

1. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [20]

You want your child to be who they are, not who they seem to be as defined by their incredible achievements.

As the parent of a gifted child, you need to be aware of a certain common parent trap. Of course you are a proud parent, and you should be. (①) While it is very easy to talk nonstop about your little genius and his or her remarkable behavior, this can be very stressful on your child. (②) It is extremely important to limit your bragging behavior to your very close friends, or your parents. (③) Gifted children feel pressured when their parents show them off too much. (④) This behavior creates expectations that they may not be able to live up to, and also creates a false sense of self for your child. (⑤) If not, you could end up with a driven perfectionist child or perhaps a drop-out, or worse.

2. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [21]

In some self-help groups, this is called "hanging out with the winners."

One valuable technique for getting out of helplessness, depression, and situations which are predominantly being run by the thought, "I can't," is to choose to be with other persons who have resolved the problem with which we struggle. (①) This is one of the great powers of self-help groups. (②) When we are in a negative state, we have given a lot of energy to negative thought forms, and the positive thought forms are weak. (③) Those who are in a higher vibration are free of the energy from their negative thoughts and have energized positive thought forms. (④) Merely to be in their presence is beneficial. (⑤) The benefit here is on the psychic level of consciousness, and there is a transfer of positive energy and relighting of one's own latent positive thought forms.

* latent: 잠재적인

3. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [22]

Regardless of the specific ways in which they activate our systems, the specific emotions we possess are thought to exist because they have helped us (as a species) survive challenges within our environment long ago.

Our emotions are thought to exist because they have contributed to our survival as a species. (①) Fear has helped us avoid dangers, expressing anger helps us scare off threats, and expressing positive emotions helps us bond with others. (②) From an evolutionary perspective, an emotion is a kind of "program" that, when triggered, directs many of our activities (including attention, perception, memory, movement, expressions, etc.). (③) For example, fear makes us very attentive, narrows our perceptual focus to threatening stimuli, will cause us either to face a situation (fight) or avoid it (flight). (④) It may also cause us to remember an experience more acutely (so that we avoid the threat in the future). (⑤) If they had not helped us adapt and survive, they would not have evolved with us.

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [23]

For example, AI's capacity to translate written and spoken word in real-time can improve the performance of non-native speakers in the workplace.

By improving accessibility of the workplace for workers that are typically at a disadvantage in the labour market, AI can improve inclusiveness in the workplace. (①) AI-powered assistive devices to aid workers with visual, speech or hearing difficulties are becoming more widespread. (②) They are improving the access to, and the quality of work for people with disabilities. (③) For example, speech recognition solutions for people with dysarthric voices, or live captioning systems for deaf and hard of hearing people can facilitate communication with colleagues and access to jobs where inter-personal communication is necessary. (④) AI can also enhance the capabilities of low-skilled workers, with potentially positive effects on their wages and career prospects. (⑤) Moreover, recent developments in AI-powered text generators can instantly improve the performance of lower-skilled individuals in domains such as writing, coding or customer service.

*dysarthric: (신경 장애로 인한) 구음(構音) 장애의

5. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [24]

Whales also help sequester carbon by fertilizing the ocean with nutrient-rich waste.

Whales are highly efficient at carbon storage. When they die, each whale sequesters an average of 30 tons of carbon dioxide, taking that carbon out of the atmosphere for centuries. For comparison, the average tree absorbs only 48 pounds of CO₂ a year. From a climate perspective, each whale is the marine equivalent of thousands of trees. (①) This waste, in turn, increases phytoplankton populations. (②) These phytoplankton also sequester carbon, leading some scientists to call whales the “engineers of marine ecosystems.” (③) In 2019, economists from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) estimated the value of the ecosystem services provided by each whale at over \$2 million USD. (④) They called for a new global program of economic incentives to return whale populations to preindustrial whaling levels. (⑤) This was proposed as one example of a “nature-based solution” to climate change. Calls are now being made for a global whale restoration program, to slow down climate change.

*sequester: 격리하다 **phytoplankton: 식물성 플랑크톤

6. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [29]

The very structure of organizations can create conflict.

From an organizational viewpoint, one of the most fascinating examples of how any organization can contain many different types of culture is found in its various departments. Each department within the organization has its own functional operations and unique culture. (①) The varying departments and divisions within an organization will inevitably view any given situation from their own biased and prejudiced perspective. (②) A department and its members will acquire “tunnel vision” which disallows them to see things as others see them. (③) The choice of whether the structure is “mechanistic” or “organic” can have a profound influence on conflict management. (④) A mechanistic structure has a vertical hierarchy with many rules, many procedures, and many levels of management involved in decision making. (⑤) Organic structures are more horizontal in nature, where decision making is less centralized and spread across the plane of the organization.

*hierarchy: 위계

7. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [30]

As bicycles become more popular in a city, planners can convert more automobile lanes and entire streets to accommodate more of them.

An excellent alternative to calming traffic is removing it. Some cities reserve an extensive network of lanes and streets for bikes, pedestrians, and the occasional service vehicle. (①) This motivates people to travel by bike rather than by car, making streets safer for everyone. (②) Nevertheless, even the most bikeable cities still require motor vehicle lanes for taxis, emergency vehicles, and delivery trucks. (③) Delivery vehicles are frequently a target of animus, but they are actually an essential component to making cities greener. (④) A tightly packed delivery truck is a far more efficient transporter of goods than several hybrids carrying a few shopping bags each. (⑤) Distributing food and other goods to neighborhood vendors allows them to operate smaller stores close to homes so that residents can walk, rather than drive, to get their groceries.

*animus: 반감, 미움

8. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [31]

The reason for this initial lack of acceptance is unfamiliarity.

You hear again and again that some of the greatest composers were misunderstood in their own day. (①) Not everyone could understand the compositions of Beethoven, Brahms, or Stravinsky in their day. (②) The musical forms, or ideas expressed within them, were completely new. (③) And yet, this is exactly one of the things that makes them so great. (④) Effective composers have their own ideas. (⑤) Have you ever seen the classic movie *Amadeus*? The composer Antonio Salieri is the “host” of this movie; he’s depicted as one of the most famous non-great composers — he lived at the time of Mozart and was completely overshadowed by him. Now, Salieri wasn’t a bad composer; in fact, he was a very good one. But he wasn’t one of the world’s great composers because his work wasn’t original. What he wrote sounded just like what everyone else was composing at the time.

9. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [32]

That's why Marshall McLuhan said that every time a new medium comes along — a new way for humans to communicate — it has buried in it a message.

Every time a new medium comes along — whether it's the invention of the printed book, or TV, or SNS — and you start to use it, it's like you are putting on a new kind of goggles, with their own special colors and lenses. (①) Each set of goggles you put on makes you see things differently. (②) So when you start to watch television, before you absorb the message of any particular TV show — whether it's *Wheel of Fortune* or *The Wire* — you start to see the world as being shaped like television itself. (③) It is gently guiding us to see the world according to a new set of codes. (④) The way information gets to you, McLuhan argued, is more important than the information itself. (⑤) TV teaches you that the world is fast; that it's about surfaces and appearances.

10. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [33]

Their hypotheses were guided by ideas that ultimately proved incorrect.

Concepts are vital to human survival, but we must also be careful with them because concepts open the door to essentialism. They encourage us to see things that aren't present. Stuart Firestein opens his book, *Ignorance*, with an old proverb, "It is very difficult to find a black cat in a dark room, especially when there is no cat." (①) This statement beautifully sums up the search for essences. (②) History is full of examples of scientists who searched in vain for an essence, misled by the wrong concepts. (③) Firestein gives the example of luminiferous ether, a mysterious substance that was thought to fill the universe so that light would have a medium to move through. (④) Firestein compares the ether to a black cat, suggesting it was an illusion scientists were chasing. (⑤) Physicists had been theorizing and experimenting in the dark, searching for evidence of something that wasn't there.

1 번 - ⑤

2 번 - ⑤

3 번 - ⑤ 주어진 문장에서 '그것들(감정들)이 우리 시스템을 활성화하는 특정 방식에도 불구하고'라고 했으므로 문장 앞에는 특정 감정의 특정 작용이 나와야 하므로 공포라는 감정이 기여한 방식에 대한 예시가 끝나는 ⑤에 문장이 들어가면 가장 자연스럽다. [변형] and may cause us을 문장 분리해서 (④) 이하의 문장을 만들

4 번 - ⑤

5 번 - ①

6 번 - ③

7 번 - ②

8 번 - ②

9 번 - ③

10 번 - ③ (④) [변형포인트] History has many examples of scientists who searched fruitlessly for an essence because they used the wrong concept to guide their hypotheses. 를 History is full of examples of scientists who searched in vain for an essence, misled by the wrong concepts. Their hypotheses were guided by ideas that ultimately proved incorrect. 두 문장으로 나누었음, Firestein compares 이후부터 본문을 변형했음