

1 READY 내신감잡기

I will have lived in this apartment for ten years as of this coming April. I have **[enjoyed / disliked]¹⁾** living here and hope to continue doing so. When I first moved into the Greenfield Apartments, I was told that the apartment had been **[recently / lastly]²⁾** painted. Since that time, I have never touched the walls or the ceiling. Looking around over the past month has made me realize how old and dull the paint has become. I would like to **[update / downgrade]³⁾** the apartment with a new coat of paint. I understand that this would be at my own expense, and that I must get **[permission / prohibition]⁴⁾** to do so as per the lease agreement. Please advise at your earliest convenience.

1 GET SET 수능감잡기

A few days ago, I submitted my **[application / applicant]¹¹⁾** and recipe for the 2nd Annual DC Metro Cooking Contest. However, I would like to **[change / keep]¹²⁾** my recipe if it is possible. I have checked the website again, but I could only find information about the contest date, time, and prizes. I couldn't see any information about changing recipes. I have just created a great new recipe, and I believe people will love this more than the one I have already **[submitted / resisted]¹³⁾**. Please let me know if I can change my submitted recipe. I look forward to your response.

1 GO 수능 내신 둘 다 잡기

This is our first winter in Fairview. So far your department's work in removing the snow from the main streets and highways has been very **[efficient / inefficient]¹⁴⁾**. But for whatever reason, the snowplow drivers seem to have decided to deposit much of the snow from up the street in the small cutout that leads to our driveway. Both times we had to dig **[through / though]¹⁵⁾** a wall of snow left by the plows. This morning, I was **[able / unable]¹⁶⁾** to get out of my driveway in time to get the children to school, and had to ask a neighbor for help. I want to **[break up / set up]¹⁷⁾** a meeting with a supervisor at your department to discuss the situation and find a better solution for snow removal in this neighborhood. Please call me at the number listed on this letter.

1-2

I came home tonight to one of your LED streetlights in front of my home. This **[daytime-like / nighttime-like]⁵⁾** light is super bright and fills my house with **[necessary / unnecessary]⁶⁾** light at night. It also pollutes the night sky and washes out any chance of seeing stars—one of the reasons I moved here from the city. I am incredibly **[pleased / disappointed]⁷⁾** that the town council installed these at great cost without any public consultation. No one asked me if I wanted stadium grade lighting in front of my house. This is another example of city **[politicians / pollutants]⁸⁾** solving problems that don't exist at great expense to taxpayers. Thanks to this new artificial sun, my house is filled with bright light and I'm emailing you, **[able / unable]⁹⁾** to sleep, and **[contemplating / contaminating]¹⁰⁾** new curtains to keep this piercing light out of my face.

1-3

As always, I am writing to wish all of you the best for the coming year. This time, though, there is a change; we will not be hosting a New Year's party at our home. As I'm sure you all know, George has been **[undergoing / underlying]¹⁸⁾** chemotherapy for the past few months and is just now beginning to **[lose / regain]¹⁹⁾** his strength. Happily, it appears that he is on the road to recovery. Several months ago we made the decision that as soon as he was able we were going to head somewhere warm and different. And so we have **[canceled / booked]²⁰⁾** a two-week cruise to South America that will leave in mid-December and return after January 1. We promise to **[except / extend]²¹⁾** a toast to all of you and hope that you and your family enjoy much happiness and good fortune in the New Year.

1-4

The Village of Belleville water system has experienced **[adequate / excessive]²²⁾** consumption in the last several weeks. That, coupled with the ongoing extreme heat and lack of rain, has caused an increase in water consumption for **[indoor / outdoor]²³⁾** activities including pool filling and lawn, yard and garden care. A steady **[decline / increase]²⁴⁾** in the water level in our reservoir has triggered this notice. Customers are hereby requested to **[consent / conserve]²⁵⁾** water. Conservation methods include **[recommending / refraining]²⁶⁾** from car washing, swimming pool filling, lawn watering as well as limiting laundry washing and any unnecessary water use. For more information, you may **[contain / contact]²⁷⁾** Mr. Thomas Compo or Mr. Rich Ross of the Village of Belleville.

2 READY 내신감잡기

When gauging a newborn baby's health, one of the first signs doctors look for is weight gain. If you want to impress your doctor with how fast your little one can gain weight, **[incorporate / exclude]³⁴⁾** a 5-to 15-minute massage into your daily routine. Massage **[relaxes / irritates]³⁵⁾** your baby and aids in digestion, so food is better **[absolved / absorbed]³⁶⁾**. Better absorption gives your baby a better than average chance of gaining weight. In addition, massage stimulates growth-enhancing hormones. Have you ever **[wondered / wandered]³⁷⁾** why animals lick their young just after birth? Touch is nature's way of stimulating growth. Remember this every time your dog starts to lick you and won't stop: Your pet is just **[restricting / responding]³⁸⁾** to his intuition. Maybe he thinks you could stand to gain a few pounds!

2 GET SET 수능감잡기

In this world, being smart or **[competent / comprehensive]²⁸⁾** isn't enough. People sometimes don't recognize talent when they see it. Their vision is **[clouded / clarified]²⁹⁾** by the first impression we give and that can lose us the job we want, or the relationship we want. The way we present ourselves can speak more eloquently of the skills we bring to the table, if we **[actively / timidly]³⁰⁾** cultivate that presentation. Nobody likes to be crossed off the list before being given the opportunity to show others who they are. Being able to tell your story from the moment you meet other people is a skill that must be **[actively / timidly]³¹⁾** cultivated, in order to send the message that you're someone to be **[contributed / considered]³²⁾** and the right person for the position. For that reason, it's important that we all learn how to say the appropriate things in the right way and to **[present / prescribe]³³⁾** ourselves in a way that appeals to other people—tailoring a great first impression.

2 GO 수능 내신 둘 다 잡기

When encounters between strangers are common, then some kind of governance is necessary based not on their unique relationship as individuals, but on **[generic / exclusive]**³⁹⁾ principles: “All are equal under the law.” Laws in the form of explicit codes are never found in pre-civilized peoples, nor are they **[necessary / unnecessary]**⁴⁰⁾. It is no accident that as modern society grows increasingly **[unonymous / anonymous]**⁴¹⁾, and as we pay strangers to perform more and more life functions, the reach of the law **[extends / excepts]**⁴²⁾ further and further into every corner of life. Disputes that were settled **[formally / informally]**⁴³⁾ a generation ago are today routinely administered according to written rules. Indeed, without some kind of formal standard we would feel **[secure / insecure]**⁴⁴⁾, for we would literally be at the mercy of strangers. This trend is a necessary consequence of the alienation and depersonalization that began with agriculture.

2-2

Young children can be quite **[forgiving / unforgiving]**⁴⁵⁾ because they deal in logic that is self-centered, unrealistic, and dominated by emotion. The same can be true of adolescents. For the first time they begin to see that the adult world is complex, **[perfect / imperfect]**⁴⁶⁾, and at times unfair — but still a world in which they have to live. This, in large part, accounts for the heightened levels of anger in these early years. As you grow older, forgiveness is more of an option. Child logic no longer **[prevails / pretends]**⁴⁷⁾. You have a more **[balanced / imbalanced]**⁴⁸⁾, realistic view of yourself and your fellow human beings. You come more and more to **[accomodate / acknowledge]**⁴⁹⁾ and accept the fact that we're all frail creatures. We hurt each other, intentionally or not, as we journey through life. Maybe the ability to **[forgive / unforgive]**⁵⁰⁾ is the real gift of age.

2-3

If the telephone rings in a neighboring room, we just get up and answer it. However, if the telephone rings on another floor, we shout to ask if someone else will answer it. Going up and down stairs and steps **[expires / requires]**⁵¹⁾ new movements, more muscle power, and walking rhythm has to be changed to climbing rhythm. These factors make it **[more / less]**⁵²⁾ difficult to go up and down than to move on the same plane, or alternatively, to be **[translated / transported]**⁵³⁾ mechanically up and down. At metro stations, in airports and department stores, people stand in line to take the escalator, while staircases next to them are almost **[empty / busy]**⁵⁴⁾. Shopping malls and department stores built in several stories **[rely on / refer to]**⁵⁵⁾ escalators and elevators to move people from floor to floor. If the transport breaks down, people go home!

2-4

Time devoted to family responsibilities influences a woman's opportunity for leisure. Care for children and older relatives are family responsibilities that are **[mostly / rarely]**⁵⁶⁾ performed by women. For example, the birth of a woman's first child has a dramatic influence on a woman's leisure. Often women will organize their leisure around their family tasks and duties, while men are much **[more / less]**⁵⁷⁾ likely to allow family to interfere with their leisure. As a result, women's own leisure experiences may be constrained. Research studies have **[donated / documented]**⁵⁸⁾ that women put much time and effort into guaranteeing that family leisure activities are **[positive / negative]**⁵⁹⁾ experiences for their family at the cost of their own leisure desires and interests. Therefore these family leisure activities may appear to be leisure but may be experienced as unpaid work by **[men / women]**⁶⁰⁾.

3 READY 내신감잡기

Think of a buffet table at a party, or perhaps at a hotel you've visited. You see platter after platter of different foods. You don't eat many of these foods at home, and you want to try them all. But trying them all might mean eating **[more / less]**^[61] than your usual meal size. The availability of different types of food is one factor in **[gaining / losing]**^[62] weight. Scientists have seen this behavior in studies with rats: Rats that normally maintain a steady body weight when eating one type of food eat huge amounts and become **[skinny / obese]**^[63] when they are presented with a variety of high-calorie foods, such as chocolate bars, crackers, and potato chips. The same is true of humans. We eat much **[more / less]**^[64] when a variety of good-tasting foods are available than when only one or two types of food are available.

3 GET SET 수능감잡기

If you're an expert, having a high follower count on your social media accounts **[enhances / diminishes]**^[65] all the work you are doing in real life. A great example is a comedian. She spends hours each day working on her skill, but she keeps being asked about her Instagram following. This is because businesses are **[always / never]**^[66] looking for easier and cheaper ways to market their products. A comedian with 100,000 followers can **[decrease / promote]**^[67] her upcoming show and **[increase / decrease]**^[68] the chances that people will buy tickets to come see her. This reduces the amount of money the comedy club has to spend on promoting the show and makes the management more likely to **[ban / choose]**^[69] her over another comedian. Plenty of people are upset that follower count seems to be **[more / less]**^[70] important than talent, but it's really about firing on all cylinders. In today's version of show business, the business part is happening online. You need to adapt, because those who don't adapt won't make it very far.

3 GO 수능 내신 둘 다 잡기

Many students think that the way to study is to sit in a chair and **[bear down / turn down]**^[71] on their books and notes as long as they can. Wrong. Your brain doesn't like that. Pressing your brain into unending service becomes stressful after the first hour. Its efficiency will go **[up / down]**^[72] and you'll start to tire. The research on **[effective / ineffective]**^[73] cognitive functioning shows that optimal study spurts of twenty to forty minutes are the ideal amount of time for understanding and **[retaining / losing]**^[74] information. So taking a break actually helps your performance. When you don't take planned, occasional breaks, your sympathetic nervous system pushes you into burnout mode. Studying for two to three hours nonstop is **[advantageous / counter-productive]**^[75] and it can turn into a **[chronic / infrequent]**^[76] drain on the person's available energy.

* sympathetic nervous system 교감신경계

3-2

Occasionally, one toddler will raid another's territory, provoking a brief, but intense, clash of wills. Battles of this sort can be more **[easily / hardly]**^[77] managed by grouping twos according to similarities in **[temperament / temperature]**^[78]. For instance, relatively passive, easygoing twos can play alongside one another for long periods of time without conflict. On the other hand, a group of active, **[assertive / defensive]**^[79] twos will clash, especially at first, but will arrive at detente within short order if allowed to work things out pretty much on their own. In this instance, the role of the **[supervising / neglecting]**^[80] adult is to prevent bodily harm, not determine the "pecking order." We'll suffer real trouble, however, when passive toddlers are mixed with active, **[aggregative / aggressive]**^[81] ones. The more assertive toddlers, sensing the advantage, will take it.

* detente 긴장 완화, 데탕트

3-3

Countless variations on the marshmallow study on children have been done over the years. By far the most interesting finding is that individuals' performance can be **[populated / manipulated]**⁸²⁾ by increasing the stress they're under. All sorts of stressors have been studied. For example, subjects might be asked to think about or look at something **[distressing / discharging]**⁸³⁾. They might be exposed to a loud noise or a strong smell while doing the task. The testing room might **[purposefully / accidentally]**⁸⁴⁾ be made too hot, too cold, or too crowded. Studies show that the greater the emotional, physical, or psychological stress is, the **[harder / easier]**⁸⁵⁾ it is for us to delay gratification. That tells us that a child's ability to resist an impulse is first and foremost a matter of **[aroma / arousal]**⁸⁶⁾: the result of too much stress and the effect this has on energy reserves. How hard is it to think clearly when you're stressed out or exhausted? Notice how much easier it is to resist a **[temperament / temptation]**⁸⁷⁾ when you're feeling calm.

3-4

Almost everyone loves to be patted on the back by others. It feels **[good / bad]**⁸⁸⁾. However, when it's not happening, don't let it get you **[up / down]**⁸⁹⁾ or adversely affect your attitude. Praise from others is never a certainty, and making it a condition of your happiness is a really **[good/ bad]**⁹⁰⁾ idea. What you can do is praise yourself and pat yourself on the back. Be honest and genuine regarding your **[complements / compliments]**⁹¹⁾. If you're doing a good job, say so. If you're working long hours, give yourself some **[self-recrimination / self-recognition]**⁹²⁾. If you're making life a little better for even one person, or making any type of contribution to society, then the world is a **[better / worse]**⁹³⁾ place because of you. You deserve to be **[recriminated / recognized]**⁹⁴⁾. If you'll actually take the time to do so, I think you'll find this exercise is well worth the effort.

4 READY 내신감잡기

In the 1930s the work of Sigmund Freud, the 'father of psychoanalysis', began to be widely known and **[emaciated / appreciated]**⁹⁵⁾. Less well known at the time was the fact that Freud had found out, almost by accident, how **[helpful / harmful]**⁹⁶⁾ his pet dog Jofi was to his patients. He had only become a dog-lover in **[later / latter]**⁹⁷⁾ life when Jofi was given to him by his daughter Anna. The dog sat in on the doctor's therapy sessions and Freud discovered that his patients felt much **[more / less]**⁹⁸⁾ comfortable talking about their problems if the dog was there. Some of them even preferred to talk to Jofi, rather than the doctor! Freud noted that if the dog sat near the patient, the patient found it **[easier / harder]**⁹⁹⁾ to relax, but if Jofi sat on the other side of the room, the patient seemed more tense and distressed. He was surprised to realize that Jofi seemed to sense this too. The dog's **[presence / pressure]**¹⁰⁰⁾ was an especially calming influence on child and teenage patients.

4 GET SET 수능감잡기

A defining element of catastrophes is the **[magnitude / magnificent]**¹⁰¹⁾ of their harmful consequences. To help societies prevent or reduce damage from catastrophes, a huge amount of effort and technological **[specification / sophistication]**¹⁰²⁾ are often employed to **[access / assess]**¹⁰³⁾ and communicate the size and scope of potential or actual losses. This effort assumes that people can understand the resulting numbers and act on them **[appropriately / inappropriately]**¹⁰⁴⁾. However, recent behavioral research casts doubt on this **[detrimental / fundamental]**¹⁰⁵⁾ assumption. Many people do not understand large numbers. Indeed, large numbers have been found to lack meaning and to be underestimated in decisions unless they convey affect (feeling). This creates a **[paradox / paramount]**¹⁰⁶⁾ that rational models of decision making fail to represent. On the one hand, we respond **[strongly / timidly]**¹⁰⁷⁾ to aid a single individual in need. On the other hand, we often fail to prevent mass tragedies or take appropriate measures to reduce potential losses from natural disasters.

4 GO 수능 내신 둘 다 잡기

It's not an accident that doing business today, and being in the workforce today, is more **[stressful / delightful]¹⁰⁸⁾** than it used to be. Psychiatrist Peter Whybrow argues that many of the ills that we suffer from today have very **[little / much]¹⁰⁹⁾** to do with the bad food we're eating or the partially hydrogenated oils in our diet. Rather, Whybrow says, it's the way that corporate America has developed that has **[increased / decreased]¹¹⁰⁾** our stress to levels so high we're **[literally / literately]¹¹¹⁾** making ourselves sick because of it. Americans are suffering ulcers, depression, high blood pressure, anxiety, and cancer at record levels. According to Whybrow, all those promises of more, more, more are actually **[relaxing / overloading]¹¹²⁾** the reward circuits of our brain. The short-term gains that drive business in America today are actually **[enhancing / destroying]¹¹³⁾** our health.

* hydrogenated oil 경화유, 수소 첨가유

** corporate America 국의 대기업들

4-2

Electric cars are extremely quiet, and car lovers really like the silence. Pedestrians have mixed feelings, but the blind are **[greatly / insignificantly]¹¹⁴⁾** concerned. After all, the blind cross streets in traffic by relying upon the sounds of vehicles. That's how they know when it is safe to cross. And what is true for the blind might also be true for anyone stepping onto the street while **[concentrated / distracted]¹¹⁵⁾**. If the vehicles don't make any sounds, they can **[kill / survive]¹¹⁶⁾**. The United States National Highway Traffic Safety Administration **[determined / deteriorated]¹¹⁷⁾** that pedestrians are considerably **[more / less]¹¹⁸⁾** likely to be hit by hybrid or electric vehicles than by those that have an internal combustion engine. The greatest danger is when the hybrid or electric vehicles are moving slowly, when they are almost completely **[noisy / silent]¹¹⁹⁾**. The sounds of an automobile are important signifiers of its presence.

*National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (국) 도로교통 안전국

** internal combustion engine 내연기관

4-3

I'd long known that antibiotics are used in farming to stop the spread of certain diseases, especially under cramped and stressful living conditions. But antibiotics don't kill just the bugs that make animals sick. They **[never / also]¹²⁰⁾** kill a large number of beneficial gut flora. And these drugs are routinely given even when **[infection / inspection]¹²¹⁾** is not a concern. The reason may surprise you. Simply by giving antibiotics, farmers can fatten their animals using less feed. The scientific jury is still out on exactly why these antibiotics **[decrease / promote]¹²²⁾** fattening, but a **[reprehensible / plausible]¹²³⁾** hypothesis is that by changing the animals' gut microflora, antibiotics create an intestine **[donated / dominated]¹²⁴⁾** by colonies of microbes that are calorie-extraction experts. This may be why antibiotics act to fatten not just cattle, with their **[multinational / multistomached]¹²⁵⁾** digestive systems, but also pigs and chickens, whose GI tracts are more similar to ours.

* cramped 비좁은 ** gut flora 장 내 세균

*** GI tract (해부학) 위장기관

4-4

Unlike today's conflicts, World War II wasn't a war that happened at a distance. It wasn't viewed on television. It **[was / wasn't]¹²⁶⁾** a war that touched the lives of most of the United States. The entire nation was involved in the war effort. According to a documentary, 24 million people **[relocated / reloaded]¹²⁷⁾** to take defense jobs. And millions of women, African Americans and Latinos found **[unpretentious / unprecedented]¹²⁸⁾** opportunities in the workforce. Many others bought war bonds to help **[fiance / finance]¹²⁹⁾** the war. Buying a war bond gave those who couldn't offer physical support the feeling that they too were a part of the effort. And for those who couldn't afford war bonds, they **[attributed / contributed]¹³⁰⁾** by planting victory gardens, growing fruit and vegetables to help reduce the burden of rationing. This is one of the reasons we call this generation the Greatest Generation.

* bond 채권 ** rationing 배급 제도

5 READY 내신감잡기

Something inside told me that by now someone had discovered my escape. It chilled me greatly to think that they would capture me and take me back to that **[attractive / awful]¹³¹⁾** place. So, I decided to walk only at night until I was far from the town. After three nights' walking, I felt sure that they had stopped chasing me. I found a deserted cottage and walked into it. Tired, I **[lay off / lay down]¹³²⁾** on the floor and fell asleep. I awoke to the sound of a far away church clock, softly ringing seven times and noticed that the sun was slowly **[rising / uprising]¹³³⁾**. As I stepped outside, my heart began to pound with **[occupation / anticipation]¹³⁴⁾** and longing. The thought that I could meet Evelyn soon **[lightened / depressed]¹³⁵⁾** my walk.

5 GET SET 수능감잡기

The waves were perfect for **[suffering / surfing]¹³⁶⁾**. Dave, however, just could not stay on his board. He had tried more than ten times to stand up but **[always / never]¹³⁷⁾** managed it. He felt that he would never **[succeed / fail]¹³⁸⁾**. He was about to give up when he looked at the sea one last time. The swelling waves seemed to say, "Come on, Dave. One more try!" Taking a deep **[breath / breathe]¹³⁹⁾**, he picked up his board and ran into the water. He waited for the right wave. Finally, it came. He jumped up onto the board just like he had practiced. And this time, standing upright, he **[avoided / battled]¹⁴⁰⁾** the wave all the way back to shore. Walking out of the water **[sadly / joyfully]¹⁴¹⁾**, he cheered, "Wow, I did it!"

5 GO 수능 내신 둘 다 잡기

Maia chattered happily about her skis while my thoughts drifted to past ski trips with my husband. I wistfully recalled the pain in my **[energized / tired]¹⁴²⁾** legs and my snow-chilled hands the time we pushed on through **[good / bad]¹⁴³⁾** weather in hope of shelter, and then how we **[crawled / crowded]¹⁴⁴⁾**, half-frozen and hungry, from our tent after a fitful night to be welcomed by one of the most awesome vistas I'd seen in my life. The adventure **[was / wasn't]¹⁴⁵⁾** worth the pain, and maybe even sweeter because of it. Now that Maia has joined our life, I've missed hiking, kayaking, diving, and ski trips. We have gone on a few modified backpacking trips and done some car camping with Maia, but like leisurely Sunday brunches and wine-soaked late night debates with friends, high adventure seemed a **[pleasure / misery]¹⁴⁶⁾** of the past.

* fitful 자다 깨다 하는 ** vista 경치, 풍경

5-2

Stevie ignored the runner on third and threw a fastball for a strike right down the middle of the plate. As the ball hit the catcher's mitt, Keith saw Rocco hightailing it towards second base. He immediately threw down in the **[manner / manners]¹⁴⁷⁾** instructed. The Tiger manager, completely surprised by the **[constructed / contested]¹⁴⁸⁾** steal, yelled at his boy on third base to run **[back / home]¹⁴⁹⁾**. Before the words completely left his mouth, Eddie raced in, cutting off the throw and fired it back home. Keith took the throw from Eddie and tagged out the lead runner with plenty of time to spare. The crowd in the bleachers exploded with **[applause / blame]¹⁵⁰⁾** as the normally **[hapless / fortunate]¹⁵¹⁾** Astros had pulled off the play of the game.

5-3

‘Be careful, darling!’ Grandma shouted. ‘Don’t go too near the water.’ Yosef turned and smiled at her. Just at that moment, out of nowhere, a **[tiny / huge]**¹⁵²⁾ wave crashed on the beach and swept him out to sea. Grandma ran to the water’s edge, screaming. ‘Oh God! What has happened? Oh no! Please bring little Yosef back!’ For the first time in many years, Grandma prayed. She prayed to all the gods she could think of. She had never felt so **[happy / bad]**¹⁵³⁾ in all her life. At that moment, another high wave, even bigger than the first one, crashed on the beach. She **[looked down / looked after]**¹⁵⁴⁾. There was little Yosef, sitting on the sand, pale and wet, but **[nothing / otherwise]**¹⁵⁵⁾ all right. He looked up at his Grandma and smiled. She gave a sigh of **[relief / annoyance]**¹⁵⁶⁾, picked him up, and covered him with kisses.

5-4

When I woke up, Mother was still on her knees wrapping a cloth around my lower chest. She knew exactly what she was doing. Many times when we were younger, Mother told Ron, Stan and me how she had **[attended / intended]**¹⁵⁷⁾ to become a nurse, until she met Father. Whenever she was **[confined / confronted]**¹⁵⁸⁾ with an accident around the home, she was in complete control. I **[always / never]**¹⁵⁹⁾ doubted her nursing abilities for a second. I **[simply / nervously]**¹⁶⁰⁾ waited for her to load me in the car and take me to the hospital. I felt sure that she would. It was just a matter of time. I felt a curious sense of comfort. I knew in my heart it was over. This whole charade of living like a slave had come to an **[end / beginning]**¹⁶¹⁾. I felt the accident had set me free.

* charade 가식, 위장

6 READY 내신감잡기

Painters have in principle an infinite range of colours at their disposal, especially in modern times with the chromatic explosion of synthetic chemistry. And yet painters don’t use all the colours at once, and indeed many have used a remarkably **[unlimited / restrictive]**¹⁶²⁾ selection. Mondrian **[limited / unlimited]**¹⁶³⁾ himself mostly to the three primaries red, yellow and blue to fill his black-ruled grids, and Kasimir Malevich worked with **[similar / dissimilar]**¹⁶⁴⁾ self-imposed restrictions. For Yves Klein, one colour was enough; Franz Kline’s art was typically black on white. There was nothing new in this: the Greeks and Romans tended to use just red, yellow, black and white. Why? It’s impossible to generalize, but both in **[antiquity / artifice]**¹⁶⁵⁾ and modernity it seems likely that the limited palette aided clarity and **[comprehensibility / capability]**¹⁶⁶⁾, and helped to focus attention on the components that mattered: shape and form.

* chromatic 유채색의 ** grid 격자무늬

6 GET SET 수능감잡기

Europe’s first Homo sapiens lived primarily on large game, particularly reindeer. Even under ideal circumstances, hunting these fast animals with spear or bow and arrow is an **[certain / uncertain]**¹⁶⁷⁾ task. The reindeer, however, had a weakness that mankind would mercilessly **[explicit / exploit]**¹⁶⁸⁾: it swam poorly. While afloat, it is uniquely **[robust / vulnerable]**¹⁶⁹⁾, moving slowly with its antlers held high as it struggles to keep its nose above water. At some point, a Stone Age genius realized the **[enormous / insignificant]**¹⁷⁰⁾ hunting advantage he would gain by being able to glide over the water’s surface, and built the first boat. Once the easily overtaken and killed prey had been hauled aboard, getting its body back to the **[trivial / tribal]**¹⁷¹⁾ camp would have been far **[harder / easier]**¹⁷²⁾ by boat than on land. It would not have taken long for mankind to apply this advantage to other goods.

* exploit: 이용하다 ** haul: 끌어당기다

6 GO 수능 내신 둘 다 잡기

When you purchase a pair of jeans, you might **[evaporate / evaluate]**¹⁷³⁾ the quality and prices of jeans at several different stores. At some point, though, you will decide that additional **[comparison / compliance]**¹⁷⁴⁾ is simply not worth the trouble. You will make a choice base on the limited information you already have. The process is similar when individuals search for a restaurant, a new car, or a roommate. They will seek to **[abrogate / acquire]**¹⁷⁵⁾ some information, but at some point, they will decide the expected benefit derived from gathering still more information is simply not worth the cost. When **[difficulties / differences]**¹⁷⁶⁾ among the alternatives are important to decision makers, they will spend more time and effort gather information. People are much **[more / less]**¹⁷⁷⁾ likely to read a consumer ratings magazine before purchasing a new automobile than they are before purchasing a new can opener.

6-2

Surveys conducted in a wide range of cultures reveal that black is seen as the color of evil and death in virtually all corners of the world. This **[positive / negative]**¹⁷⁸⁾ association leads to several interesting results in the domain of professional sports. When we asked a group of respondents to rate the appearance of professional football uniforms, they judged those that were at least half black to be the most “bad,” “mean” and **[aggressive / defensive]**¹⁷⁹⁾ looking. These perceptions influence, in turn, how specific actions performed by black-uniformed teams are viewed. We showed groups of trained referees one of two videotapes of the **[same / different]**¹⁸⁰⁾ aggressive play in a football game, one with the team wearing white and one with it wearing black. The referees who saw the black-uniformed version rated the play as much more aggressive than those who saw the white-uniformed version. As a result of this **[bias / via]**¹⁸¹⁾, it is not surprising to learn that teams that wear black uniforms have been penalized significantly **[more / less]**¹⁸²⁾ than average.

6-3

We all agree our troubled and wounded world needs a lot of compassionate healing, right now, not when it's convenient. There is a compelling sense of urgency. We live in a messy, complicated, frustrating, **[demanding / demonstrating]**¹⁸³⁾ world, and it is impossible to do the right thing all of the time, however we define it. Compassion is the glue that **[holds / seperates]**¹⁸⁴⁾ ecosystems, webs of nature together. We are an **[integral / inherent]**¹⁸⁵⁾ part of many beautiful, awe-inspiring, and far-reaching webs of nature, and we all suffer when these complex **[interventions / interrelationships]**¹⁸⁶⁾ are compromised. We should work for the planet because we belong to it despite our imagining and acting as if we stand apart and **[above / with]**¹⁸⁷⁾ nature as natural aliens. Our species was born of a world rich with animals, so we **[can / cannot]**¹⁸⁸⁾ flourish in one where **[biography / biodiversity]**¹⁸⁹⁾ is threatened.

6-4

One need not be a scholar of cultural change to notice that cultures have been changing more rapidly with each passing decade. Cultural change occurs at such an **[accelerated / associated]**¹⁹⁰⁾ pace today that it is difficult to **[keep up with / come up with]**¹⁹¹⁾ the latest developments. The recent revolutions in transportation and electronic communications have made the world seem smaller. Today it is **[possible / impossible]**¹⁹²⁾ to travel to the other side of the earth in a commercial airliner in about the same time it took our great-grandparents to travel fifty miles in a horse and carriage. Via satellite we **[can / cannot]**¹⁹³⁾ view instant transmissions of live newscasts from anywhere in the world. Indeed the global **[exchange / barrier]**¹⁹⁴⁾ of commodities and information is bringing the world's population closer to the notion of living in a global village. Because of this **[rapid / slow]**¹⁹⁵⁾ and dramatic increase in our capacity to interact with people in other parts of the world, the likelihood of cultures **[diffusing / condensing]**¹⁹⁶⁾ has increased dramatically in recent decades.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1) enjoyed | 78) temperament |
| 2) recently | 79) assertive |
| 3) update | 80) supervising |
| 4) permission | 81) aggressive |
| 5) daytime-like | 82) manipulated |
| 6) unnecessary | 83) distressing |
| 7) disappointed | 84) purposefully |
| 8) politicians | 85) harder |
| 9) unable | 86) arousal |
| 10) contemplating | 87) temptation |
| 11) application | 88) good |
| 12) change | 89) down |
| 13) submitted | 90) bad |
| 14) efficient | 91) compliments |
| 15) through | 92) self-recognition |
| 16) unable | 93) better |
| 17) set up | 94) recognized |
| 18) undergoing | 95) appreciated |
| 19) regain | 96) helpful |
| 20) booked | 97) later |
| 21) extend | 98) more |
| 22) excessive | 99) easier |
| 23) outdoor | 100) pressure |
| 24) decline | 101) magnitude |
| 25) conserve | 102) sophistication |
| 26) refraining | 103) assess |
| 27) contact | 104) appropriately |
| 28) competent | 105) fundamental |
| 29) clouded | 106) paradox |
| 30) actively | 107) strongly |
| 31) actively | 108) stressful |
| 32) considered | 109) little |
| 33) present | 110) increased |
| 34) incorporate | 111) literally |
| 35) relaxes | 112) overloading |
| 36) absorbed | 113) destroying |
| 37) wondered | 114) greatly |
| 38) responding | 115) distracted |
| 39) generic | 116) kill |
| 40) necessary | 117) determined |
| 41) anonymous | 118) more |
| 42) extends | 119) silent |
| 43) informally | 120) also |
| 44) insecure | 121) infection |
| 45) unforgiving | 122) promote |
| 46) imperfect | 123) plausible |
| 47) prevails | 124) dominated |
| 48) balanced | 125) multistomached |
| 49) acknowledge | 126) was |
| 50) forgive | 127) relocated |
| 51) requires | 128) unprecedented |
| 52) more | 129) finance |
| 53) transported | 130) contributed |
| 54) empty | 131) awful |
| 55) rely on | 132) lay down |
| 56) mostly | 133) rising |
| 57) less | 134) anticipation |
| 58) documented | 135) lightened |
| 59) positive | 136) surfing |
| 60) women | 137) never |
| 61) more | 138) succeed |
| 62) gaining | 139) breath |
| 63) obese | 140) battled |
| 64) more | 141) joyfully |
| 65) enhances | 142) tired |
| 66) always | 143) bad |
| 67) promote | 144) crawled |
| 68) increase | 145) was |
| 69) choose | 146) pleasure |
| 70) more | 147) manner |
| 71) bear down | 148) contested |
| 72) down | 149) home |
| 73) effective | 150) applause |
| 74) retaining | 151) hapless |
| 75) counter-productive | 152) huge |
| 76) chronic | 153) bad |
| 77) easily | 154) looked down |

- 155) otherwise
- 156) sadness
- 157) intended
- 158) confronted
- 159) never
- 160) simply
- 161) end
- 162) restrictive
- 163) limited
- 164) similar
- 165) antiquity
- 166) comprehensibility
- 167) uncertain
- 168) exploit
- 169) vulnerable
- 170) enormous
- 171) tribal
- 172) easier
- 173) evaluate
- 174) comparison
- 175) acquire
- 176) differences
- 177) more
- 178) negative
- 179) aggressive
- 180) same
- 181) bias
- 182) more
- 183) demanding
- 184) holds
- 185) integral
- 186) interrelationships
- 187) above
- 188) cannot
- 189) biodiversity
- 190) accelerated
- 191) keep up with
- 192) possible
- 193) can
- 194) exchange
- 195) rapid
- 196) diffusing

