people still think that this represents progress.

83 빈칸 20-4

Ancient cultures devoted much time and effort to teaching their children family history. It was thought that the past helps a child understand who he is. Modern society, however, has turned its back on the past. We live in a time of rapid change, a time of progress. We prefer to define ourselves in terms of where we are going, not where we come from. Our ancestors hold no importance for us. They lived in times so different from our own that they are incapable of shedding light on our experience. Man is so much smarter now than he was even ten years ago that anything from the past is outdated and irrelevant to us. Therefore the past, even the relatively recent past, is, in the minds of most of us, only very vaguely perceived. Our ignorance of the past is not the result of a lack of information, but of indifference. We _____.

- ① don't have to be historians at all
- ② do not believe that history matters
- ③ can't find about the past any more
- ④ have no clues about the puzzle of the past
- ⑤ keep the past in our most important memories

84 순서 21-1

The preservation ethic considers nature special in itself. Nature has intrinsic value or worth apart from human dependence on it. Preservationists have varied reasons for wanting to preserve nature.

(A) They believe that nature is beautiful and should be available for picnics, camping, fishing, or just for peace and quiet. Some preservationists value the scientific importance of nature.

(B) They argue that the human species depends on and has much to learn from nature. Rare and endangered species and ecosystems, as well as the more common ones, must be preserved because of their known or assumed long-range practical utility.

(C) Some have a strong respect for all life and respect the right of all creatures to live, no matter what the social or economic costs. Other preservationists' interest in nature is primarily recreational.

85 주제 21-2

A significant problem with alternative fuels produced from crops is that they can decrease the supply of important foods. Crops like corn are increasingly being diverted from food uses to be made into biofuels. This has increased the overall price of food, making it more difficult for the world's poor to afford adequate nutrition. The World Food Programme has already warned that its ability to respond to famine is decreased by having to pay fuel prices for food, although some studies disagree with such claims that demand for biofuels increases food prices. Higher demand for alternative fuels may also mean that more forests are destroyed to grow biofuel crops. Destruction of tropical rainforests may worsen global warming since these forests absorb carbon dioxide as they grow.

- ① severity of destruction of farmlands
- ② importance of corns in making biofuels
- ③ growing problem of distributing food evenly
- ④ necessity of replacing fossil fuels with biofuels
- ⑤ problems caused by diverting food crops into biofuels

86 순서 21-3

There is an odd disconnection between theory and practice when it comes to recycling. On a practical level, it is increasingly the case that everyone does it; on a theoretical level, neither environmental advocates nor their critics talk much about it.

(A) But books analyzing the fate of the earth and the state of the environmental movement have almost nothing to say about recycling and solid waste. While recycling is by far the most common practical step that people take to help the environment, the hopes and fears of environmentalists are focused elsewhere.

(B) In part, this is as it should be: other problems, much more difficult to address at the household level, are clearly more urgent than recovery of materials from trash.

(C) The disconnection can be found on the shelves in bookstores. Recycling is a favorite topic of books full of "household hints to help save the planet"; nothing, it seems, is better suited for do-it-yourself environmental improvement than household waste.

87 문장삽입 21-4

But as the saying goes, people eat in the short term.

When oil is discovered beneath some wildlife reserve, it is no longer enough to argue that the wildlife is worth preserving because it brings an economic return. (①) It may be possible to argue that with a 100-year projection, for oil fields run dry while ecosystems can persist forever. (②) When this happens, then - and it will happen more and more - the only argument left is the ethical one: that the animals should be conserved because it is right to conserve them. (③) Of course they should probably bring some economic return; but it is the ethical point - that their conservation is 'good' - that will enable them to prevail even when their destruction could bring even greater return. (④) The economic return from tourism, in short, should not be seen as the reason for conserving animals. (⑤) Tourism merely makes it economically possible to do what is right.

88 연결어 22-2

As it turns out, the law of conservation of energy isn't completely accurate. Energy and matter are actually interchangeable. ____ (A) ____, energy can be created (made out of matter) and destroyed (turned into matter). As a result, the law of conservation of energy has been changed into the law of conservation of matter and energy. This law states that: *the total amount of mass and energy in the universe is conserved* (does not change). This is one of the most important laws you will ever learn. ____ (B) ____, in chemistry we are rarely concerned with converting matter into energy or energy into matter. Instead, chemists deal primarily with converting one form of matter into another form of matter (through chemical reactions) and converting one form of energy into another form of energy.

89 어법 22-3

Those who have studied the ways of ants ① to tell us strange things about their social life. Just as in ancient days men kept slaves to work for them, ② so some ants raid the homes of other ants, and, making them captives, bring them back to their own nests and compel them to work for their captors. Ants, indeed, are by no means the only inhabitants of ants' nests. We are ③ told that several hundreds of other small creatures, such as beetles and crickets, make their homes with ants. Some of these creatures are useful to the ants, cleaning up the nests and doing other duties, while others seem to be mere boarders, ④ doing nothing for their keep. Why the ants allow these mere boarders ⑤ to stay no one knows. Is it sheer good nature or is it the feudal spirit of keeping a large group of servants?

90 요지 22-4

The whole field of Darwinism/evolution is based on the critical assumption that life is shaped by the outer environment. This generated the sociology of 'the environment' as determining the character of living beings. And yet, in a pure sense, what is life? Life is the unfolding of the inner potential. Potential is fulfilled by action, just as a seed, with its inward certainty of bursting life and future fruit generation, is fulfilled by action through water, soil, and Sun. The environment does not determine the inner potential - it can only help or hinder its expression. The physical world of Nature is in reality the materialization of the inner spiritual potential of all living things. The inner world creates the outer world.

- ① 환경에 적응하는 힘을 길러야 한다.
- ② 삶은 짜여진 계획표대로 살아가야 한다.
- ③ 삶에 미치는 환경의 제한은 매우 강력하다.
- ④ 환경과 내적 잠재성의 균형을 이루는 것이 중요하다.
- ⑤ 내적 잠재성이 외부의 환경을 결정짓는데 중요한 역할을 한다.

91 문장삽입 23-1

It has also been observed that athletes with excellent vision perform better than other athletes.

Today in a highly competitive sporting world where one mistake or one slow reaction can ruin a sporting career, good vision is as important to sporting performance as good physical conditioning and consistent mental concentration. (①) As physical conditioning has already proved its worth, more and more athletes will find value in visual conditioning. (②) Many studies show that athletes have better visual abilities than the normal population. (③) They are better at focus flexibility, and reveal greater depth perception or better eye-hand coordination, as well as many other excellent visual skills. (④) Their visual system is fine-tuned to aim, anticipate, and respond more quickly to complete a visual task. (⑤) In fact, today at the elite levels, vision is the one thing that makes a difference between a good athlete and an exceptional one.

92 연결어 23-2

In contrast to nature tourism, cultural tourism emphasizes human rather than natural environments. Specifically, it refers to tourism products where the primary attraction is the opportunity for tourists to experience a culture different from their own. The difference in the new culture may be relatively small if, for example, tourists are traveling between regions within Europe or North America. ____ (A) ____, it may be quite considerable if wealthy urban tourists from developed nations are traveling to remote rural areas in developing nations. The degree of cross-cultural interaction between tourists and host community may also differ greatly between tours. The defining feature, ____ (B) ____, is that the culture of the host community becomes part of the tourism product. The term 'cultural tourism' does not in itself indicate whether the host culture is authentic or whether any cross-cultural interactions are mutually educational and respectful. These are issues that are incorporated in some conceptual approaches to ecotourism, but they refer to social impacts, not product packaging.

93 빈칸 23-3

It wasn't many years ago that dog-talking owners would have been considered the crazy people on the block. Even now, people with old-fashioned misconceptions might still consider you a crazy person on the corner if you discuss your problems with your canine companion. But there's no reason in the world _____ . Go ahead, talk about religion, politics, or the latest joke you heard at work. Many recent medical studies say you just might be better off if you and your pet get into a few heavy conversations. After all my years of being pulled into dialogue with my dogs, the "prove it to me" scientific community is finally agreeing with me that you could actually end up happier, healthier, and better adjusted emotionally if you talk to your loving companion.

- ① to make friends with your pet sincerely
- ② we should consider ourselves social beings
- ③ not to make someone into your best friend
- ④ you live your life in the company of a friend
- ⑤ not to have an extended conversation with your pet

94 무관한 문장 23-4

Dramatic changes and controversial developments are transforming the ways in which sport is experienced and understood. ① Many of the old ideas about sport embracing 'noble' and 'educational' values, offering disadvantaged peoples 'a way out,' bringing nations closer together, or creating healthy bodies seem increasingly to lack credibility. ② In particular, there are widespread concerns that economic and political forces are becoming too influential and are distorting the role and place of sport in societies across the world. ③ Sport is undoubtedly the most valuable asset of humans in enhancing the noble spirit. ④ Further, there are anxious and often confused debates about the impact of new technologies and cultures of consumption on the integrity of sport. ⑤ In short, as we move through the twenty-first century, sport faces the most serious and important challenges since its emergence in its modern form in the nineteenth century.

95 지칭추론 24-1

It is said that a music student once approached Mozart and asked ① him for advice on what he should compose and how he should do it to create something really good. Mozart took a good look at ② him and said, "③ You are still young. I think you should start with composing a duet." This young man got upset and told Mozart that ④ he too was still young, and that since he had composed more serious music than duets, why shouldn't ⑤ he? Mozart replied, "That is true, but I did not go around asking people what to compose. I knew what to do." The point is that many have attempted to create great art, but only a very tiny percentage have become true masters.

96 제목 24-2

When musicians record, their invisibility to listeners removes an important channel of communication, for performers express themselves not only through the sound of their voices or instruments but with their faces and bodies. In concert, these gestures color the audience's understanding of the music. The violinist Itzhak Perlman, for example, is effective in concert in part because his face registers and reinforces every expressive nuance in the music. Perlman himself once remarked that "people only half listen to you when you play - the other half is watching." The visual aspect of performance is especially important for pop musicians. What would pop be without the wriggling and jiggling, the leaping and strutting, the leather and skin, the smoke and fire? It would merely be sound, and so much the poorer for it.

- ① Concert Always Wins TV!
- ② Video Kills the Radio Star
- ③ Close Your Eyes, Just Listen!
- ④ Music Becomes Complete by Eyes
- ⑤ Music: Perfect Communication between Humans

97 순서 24-3

Taking photographs is enjoyable and challenging in all sorts of ways. It's a powerful means of storing memories, showing situations or expressing views which does not insist that you be good at words.

(A) Of these, the most important is the ability to observe - sharpen up your 'seeing' of surroundings, people and simple everyday objects in the world around you. Avoid taking these things for granted just because they are familiar.

(B) But don't fall into the trap of thinking you must have the latest, expensive camera to get the most telling shots. What photography demands of you are skills of a different sort that are independent of the technology used to capture the picture.

(C) Develop your awareness of the way lighting and viewpoint can transform appearances, and be quick thinking enough to sum up a fast-changing situation by selecting the right moment to shoot. Become skilled in these areas and you will be a good photographer.

98 연결어 24-4

There are many aspects of sustainability and, even if you decide you want to address all of them, the problem is that buildings are complex assemblies of different elements. There will always be a series of factors to balance. ____ (A) ____, if you put a building in a business park in the middle of nowhere, it will be possible to align it perfectly to make the most of the sun and to have windows that open because there will be very little noise. It will not, ____ (B) ____, be possible for most users of the building to reach it by public transport or to walk or cycle there. Almost everyone will have to drive. Studies show that the overall carbon footprint of a supergreen building in such a location will be greater than that of a less-than-ideal building in a city center well served by public transport.

99 어법 25-1

Japanese preschools give their students a strong feeling of being part of a group. One way this feeling is created (A) is / to be with school uniforms. Each preschool has its own uniform, and they vary in design and color. In preschools (B) where / which the parents cannot afford uniforms, name tags are issued; these have the child's family name, given name, preschool name, and name of the class written on (C) it / them. The children are often collectively called by this class name when the teachers are speaking to them. All of this provides the children with a sense of belonging.

100 순서 25-3

School physical education programs should offer a balanced variety of activities that allow young people to develop competency in lifetime activities that are personally meaningful and enjoyable.

(A) In such cases the students are deprived of the opportunity to develop skills in activities that they can participate in throughout their adult lives. Only through a balanced program of team, dual, and individual sports is it possible to develop well-rounded individuals.

(B) A balance should exist in any physical education program among team, dual, and individual (lifetime) sports. Team sports such as basketball and soccer provide an opportunity for students to develop skills and to enjoy working and competing together as a team.

(C) However, in many school physical education programs, team sports dominate the curriculum at the expense of various individual and dual sports, like tennis, swimming, badminton, and golf.

101 요지 25-4

Ensuring that the process of learning is itself enjoyable is, in part, the responsibility of each student, especially in college and graduate school, where they have more independence. Yet by the time students are mature enough to take responsibility for their education, most have already internalized the inability to enjoy what they are doing. They learn from their parents that grades and prizes are the measure of success, that their responsibility is to produce outstanding report cards rather than to enjoy learning for learning's sake. Educators - teachers and parents - who care about helping children lead happy lives must first themselves believe that happiness is the ultimate end. Children are extremely sensitive to cues and will internalize their educators' beliefs even when these beliefs are implicit.

- ① 학생 스스로가 배움의 즐거움을 찾아야 한다.
- ② 부모들은 자식들의 교육에 지금보다 더 관심을 가져야 한다.
- ③ 교육자들이 학생들이 높은 성적을 받도록 더욱 신경써야 한다.
- ④ 학생 시절은 매우 민감한 시기이므로 각별한 관심이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 교육자들 스스로가 배움의 진정한 즐거움을 믿고 가르쳐야 한다.

102 빈칸 26-1

Until the eighteenth century it was correct to say "you was" if you were referring to one person. It sounds odd today, but the logic is faultless. *Was* is a singular verb and *were* a plural one. Why should you use a plural verb when the sense is clearly singular? "I'm hurrying, are I not?" is hopelessly ungrammatical, but "I'm hurrying, aren't I?" - merely a contraction of the same words - is perfect English. *Many* is almost always a plural (as in "Many people were there"), but not when it is followed by *a*, as in "Many a man was there." There's no inherent reason why these things should be so. They are not defensible in terms of grammar. _____.

- ① They are because they are
- ② We should find logical reasons
- ③ Culture can possibly defend them
- ④ History will show us clear reasons
- ⑤ Certainly there's much for linguists to do

103 어휘 26-2

On the spoiler issue, both hacker and publisher share a key ① misunderstanding of what reading is all about. People read books for any number of reasons; finding out how the story ends is one among many and not even the most ② important. If it were otherwise, nobody would ever bother to read a book twice. Reading is about spending time with characters, entering a fictional world, playing with words, and living through a story page by page. The idea that someone could ③ ruin a novel by revealing its ending is like saying you could ruin the Mona Lisa by revealing that it's a picture of a woman with a center part. Spoilers are a ④ myth: they don't spoil. No elaborate secrecy campaign is going to make Harry Potter and the Deathly Hallows any ⑤ worse than it already is, and no website could possibly make it useless and boring.

104 순서 26-3

Every exchange in Javanese systematically defines the hierarchical relations between the speakers. A speaker must adjust his speech level according to the status of the person addressed. Basically, there are two speech levels: *ngoko* and *kromo*.

(A) Thus, the most basic sentences differ noticeably, e.g., "Where [are you] coming from?" is "*Soko ngendi?*" in *ngoko* and "*Saking pundi?*" in *kromo*. "I cannot do [it]" translates as either "*Aku ora iso*" or "*Kido mboten saged.*"

(B) *Ngoko* is the basic form of that language, used to talk to people of equal status whom one knows intimately or to social inferiors. *Kromo* is used to talk to older people, people of higher status, or those whose status relative to one is yet unknown. While the great majority of vocabulary items do not change between levels, the ones that do are the most common.

(C) Moreover, the very texture of the two levels contrasts: *ngoko* can sound rough, even harsh, and is very precise; *kromo*, on the other hand, is always spoken softly and slowly and is deliberately vague.

105 어휘 26-4

One-shot media are (A) standard / unique in that - unlike other consumer goods and unlike continuing media - there is no expectation of repeat sales. A film or book promotion can be moderately successful, up to a point, even if the promoted film or book (B) disappoints / entertain the purchasers. (It is not likely to be a wild success, of course.) Unlike the television executive whose advertising income depends on the ratings, the film-maker or publisher may feel that the promotion has done its job if the public has put its money down. Even though some additional sales will be lost because of bad reputations, people will tend to (C) criticize / rationalize the wisdom of purchases they have already made. The book may remain on the shelf unread, but the buyer plans to get around to it some day. Few movie-goers walk out on even the most disappointing film, once they have paid to see it.

106 연결어 27-1

The rise of computer technologies and networking is due to collective action similar to that of other social movements, such as the environmental movement, the anti-tobacco movement, the movement against drinking and driving, or the women's movement, ____ (A) _____. While each has its own particular goals, for example, clean air, elimination of smoking in public places, reduced traffic accidents and deaths from drunk driving, or equality of opportunity, they all focus on correcting some situation to which they object or changing the circumstances for a group that suffers some sort of social disadvantage. ____ (B) _____, advocates of computerization focus on the creation of a new world order where people and organizations use state-of-the-art computing equipment and the physical limitations of time and space are overcome.

107 순서 27-2

Strong evidence from survey research consistently shows that heavy viewers of violence on television are more likely to engage in aggressive behavior than are light viewers.

(A) Such studies alone are not sufficient evidence that media violence causes aggression. Furthermore, correlational evidence does not provide evidence of the direction of the causal relationship.

(B) It might be that people inclined to act violently are more likely to watch television violence, and so it is their predisposition toward violence that leads to viewing violent TV, and not the other way around.

(C) Moreover, viewers of violent television express more willingness to use violence to resolve real interpersonal conflicts. However, these correlational studies simply say that television violence viewing is associated with holding favorable attitudes toward the use of violence and aggressive behavior.

108 제목 27-3

Paradoxically, one of the biggest reasons for being optimistic about our future is that there are systemic flaws in the reported worldview. Certain types of news (for example, dramatic disasters and terrorist actions) are significantly overreported; others (such as scientific progress and meaningful statistical surveys of the state of the world) are significantly underreported. Although this imbalance leads to major problems – such as distortion of rational public policy and a continuing, irrational fear of the end of the world – it is also reason to be optimistic. Once you realize you're being misguided into believing that things are worse than they are, you can, with a little courage, step out into the sunshine.

- ① More Fear, More Hope
- ② We've Crossed the Line!
- ③ It's Time to Be Pessimistic
- ④ Positive Rises from Negative
- ⑤ Media Distortion: It's Getting Worse

109 순서 27-4

It remains unfortunately true that public transportation often takes longer than driving a private automobile, particularly in regions where public transportation spending has not been made a government priority.

(A) The mom told me that she has wonderful conversations with her children while riding the bus. They talk about whatever they want to, including the people and things they see along the way.

(B) But mass transit may be more enjoyable than many of us realize. One family I know relies almost entirely on bus service for all their transportation needs.

(C) She said she enjoys these conversations far more than she did when she was driving because her attention isn't split. And she has been highly encouraged by how her kids have responded to having her undivided attention.

110 어법 28-1

Accepting that emotions and feelings are a normal and natural part of existence ① is central to their effective management. This will allow you to deal with them more effectively, rather than constantly ② responding in a shocked, negative or reactive way. Experiments with animals show that when ③ given a red light to warn them in advance that a shock is coming, they will show less stress compared to those who are given no warning. The signal allows the animals to predict the shock, and with their anxiety thus ④ removing, their bodies can relax. Those subjected to unpredictable shocks remain ⑤ careful all the time. Practicing acceptance provides you with a type of generalized warning system which will enable you to minimize the impact of painful emotions.

111 순서 28-2

If your emotional life is governed by guilt, you are wasting too much energy on that emotion. That's not to say that all guilt is bad - some guilt is a good thing.

(A) Guilt may have evolved because it helps us to change our course of action and make compensations. When our guilt stems from situations like overeating, postponing, or wasting money, it signals us that there has been a breakdown in self-control.

(B) Guilt, and the accompanying grief and regret, is the emotion that gets us to drag our heavy bodies onto the treadmill, and to pay the bartender and leave. Guilt is a powerfully motivating emotion.

(C) It forces us to pause and provides us the opportunity to regain control of ourselves. We've all experienced the "internal brake" function of guilt. Remember the last time that you skipped going to the gym, or had too many drinks?

112 어휘 28-3

Lighting helps structure our perceptions of an environment, and these perceptions may influence the type of messages we send. If we enter a dimly lit or candlelit room, we may talk more softly, sit closer together, and presume that more (A) personal / public communication will take place. When the dim lights are brightened, however, the environment tends to invite less intimate interaction. When dimly lit nightclubs flash on bright lights, it is often a signal that closing time is near and allows patrons some time to make the transition from one mood to another. Psychologists Carr and Dabbs found that the communication of intimate questions in dim lighting with nonintimates caused a significant (B) hesitancy / motivation in responding, a significant decrease in eye contact, and a decrease in the average length of a gaze. All of these nonverbal behaviors appear to be efforts to create more psychological distance and decrease the perceived (C) relevance / inappropriateness of the intimacy created by the lighting and the questions.

113 빈칸 28-4

When we take the perspective of others, we try to grasp what something means to them and how they perceive things. This requires _____. We can't appreciate someone else's perspective when we're imposing our own evaluations of whether it is right or wrong, sensible or crazy. Instead, we have to let go of our own perspective and perceptions long enough to enter the world of another person. Doing this allows us to understand issues from another person's point of view, so that we can communicate more effectively with her or him. At a later point in interaction we may choose to express our own perspective or to disagree with another's views. This is appropriate and important in honest communication, but voicing our own views is not a substitute for the equally important skill of recognizing another's perspective.

- ① clearly manifesting our way of thinking
- ② suspending judgment at least temporarily
- ③ raising a good ability to sympathize with the other
- ④ being aware of individual differences between people
- ⑤ analyzing the other's point of view by making a distance

114 문장삽입 29-2

The principle has survived to this day, in the form of the building's header.

A very old and typically European method for producing landmarks is a guild symbol. (①) A large key on a store front used to say 'a locksmith works here.' (②) Guild symbols instantly trigger the brain script of a place, its meaning and the activities expected to happen there. (③) The symbol signals what is going on behind the front. (④) The header of an advertising agency in Venice Beach, California in fact became something to be admired and even worshiped in itself. (⑤) Featuring binoculars large enough to walk into which cover most of the store frontage, this spectacular building by star architect Frank Gehry says: what is going on behind the main front has to do with insight, far-sightedness and forward thinking.

115 문장삽입 29-3

However, if not restrained, each can (and will) develop into an oppressive system.

In his book *The 5000 Year Leap*, Skousen explains that throughout history, governments have typically been monarchies or aristocracies, with the occasional attempt at pure democracy. (①) While each of these forms of government has their strengths, there are enormous dangers attached to each as well. (②) For example, a monarchy with its strong center of power is useful for important central needs, such as war. (③) On the other hand, an aristocracy, with its wealthy nobles, will be concerned with protecting the wealth and the development of the nation's natural resources. (④) Both of these areas of focus are important for a healthy nation. (⑤) As for democracy, the masses may have their say, but the views of the minority have no voice, resulting in democracy spoiled by the rule of passion over reason.

116 순서 29-4

China's per-person income is only a tenth of America's but because it has more than four times as many people, its economy is almost half as large. When China's per-person income passes a quarter of America's, its economy will be larger.

(A) Many countries like Mexico have done the same, only to stumble before becoming rich. To avoid the same trap, China has a delicate transition: Having grown through exports, investment, and manufacturing, it must now rely more on services and consumers, which are less easily steered by government policy.

(B) Because productivity in China is rising so quickly and the value of its currency is rising against the dollar, that point will probably be reached by the end of this decade.

(C) That is not a sign of American decline but of China utilizing the time-tested recipe of education, urbanization, and industrialization to graduate from poor- to middle-income status.

117 순서 30-2

More than 2 million poisonings and over 9,000 poison-related deaths occur every year in the United States. Poisons come in many forms, some of which are not typically considered poisons.

(A) Other poisonous substances in the home include cleaning agents, petroleum-based products, insecticides and herbicides, cosmetics, nail polish and remover, and many house plants.

(B) For example, medications are safe when used as prescribed, but overdosing and incorrectly combining medications with another substance may result in poisoning.

(C) All potentially poisonous substances should be used only as directed and stored carefully, out of the reach of children.

118 연결어 30-3

When people move from one country to another or from one area to another, their economic status may change. They will be introduced to new foods and new food customs. Although their original food customs may have been nutritionally adequate, their new environment may cause them to change their eating habits. ____ (A) ____, if milk was a staple food in their diet before moving and is unusually expensive in the new environment, milk may be replaced by a cheaper, nutritionally inferior beverage such as soda, coffee, or tea. Candy, possibly a luxury in their former environment, may be inexpensive and popular in their new environment. ____ (B) ____, a family might increase consumption of soda or candy and reduce purchases of more nutritious foods. Someone who is not familiar with the nutritive values of foods can easily make such mistakes in food selection.

119 무관한 문장 30-4

The distribution of health and ill health has been analyzed from a historical and social science perspective. ① It has been argued that medicine is not as effective as is often claimed. ② The medical writer, Thomas McKeown, showed that most of the fatal diseases of the 19th century had disappeared before the arrival of antibiotics or immunization programmes. ③ He concluded that social advances in general living conditions, such as improved sanitation and better nutrition made available by rising real wages, have been responsible for most of the reduction in mortality achieved during the last century. ④ Another writer argued that had not been for significant medical advance, this planet might have half as much population. ⑤ Although his claim has been disputed, there is little disagreement that the contribution of medicine to reduced mortality has been minor, when compared with the impact of improved environmental conditions.

120 빈칸 T1-2

Because people use the media out of habit and conformity, and for the comfort of spending time agreeably, they often come to them for reasons that _____ . Unless the breaking news is of great personal urgency, the morning paper is read in much the same fashion regardless of what is happening on a given day. The level of newspaper reading is about the same in cities whose newspapers range from poor to excellent in quality. The car radio is tuned to a favorite station regardless of what tunes are being played. A great deal of movie-going merely provides young audiences with an excuse for leaving the house or for being together with someone in the dark. A couple checks to see what's at the movies because they want to go out that evening, or they might watch television at home because it is an effortless way of spending time.

- ① nobody else can possibly understand
- ② relate to their own interests and concerns
- ③ vary depending on the time and the situation
- ④ have very little to do with their specific content
- ⑤ are currently regarded important by the community

121 순서 T1-3

Science is all about possibilities. We propose theories, conjectures, hypotheses, and explanations. We collect evidence and data, and we test the theories against this new evidence.

(A) But there is always the possibility of new evidence arising which contradicts the existing theories. It's the very essence of science that its conclusions can change, that is, that its truths are not absolute.

(B) If the data contradict our theory, then we change the theory. In this way science advances, and we gain greater and greater understanding.

(C) The intrinsic good sense of this is contained within the remark reportedly made by the distinguished economist John Maynard Keynes, responding to the criticism that he had changed his position on monetary policy during the 1930s Depression: "When the facts change, I change my mind. What do you do, sir?"

122 문장삽입 T1-5

However, if we accept our aloneness, we can give ourselves to our projects and our relationships out of our freedom instead of running to them out of our fear.

Some people believe that when they are alone they are lonely. (①) In writing about solitude, Father William McNamara says that it is a misunderstanding to equate solitude with isolation. (②) In his view, the opposite is true. (③) When we enter into genuine solitude, we then have the ability to enter into the center of our being and connect in a meaningful way with others. (④) Silence and solitude provide a means for coming to know ourselves better, for becoming centered, and for forming meaningful relationships. (⑤) The Dalai Lama stresses that to make changes in our lives we need solitude, by which he means "a mental state free of distractions, not simply time alone in a quiet place."

123 순서 T1-7

The stories about Edison's capacity to work long hours and endure thousands of frustrations are almost like legends.

(A) Edison also discovered that humor put his mind at ease. In addition to maintaining hundreds of notebooks full of scientific equations, he filled several others with nothing but jokes.

(B) What's not as well known are his methods for sustaining himself while working on his famous scientific breakthroughs. Edison kept a folding bed in his laboratory. He took frequent pauses on it because he knew that only when the mind is in a restful state does it work most creatively.

(C) He found that comic relief was valuable for both him and his staff. He used it as a tension breaker and as a morale builder. He said later that people who laugh together can work longer and harder together, and with more effectiveness.

124 문장삽입 T1-8

Some zoos have even become facilities for scientific research so that biologists can better understand different species' needs.

Zoos were once nothing more than entertainment places where people could go and look at exotic species, sometimes even seeing them put on wildlife acts. (①) In recent decades, that has changed considerably. (②) Zoos are now playing an increasing role in the effort to preserve vanishing wildlife. (③) For the most part, animals are no longer captured in the wild, but are instead bred at zoos, which exchange them through the Species Survival Plan for breeding purposes. (④) Exhibits are being constructed to closely stimulate natural surroundings, so that animals are more comfortable. (⑤) This, in turn, helps conservationists decide which remaining habitats are most critical to set aside for wildlife reserves, and also helps zookeepers provide better care for their animals.

125 문장삽입 T1-14

Temperature also modifies the perceived weight of an object, as you can experience by performing the following simple experiment.

The rate of change in skin temperature influences the perceived temperature of objects in the hand. (①) Thus, metal at room temperature feels cooler than wood at room temperature because the hard metal surface is a better conductor of heat, including the heat from your skin. (②) Place a coin on a piece of ice (to cool it) while maintaining another similar coin at room temperature. (③) Now place both coins on the underside of your bare forearm. (④) You should find that the cool coin feels heavier than the neutral coin. (⑤) This observation suggests that tiny nerve endings that respond to pressure also respond to changes in temperature.

126 문장삽입 T1-15

But fruits and vegetables contain at least forty different carotenoids, sometimes at higher levels than beta-carotene.

As far as we know, the best way to reap the benefits of plants is by eating them in their natural forms. (①) When new research demonstrates a benefit of eating particular fruits and vegetables, many people are quick to attribute that benefit to one particular ingredient. (②) For instance, studies have shown that consuming fruits and vegetables high in carotenoids lowers the risk of developing several kinds of cancer. (③) This finding created a lot of interest in beta-carotene (vitamin A) and led many people to start taking vitamin A supplements to lower their risk of cancer. (④) We simply can't assume that one ingredient will do the same thing in isolation as it will when it is part of a complex package like a plant. (⑤) It's not just a matter of isolating one component and packaging it in a pill at high doses.

127 요지 T1-16

Thinking for yourself doesn't require you to come up with the solutions yourself. All you need to do is get out of the box of traditional thinking. One way to do that is to include others in the process of devising solutions. Talk with lots of people. Get their feedback, ideas, and inspirations. Ask world-class experts, not just your roommate. This is research, not brainstorming. What you want to do here is not simply adopt the solution of some wiser person but learn enough from experts to form your own independent opinion so you can choose the solution that's best for you and your unique situation. If you talk with just a few people, you will get a perspective that's too narrow to help you form your own viewpoint. If I was thinking of becoming a marine scientist, I would talk with at least a dozen of them to get a wide and deep variety of perspectives.

- ① 많은 전문적인 사람들과 대화를 나눠야 한다.
- ② 문제 해결을 위해 창의적인 사고를 할 수 있어야 한다.
- ③ 다른 사람에게 의존하는 것은 문제 해결의 본질이 아니다.
- ④ 너무 다양한 의견을 접하는 것은 관점 형성에 좋지 못하다.
- ⑤ 좋은 의견을 찾기 위해 스스로 생각하는 법을 배워야 한다.

128 문장삽입 T1-17

Rather, they focus on enjoying common interests and activities together.

Over the preschool period (roughly ages 3-5 years), friends come to occupy a more important place in children's social world. (①) Spending any amount of time around preschool children quickly leads one to the conclusions that most preschoolers have friends and that their friends are highly valued. (②) Friendship at this age typically centers around play. (③) Preschoolers' expectations for friends are not as mature or complex as older children's. (④) Friends are people who are fun to play with and who like to play the same things; thus, both play and similarity are important for choosing friends in the first place and then spending time with them. (⑤) As a result, friendships provide preschool children someone with whom to "test out" various behaviors and emotions while at play.

129 연결어 T1-18

Often, much of the instruction necessary for engaging in a game or activity in an educational CD-ROM is presented in the form of verbal instructions that are spoken by a narrator or on-screen character. ___(A)___, as some experts observed, the situation is different for interactive materials delivered online. Online sound files can take considerable amounts of time to download, which can discourage use of the materials. For this reason, rather than relying heavily on spoken dialogue, designers of online materials often rely much more heavily on written text to deliver instructions and information. ___(B)___, the ability to read can be a stronger prerequisite for the use of online materials than for a CD-ROM.

130 빈칸 T1-19

The human mind is marvelously complex. It can perform all kinds of creative tasks such as imagining the future, constructing fantasies, and contemplating an infinitely wide range of if-then speculations. It also performs many ordinary tasks with remarkable efficiency by using automatic routines, which are sequences of behaviors or thoughts that we learn from experience and then apply again and again with little effort. Once you have learned a sequence – such as tying your shoes, brushing your teeth, or playing a song on the guitar – you can perform it over and over again with very little effort compared to the effort it took you to learn it in the first place. As we learn to do something, we are writing the instructions like a computer code in our minds. Once that code is written, it can later be loaded into our minds and _____.

- ① vanished some time in the future without any trace
- ② brought onto the surface of our mind when we consciously call it
- ③ occupy some room in the brain for other important cognitive tasks
- ④ run automatically to guide us through the task with very little thought
- ⑤ used to do something very creative and unique to contribute to the world

131 연결어 T1-20

It is just after work and you are on your way to an event that you believe will be a major networking opportunity. You are dressed appropriately, have brought plenty of business cards, and have arrived on time; ___(A)___, you have failed to take one crucial preparation step before you left to help ensure your evening's success. What is it? You did not eat. While there will no doubt be food in abundance at this event, remember, you are not there to eat. You are there to work, artfully network, and contribute. You are there because you and others can benefit from and contribute to this event. ___(B)___, be certain your actions are consistent and communicate this message. Making a beeline for the buffet only communicates that you are hungry and less interested in meeting and speaking with others.

132 순서 T1-21

Indeed, there is a well-established principle in sociology suggesting that social groupings larger than 150-200 become increasingly hierarchical in structure. Small social groups tend to lack structure of any kind, relying instead on personal contacts to oil the wheels of social intercourse.

(A) Businesses with fewer than 150-200 people can be organized on entirely informal lines, relying on personal contacts between employees to ensure the proper exchange of information.

(B) But larger businesses require formal management structures to channel contacts and ensure that each employee knows what he or she is responsible for and whom they should report to.

(C) But with more people to coordinate, hierarchical structures are required. There must be chiefs to direct, and a police force to ensure that social rules are followed. And this turns out to be an unwritten rule in modern business organization too.

133 문장삽입 T1-23

These have slowly lost their symbolic implications.

As scientific understanding has grown, so our world has become dehumanized. (①) Man feels himself isolated in the universe, because he is no longer involved in nature and has lost his emotional "unconscious identity" with natural phenomena. (②) Thunder is no longer the voice of an angry god, nor is lightning his punishing missile. (③) No river contains a spirit, no tree is the life principle of a man, no snake the symbol of wisdom, no mountain cave the home of a great devil. (④) No voices now speak to man from stones, plants, and animals, nor does he speak to them believing they can hear. (⑤) His contact with nature has gone, and with it has gone the great emotional energy that this symbolic connection supplied.

134 어법 T2-2

A message is transferred from facts to language, from language to written words, from written words to language in another mind, and out of that language into stored information. Just how (A) efficient / efficiently the transfer is at these stages no one knows. It would also be very difficult to devise an experiment to find out the efficiency. Nonetheless, in the real world, such transfers are never 100% efficient. If we allow them (B) to be / being as good as 90%, losses at the four stages still reduce the overall efficiency to less than 65%. By a rough guess, only a little over half the original message (C) arrive / arrives in the reader's mind, and probably much less. Just reflect for a moment on the proportion of the total information you retain after reading a book or listening to a lecture. Information transfer is often a very inefficient process.

135 요지 T2-3

A study by two researchers at the Graduate School of Social Work at Boston College found that a child's sense of well-being is affected less by the long hours their parents put in at work and more by the mood their parents are in when they come home. Children are better off having a parent who works into the night in a job they love than a parent who works shorter hours but comes home unhappy. This is the influence our jobs have on our families. Working late does not negatively affect our children, but rather, how we feel at work does. Parents may feel guilty, and their children may miss them, but late nights at the office or frequent business trips are not likely the problem. If you don't like your work, for your kids' sake, don't go home.

- ① 직업 선택에서 가장 중요한 것은 만족감이다.
- ② 자녀들이 부모들의 일에 감사하도록 교육시켜야 한다.
- ③ 자녀들과 함께 시간을 보내는 것이 자녀 교육에서 가장 중요하다.
- ④ 일로 인해 자녀들과 함께 많은 시간을 보내지 못하는 것이 중요치는 않다.
- ⑤ 부모가 일로 인해 늦게 귀가해야 할 때는, 아이들이 이해할 수 있게 설명해두어야 한다.

136 문장삽입 T2-4

But we must not deceive ourselves; we should be quite conscious of the way science is shaped by values.

In order that the reader may not be misled, it should be emphasized that I am not opposed to science. (①) Scientific knowledge has been extremely useful to me as I try to understand my world and the way it works. (②) I conduct scientific research myself, and I support many lines of scientific inquiry. (③) Distinguishing facts from values and keeping our inquiries from being biased by values is very useful. (④) Science is not a sacred cow; it does make mistakes; it can lead us into difficulties we would do better to avoid. (⑤) We had better learn how to control it or it will lead us in directions that have the effect of controlling us.

137 순서 T2-7

Skill in reading is like skill in chess in many respects. Good reading, like good chess, requires the rapid activation of background knowledge that has already been acquired and does not have to be worked out on the spot.

(A) By contrast, unskilled readers lack this large store of relevant prior knowledge and must therefore work out many small-scale meaning relationships while they are reading. These demanding tasks quickly overload their short-term memories, making their performance slow, hard, and ineffective.

(B) They are able to do all of this because, like expert chess players, they have ready access to a great deal of relevant background information.

(C) Good readers, like good chess players, quickly recognize typical patterns, and, since they can ignore many small-scale features of the text, they have space in short-term memory to take in an overall structure of meaning.

138 순서 T2-15

Conflicts between friends differ in many ways from conflicts with peers, because friends like one another and share a more intimate relationship than do peers.

(A) At the same time, they deal with conflict more constructively than do peers. Compared to non-friends, friends show more extended negotiation, compromise, conciliation, constructive communication, and explanation.

(B) Because of their shared goals and the greater amount of time they spend with one another, friends engage in more conflict than peers.

(C) On the other hand, non-friends show higher rates of submission, separation, and third-party intervention. Thus, the strategies that children use to resolve their differences vary depending on the extent to which they like their opponent.

139 주제 T2-16

The importance of good nutrition for human health has long been known, but few studies have considered the impact of nutrition on the brain. However, the results of several recent studies demonstrate how important nutrition is for both how the brain develops and how it functions. For example, it is now known that the brain grows rapidly between the 10th and 18th weeks of pregnancy; therefore, the food that a pregnant woman eats during this period is extremely important for the developing fetus. Babies born to mothers who maintained poor diets during pregnancy are at a higher risk for mental or behavioral problems. The brain also undergoes a period of rapid growth during the first two years of life. So it is essential that children receive adequate nutrition during this period.

- ① importance of nutrition during pregnancy
- ② difference between babies in brain development
- ③ influence of mothers' brain capacities on babies'
- ④ absolute deficiency of studies on the brain functions
- ⑤ impact of nutrition on the development and function of brain

140 순서 T2-17

In warmer regions, many of us have learned to rely on energy-hungry air-conditioning to keep the inside of our buildings cool.

(A) The designers of Moorish palaces in Andalusia, for example, knew all about how to set the slope of a roof so that it would block the burning summer sun, but let in the gentler, more sloping sunlight of winter.

(B) Modern buildings can also be designed to do this expertly, but in the meantime any of us can work with what we already have. When the sun is shining directly on the windows, close the shutters or draw the blinds.

(C) However, another approach is simply to let the building itself act as a filter, selectively letting in daylight, warmth, and cool air, depending on the needs of the moment. If this sounds innovative, it's probably worth mentioning that early architects were doing this before anyone had even heard of oil or electricity.

141 빈칸 T2-18

Under difficult economic conditions, consumers tend to _____.
For instance, starting in 1929, the collapse of the New York stock market led to a worldwide economic depression and mass unemployment that lasted until the late 1930s or early 1940s. The event influenced not only the U.S. fashion industry but also the French high-fashion industry, which had been dependent on exports to U.S. retailers. U.S. department stores canceled their orders, and designers cut their prices and introduced inexpensive ready-to-wear lines. The economic decline that began in 2008 has had a similar impact on U.S. consumers, who turned to inexpensive (store) brands, discount retailers, and basic styles for their clothing needs.

- ① seek more jobs for their own living
- ② reduce the consumption of necessities
- ③ dream a fortune through any kind of luck
- ④ give up all of their consumption completely
- ⑤ control their consumption, especially of luxury goods

142 빈칸 T2-19

Our knowledge of who is doing what permits us to make reasonably accurate predictions about the actual behavior of others. We enter a doctor's examining room, for example, knowing who is the patient, who is the doctor, and who is the nurse. We know that medical talk and activity will occur, and that we may be asked to sit on a table or to take deep breaths. We can anticipate what the doctor may ask us to do, what questions will be asked, and what her manner will be. This is not to say, of course, that we routinely catalog all possible happenings in our minds before entering such situations, so that we are prepared for anything and everything. We do not, in fact, imagine everything that will take place, nor do we attempt to do so, nor could we do so. But we do entertain at least some ideas about what may occur – we imagine what is going to happen – and we get our ideas about what may happen from our knowledge of _____.

- ① environment shaping human actions
- ② how helplessly useless predictions are
- ③ what people mean by nonverbal messages
- ④ the perspectives provided by roles and situations
- ⑤ the personalities of each person and their combinations

143 연결어 T2-20

The influence of language on human thinking is easy to see, once you start paying attention to it. Consider, _____(A)_____, the use of various terms in any particular language – and "language culture" – to describe family relationships. In English-speaking cultures, the word uncle generally refers to the brother of one's father or mother. There is no widely used English word – and consequently no clearly identified concept – to signal whether the uncle one is referring to is the father's brother or the mother's brother. Some other cultures, _____(B)_____, have a unique word for each type of brother, but no generic word for this relationship. There may be additional words for other males who have brother-like relationships with one's parents. In those cultures, it would seem very peculiar to refer to such a male relative generically, without using words that signaled the important elements of family relationships.

144 순서 T2-21

It is important to keep in mind that your distribution of eggs may need to be a bit unbalanced at certain times.

(A) This is okay for a while, but if it continues and the relationship breaks down that person may be surprised to find they have no support available from family or friends. This can make the pain of grieving the loss of the relationship even worse.

(B) Another example is when a man puts all of his efforts into work and then feels lost when he retires. Hence, the old saying 'Don't put all your eggs in one basket.'

(C) For example, when we are involved in a large project at work that domain may take up a lot of time. Another common pattern for many people is that when they enter a new romantic relationship they tend to put all or most of their eggs in that basket.

145 연결어 T2-22

Parrots (also mynas, crows, etc.) are famous for their ability to imitate different sounds that they hear. Most scientists think that parrots are no more intelligent than other birds and don't know the meaning of their own words. Unlike us humans, parrots don't have vocal cords. ___(A)___, they learn to control the movement of muscles in the throat so as to reproduce certain tones and sounds. Some scientists think that parrots can 'talk' because of the structure of their tongues, which are thick and large. ___(B)___, myna birds can imitate human sounds and they don't have large, thick tongues. Other people theorize that parrots' voice mechanisms and hearing work more slowly than other birds and that the sounds made by humans closely resemble the sounds made naturally by parrots.

146 빈칸 T2-23

In any society, art is produced for its aesthetic value as well as for religious purposes. According to Schildkrout and Keim, non-Western art is usually, but wrongly, assumed to have some kind of connection to ritual. Non-Western art may be, but isn't always, linked with religion. Westerners have trouble accepting the idea that _____ just as Western societies do. There has been a tendency for Westerners to ignore the individuality of non-Western artists and their interest in creative expression. According to Isidore Okpewho, an oral literature specialist, scholars have tended to see religion in all traditional African arts. Even when acting in the service of religion, there is room for individual creative expression. In the oral arts, for example, the audience is much more interested in the delivery and performance of the artist than in the particular god for whom the performer may be speaking.

- ① even their art is related to god and religion
- ② non-Western societies have art for art's sake
- ③ non-Western art only expresses religious meaning
- ④ every art of the world has its unique way of expression
- ⑤ other parts of the world have a variety of forms of religion

147 순서 T3-2

Today, professional sports television contracts make millions of dollars for sports leagues and teams alike.

(A) Advertising support has also made it possible for teams to expand the length of their seasons, pay ever-increasing player salaries, play games against teams that would have been too costly to play without support, and even move teams to larger, more profitable places.

(B) In addition, televising sporting events has influenced how each sport is played. Television time-outs (when advertising can be aired) have been added, changing the pace of the game. Game locations and times are also changed so that networks can get the biggest viewing audience (thereby charging more for advertising during the game).

(C) Advertising support is the key to these contracts as advertisers pay a television network for air time and the television network then pays the league/team for broadcast rights.

148 어휘 T3-3

Many people seem to think that a universal conception of morality requires that we find moral principles that admit of no ① exceptions. For instance, if it is truly wrong to lie, it must always be wrong to lie, and if one can find a single exception, any notion of moral truth must be ② abandoned. But the existence of moral truth does not require that we define morality in terms of ③ invariable moral principles. Morality could be a lot like chess: there are surely principles that generally apply, but they might admit of important exceptions. If you want to play good chess, a principle like "Don't lose your Queen" is almost always worth ④ following. But it admits of exceptions: sometimes ⑤ protecting your Queen is a brilliant thing to do: occasionally, it is the only thing you can do.

149 연결어 T3-5

The individual interactions children experience each day help them create a unique mental map of the social environment. ____ (A) ____, children mentally chart their experiences and make note of which behaviors make them feel guilty, which make them feel good, which are rewarded, and which are not, and under what circumstances those conditions apply. Gradually, this map grows in breadth and complexity. Over time, children catalogue a growing number of experiences and make finer discriminations among events. They draw on information extracted from these episodes to fit their behavior to situational demands rather than depending on other people to direct them at that moment. ____ (B) ____, their increased developmental competence enables them to interpret more accurately the cues they receive and to imagine more varied responses to those cues. As a result, they become progressively more successful in monitoring their own behavior.

150 빈칸 T3-7

If Shakespeare hadn't chosen writing as a profession, he probably would have become one of history's greatest psychologists or philosophers. It was his keen insight into human behavior that made his writing so powerful. In his famous verse he's simply telling us to be authentic, to be real persons instead of the fake ones we're so often tempted to be. Honesty is a choice. When we make that choice, not in a particular set of circumstances, but as a way of life, we begin to understand what it means to be an authentic person. We become what we were meant to be. Something happens inside of us, but we can't explain it to anyone else. We just feel something unbelievably good, and we begin to respect ourselves. And because it feels so good to be authentic, _____.

- ① we should effortfully try to be so
- ② we may well tell others to be authentic too
- ③ you must struggle not to be out of the state
- ④ it necessarily follows that we'll be true to others
- ⑤ it is possible to explain its greatness to anyone else

151 무관한 문장 T3-8

The role of music in stimulating the creative unconscious is supported by several research studies. ① In one experiment adults scored higher on a test of pictorial creativity when they were exposed to background music. ② In two other studies, subjects who were allowed to listen to music told more fanciful stories and wrote more creative compositions than individuals working in silence. ③ It appears that music has unique properties that unlock the floodgates to new thoughts and insights. ④ These new thoughts and insights are only brought about under the condition of self-talking, meditation, that is, of silence. ⑤ So-called primitive cultures recognize the power of music and use ritual drumming, chanting, and singing to put tribal members into trancelike states that radically alter their thinking processes.

152 요지 T3-14

The activity of art is based on the fact that a man is capable of experiencing the emotion which moved the man who expressed it. To take the simplest example: one man laughs, and another who hears becomes merry; or a man weeps, and another who hears feels sorrow. A man is excited or annoyed, and another man seeing him comes to a similar state of mind. By his movements or by the sounds of his voice, a man expresses courage and determination or sadness and calmness, and this state of mind passes on to others. A man suffers, expressing his sufferings by groans and fits, and this suffering transmits itself to other people; a man expresses his feeling of admiration, devotion, fear, respect, or love to certain objects, persons, or phenomena, and others are infected by the same feelings of admiration, devotion, fear, respect, or love to the same objects, persons, and phenomena.

- ① 예술의 원천은 인간들 사이의 깊은 유대감이다.
- ② 인간의 다양한 감정들은 예술적 감성의 원천이 된다.
- ③ 예술 활동은 자신의 감정을 솔직히 표현하는데서 시작한다.
- ④ 인간이 표현하는 감정은 다른 사람들에게 그대로 전달된다.
- ⑤ 인간은 동료들과 동질감을 느끼도록 유전적으로 설계되어 있다.

153 어법 T3-15

One of the greatest challenges to critical thinking is the temptation to stop ① inquiring when you find a knowledgeable person who supports your bias. The temptation will be especially strong when that person is the first one you ② encounter. You will want to say, "This is the definitive answer. Case closed!" If you follow this inclination, you will play down the issue and cheat yourself of genuine understanding. An issue is, by definition, a matter ③ which informed, careful thinkers may disagree. A word of caution is in order here. To say that it is important to examine both sides of an issue ④ does not mean that both sides are equal in merit. Often there will be enough merit on each side to make judgment ⑤ difficult, but that never justifies the avoidance of judgment.

154 순서 T3-16

If you state a fact and prove it, you are demonstrating its truth, but you are not arguing. If you declare a personal taste and account for it, you are sharing an opinion, but you are not arguing.

(A) It is, for example, a fact that lakes are inland bodies of water; it is a matter of taste whether any individual likes to vacation by a lake; but it is a matter of argument whether the shore of a particular lake should be zoned for commercial or for recreational development.

(B) Argument concerns itself with neither fact nor taste, but with that vast middle area of statements that are more or less probable.

(C) This last issue has no one right answer; with good intent and the same facts at their disposal, reasonable people might argue on either side. But even the side that wins this argument has not established a truth, only the probable wisdom of a particular choice.

155 빈칸 T3-17

When I first lived in Saudi Arabia, I tended to answer questions in Arabic about my health (the equivalent of 'How are you?') with the equivalent of my familiar routine responses of 'Okay' or 'Fine.' However, I eventually noticed that when I asked a similar question, people generally answered with a phrase that had the literal meaning of 'Praise to God.' I soon learned to use the new expression, wanting to be pragmatically appropriate in that context. My first type of answer wasn't 'wrong' (my vocabulary and pronunciation weren't inaccurate), but it did convey the meaning that I _____. In other words, more was being communicated than was being said. Initially I did not know that: I had learned some linguistic forms in the language without learning the pragmatics of how those forms are used in a regular pattern by social insiders.

- ① didn't want to talk with anybody else
- ② didn't care about the other's level of knowledge
- ③ respected the others' culture, and especially their god
- ④ was a social outsider who answered in an unexpected way
- ⑤ couldn't speak Arabic in accordance with the right grammar

156 문장삽입 T3-19

The problem is, some people do not understand that each person has a special viewpoint.

For many people, most of the time, the "mine-is-better" tendency is balanced by the awareness that other people feel the same way about their things, that it's an unavoidable part of being human to do so. (①) In other words, many people realize that we all see ourselves in a special way, different from everything that is not ourselves, and that whatever we associate with ourselves becomes part of us in our minds. (②) People who have this understanding and are reasonably secure and self-confident can control the tendency. (③) For them, "mine is better" is not an attitude that everyone has about his or her things. (④) Rather, it is a special, higher truth about their particular situation. (⑤) They think they have the only correct answer and want to force all others to be like them.

157 문장삽입 T3-20

However, not surprisingly perhaps, most translations are from English into other languages, not from another language, such as Arabic, into English.

In an increasingly globalized world, literature in translation has an especially important role. (①) Increasingly, writers, readers, and publishers are turning to literature as a bridge between cultures, particularly Western and Arab societies. (②) This growing interest is, in turn, driving a boom in translation. (③) Hence, the huge American market is seen as driving the imbalance. Bookstores in the United States, for example, rarely stock more than Nobel Prize winner Naguib Mahfouz's Cairo Trilogy, a masterful, realistic account of life in Cairo and of a merchant family in the mid-20th century. (④) Western readers likely know little of Mahfouz's more experimental work, his political and religious allegories, or his historical dramas. (⑤) The result is a kind of one-way mirror between America and the rest of the world.

158 연결어 T3-21

What is geography? Literally, geography means description of the earth. The earth is full of various things and it is difficult to study in isolation. ___(A)___, the earth is synonymous with the world, which is again rich with various things. If we take to describing everything that we find on the earth, it will be difficult to come out with a definition. We have to focus on certain important things and leave out unimportant ones. In order to come to this position, we have to come forward with certain principles which help us to study the earth with its relevant factors. In fact, we study the earth as the home of man. It will, ___(B)___, be quite proper to define geography as the study of the earth as the home of man, or the study of the environment of man, particularly in its relation to human activities.

159 제목 T3-22

People with a lower rate of idea flow can be just as creative as people with a fast flow. It simply means that the ideas come more slowly. Often the best ideas come from thinking things out carefully. People with lower idea flow can concentrate their energies on a particular task for a longer period of time. You'll find these people in business management, fine art printing, and accounting - all fields needing an ability to focus. For many jobs in the business world, a rapid flow of ideas is a hindrance. Thomas Edison experimented with hundreds of filaments before he came up with one that led to the lightbulb. Someone with high idea flow might have given up and gone on to other projects.

- ① Fast Helps Creativity.
- ② Patience Eventually Pays.
- ③ Think Faster, Take More!
- ④ Move Faster, Think Creative!
- ⑤ Slow Doesn't Necessarily Mean Non-creative.

160 문장삽입 T3-23

Humans can't read minds, but the next best thing is being able to understand the emotional mind-set of your peers.

There might be many different reasons why faces seem naturally interesting and eye-catching to humans. (①) The widely accepted theory is that an infant's attraction to faces emerges as an adaptive mechanism to promote parent-child attachment. (②) Being able to recognize and engage the primary caregiver increases the likelihood that an infant will become emotionally bonded with that individual and receive proper nurturance. (③) The need to recognize, engage, and extract information from faces continues, of course, through childhood and into adulthood. (④) Being able to read the minds of others in a social group is also important for survival and reproductive success. (⑤) No other body part even comes close to yielding such rich emotional information about the bearer as is the case with the face.

정답

1	㉔	26	④	51	B-A-C	76	뒤, 앞, 뒤
2	B-C-A	27	A-C-B	52	㉔	77	B-A-C
3	③	28	③	53	C-A-B	78	④
4	⑤	29	B-A-C	54	③	79	뒤, 뒤, 뒤
5	however, Moreover	30	㉔	55	앞, 뒤, 앞	80	앞, 앞, 뒤
6	④	31	⑤	56	A-C-B	81	뒤, 뒤, 앞
7	B-C-A	32	③	57	㉔	82	앞, 앞, 앞
8	앞, 뒤, 앞	33	④	58	⑤	83	㉔
9	③	34	B-A-C	59	①	84	C-A-B
10	However, Similarly	35	③	60	㉔	85	⑤
11	⑤	36	④	61	③	86	C-A-B
12	㉔	37	in fact, Thus	62	①	87	㉔
13	④	38	④	63	㉔	88	As a result, Nevertheless
14	B-A-C	39	①	64	however, For example	89	①
15	앞, 뒤, 앞	40	③	65	⑤	90	⑤
16	B-A-C	41	①	66	B-A-C	91	⑤
17	뒤, 앞, 앞	42	④	67	앞, 앞, 뒤	92	On the other hand, however
18	㉔	43	③	68	①	93	⑤
19	①	44	㉔	69	③	94	③
20	③	45	앞, 앞, 앞	70	④	95	①
21	A-C-B	46	However, Furthermore	71	B-A-C	96	④
22	⑤	47	B-C-A	72	④	97	B-A-C
23	뒤, 앞, 앞	48	③	73	C-A-B	98	For example, however
24	㉔	49	⑤	74	B-C-A	99	앞, 앞, 뒤
25	①	50	A-C-B	75	③	100	B-C-A

연계대비의 끝, 햇번 수록편(6평 대비판)

101	⑤	126	④	151	④
102	①	127	①	152	④
103	⑤	128	④	153	③
104	B-A-C	129	Yet, Thus	154	B-A-C
105	뒤, 앞, 뒤	130	④	155	④
106	for example, Similarly	131	however, Therefore	156	③
107	C-A-B	132	C-A-B	157	③
108	④	133	②	158	In fact, therefore
109	B-A-C	134	앞, 앞, 뒤	159	⑤
110	④	135	④	160	⑤
111	A-C-B	136	④		
112	앞, 앞, 뒤	137	C-B-A		
113	②	138	B-A-C		
114	④	139	⑤		
115	⑤	140	C-A-B		
116	B-C-A	141	⑤		
117	B-A-C	142	④		
118	For example, As a result	143	for example, however		
119	④	144	C-A-B		
120	④	145	Instead, However		
121	B-A-C	146	②		
122	①	147	C-A-b		
123	B-A-C	148	⑤		
124	⑤	149	That is, In addition		
125	③	150	④		