



### 18번 변형문제

#### 1. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 1)

Dear Ms. Rider,

My wife and I ① have lived at the Spruce Apartments for the past twelve years. As you know, we recently renewed our lease with plans to stay for ② another year. In recent weeks, my wife's health has taken a dramatic turn for the worse, and it is now apparent ③ that we must move to an assisted-living facility where she can receive the help she needs. As longtime residents, I am writing to ask that we ④ are released from the new lease. It would be a substantial hardship on us to pay for this apartment as well as an assisted-living facility. We would very much appreciate your consideration for us in this difficult time. I look forward to ⑤ hearing from you.

Sincerely,  
Henry Martin

#### 2. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 2)

Dear Ms. Rider,

My wife and I have lived at the Spruce Apartments for the past twelve years. As you know, we recently ① renewed our lease with plans to stay for another year. In recent weeks, my wife's health has taken a dramatic turn for the ② better, and it is now apparent that we must move to an assisted-living facility where she can receive the help she needs. As longtime residents, I am writing to ask that we be ③ released from the new lease. It would be a substantial ④ hardship on us to pay for this apartment as well as an assisted-living facility. We would very much appreciate your ⑤ consideration for us in this difficult time. I look forward to hearing from you.

Sincerely,  
Henry Martin

### 19번 변형문제

#### 3. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 3)

I rode my bicycle alone from work on the very quiet road of my hometown. Suddenly, I noticed a man with long hair secretly riding behind me. I felt my heart jump. I quickened my legs pushing the pedals, hoping to ride faster. He kept following me through the dark, across the field. At last, I got home and tried to reach the bell. The man reached for me. I turned my head around and saw the oddest face in the world. From deep in his throat, I heard him say, "Excuse me, you dropped your bag," giving the bag back to me. I couldn't say anything, but was full of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① sudden fear for my safety
- ② discomfort about his voice
- ③ shortness of breath after a long ride
- ④ gratitude for riding a bicycle with me
- ⑤ shame and regret for misunderstanding him

#### 4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. 4)

Suddenly, I noticed a man with long hair secretly riding behind me.

I rode my bicycle alone from work on the very quiet road of my hometown. (①) I felt my heart jump. I quickened my legs pushing the pedals, hoping to ride faster. (②) He kept following me through the dark, across the field. At last, I got home and tried to reach the bell. The man reached for me. (③) I turned my head around and saw the oddest face in the world. (④) From deep in his throat, I heard him say, "Excuse me, you dropped your bag," giving the bag back to me. (⑤) I couldn't say anything, but was full of shame and regret for misunderstanding him.

5. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?5)

I rode his bicycle alone from work on the very quiet road of my hometown. Suddenly, I noticed a man with long hair secretly ① ridden behind me. I felt my heart ② jump. I quickened my legs pushing the pedals, hoping to ride faster. He kept ③ following me through the dark, across the field. At last, I got home and tried to reach the bell. The man reached for me. I turned my head around and saw the ④ oddest face in the world. From deep in his throat, I heard him say, "Excuse me, you dropped your bag," giving the bag back to me. I couldn't say ⑤ anything, but was full of shame and regret for misunderstanding him.

6. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?6)

Billy rode his bicycle alone from work on the very quiet road of my hometown. Suddenly, ① he noticed a man with long hair secretly riding behind me. He felt ② his heart jump. He quickened his legs pushing the pedals, hoping to ride faster. The man kept following ③ him through the dark, across the field. At last, He got home and tried to reach the bell. The man reached for him. ④ He turned his head around and saw the oddest face in the world. From deep in his throat, he heard him say, "Excuse me, you dropped your bag," giving the bag back to him. He couldn't say anything, but was full of shame and regret for misunderstanding ⑤ him.

20번 변형문제

7. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 7)

Much has been written and said about positive self-talk – for example, repeating to ourselves “I am wonderful” when we feel down, “I am strong” when going through a difficult time, or “I am getting better every day in every way” each morning in front of the mirror. The evidence that this sort of pep talk works is weak, and there are psychologists who suggest that it can actually hurt more than it can help. Little, unfortunately, has been written about real self-talk, \_\_\_\_\_ at a given point. When feeling down, saying “I am really sad” or “I feel so torn”—to ourselves or to someone we trust—is much more helpful than declaring “I am tough” or “I am happy.”

\* pep talk: 격려의 말

- ① always looking at the bright side
- ② listening to your mentors’ helpful advice
- ③ studying psychology and analyzing pep talk
- ④ acknowledging honestly what we are feeling
- ⑤ enduring and going forward in whatever situation

8. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. 8)

Much has been written and said about positive self-talk – for example, repeating to ourselves “I am wonderful” when we feel down, “I am strong” when going through a difficult time, or “I am getting better every day in every way” each morning in front of the mirror.

- (A) Little, unfortunately, has been written about real self-talk, acknowledging honestly what we are feeling at a given point.
- (B) The evidence that this sort of pep talk works is weak, and there are psychologists who suggest that it can actually hurt more than it can help.
- (C) When feeling down, saying “I am really sad” or “I feel so torn”—to ourselves or to someone we trust—is much more helpful than declaring “I am tough” or “I am happy.”

\* pep talk: 격려의 말

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

9. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?)

Much has been written and said about ① positive self-talk – for example, repeating to ourselves “I am wonderful” when we feel down, “I am strong” when going through a difficult time, or “I am getting ② better every day in every way” each morning in front of the mirror. The evidence that this sort of pep talk works is ③ strong, and there are psychologists who suggest that it can actually hurt more than it can help. ④ Little, unfortunately, has been written about real self-talk, acknowledging honestly what we are feeling at a given point. When feeling down, saying “I am really sad” or “I feel so torn” – to ourselves or to someone we trust – is much ⑤ more helpful than declaring “I am tough” or “I am happy.”

\* pep talk: 격려의 말

21번 변형문제

10. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. 10)

The word sin itself is an interesting concept. It’s actually a term from archery, and it means “to miss the mark.” When we commit the “sin” of failing to take care of our bodies through proper nutrition, exercise, and rest, we’re missing the mark of what life is all about.

- (A) They work out not just on the practice range but in the weight room, which means that they have the strength and stamina to win not just the physical game but the mental game in order to close out their opponents in major tournaments.
- (B) One of the reasons world-class golfers are head and shoulders above the other golfers of their era is that they are in so much better shape than the others are.
- (C) Businesspeople will tell you that the individual who is in the best physical shape often wins in negotiations, because he has the physical stamina to see the deal through.

\* practice range: 골프 연습장

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

11. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?11)

The word sin itself is an interesting concept. It’s actually a term from archery, and it means “to miss the mark.” When we commit the “sin” of failing to take care of our bodies through proper nutrition, exercise, and rest, we’re missing the mark of what life is all about. Businesspeople will tell you that the individual who is in the best physical shape often wins in negotiations, because he has the physical stamina to see the deal through. One of the reasons world-class golfers are head and shoulders above the other golfers of their era is that they are in so much better shape than the others are. They work out not just on the practice range but in the weight room, which means that they have the strength and stamina to win not just the physical game but the mental game in order to close out their opponents in major tournaments.

\* practice range: 골프 연습장

- ① 골프는 정신력 싸움이다.
- ② ‘죄’의 어원은 양궁에서 비롯되었다.
- ③ 신체적인 건강과 체력을 기르는 것이 중요하다.
- ④ 양궁과 사업과 골프는 서로 밀접한 관련이 있다.
- ⑤ 사업에서 협상을 이기기 위해 체력을 길러야 한다.

12. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?12)

The word sin ① itself is an interesting concept. It’s actually a term from archery, and it means “to miss the mark.” When we commit the “sin” of failing to take care of our bodies through proper nutrition, exercise, and rest, we’re missing the mark of ② how life is all about. Businesspeople will tell you that the individual who is in the best physical shape often ③ wins in negotiations, because he has the physical stamina to see the deal through. One of the reasons world-class golfers are head and shoulders above the other golfers of their era is that they are in so much better shape than ④ the others are. They work out not just on the practice range but in the weight room, which means that they have the strength and stamina ⑤ to win not just the physical game but the mental game in order to close out their opponents in major tournaments.

\* practice range: 골프 연습장

22번 변형문제

13. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?13)

Introducing recovery in all aspects of my life ① has transformed my overall experience. In four or five intensive hour-and-a-half sessions, each ② followed by at least fifteen minutes of recovery, I get just about as much done as I did previously in a twelve-hour marathon day. Taking one full day off every week makes me more ③ productively overall rather than less so. And finally, I have come to see vacations as a good investment. Today, like a sprinter, I get as much work ④ done as I did previously like a marathon runner—in a lot less time and with a lot more energy and positive emotions. I spend more time with my family and friends, and when I ⑤ do, I am more present. There is no magic here; I am simply paying better attention to my human needs.

14. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.14)

Today, like a sprinter, I get as much work done as I did previously like a marathon runner—in a lot less time and with a lot more energy and positive emotions.

Introducing recovery in all aspects of my life has transformed my overall experience. (①) In four or five intensive hour-and-a-half sessions, each followed by at least fifteen minutes of recovery, I get just about as much done as I did previously in a twelve-hour marathon day. (②) Taking one full day off every week makes me more productive overall rather than less so. (③) And finally, I have come to see vacations as a good investment. (④) I spend more time with my family and friends, and when I do, I am more present. (⑤) There is no magic here; I am simply paying better attention to my human needs.

15. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?15)

Introducing ① recovery in all aspects of my life has transformed my overall experience. In four or five ② intensive hour-and-a-half sessions, each followed by at least fifteen minutes of recovery, I get just about as much done as I did previously in a twelve-hour marathon day. Taking one full day off every week makes me more productive overall rather than less so. And finally, I have come to see vacations as a good ③ investment. Today, like a sprinter, I get as much work done as I did previously like a marathon runner—in a lot ④ more time and with a lot more energy and positive emotions. I spend more time with my family and friends, and when I do, I am more present. There is no magic here; I am simply paying ⑤ better attention to my human needs.

23번 변형문제

16. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 16)

Children sometimes see and say things to please adults; teachers must realize this and the power it implies. Teachers who prefer that children see beauty as they themselves do are not encouraging a sense of aesthetics in children. They are fostering uniformity and obedience. Only children who \_\_\_\_\_ can truly develop their own aesthetic taste. Just as becoming literate is a basic goal of education, one of the key goals of all creative early childhood programs is to help young children develop the ability to speak freely about their own attitudes, feelings, and ideas about art. Each child has a right to a personal choice of beauty, joy, and wonder. Aesthetic development takes place in secure settings free of competition and adult judgment.

\* aesthetics: 미학(美學)

- ① fully obey teachers' instruction
- ② choose and evaluate for themselves
- ③ learn to literate as early as possible
- ④ experience various aesthetic programs
- ⑤ compete one another in their early childhood

17. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?17)

Children sometimes see and say things to please adults; teachers must realize this and the power it implies. Teachers who prefer that children see beauty as they themselves do ① to be not encouraging a sense of aesthetics in children. They are fostering uniformity and obedience. Only children who choose and evaluate for ② themselves can truly develop their own aesthetic taste. Just as ③ becoming literate is a basic goal of education, one of the key goals of all creative early childhood programs is to help young children develop the ability to speak freely about their own attitudes, feelings, and ideas about art. Each child ④ has a right to a personal choice of beauty, joy, and wonder. Aesthetic development takes place in secure settings ⑤ free of competition and adult judgment.

\* aesthetics: 미학(美學)

18. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.18)

Teachers who prefer that children see beauty as they themselves do are not encouraging a sense of aesthetics in children.

Children sometimes see and say things to please adults; teachers must realize this and the power it implies. (①) They are fostering uniformity and obedience. (②) Only children who choose and evaluate for themselves can truly develop their own aesthetic taste. (③) Just as becoming literate is a basic goal of education, one of the key goals of all creative early childhood programs is to help young children develop the ability to speak freely about their own attitudes, feelings, and ideas about art. (④) Each child has a right to a personal choice of beauty, joy, and wonder. (⑤) Aesthetic development takes place in secure settings free of competition and adult judgment.

\* aesthetics: 미학(美學)

19. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?19)

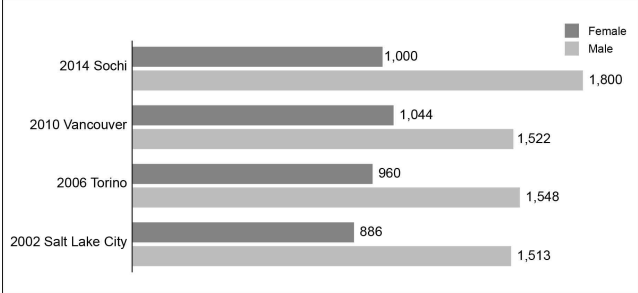
Children sometimes see and say things to ① please adults; teachers must realize this and the power it implies. Teachers who prefer that children see beauty as they themselves do are not ② encouraging a sense of aesthetics in children. They are fostering ③ diversity and obedience. Only children who choose and evaluate for themselves can truly develop their own aesthetic taste. Just as becoming literate is a basic goal of education, one of the key goals of all creative early childhood programs is to help young children develop the ability to speak ④ freely about their own attitudes, feelings, and ideas about art. Each child has a right to a personal choice of beauty, joy, and wonder. Aesthetic development takes place in secure settings free of competition and adult ⑤ judgment.

\* aesthetics: 미학(美學)

24번 변형문제

20. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?20)

Number of Athletes in the Olympic Winter Games



The above graph shows the number of both female and male athletes who participated in the Olympic Winter Games from 2002 to 2014. ① The largest number of male athletes took part in the 2014 Sochi Games. ② The number of male athletes who took part in the 2010 Vancouver Games was more than 1,500. ③ The number of female athletes who joined the Olympic Winter Games steadily increased from 2002 to 2014. ④ The number of female athletes who participated in the 2006 Torino Games was larger than that of female athletes who participated in the 2002 Salt Lake City Games. ⑤ In the 2002 Salt Lake City Games, the number of male athletes was a lot more than that of female athletes.

25번 변형문제

21. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?21)

Victor Frankl, a famous ① psychiatrist, remained head of the neurology department at the Vienna Polyclinic Hospital for twenty-five years. He wrote more than thirty books for both professionals and ② general readers. He met with politicians, world leaders such as Pope Paul VI, philosophers, students, teachers, and numerous individuals who had read and been inspired by his books. He lectured ③ limitedly in Europe, the Americas, Australia, Asia, and Africa; and held professorships at Harvard, Stanford, and the University of Pittsburgh. Even in his nineties, Frankl continued to ④ engage in dialogue with visitors from all over the world and to respond personally to some of the hundreds of letters he received every week. Twenty-nine universities ⑤ awarded him honorary degrees, and the American Psychiatric Association honored him with the Oskar Pfister Award.

\* neurology: 신경(병)학

22. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?22)

Victor Frankl, a famous psychiatrist, ① remained head of the neurology department at the Vienna Polyclinic Hospital for twenty-five years. He wrote more than thirty books for ② both professionals and general readers. He met with politicians, world leaders such as Pope Paul VI, philosophers, students, teachers, and numerous individuals who had read and ③ inspired by his books. He lectured widely in Europe, the Americas, Australia, Asia, and Africa; and held professorships at Harvard, Stanford, and the University of Pittsburgh. Even in his nineties, Frankl continued ④ to engage in dialogue with visitors from all over the world and to respond personally to some of the hundreds of letters he received every week. Twenty-nine universities awarded ⑤ him honorary degrees, and the American Psychiatric Association honored him with the Oskar Pfister Award.

\* neurology: 신경(병)학

26번 변형문제

23. BBC Sports Camp에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?23)

**BBC Sports Camp**

Bellaire Baseball Club (BBC) is holding a spring sports camp. Activities include basketball, indoor baseball and more!

- When: April 21-23, 9 a.m.-1 p.m.
- Where: The Tiras Family Gym
- Who: Children aged 7-10

\$35 a day / per child  
\$100 all 3 days / per child

Register today by emailing Jennifer Tiras at [jtial@gpm.net](mailto:jtial@gpm.net).

\* Each child will need to bring a lunch, socks and shoes.  
\* At least 3 instructors will be on site at all times.

- ① 3일간 진행되며 모두 오후 1시에 끝난다.
- ② 7세 미만의 어린이는 참가할 수 없다.
- ③ 3일 내내 캠프에 참여하면 15달러 할인 혜택이 있다.
- ④ 접수는 이메일을 통해서 가능하다.
- ⑤ 준비물은 도시락, 양말과 신발이다.




27번 변형문제

24. Car Treasure Hunt에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?24)

**Car Treasure Hunt**

Sunday May 14th from 1:30 p.m.  
Leaving from Farrier Park

Enjoy exploring the countryside  
in the old classic cars,  
solving the clues and finding treasures!



Tickets: \$15 per car

Make up a team with your family or friends!  
Maximum 4 (driver plus 3 passengers)

Tickets & details available from Caroline Fletcher  
Email: caroline@mersh.com

Refreshments will be provided at the finish point.

- ① Farrier 공원에서 출발한다.
- ② 탐방하면서 단서를 풀고 보물을 찾는다.
- ③ 티켓 값은 자동차 1대 당 15달러이다.
- ④ 운전자와 승객 3명까지 탑승 가능하다.
- ⑤ 간단한 음식물이 출발 지점에서 제공된다.

28번 변형문제

25. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 25)

The competition to sell manuscripts to publishers is fierce. I would estimate that less than one percent of the material sent to publishers is ever published. Since so much material is being written, publishers can be very \_\_\_\_\_. The material they choose to publish must not only have commercial value, but are very competently written and free of editing and factual errors. Any manuscript that contains errors stands little chance at being accepted for publication. Most publishers will not want to waste time with writers whose material contains too many mistakes.

- ① competitive
- ② selective
- ③ numerous
- ④ invaluable
- ⑤ acceptable

26. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?26)

The competition to sell manuscripts to publishers is ① fierce. I would estimate that less than one percent of the material sent to publishers is ever published. Since so ② little material is being written, publishers can be very selective. The material they choose to publish must not only have commercial value, but are very competently written and ③ free of editing and factual errors. Any manuscript that contains errors stands ④ little chance at being accepted for publication. Most publishers will not want to waste time with writers whose material contains too ⑤ many mistakes.

27. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?27)

The competition ① to sell manuscripts to publishers is fierce. I would estimate that less than one percent of the material sent to publishers ② is ever published. Since so much material is being written, publishers can be very selective. The material they choose to publish must not only have commercial value, but are very ③ competent written and free of editing and factual errors. Any manuscript that contains errors stands little chance at ④ being accepted for publication. Most publishers will not want to waste time with writers whose material contains too ⑤ many mistakes.

28. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?28)

The competition to sell manuscripts to publishers is fierce. ❶ I would estimate that less than one percent of the material sent to publishers is ever published. ❷ With the advent of the Internet and e-books, publishing markets have been shrinking dramatically. ❸ Since so much material is being written, publishers can be very selective. The material they choose to publish must not only have commercial value, but are very competently written and free of editing and factual errors. ❹ Any manuscript that contains errors stands little chance at being accepted for publication. ❺ Most publishers will not want to waste time with writers whose material contains too many mistakes.

29번 변형문제

29. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. 29)

Sometimes our judgments of ourselves are unreasonably negative. This is especially true for people with low self-esteem.

- (A) And when they get negative feedback, such as a bad evaluation at work or a disrespectful remark from someone they know, they are likely to believe that it accurately reflects their self-worth.
- (B) Several studies have shown that such people tend to magnify the importance of their failures. They often underestimate their abilities.
- (C) People with low self-esteem also have a higher-than-average risk of being depressed. This hurts not only an individual's mental and emotional well-being but also his or her physical health and the quality of his or her social relationships.

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

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?30)

Sometimes our judgments of ourselves are ① unreasonably negative. This is especially true for people with low self-esteem. Several studies have shown that such people tend to magnify the importance of their ② failures. They often ③ underestimate their abilities. And when they get negative feedback, such as a bad evaluation at work or a disrespectful remark from someone they know, they are ④ unlikely to believe that it accurately reflects their self-worth. People with low self-esteem also have a ⑤ higher-than-average risk of being depressed. This hurts not only an individual's mental and emotional well-being but also his or her physical health and the quality of his or her social relationships.



31. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?31)

Sometimes our judgments of ourselves ① are unreasonably negative. This is especially true for people with low self-esteem. ② Several studies have shown that such people tend to magnify the importance of their failures. They often underestimate their abilities. And when they get negative feedback, such as a bad evaluation at work or a disrespectful remark from someone they know, they are likely to believe ③ that it accurately reflects their self-worth. People with low self-esteem also have a higher-than-average risk of ④ being depressed. This hurts not only an individual's mental and emotional well-being but also his or her physical health and the quality of his or her ⑤ socially relationships.

30번 변형문제

32. 다음 글에 드러난 'Lina'의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.32)

The nurse showed Lina an opening in the side of the incubator. Lina slipped her hand in and touched her daughter's hand. She lightly rubbed the baby's wrist and fingers. Then she turned to the nurse as tears streamed down her cheeks. "When can I hold her?" asked Lina. "Probably later today. After the doctor checks her," said the nurse. "It is important that you bond with her. The more you are around her, the better it will be for the baby." Lina wiped the tears from her cheeks with the back of her free hand. "You don't have to worry, my little darling," Lina whispered. "I'm going to be right here with you. I can hardly wait to take you home." To her surprise, the baby opened her eyes and grasped Lina's finger. A surge of joy shot through her.

- ① reminiscent
- ② worried
- ③ sorrowful
- ④ moved
- ⑤ impatient

33. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.33)

Lina wiped the tears from her cheeks with the back of her free hand. "You don't have to worry, my little darling," Lina whispered.

The nurse showed Lina an opening in the side of the incubator. Lina slipped her hand in and touched her daughter's hand. ① She lightly rubbed the baby's wrist and fingers. Then she turned to the nurse as tears streamed down her cheeks. ② "When can I hold her?" asked Lina. "Probably later today. After the doctor checks her," said the nurse. ③ "It is important that you bond with her. The more you are around her, the better it will be for the baby." ④ "I'm going to be right here with you. I can hardly wait to take you home." ⑤ To her surprise, the baby opened her eyes and grasped Lina's finger. A surge of joy shot through her.

34. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?34)

The nurse showed Lina an opening in the side of the incubator. Lina slipped her hand in and ① touching her daughter's hand. She lightly rubbed the baby's wrist and fingers. Then she turned to the nurse ② as tears streamed down her cheeks. "When can I hold her?" asked Lina. "Probably later today. After the doctor checks her," said the nurse. "It is important that you ③ bond with her. The more you are around her, the ④ better it will be for the baby." Lina wiped the tears from her cheeks with the back of her free hand. "You don't have to worry, my little darling," Lina whispered. "I'm going to be right here with you. I can ⑤ hardly wait to take you home." To her surprise, the baby opened her eyes and grasped Lina's finger. A surge of joy shot through her.

31번 변형문제

35. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. 35)

When Charles Darwin developed his theory of natural selection, he created a picture of the evolutionary process in which organismic adaptation was ultimately caused by competition for survival and reproduction.

- (A) It is indeed very striking how similar the ideas are on which the founders of modern theory in evolutionary biology and economics based their main thoughts.
- (B) Long before Darwin published his work, social scientist Adam Smith had already considered that in business life, competition is the driving force behind economic efficiency and adaptation.
- (C) This biological “struggle for existence” bears considerable resemblance to the human struggle between businessmen who are striving for economic success in competitive markets.

\* organismic: 유기체의

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

36. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?36)

When Charles Darwin developed his theory of natural selection, he created a picture of the evolutionary process ① in which organismic adaptation was ultimately caused by competition for survival and reproduction. This biological “struggle for existence” bears ② considerable resemblance to the human struggle between businessmen who are striving for economic success in competitive markets. Long before Darwin published his work, social scientist Adam Smith had already considered ③ that in business life, competition is the ④ driving force behind economic efficiency and adaptation. It is indeed very striking how similar the ideas are ⑤ which the founders of modern theory in evolutionary biology and economics based their main thoughts.

\* organismic: 유기체의

37. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?37)

When Charles Darwin developed his theory of natural selection, he created a picture of the evolutionary process in which organismic (A) [ **adaptation** / **adoption** ] was ultimately caused by competition for survival and reproduction. This biological “struggle for existence” bears considerable (B) [ **contrary** / **resemblance** ] to the human struggle between businessmen who are striving for economic success in competitive markets. Long before Darwin published his work, social scientist Adam Smith had already considered that in business life, (C) [ **cooperation** / **competition** ] is the driving force behind economic efficiency and adaptation. It is indeed very striking how similar the ideas are on which the founders of modern theory in evolutionary biology and economics based their main thoughts.

\* organismic: 유기체의

- |   | (A)        | (B)         | (C)         |
|---|------------|-------------|-------------|
| ① | adaptation | contrary    | competition |
| ② | adoption   | contrary    | cooperation |
| ③ | adaptation | resemblance | competition |
| ④ | adoption   | resemblance | competition |
| ⑤ | adaptation | resemblance | cooperation |

32번 변형문제

38. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 38)

In 1944 the German rocket-bomb attacks on London suddenly escalated. Over two thousand V-1 flying bombs fell on the city, killing more than five thousand people and wounding many more. Somehow, however, the Germans consistently missed their targets. Bombs that were intended for Tower Bridge, or Piccadilly, would fall well short of the city, landing in the less populated suburbs. This was because, in fixing their targets, the Germans relied on secret agents they had planted in England. They did not know that these agents had been discovered, and that in their place, English-controlled agents \_\_\_\_\_. The bombs would hit farther and farther from their targets every time they fell. By the end of the attack they were landing on cows in the country. By feeding the enemy wrong information, the English army gained a strong advantage.

- ① were defending their nation bravely
- ② were taking advantages of the bombs
- ③ were putting German agents in prison
- ④ were evacuating the citizens to safer places
- ⑤ were giving them subtly deceptive information

39. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. 39)

In 1944 the German rocket-bomb attacks on London suddenly escalated. Over two thousand V-1 flying bombs fell on the city, killing more than five thousand people and wounding many more.

- (A) This was because, in fixing their targets, the Germans relied on secret agents they had planted in England. They did not know that these agents had been discovered, and that in their place, English-controlled agents were giving them subtly deceptive information.
- (B) The bombs would hit farther and farther from their targets every time they fell. By the end of the attack they were landing on cows in the country. By feeding the enemy wrong information, the English army gained a strong advantage.
- (C) Somehow, however, the Germans consistently missed their targets. Bombs that were intended for Tower Bridge, or Piccadilly, would fall well short of the city, landing in the less populated suburbs.

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

40. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 40)

In 1944 the German rocket-bomb attacks on London suddenly ① escalated. Over two thousand V-1 flying bombs fell on the city, killing more than five thousand people and wounding many more. Somehow, however, the Germans consistently ② missed their targets. Bombs that were intended for Tower Bridge, or Piccadilly, would fall well short of the city, landing in the ③ more populated suburbs. This was because, in fixing their targets, the Germans relied on secret agents they had planted in England. They did not know that these agents had been discovered, and that in their place, English-controlled agents were giving them subtly ④ deceptive information. The bombs would hit farther and farther from their targets every time they fell. By the end of the attack they were landing on cows in the country. By feeding the enemy wrong information, the English army gained a strong ⑤ advantage.

41. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 41)

In 1944 the German rocket-bomb attacks on London ① suddenly escalated. Over two thousand V-1 flying bombs fell on the city, killing more than five thousand people and ② wounding many more. Somehow, however, the Germans consistently missed their targets. Bombs that were intended for Tower Bridge, or Piccadilly, ③ falling well short of the city, landing in the less populated suburbs. This was because, in fixing their targets, the Germans relied on secret agents they had planted in England. They did not know that these agents ④ had been discovered, and that in their place, English-controlled agents were giving them subtly deceptive information. The bombs would hit farther and farther from their targets every time they ⑤ fell. By the end of the attack they were landing on cows in the country. By feeding the enemy wrong information, the English army gained a strong advantage.

33번 변형문제

42. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 42)

Most people interact with commodities on a daily basis. If you really stop and think about it, most of what average people spend their money on revolves around the consumption of commodities. When you wake up in the morning, you might drink a cup of coffee. On the way to work, you might put gasoline in your car. When you pay your electric bills, buy a car, buy clothes, or even bake a cake, you are spending money on commodity-related expenses. The prices of these items are dependent on \_\_\_\_\_. For instance, when crude oil prices rise because of increased tensions in the Middle East, you can easily see this in gasoline prices. When excessive heat drives up demand for natural gas, you can also see this in your utility bill.

- ① your daily expenditure habits
- ② the prices of the physical commodities
- ③ the interactions within your community
- ④ the utility bills during the given periods
- ⑤ whether to drive your car or use public transportation

43. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?43)

Most people interact with commodities on a daily basis. If you really stop and think about it, most of ① how average people spend their money on revolves around the consumption of commodities. When you wake up in the morning, you ② might drink a cup of coffee. On the way to work, you might put gasoline in your car. When you pay your electric bills, ③ buy a car, buy clothes, or even bake a cake, you are spending money on commodity-related expenses. The prices of these items are dependent on the prices of the physical commodities. For instance, when crude oil prices rise ④ because of increased tensions in the Middle East, you can easily see this in gasoline prices. When excessive heat ⑤ drives up demand for natural gas, you can also see this in your utility bill.

44. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.44)

The prices of these items are dependent on the prices of the physical commodities.

Most people interact with commodities on a daily basis. ① If you really stop and think about it, most of what average people spend their money on revolves around the consumption of commodities. ② When you wake up in the morning, you might drink a cup of coffee. ③ On the way to work, you might put gasoline in your car. When you pay your electric bills, buy a car, buy clothes, or even bake a cake, you are spending money on commodity-related expenses. ④ For instance, when crude oil prices rise because of increased tensions in the Middle East, you can easily see this in gasoline prices. ⑤ When excessive heat drives up demand for natural gas, you can also see this in your utility bill.

34번 변형문제

45. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?45)

Our sense of how deprived we are is ① relative. This is an observation that is both obvious and (upon exploration) deeply profound, and it explains all kinds of otherwise ② puzzling observations. Which do you think, for example, has a higher suicide rate: countries whose citizens ③ declare themselves to be very happy, such as Switzerland, Denmark, Iceland, the Netherlands, and Canada, or countries like Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, whose citizens describe themselves as not very happy at all? Answer: the so-called ④ happy countries. If you are depressed in a place where most people are pretty ⑤ happy, you compare yourself to those around you and you don't feel all that bad. But can you imagine how difficult it must be to be depressed in a country where everyone else has a big smile on their face?

46. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?46)

Our sense of how deprived we are is relative. ❶ This is an observation that is both obvious and (upon exploration) deeply profound, and it explains all kinds of otherwise puzzling observations. ❷ Which do you think, for example, has a higher suicide rate: countries whose citizens declare themselves to be very happy, such as Switzerland, Denmark, Iceland, the Netherlands, and Canada, or countries like Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, whose citizens describe themselves as not very happy at all? Answer: the so-called happy countries. ❸ The climate of the regions above inevitably affects the well-beings of the citizens. ❹ If you are depressed in a place where most people are pretty unhappy, you compare yourself to those around you and you don't feel all that bad. ❺ But can you imagine how difficult it must be to be depressed in a country where everyone else has a big smile on their face?

47. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?47)

Our sense of how ① depriving we are is relative. This is an observation that is both obvious and (upon exploration) deeply profound, and it explains all kinds of ② otherwise puzzling observations. ③ Which do you think, for example, has a higher suicide rate: countries whose citizens declare themselves to be very happy, such as Switzerland, Denmark, Iceland, the Netherlands, and Canada, or countries like Greece, Italy, Portugal, and Spain, whose citizens describe themselves as not very happy at all? Answer: the so-called happy countries. If you are depressed in a place ④ where most people are pretty unhappy, you compare yourself to those around you and you don't feel all that bad. But can you imagine how difficult ⑤ it must be to be depressed in a country where everyone else has a big smile on their face?

35번 변형문제

48. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?48)

Companies would like to enhance employee contentment on the job for several reasons. Job satisfaction increases productivity because happy employees work harder, allowing them to produce more at a lower cost. Moreover, in many service organizations, client satisfaction often depends directly on the attitudes of employees, who are the company's face for customers. Because people's purchasing patterns are affected by how they feel during the buying experience, happy employees matter. When workers are dissatisfied, their unhappiness makes the customer's experience worse; as a result, consumers buy less, and company performance suffers. Clearly, it is important for companies to know what makes their employees satisfied with their jobs.

- ① How to Live Satisfied Life
- ② Purchasing Pattern and Sales
- ③ Increasing Productivity in Workplace
- ④ Happy Staffs Make Happy Customers
- ⑤ Necessity of Customer Service Center in Company

49. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?49)

Companies would like to enhance employee contentment on the job for several reasons. Job satisfaction increases productivity because happy employees work harder, allowing them to produce more at a lower cost. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, in many service organizations, client satisfaction often depends directly on the attitudes of employees, who are the company's face for customers. Because people's purchasing patterns are affected by how they feel during the buying experience, happy employees matter. When workers are dissatisfied, their unhappiness makes the customer's experience worse; \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, consumers buy less, and company performance suffers. Clearly, it is important for companies to know what makes their employees satisfied with their jobs.

- |   | (A)         |       | (B)          |
|---|-------------|-------|--------------|
| ① | For example | ..... | in contrast  |
| ② | For example | ..... | as a result  |
| ③ | Moreover    | ..... | as a result  |
| ④ | Moreover    | ..... | in contrast  |
| ⑤ | For example | ..... | nevertheless |

50. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?50)

Companies would like to enhance employee ① contentment on the job for several reasons. Job satisfaction increases productivity because happy employees work harder, allowing them to produce more at a ② lower cost. Moreover, in many service organizations, client satisfaction often depends directly on the ③ attitudes of employees, who are the company's face for customers. Because people's purchasing patterns are affected by how they feel during the buying experience, ④ happy employees matter. When workers are dissatisfied, their unhappiness makes the customer's experience worse; as a result, consumers buy less, and company performance ⑤ improves. Clearly, it is important for companies to know what makes their employees satisfied with their jobs.



51. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?51)

Companies would like to enhance employee contentment on the job for ① several reasons. Job satisfaction increases productivity because happy employees work harder, ② allowing them to produce more at a lower cost. Moreover, in many service organizations, client satisfaction often depends ③ directly on the attitudes of employees, who are the company's face for customers. Because people's purchasing patterns are affected by ④ how they feel during the buying experience, happy employees matter. When workers are dissatisfied, their unhappiness makes the customer's experience worse; as a result, consumers buy less, and company performance suffers. Clearly, it is important for companies to know what makes their employees ⑤ satisfy with their jobs.

36번 변형문제

52. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?52)

James Francis was born in England and ① emigrated to the United States at age 18. One of his first ② contributions to water engineering was the invention of the sprinkler system now widely used in buildings for fire protection. Francis's design involved a series of perforated pipes running throughout the building. It had two ③ defects: it had to be turned on manually, and it had only one valve. Once the system was activated by opening the valve, water would flow out everywhere. If the building did not burn down, it would certainly be completely ④ flooded. Only some years later, when other engineers perfected the kind of sprinkler heads in use nowadays, did the concept become popular. They turned on ⑤ manually and were activated only where actually needed.

\* perforate: 구멍을 내다

53. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?53)

James Francis was born in England and emigrated to the United States at age 18. One of his first contributions to water engineering was the invention of the sprinkler system now ① widely used in buildings for fire protection. Francis's design involved a series of perforated pipes ② running throughout the building. It had two defects: it had to be turned on manually, and it had only one valve. ③ Once the system was activated by opening the valve, water would flow out everywhere. If the building did not burn down, it would certainly be completely flooded. Only some years later, when other engineers perfected the kind of sprinkler heads in use nowadays, did the concept ④ became popular. They turned on automatically and were activated only where actually ⑤ needed.

\* perforate: 구멍을 내다

54. James Francis에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?54)

James Francis was born in England and emigrated to the United States at age 18. One of his first contributions to water engineering was the invention of the sprinkler system now widely used in buildings for fire protection. Francis's design involved a series of perforated pipes running throughout the building. It had two defects: it had to be turned on manually, and it had only one valve. Once the system was activated by opening the valve, water would flow out everywhere. If the building did not burn down, it would certainly be completely flooded. Only some years later, when other engineers perfected the kind of sprinkler heads in use nowadays, did the concept become popular. They turned on automatically and were activated only where actually needed.

\* perforate: 구멍을 내다

- ① 미국에서 태어나서 자랐다.
- ② sprinkler system 발명이 그의 유일한 공헌이었다.
- ③ 처음부터 완벽한 발명품을 만들었다.
- ④ 최초의 발명품은 밸브가 하나였다.
- ⑤ 수년 후 sprinkler system을 자동으로 만들었다.



37번 변형문제

55. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. 55)

Marketing, however, focuses on the needs of the consumer, ultimately benefiting the seller as well.

The difference between selling and marketing is very simple. (①) Selling focuses mainly on the firm's desire to sell products for revenue. (②) Salespeople and other forms of promotion are used to create demand for a firm's current products. (③) Clearly, the needs of the seller are very strong. (④) When a product or service is truly marketed, the needs of the consumer are considered from the very beginning of the new product development process, and the product-service mix is designed to meet the unsatisfied needs of the consuming public. (⑤) When a product or service is marketed in the proper manner, very little selling is necessary because the consumer need already exists and the product or service is merely being produced to satisfy the need.

56. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 56)

The ① difference between selling and marketing is very simple. Selling focuses mainly on the firm's desire to sell products for revenue. Salespeople and other forms of promotion are used to create demand for a firm's ② current products. Clearly, the needs of the seller are very strong. Marketing, however, focuses on the needs of the consumer, ultimately ③ benefiting the seller as well. When a product or service is truly marketed, the needs of the consumer are considered from the very beginning of the new product development process, and the product-service mix is designed to meet the ④ unsatisfied needs of the consuming public. When a product or service is marketed in the proper manner, very ⑤ much selling is necessary because the consumer need already exists and the product or service is merely being produced to satisfy the need.

57. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 57)

The difference between selling and marketing ① is very simple. Selling focuses mainly on the firm's desire to sell products for revenue. Salespeople and other forms of promotion are used ② to create demand for a firm's current products. Clearly, the needs of the seller are very strong. Marketing, however, focuses on the needs of the consumer, ultimately ③ benefits the seller as well. When a product or service is truly marketed, the needs of the consumer are considered from the very beginning of the new product development process, and the product-service mix is designed to meet the ④ unsatisfied needs of the consuming public. When a product or service is marketed in the proper manner, very little selling is necessary because the consumer need already exists and the product or service is merely ⑤ being produced to satisfy the need.

38번 변형문제

58. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. 58)

If you apply all your extra money to paying off debt without saving for the things that are guaranteed to happen, you will feel like you've failed when something does happen. You will end up going further into debt.

- (A) On the other hand, if you are saving for auto repairs and pay down your debt a little slower, you will feel proud that you planned for the auto repair.
- (B) You will have cash to pay for it, and you are still paying down your debt uninterrupted and on schedule. Instead of frustration and disappointment from the unexpected auto repair, you feel proud and excited.
- (C) Let's use an example of an unexpected auto repair bill of \$500. If you don't save for this, you'll end up with another debt to pay off. You'll feel frustrated that you have been working so hard to pay things off and yet you just added more debt to your list.

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

59. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?59)

If you apply all your extra money to paying off debt without saving for the things that are guaranteed to happen, you will feel like you've ① failed when something does happen. You will end up going further into debt. Let's use an example of an ② unexpected auto repair bill of \$500. If you don't save for this, you'll end up with another debt to pay off. You'll feel frustrated that you have been working so hard to pay things off and yet you just ③ added more debt to your list. On the other hand, if you are saving for auto repairs and pay down your debt a little ④ faster, you will feel proud that you planned for the auto repair. You will have cash to pay for it, and you are still paying down your debt uninterrupted and on schedule. Instead of frustration and disappointment from the unexpected auto repair, you feel ⑤ proud and excited.

60. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?60)

If you apply all your extra money ① to pay off debt without saving for the things that are guaranteed to happen, you will feel like you've failed when something does happen. You will end up ② going further into debt. Let's use an example of an unexpected auto repair bill of \$500. If you don't save for this, you'll end up with ③ another debt to pay off. You'll feel frustrated that you have been working so hard to pay things off and yet you just added more debt to your list. On the other hand, if you are saving for auto repairs and pay down your debt a little slower, you will feel proud ④ that you planned for the auto repair. You will have cash to pay for it, and you are still paying down your debt ⑤ uninterrupted and on schedule. Instead of frustration and disappointment from the unexpected auto repair, you feel proud and excited.

39번 변형문제

61. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?61)

A dramatic example of how culture can influence our ① mental processes was provided by anthropologist Clyde Kluckhohn, who spent much of his career in the American Southwest studying the Navajo culture. Kluckhohn tells of a non-Navajo woman he knew in Arizona who took a somewhat perverse pleasure in causing a ② cultural response to food. At luncheon parties she often served sandwiches filled with a light meat that resembled tuna or chicken but had a ③ distinctive taste. Only after everyone had finished lunch would the hostess inform her guests that what they had just eaten was neither tuna salad nor chicken salad but rather rattlesnake salad. Invariably, someone would ④ vomit upon learning what they had eaten. Here, then, is an excellent example of how the biological process of digestion was influenced by a cultural idea. Not only was the process influenced, it was reversed: the culturally based idea that rattlesnake meat is a disgusting thing to eat triggered a violent ⑤ reversal of the normal digestive process.

\* perverse: 심술궂은

62. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?62)

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40번 변형문제

63. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. 63)

Sometimes animals seem unconcerned even when approached closely, whereas other times they disappear in a flash when you come in sight. Animals tend to be disturbed by unexpected and unpredictable events; quick movements and loud noises are particularly stressful.

- (A) In more remote parts of the park, however, elk take flight when skiers are as much as a quarter mile away.
- (B) Animals that are regularly disturbed by visitors are more likely to tolerate your intrusion than those that have had little previous contact with humans.
- (C) In Yellowstone National Park, for example, elk that live close to the town of Mammoth Hot Springs typically do not flee until cross-country skiers get within fifty feet.

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

64. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 64)

Sometimes animals seem unconcerned even when approached closely, whereas other times they ① disappear in a flash when you come in sight. Animals tend to be disturbed by unexpected and ② unpredictable events; quick movements and loud noises are particularly stressful. Animals that are regularly disturbed by visitors are ③ less likely to tolerate your intrusion than those that have had little previous contact with humans. In Yellowstone National Park, for example, elk that live ④ close to the town of Mammoth Hot Springs typically do not flee until cross-country skiers get within fifty feet. In more remote parts of the park, however, elk take ⑤ flight when skiers are as much as a quarter mile away.

65. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? 65)

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41~42번 변형문제

66. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?66)

An artist or a child simply ① accepts whatever is in front of them as tool, toy, or environment, and proceeds from that point. Part of what is invigorating about the creative process is that it can start from ② humble materials and poor beginnings. There is a term in painting called “working with a limited palette;” a deliberate choice to work with ③ more colors than actually available. With fewer options an artist can work ④ more easily—less colors actually inspire her to creative resolutions. As a designer, I am often called upon to work with existing elements: logos, color palettes, slogans, etc. I see these limits as elements that actually help me; it is the limitations that help me free my ⑤ creative imagination.

67. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?67)

An artist or a child simply accepts ① whatever is in front of them as tool, toy, or environment, and proceeds from that point. Part of what is invigorating about the creative process ② is that it can start from humble materials and poor beginnings. There is a term in painting ③ called “working with a limited palette;” a deliberate choice to work with fewer colors than actually available. With fewer options an artist can work ④ more easily—less colors actually inspire her to creative resolutions. As a designer, I am often called upon ⑤ working with existing elements: logos, color palettes, slogans, etc. I see these limits as elements that actually help me; it is the limitations that help me free my creative imagination.

68. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?68)

Contemporary artist Vik Muniz uses everyday materials to ① replicate classic artwork. He has used chocolate syrup to render Leonardo da Vinci’s Last Supper, and has ② recreated the Mona Lisa with peanut butter and jelly. He uses what is ③ around him—from spaghetti to toy soldiers—as the “paint” for his paintings. Like a child who doesn’t wait for the ④ defective tool or circumstances, an artist makes art from what he has around him. The artist sees ⑤ inspiration where the ordinary person sees only a limitation or an obstacle.

43~45번 변형문제

69. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.69)

Eventually, Lisa was comfortable with her mother leaving but had taken to clinging to Miss Taglia every morning.

It was the middle of October, and Miss Taglia realized that she needed to find a new way of dealing with the behavior of one of her first-grade students. (①) Lisa had had a very hard time on the first days of school. (②) She cried and didn’t want her mother to leave her at school. (③) Aside from feeling irritated and pressed for time, Miss Taglia wanted to encourage her to be more independent. (④) She wanted to find a way to help Lisa contribute and feel important and see herself as a part of the class, rather than depending only on Miss Taglia for attention and comfort. (⑤) She decided to take advantage of an upcoming project for the class.

70. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?㉠

It was the middle of October, and Miss Taglia ① realized that she needed to find a new way of dealing with the behavior of one of her first-grade students. Lisa had had a very ② hard time on the first days of school. She cried and didn't want her mother to leave her at school. Eventually, Lisa was ③ uncomfortable with her mother leaving but had taken to clinging to Miss Taglia every morning. Aside from feeling irritated and pressed for time, Miss Taglia wanted to encourage her to be more ④ independent. She wanted to find a way to help Lisa ⑤ contribute and feel important and see herself as a part of the class, rather than depending only on Miss Taglia for attention and comfort.

71. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?㉡

It was the middle of October, and Miss Taglia realized ① that she needed to find a new way of dealing with the behavior of one of her first-grade students. Lisa had had a very hard time ② on the first days of school. She cried and didn't want her mother to leave her at school. Eventually, Lisa was comfortable with her mother leaving but had taken to ③ clinging to Miss Taglia every morning. Aside from feeling ④ irritated and pressed for time, Miss Taglia wanted to encourage her to be more independent. She wanted to find a way to help Lisa contribute and feel important and see ⑤ her as a part of the class, rather than depending only on Miss Taglia for attention and comfort.

72. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?㉢

There was a lot of preparation to ① be done such as paper sorting and distributing items into separate containers. Miss Taglia talked to Lisa about taking on this job and ② asked her to choose a partner to help her. Lisa was excited about this project. She immediately felt ③ important and useful. She was thrilled to be able to choose someone to work with and asked Miss Taglia ④ who Jenny could be her partner. Miss Taglia agreed and asked both of the girls to meet with her during recess to show them what needed to be done. She reminded them ⑤ that they would need to come directly to their classroom after getting off the bus the next morning to begin the project.

## 정답

- 1) 4 ( are released → be released )
- 2) 2 ( better → worse )
- 3) 5
- 4) 1
- 5) 1 ( ridden → riding )
- 6) 5
- 7) 4
- 8) 2
- 9) 3 ( strong → weak )
- 10) 5
- 11) 3
- 12) 2 ( how → what )
- 13) 3 ( productively → productive )
- 14) 4
- 15) 4 ( more → less )
- 16) 2
- 17) 1 ( to be → are )
- 18) 1
- 19) 3 ( diversity → uniformity )
- 20) 3
- 21) 3 ( limitedly → widely )
- 22) 3 ( inspired → been inspired )
- 23) 3
- 24) 5
- 25) 2
- 26) 2 ( little → much )
- 27) 3 ( competent → competently )
- 28) 2
- 29) 2
- 30) 4 ( unlikely → likely )
- 31) 5 ( socially → social )
- 32) 3
- 33) 4
- 34) 1 ( touching → touched )
- 35) 5
- 36) 5 ( which → on which )
- 37) 3
- 38) 5
- 39) 4
- 40) 3 ( more → less )
- 41) 3 ( falling → would fall )
- 42) 2
- 43) 1 ( how → what )
- 44) 4
- 45) 5 ( happy → unhappy )
- 46) 3
- 47) 1 ( depriving → deprived )
- 48) 4
- 49) 3
- 50) 5 ( improves → suffers )
- 51) 5 ( satisfy → satisfied )
- 52) 5 ( manually → automatically )
- 53) 4 ( became → become )
- 54) 4
- 55) 4
- 56) 5 ( much → little )
- 57) 3 ( benefits → benefiting )
- 58) 4

- 59) 4 ( faster → slower )
- 60) 1 ( to pay → to paying )
- 61) 1 ( mental → biological )
- 62) 5 ( triggering → triggered )
- 63) 3
- 64) 3 ( less → more )
- 65) 3 ( as → than )
- 66) 3 ( more → fewer )
- 67) 5 ( working → to work )
- 68) 4 ( defective → perfect )
- 69) 3
- 70) 3 ( uncomfortable → comfortable )
- 71) 5 ( her → herself )
- 72) 4 ( who → if )