

1-Ready 다음 글을 읽고 글의 목적을 알아보시다.

Dear Mr. Spencer,

I (a) live in this apartment for ten years as of this coming April.

I have enjoyed 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 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 the apartment with a new coat of paint.

I understand that this would be at my own expense, and that I must get permission to (b) do so as per the lease agreement.

Please advise at your earliest convenience.

Sincerely,

Howard James

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) live를 문맥에 맞게 올바른 형태로 고쳐 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) do so가 가리키는 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

1-Get Set 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Mr. Reese,

A few days ago, I submitted my application and recipe for the 2nd Annual DC Metro Cooking Contest.

However, I would like to change 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.

Please let me know if I can change my submitted recipe.

I look forward to your response.

Best Regards,

Sophia Walker

- ① 요리 대회 일정을 안내하려고
- ② 요리 대회 심사 결과를 확인하려고
- ③ 요리법 변경 가능 여부를 문의하려고
- ④ 새로운 요리법 개발을 요청하려고
- ⑤ 요리 대회 불참을 통보하려고

1-1 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear People,

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.

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 a wall of snow left by the plows.

This morning, I was unable 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 set up 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.

Sincerely,

Karen Diamond

- ① 폭설로 인해 등교 시간이 변경되었음을 알리려고
- ② 불법 주차로 인한 제설 작업의 어려움을 호소하려고
- ③ 치운 눈을 쌓아둔 위치에 대해 이의를 제기하려고
- ④ 눈 오는 날 차량 운행을 자제해 줄 것을 당부하려고
- ⑤ 눈 치우기를 좀 더 이른 시간에 해줄 것을 요구하려고

Check 1. 다음 영영 풀이에 해당하는 단어를 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

a person who is in charge of an activity, a place, or a group of people such as workers or students

Check 2. 윗글의 내용에 근거하여 다음 물음에 대한 적절한 대답을 영어 문장으로 쓰시오.

What did the writer do to get out of the driveway?

1-2 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Chairperson,

I came home tonight to one of your LED streetlights in front of my home.

This daytime-like light is super bright and fills my house with unnecessary 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 disappointed 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 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, unable to sleep, and contemplating new curtains to keep this piercing light out of my face.

- ① 광공해를 줄일 수 있는 새로운 방안을 제시하려고
- ② 가로등을 교체해 준 것에 대해 감사의 뜻을 전하려고
- ③ 범죄 예방을 위해 가로등 밝기를 높일 것을 요구하려고
- ④ 교통안전을 위해 신호등을 새로 설치할 것을 건의하려고
- ⑤ 주민 의견을 듣지 않고 LED 가로등을 설치한 것에 항의하려고

Check 1. 윗글의 내용을 통해 필자에 대해 알 수 있는 것은?

- ① LED 조명을 설치하는 작업을 하고 있다.
- ② 이사 와서 밤하늘의 별을 보기를 원했다.
- ③ 야간 경기를 위한 경기장 건립을 지지한다.
- ④ 세금 인상의 필요성에 대해 공감하고 있다.
- ⑤ 새로 구입한 커튼에 대해 매우 실망하고 있다.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 No one ~ my house.를 다음과 같이 화법을 바꿔 쓸 때 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 쓰시오.

→ No one said to me, “_____.”

1-3 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Cindy,

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 chemotherapy for the past few months and is just now beginning to regain 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 booked a two-week cruise to South America that will leave in mid-December and return after January 1.

We promise to extend a toast to all of you and hope that you and your family enjoy much happiness and good fortune in the New Year.

Fondly,

Jenny

- ① 병상에서 투병 중인 친구를 격려하려고
- ② 파티 장소를 예약해줄 것을 부탁하려고
- ③ 신년 파티를 주최하지 못하게 됨을 알리려고
- ④ 유람선 여행에 필요한 정보를 문의하려고
- ⑤ 연말연시 여행을 위한 휴양지를 추천하려고

Check 1. 밑줄 친 it appears that he is on the road to recovery를 다음과 같이 시작하여 바꿔 쓰시오.
→ he _____

Check 2. 밑줄 친 내용에 근거하여, 다음 물음에 대한 적절한 답을 영어 문장으로 쓰시오.

What does Jenny plan to do in mid-December and early January?

1-4 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The Village of Belleville water system has experienced excessive 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 outdoor activities including pool filling and lawn, yard and garden care.

A steady decline in the water level in our reservoir has triggered this notice.

Customers are hereby requested to conserve water.

Conservation methods include refraining from car washing, swimming pool filling, lawn watering as well as limiting laundry washing and any unnecessary water use.

For more information, you may contact Mr. Thomas Compo or Mr. Rich Ross of the Village of Belleville.

- ① 수질 감사의 중요성을 홍보하려고
- ② 하수 처리 비용 납부를 독촉하려고
- ③ 다양한 수자원 보호 방법을 알려주려고
- ④ 물 아껴 쓰기에 참여할 것을 촉구하려고
- ⑤ 외부 물놀이 활동 시 주의사항을 안내하려고

Check 1. 다음 영영 풀이에 해당하는 단어를 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

a usually artificial lake that is used to store a large supply of water for use in people's homes, in businesses, etc.

Check 2. 윗글에서 물 절약 방법으로 제시된 것을 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

2-Ready 다음 글을 읽고 글의 주제를 알아봅시다.

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 a 5- to 15-minute massage into your daily routine.

Massage relaxes your baby and aids in digestion, so food is better absorbed.

Better absorption gives your baby a better than average chance of gaining weight.

In addition, massage stimulates growth-enhancing hormones.

Have you ever wondered 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 responding to his intuition.

Maybe he thinks you could stand to gain a few pounds!

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 Better ~ weight.을 다음과 같이 바꿔 쓸 때 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 쓰시오.

→If _____ better _____, your baby will _____ a better than average chance of gaining weight.

Check 2. 윗글의 내용을 참조하여 주어진 철자로 시작하는 단어로 빈칸을 채우시오.

Why does your dog lick you and won't stop?

→ Because he may think t_____ is nature's way of s_____ g_____.

2-Get Set 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

In this world, being smart or competent isn't enough.

People sometimes don't recognize talent when they see it.

Their vision is clouded 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 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 cultivated, in order to send the message that you're someone to be considered 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 ourselves in a way that appeals to other people—tailoring a great first impression.

- ① difficulty of presenting yourself in public
- ② risks of judging others based on first impressions
- ③ factors keeping you from making great impressions
- ④ strategies that help improve your presentation skills
- ⑤ necessity of developing the way you show yourself

2-1 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

When encounters between strangers are common, then some kind of governance is necessary based not on their unique relationship as individuals, but on generic principles: “All are equal under the law.”

Laws in the form of explicit codes are never found in pre-civilized peoples, (a) nor are they necessary.

It is no accident that as modern society grows increasingly anonymous, and as we pay strangers to perform more and more life functions, the reach of the law extends further and further into every corner of life.

Disputes that were settled informally a generation ago are today routinely administered according to written rules.

Indeed, without some kind of formal standard we would feel insecure, for we would literally be at the mercy of strangers.

(b) This trend is a necessary consequence of the alienation and depersonalization that began with agriculture.

- ① the independence of law enforcement
- ② general questions about the nature of law
- ③ the application of the law to specific facts
- ④ the process of law-forming and law-making
- ⑤ the background for the extended application of the law

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) nor are they necessary를 다음과 같이 바꿔 쓸 때 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 쓰시오.

→ _____ laws in the form of explicit codes are not necessary for _____, _____, _____.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) This trend가 가리키는 내용이 담긴 문장을 찾아 우리말로 해석하시오.

2-2 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Young children can be quite unforgiving because they deal in logic that is self-centered, unrealistic, and dominated by emotion.

(a) The same can be true of adolescents.

For the first time they begin to see that the adult world is complex, imperfect, 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.

You have a more balanced, realistic view of yourself and your fellow human beings.

You come more and more to acknowledge and accept the fact that we're all frail creatures.

We hurt each other, (b) intentionally or not, as we journey through life.

Maybe the ability to forgive is the real gift of age.

- ① forgiveness that comes with maturity
- ② ways to ask for forgiveness and forgive
- ③ how to move from anger to forgiveness
- ④ steps to expressing anger constructively
- ⑤ influence of forgiveness on mental health

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) The same can be true of adolescents.가 구체적으로 의미하는 바를 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) intentionally or not을 다음과 같이 바꿔 쓸 때 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 쓰시오.
→ _____ we do it _____ or not

2-3 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

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 (A) [require / requires] new movements, more muscle power, and walking rhythm has to be changed to climbing rhythm.

These factors make (B) [it / that] more difficult to go up and down than to move on the same plane, or alternatively, to be transported 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.

Shopping malls and department stores built in several stories (C) [rely / relies] on escalators and elevators to move people from floor to floor.

If the transport breaks down, people go home!

- ① reasons for avoiding stairs and steps
- ② necessity of stairs and steps in buildings
- ③ advantages and disadvantages of staircases
- ④ demands for new stairs and steps for walking
- ⑤ characteristics of staircases in modern societies

Check 1. 밑글의 밑줄 친 These factors가 가리키는 내용을 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 밑글 (A), (B), (C)의 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

(A)		(B)		(C)
① require	.....	that	.....	rely
② require	.....	it	.....	relies
③ requires	.....	it	.....	rely
④ requires	.....	it	.....	relies
⑤ requires	.....	that	.....	rely

2-4 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Time devoted to family responsibilities influences a woman's opportunity for leisure.

Care for children and older relatives are family responsibilities that are mostly 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 less likely to allow family to (A) [interact / interfere] with their leisure.

As a result, women's own leisure experiences may be (B) [constrained / extended].

Research studies have documented _____ women put much time and effort into guaranteeing _____ family leisure activities are positive 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 (C) [paid / unpaid] work by women.

- ① women's increasing desires for leisure
- ② the economic analysis of women's leisure activities
- ③ women's leisure restricted by family tasks and duties
- ④ characteristics of leisure activities for married women
- ⑤ new programs for more leisure opportunities for women

Check 1. 윗글의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 한 단어를 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

(A) (B) (C)

- ① interact constrained paid
- ② interact extended unpaid
- ③ interfere constrained unpaid
- ④ interfere extended unpaid
- ⑤ interfere constrained paid

3-Ready 다음 글을 읽고 글의 요지를 찾아봅시다.

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 than your usual meal size.

The _____ of different types of food is one factor in gaining 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 obese 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 when a variety of good-tasting foods are available than when only one or two types of food are available.

Check 1. 윗글의 주제를 다음과 같이 쓸 때 빈칸에 한 단어씩 넣어 완성하시오.

주제: food _____ leading to _____

Check 2. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말을 본문에서 찾아 적절히 변형하여 쓰시오.

3-Get Set 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

If you're an expert, having a high follower count on your social media accounts enhances 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 looking for easier and cheaper ways to market their products.

A comedian with 100,000 followers can promote her upcoming show and increase 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 choose her over another comedian.

Plenty of people are upset that follower count seems to be more 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.

- ① 성공하는 데 소셜 미디어에서의 인기가 중요하다.
- ② 코미디언에게 인기에 대한 지나친 집착은 독이 된다.
- ③ 온라인 상황과 실제 상황을 구별하는 것이 필요하다.
- ④ 소비자의 성향을 파악하는 것이 마케팅의 효과를 높인다.
- ⑤ 공연을 완성하기 위해서는 다양한 분야의 협조가 필요하다.

3-1 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many students think that the way to study is to sit in a chair and bear down on their books and notes (a) as long as they can.

Wrong.

Your brain doesn't like that.

Pressing your brain into unending service becomes stressful after the first hour.

(b) Its efficiency will go down and you'll start to tire.

The research on effective cognitive functioning shows that optimal study spurts of twenty to forty minutes are the ideal amount of time for understanding and retaining 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 counter-productive and (c) it can turn into a chronic drain on the person's available energy.

- ① 자신에게 알맞은 공부 방법을 찾아야 한다.
- ② 효과적인 공부를 위해 규칙적인 휴식시간이 필요하다.
- ③ 공부에 대한 지나친 압박은 신경쇠약을 일으킬 수 있다.
- ④ 자투리 시간을 이용하여 정보를 습득하고 유지해야 한다.
- ⑤ 공부의 효율성을 높이기 위해서 산만한 요소를 없애야 한다.

Check 1. 밑줄 친 (a) as long as they can 뒤에 생략된 표현을 쓸 때 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 쓰시오.
→ as long as they can _____ their books and notes

Check 2. 밑줄 친 (b) Its와 (c) it이 각각 가리키는 것을 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.
(b) Its: _____'s (c) it: _____

3-2 다음 글에 나타난 필자의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Occasionally, one toddler will raid another's territory, provoking a brief, but intense, clash of wills.

Battles of this sort can be more easily managed by grouping twos according to similarities in temperament.

For instance, relatively passive, easygoing twos can play alongside one another for long periods of time without conflict.

_____, a group of active, assertive 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 adult is to prevent bodily harm, not determine the “pecking order.”

We'll suffer real trouble, however, when passive toddlers are mixed with active, aggressive ones.

The more assertive toddlers, sensing the advantage, will take it.

- ① 서열을 정함으로써 유아들의 갈등을 완화시켜야 한다.
- ② 유아들의 싸움은 스스로 해결하도록 내버려 두어야 한다.
- ③ 유아들이 다치지 않을 수 있도록 보호자의 주의가 항상 필요하다.
- ④ 갈등을 피하기 위해서는 기질이 유사한 유아들끼리 어울리도록 해야 한다.
- ⑤ 유아들이 어울릴 때 온순한 유아를 주장이 강한 유아로부터 보호해야 한다.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 **Battles of this sort**가 가리키는 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① In other words
- ② On the other hand
- ③ In addition
- ④ For example
- ⑤ Therefore

3-3 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

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 manipulated by increasing the stress (a) they're under.

All sorts of stressors have been studied.

For example, subjects might be asked to think about or look at something distressing.

(b) They might be exposed to a loud noise or a strong smell while doing the task.

The testing room might purposefully be made too hot, too cold, or too crowded.

Studies show that the greater the emotional, physical, or psychological stress is, the harder 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 arousal: 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 temptation when you're feeling calm.

- ① 건강한 육체에 건강한 정신이 깃든다.
- ② 보상이 늦어질수록 만족감은 더 높아진다.
- ③ 지나친 인내는 아이들에게 스트레스를 준다.
- ④ 어린 시절 스트레스는 소아 비만의 원인이 되기 쉽다.
- ⑤ 아이들은 스트레스가 많을수록 유혹을 견디기 어렵다.

Check 1. 밑줄의 밑줄 친 (a) they와 (b) They가 가리키는 것을 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.

(a) they: _____ (b) They: _____

Check 2. 다음 영영 풀이에 해당하는 단어를 밑글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

a strong desire to have or do something even though you know you should not

3-4 다음 글에 나타난 필자의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Almost everyone loves to be patted on the back by others.

It feels good.

However, when it's not happening, don't let it get you down or adversely affect your attitude.

Praise from others is never a certainty, and making it a condition of your happiness is a really bad idea.

What you can do is praise yourself and pat yourself on the back.

Be honest and genuine regarding your compliments.

If you're doing a good job, say so.

If you're working long hours, give yourself some self-recognition.

If you're making life a little better for even one person, or making any type of c_____ to society, then the world is a better place because of you.

You deserve to be recognized.

If you'll actually take the time to do so, I think you'll find this exercise is well worth the effort.

- ① 남에게 보이기 위해 선행을 베풀지 마라.
- ② 타인의 인정을 받지 못하더라도 낙담하지 마라.
- ③ 구체적인 사례를 가지고 주변 사람들을 칭찬하라.
- ④ 다른 사람의 칭찬을 추구하기보다는 스스로를 칭찬하라.
- ⑤ 다른 사람의 칭찬뿐만 아니라 비난도 기꺼이 감수하라.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 it이 가리키는 것을 본문에서 찾아 영어로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 다음 영영 풀이에 해당하는 한 단어로 윗글의 빈칸을 완성하십시오.

something that you give or do in order to help something be successful

4-Ready 다음 글을 읽고 글의 제목을 찾아봅시다.

In the 1930s the work of Sigmund Freud, the ‘father of psychoanalysis’, began to be widely known and appreciated.

Less well known at the time was the fact that Freud had found out, almost by accident, how helpful his pet dog Jofi was to his patients.

He had only become a dog-lover in later life when Jofi was (a) give 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 comfortable talking about their problems if the dog was there.

Some of (b) 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 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 was an especially calming influence on child and teenage patients.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) give를 어법상 올바른 형태로 고쳐 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) them이 가리키는 것을 본문에서 찾아 두 단어의 영어로 쓰시오.

4-Get Set 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

A defining element of catastrophes is the magnitude of their harmful consequences.

To help societies prevent or reduce damage from catastrophes, a huge amount of effort and technological sophistication are often employed to assess 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.

However, recent behavioral research casts doubt on this fundamental 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 that rational models of decision making fail to represent.

On the one hand, we respond strongly 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.

- ① Insensitivity to Mass Tragedy: We Are Lost in Large Numbers
- ② Power of Numbers: A Way of Classifying Natural Disasters
- ③ How to Reach Out a Hand to People in Desperate Need
- ④ Preventing Potential Losses Through Technology
- ⑤ Be Careful, Numbers Magnify Feelings!

4-1 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

It's not an accident that doing business today, and being in the workforce today, is more stressful than (a) it used to be.

Psychiatrist Peter Whybrow argues that many of the ills that we suffer from today have very little 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 our stress to levels so high we're literally making ourselves sick because of (b) 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 overloading the reward circuits of our brain.

The short-term gains that drive business in America today are actually destroying our health.

- ① No Stress, No Efforts for Improvement
- ② What Is to Blame for Our Damaged Health?
- ③ Running Businesses: Stressful but Rewarding
- ④ Avoid Unhealthy Food If You Want to Stay Healthy
- ⑤ How Can We Increase Short-Term Gains with No Stress?

Check 1. 밑줄 친 (a) it과 (b) it이 각각 가리키는 것을 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.

Check 2. 밑글에서 미국인들이 겪고 있는 건강상의 문제를 구체적으로 보여주는 문장을 찾아 첫 단어와 끝 단어를 쓰시오.

4-2 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Electric cars are extremely quiet, and car lovers really like the silence.

Pedestrians have mixed feelings, but the blind are greatly 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 (a) what is true for the blind might also be true for anyone stepping onto the street while distracted.

If the vehicles don't make any sounds, they can kill.

The United States National Highway Traffic Safety Administration determined that (b) pedestrians are considerably more 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 silent.

The sounds of an automobile are important signifiers of its presence.

- ① What Makes Hybrid or Electric Cars Special?
- ② Watch Out for Vehicles While Crossing Streets
- ③ Car Manufacturers' Efforts to Protect Pedestrians
- ④ Are Hybrid or Electric Cars Environment-Friendly?
- ⑤ Hybrid or Electric Cars: Dangerous for Pedestrians

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) what ~ distracted를 우리말로 해석하시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) pedestrians ~ vehicles를 다음과 같이 바꿔 쓸 때 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

→ it is considerably more likely _____ hit by hybrid or electric vehicles

4-3 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

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 also kill a large number of beneficial gut flora.

And these drugs are routinely given even when infection 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 promote fattening, but a plausible hypothesis is that by changing the animals' gut microflora, antibiotics create an intestine dominated by colonies of microbes that are calorie-extraction experts.

This may be why antibiotics act to fatten not just cattle, with their multistomached digestive systems, but also pigs and chickens, _____ GI tracts are more similar to ours.

- ① Zero Antibiotics: Leave the Animals Alone
- ② Abuse of Antibiotics for Fattening Animals
- ③ How to Reduce the Side Effects of Antibiotics
- ④ How Antibiotics Work to Fight Harmful Microbes
- ⑤ Truth Revealed: Antibiotics' Unknown Positive Effects

Check 1. 윗글에서 항생제가 살찌는 것을 촉진하는 이유를 설명하는 가설을 찾아서 그 내용의 첫 두 단어와 끝 두 단어를 각각 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 관계사를 쓰시오.

4-4 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Unlike today's conflicts, World War II wasn't a war that happened at a distance.

It wasn't viewed on television.

It was 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 to take defense jobs.

And millions of women, African Americans and Latinos found unprecedented opportunities in the workforce.

Many others bought war bonds to help finance 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 contributed 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.

- ① What Caused World War II to Break Out?
- ② Americans' Devoted Efforts During World War II
- ③ World War II: A War That Could Have Been Avoided
- ④ Differences Between World War II and Today's Conflicts
- ⑤ The Influence of World War II on the Economic Boom in the U.S.

Check 1. 밑줄 친 they가 가리키는 내용을 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 밑줄에서 전쟁 채권을 구입할 여유가 되지 않았던 사람들이 한 행동을 찾아 첫 단어와 끝 단어를 각각 쓰시오.

5-Ready 다음 글을 읽고 'I'의 심경 변화를 알아보시다.

Something inside told me that by now someone had discovered my escape.

(a) It chilled me greatly to think that they would capture me and take me back to that awful 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.

(b) Tired, I lay down 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.

As I stepped outside, my heart began to pound with anticipation and longing.

The thought that I could meet Evelyn soon lightened my walk.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) It이 가리키는 것을 본문에서 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) Tired, ~ fell asleep.을 다음과 같이 바꿔 쓸 때 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 쓰시오.

→As _____, I lay down on the floor and fell asleep.

5-Get Set 다음 글에 드러난 Dave의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

The waves were perfect for surfing.

Dave, however, just could not stay on his board.

He had tried more than ten times to stand up but never managed it.

He felt that he would never succeed.

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, 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 battled the wave all the way back to shore.

Walking out of the water joyfully, he cheered, "Wow, I did it!"

- ① frustrated → delighted
- ② bored → comforted
- ③ calm → annoyed
- ④ relieved → frightened
- ⑤ pleased → upset

5-1 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Maia chattered happily about her skis while my thoughts drifted to past ski trips with my husband.

I wistfully recalled the pain in my tired legs and my snow-chilled hands the time we pushed on through bad weather in hope of shelter, and then how we crawled, 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 worth the pain, and maybe even sweeter because of (a) it.

(b) 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 of the past.

- ① hopeful
- ② satisfied
- ③ relieved
- ④ scared
- ⑤ disheartened

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) it이 가리키는 것을 본문에서 찾아 영어로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) Now that Maia has joined our life와 같은 의미가 되도록 빈칸에 들어갈 한 단어를 쓰시오.

→ _____ Maia has joined our life

5-2 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

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 instructed.

The Tiger manager, completely surprised by the contested steal, yelled at his boy on third base to run home.

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 as the normally hapless Astros had pulled off the play of the game.

- ① solemn
- ② peaceful
- ③ exciting
- ④ scary
- ⑤ sorrowful

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 the words가 가리키는 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 마지막 문장에서 관중들이 박수갈채를 보낸 이유를 우리말로 쓰시오.

5-3 다음 글에 드러난 Grandma의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

‘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 huge wave crashed on the beach and swept him out to sea.

Grandma ran to the water’s edge, scream.

‘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 bad in all her life.

At that moment, another high wave, even bigger than the first one, crashed on the beach.

She looked down.

There was little Yosef, sitting on the sand, pale and wet, but otherwise all right.

He looked up at his Grandma and smiled.

She gave a sigh of relief, picked him up, and covered him with kisses.

- ① satisfied → angry
- ② bored → excited
- ③ pleased → scared
- ④ anticipating → disappointed
- ⑤ desperate → relieved

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 scream을 어법상 올바른 형태로 고쳐 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 내용과 일치하면 T, 일치하지 않으면 F를 고르시오.

- (1) Grandma made it a point to pray to God every day. (T / F)
- (2) Yosef was badly hurt from the harsh waves. (T / F)

5-4 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

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 intended to become a nurse, until she met Father.

Whenever she was confronted with an accident around the home, she was in complete control.

I never doubted her nursing abilities for a second.

I simply 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.

I felt the accident had set me free.

- ① grateful
- ② annoyed
- ③ bored
- ④ relieved
- ⑤ indifferent

Check 1. 다음 영영 풀이에 해당하는 단어를 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

to put somebody or something into a vehicle or a container
--

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 It이 가리키는 내용을 본문에서 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

6-Ready 다음 글을 읽고 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것을 골라봅시다.

Painters have in principle an infinite range of colours at their disposal, especially in modern times with the chromatic ①explosion of synthetic chemistry.

And yet painters don't use all the colours at once, and indeed many have used a remarkably ②restrictive selection.

Mondrian limited himself mostly to the three primaries red, yellow and blue to fill his black- ruled grids, and Kasimir Malevich worked with similar self-imposed restrictions.

For Yves Klein, one colour was ③enough; Franz Kline's art was typically black on white.

There was nothing ④new 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 and modernity it seems likely that the ⑤expanded palette aided clarity and comprehensibility, and helped to focus attention on the components that mattered: shape and form.

Check 1. 밑줄 친 this의 내용을 담고 있는 문장을 찾아 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 내용에 근거하여, 다음 물음에 대한 적절한 대답을 영어 문장으로 쓰시오.

Q: What colours did the Greeks and Romans limit themselves to in their paintings?

6-Get Set 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

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 ①uncertain task.

The reindeer, however, had a ②weakness that mankind would mercilessly exploit: it swam poorly.

While afloat, it is uniquely ③vulnerable, 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 hunting ④advantage he would gain by being able to glide over the water's surface, and built the first boat.

Once the ⑤laboriously overtaken and killed prey had been hauled aboard, getting its body back to the tribal camp would have been far easier by boat than on land.

It would not have taken long for mankind to apply this advantage to other goods.

6-1 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

When you purchase a pair of jeans, you might evaluate the quality and prices of jeans at several different stores.

At some point, though, you will decide that additional (A) [comparison / maintenance] is simply not worth the trouble.

You will make a choice (a) 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 (B) [acquire / distribute] 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 differences among the alternatives are (C) [important / meaningless] to decision makers, (b) they will spend more time and effort (c) gather information.

People are much more likely to read a consumer ratings magazine before purchasing a new automobile than they are before purchasing a new can opener.

(A)		(B)		(C)
① comparison	.....	acquire	.....	important
② comparison	.....	acquire	.....	meaningless
③ comparison	.....	distribute	.....	meaningless
④ maintenance	.....	acquire	.....	important
⑤ maintenance	.....	distribute	.....	meaningless

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) base와 (c) gather를 어법상 올바른 형태로 고쳐 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) they가 가리키는 것을 찾아 쓰시오.

6-2 다음 글의 밑줄 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

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 ①negative association leads to several interesting results in the domain of professional sports.

When we asked a group of respondents to rate the ②appearance of professional football uniforms, they judged those that were at least half black to be the most “bad,” “mean,” and “aggressive” looking.

These ③perceptions 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 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 ④favorable than those who saw the white-uniformed version.

As a result of this bias, it is not surprising to learn that teams that wear black uniforms have been ⑤penalized significantly more than average.

Check 1. 밑글의 밑줄 친 it이 가리키는 것을 찾아 영어로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 다음 영영 풀이에 해당하는 단어를 위글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

a strong feeling in favor of or against one group of people or one side, often not based on fair judgment

6-3 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

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 (A) [confidence / urgency].

We live in a messy, complicated, frustrating, demanding world, and it is impossible to do the right thing all of the time, however we define it.

Compassion is the glue that holds ecosystems, webs of nature together.

We are an integral part of many beautiful, awe-inspiring, and far-reaching webs of nature, and we all suffer when these (B) [complex / simple] interrelationships 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 nature as natural aliens.

Our species was born of a world rich with animals, so we cannot flourish in one where biodiversity is (C) [protected / threatened].

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	confidence	.....	complex	.....	protected
②	confidence	.....	simple	.....	threatened
③	urgency	.....	complex	.....	protected
④	urgency	.....	complex	.....	threatened
⑤	urgency	.....	simple	.....	protected

Check 1. 밑글의 어조로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① humorous
- ② apologetic
- ③ cynical
- ④ pessimistic
- ⑤ persuasive

Check 2. 밑글의 밑줄 친 however we define it을 다음과 같이 바꿔 쓸 때 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 쓰시오.
→ _____ how we define it.

6-4 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

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 ①accelerated pace today that it is difficult to keep up with the latest developments.

The recent revolutions in transportation and electronic communications have made the world seem ②smaller.

Today it is possible 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 view ③instant transmissions of live newscasts from anywhere in the world.

Indeed the global exchange of commodities and information is bringing the world's population ④closer to the notion of living in a global village.

Because of this rapid and dramatic increase in our capacity to interact with people in other parts of the world, the likelihood of cultures diffusing has ⑤decreased dramatically in recent decades.

Check 1. 오늘날의 문화 변화를 가져온 것으로 밑줄에 언급되지 않은 것은?

- ① 교통수단의 발달
- ② 통신수단의 발달
- ③ 상품 교역의 증가
- ④ 정보 교류의 확대
- ⑤ 교육 투자의 확대

Check 2. 다음 두 가지 영영 풀이에 해당하는 단어를 밑줄에서 찾아 쓰시오.

- 1. the act or process of moving people or things from one place to another
- 2. a system for moving passengers or goods from one place to another

7-Ready 다음 글을 읽고 밑줄 친 부분에서 어법상 틀린 표현을 골라봅시다.

If there's one thing koalas are good at, it's sleeping.

For a long time many scientists suspected that koalas were so lethargic ①because the compounds in eucalyptus leaves kept the cute little animals in a drugged-out state.

But more recent research has shown that the leaves are simply so low in nutrients ②that koalas have almost no energy.

Therefore they tend to move as little as possible - and when they ③do move, they often look as though they're in slow motion.

They rest sixteen to eighteen hours a day and spend most of that u_____.

In fact, koalas spend little time thinking; their brains actually appear to ④have shrunk over the last few centuries.

The koala is the only known animal ⑤its brain only fills half of its skull.

Check 1. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

_____ → (원인)	코알라가 에너지가 거의 없음	→ (결과) _____
--------------	-----------------	--------------

Check 2. 다음 영영 풀이에 해당하는 한 단어로 윗글의 빈칸을 완성하십시오.

in a condition similar to sleep in which you do not see, feel, or think

→ u_____

7-Get Set 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Trying to produce everything yourself would mean you are using your time and resources to produce many things ① for which you are a high-cost provider.

This would translate into lower production and income.

For example, even though most doctors might be good at record keeping and arranging appointments, ② it is generally in their interest to hire someone to perform these services.

The time doctors use to keep records is time they could have spent seeing patients.

Because the time ③ spent with their patients is worth a lot, the opportunity cost of record keeping for doctors will be high.

Thus, doctors will almost always find it ④ advantageous to hire someone else to keep and manage their records.

Moreover, when the doctor specializes in the provision of physician services and ⑤ hiring someone who has a comparative advantage in record keeping, costs will be lower and joint output larger than would otherwise be achievable.

7-1 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

As psychologists, we know only ① too well the vital role that beliefs and attitudes play in accomplishing any goal.

More good intentions and great ideas are sacrificed ② because of limiting beliefs and negative attitudes than anything else we know.

If you believe that you don't deserve \$1 million or that you could never earn that much money, the likelihood of your ever having it quickly ③ go to zero.

Relatively little has been written about beliefs, attitudes and intention as they relate to the field of finances.

Like everything else, there are healthy beliefs and attitudes (those that help you reach your goals) as well as unhealthy ④ ones (those that hold you back).

The best thing about beliefs and attitudes is that they can easily ⑤ be changed – more easily than people generally realize.

While we may not have complete control over what happens to us in the physical world, we do, in fact, have the power to choose what beliefs, attitudes and thoughts we cultivate.

Check 1. 밑줄 친 the likelihood of your ever having it을 아래와 같이 바꿀 때 빈칸에 각각 알맞은 한 단어를 쓰시오.

→the likelihood _____ you will ever _____ it

Check 2. 믿음과 태도가 쉽게 바뀔 수 있는 이유를 밑글에서 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

7-2 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

When accurate, assumptions keep you safe and make your life easier.

For example, seeing storm clouds in the sky may prompt you to grab your umbrella, (A) [as / which] you assume you may need it even though it's not raining at the moment.

(a) Noticing an expired date on your yogurt and assuming it's no longer edible may save you from having to use one of your sick days.

Imagine how tedious it would be if you had to research and (B) [check / checked] out every minute detail of your day to make sure you had every piece of information available.

No one has (b) that much time!

But as useful as assumptions are, they can also get you into trouble.

Not (C) [accurate / accurately] processing the information in your environment or only seeing what you want to see can lead to incorrect assumptions.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|-------|-------|---------|-------|------------|
| ① | as | ..... | check | ..... | accurate |
| ② | as | ..... | checked | ..... | accurately |
| ③ | as | ..... | check | ..... | accurately |
| ④ | which | ..... | checked | ..... | accurately |
| ⑤ | which | ..... | check | ..... | accurate |

Check 1. 밑줄 친 (a) Noticing ~ your sick days.에서 주어를 쓰고 그 부분을 우리말로 해석하시오.

Check 2. 밑줄 친 (b) that much time이 가리키는 내용을 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

7-3 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것은?

Scientists simply do not have the time nor the money to check up on the research of other scientists.

Scientists in the academic community ①are busy with their teaching assignments, their graduate student supervision, and their own research programs.

They are driven by the publish-or-perish attitude ②prevalent today.

③It simply does not benefit them in any way — no fame or fortune — to confirm or falsify the work of someone else.

Scientists in industry have a bottom-line mentality.

They must be productive in the areas ④which their company specializes.

They have no time to check out the work of other scientists just for the fun of checking them out or ⑤to prove that science really is self-correcting.

There are exceptions, but in practice this is normally the case.

Check 1. 밑글의 주제를 아래와 같이 쓸 때 주어진 철자로 시작하는 단어로 빈칸을 채우시오.

r_____ w_____ scientists can't c_____ or f_____ the research of other scientists

Check 2. 밑글의 밑줄 친 this가 가리키는 내용을 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

7-4 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

We continually bring new items into our households without removing old items to accommodate them, (A) **[what / which]** creates a home filled to capacity and beyond.

Since 1970, home sizes in the United States have increased from 1,500 square feet to between 2,000 and 2,500 square feet.

Today many homeowners have a two-car garage in which they cannot fit a vehicle because it serves as a storage area.

Whatever does not fit in the home (B) **[is packed / packed]** away in a rental storage unit.

Consider a popular weight loss theory as a parallel: if calories in exceed calories out, weight is gained; if calories in are fewer than calories out, weight is lost; and if calories in equal calories out, weight is maintained.

Is this not true of our living spaces?

Our bodies may stretch, but unfortunately for our homes, our closets (C) **[are / do]** not!

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-------|-----------------|-----------|
| ① | what | is packed | are |
| ② | what | packed | do |
| ③ | which | is packed | do |
| ④ | which | packed | do |
| ⑤ | which | is packed | are |

Check 1. 윗글의 제목을 아래와 같이 쓸 때 주어진 철자로 시작하는 단어로 빈칸을 채우시오.
Our Home Is O_____!

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 a popular weight loss theory의 구체적인 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

8-Ready 다음 글을 읽고 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것을 찾아봅시다.

Jack stopped the cycle of perfectionism that ①his son Mark was developing.

Mark could not stand to lose at games by the time he was eight years old.

Jack was contributing to (a) Mark's attitude by always letting him win at chess because ②he didn't like to see Mark get upset and cry.

One day, Jack realized it was more important to allow Mark some experience with losing, so ③he started winning at least half the games.

Mark was upset at first, but soon began to win and lose with more grace.

Jack felt a milestone had been reached one day when ④he was playing catch with Mark and threw a bad ball.

Instead of getting upset about missing the ball, Mark was able to use ⑤his sense of humor and commented, (b) "Nice throw, Dad. Lousy catch, Mark."

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) Mark's attitude가 가리키는 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) "Nice throw, Dad. Lousy catch, Mark."를 들었을 때 Jack의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① upset
- ② disappointed
- ③ proud
- ④ jealous
- ⑤ indifferent

8-Get Set 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Scott Adams, the creator of *Dilbert*, one of the most successful comic strips of all time, says that two personal letters dramatically changed his life.

One night ① he was watching a PBS-TV program about cartooning, when he decided to write to the host of the show, Jack Cassady, to ask for his advice about becoming a cartoonist.

Much to ② his surprise, he heard back from Cassady within a few weeks in the form of a handwritten letter.

The letter advised Adams not to be discouraged if he received early rejections.

Adams got inspired and submitted some cartoons, but ③ he was quickly rejected.

Not following Cassady's advice, ④ he became discouraged, put his materials away, and decided to forget cartooning as a career.

About fifteen months later, he was surprised to receive yet another letter from Cassady, especially since he hadn't thanked ⑤ him for his original advice.

He acted again on Cassady's encouragement, but this time he stuck with it and obviously hit it big.

8-1 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

My mother was running back and forth through the kitchen trying to beat the clock and be ready before the guests came.

As usual, my grandmother was the first to arrive, right on time.

“Do ①you need my help, Lubna?” my grandmother — my Apa Ji — called to my mom in the kitchen.

“Yes, Apa,” ②she said.

“Please get my stubborn daughter in the shower and dressed before the guests arrive!”

I was only six years old, but I can still remember how ③she had been asking me for two hours to get ready.

It was not the shower that made me disobey ④her words; it was the lavender sweater which made me so itchy!

When Apa found me hiding in the basement, she took a firm hold of my arm, although ⑤her grasp was gentle.

Check 1. 밑줄의 [] 안의 내용을 다음과 같이 바꿔 쓸 때 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 쓰시오.

→My grandmother — my Apa Ji — asked my mom in the kitchen _____ she needed _____ help.

Check 2. 선택지 ④와 연결된 her words가 가리키는 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

8-2 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

My older sister, Robin, had a friend, Stephanie, who wanted to be an actress.

This was a passion that you could almost feel whenever ①she talked about it.

After she graduated from high school, Stephanie drove all the way across the country to Los Angeles, where ②she started attending classes at a junior college and got an agent.

Her passion for doing things didn't allow any fear or uncertainty to get in the way of following ③her dreams and goals.

To me, that is the way to look at life.

My sister told me just last week that ④she heard Stephanie was expecting to hear back on a regular role in a sitcom she auditioned for, and ⑤she was also auditioning for a minor speaking part in a huge movie.

Check 1. 밑줄 친 After she graduated from high school을 다음과 같이 바꿔 쓸 때 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 단어를 쓰시오.

→After _____ from high school

Check 2. 선택지 ③과 연결된 her dreams and goals에 해당되는 내용을 본문에서 찾아 영어로 쓰시오.

8-3 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

One day, when Mike was a teen, he was joking around with some friends.

He made an insensitive, disgusting, racist comment.

He didn't know it, but he was being watched by Alan, the classmate of that particular race.

When Mike turned around and saw him, ①his heart sank, and he felt like an idiot.

He couldn't believe what ②he had done.

At that moment, he made one of the best decisions of his life.

In a humble and sincere tone, he asked Alan if ③he would allow him to apologize.

Luckily for him, the classmate he had just insulted allowed ④him to continue.

Mike offered his most gracious apology and admitted that what he had done was inexcusable and absurd.

⑤His apology was accepted by the classmate because of his sincerity.

Check 1. 밑줄 친 what he had done에 해당되는 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 밑줄 친 내용을 요약할 때 빈칸 (A), (B)에 알맞은 말을 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오. (필요 시 변형해서 쓸 것)

→ Although Mike made a stupid mistake of (A)_____ a particular race, his sincere a particular race, his sincere (B)_____ allowed him to be forgiven.

8-4 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

A month before she turned one, my sister Ann had her first asthma attack.

Though it was before the Internet, my mother doggedly tracked down as much research about treatment as ①she could get her hands on: reading books on asthma, clipping articles, and swapping notes about treatment with other parents.

She soon grew skeptical of the doctor who was treating ②her youngest daughter.

The doctor's answers contradicted those of other doctors, and ③her treatment suggestions departed pretty radically from some of the material my mom was reading.

④Her growing skepticism peaked after looking up the dosage of steroids the doctor had prescribed for my one-year-old sister, to find that it was sufficient for a three-hundred-pound adult.

My mom decided to find another doctor, and though Ann got better, ⑤she always retained the same air of skepticism when talking to doctors.

Check 1. 밑글의 내용과 일치하는 것은 T, 불일치하는 것은 F로 표시하십시오.

- (1) Ann은 한 살이 되기 전에 천식 발작을 일으켰다. ()
- (2) 엄마는 인터넷을 통해 질병의 치료법을 찾아냈다. ()
- (3) 엄마는 의사의 처방을 전적으로 신뢰했다. ()

Check 2. 밑글의 밑줄 친 those가 가리키는 말을 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.

9-Ready 다음 글을 읽고, Alexander Young Jackson에 관한 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 찾아봅시다.

Alexander Young Jackson (everyone called him A. Y.) was born to a poor family in Montreal in 1882.

His father abandoned them when he was young, and A. Y. had to go to work at age twelve to help support his brothers and sisters.

Work in a print shop, he became interested in art, and he began to paint landscapes in a fresh new style.

Traveling by train across northern Ontario, A. Y. and several other artists painted everything they saw.

The “Group of Seven,” as they called themselves, put the results of the tour together to create an art show in Toronto in 1920.

That was the show where their paintings were severely criticized as “art gone mad.”

But he kept painting, traveling, and exhibiting, and by the time he died in 1974 at the age of ninety-two, A. Y. Jackson was acknowledged as a painting genius and a pioneer of modern landscape art.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 Work를 어법상 올바른 형태로 고쳐 쓰시오.

Check 2. 다음 영영 풀이에 해당하는 단어를 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

a person who is among the first to research and develop a new area of knowledge or activity

9-Get Set Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, an American author born in Washington, D.C. in 1896, wrote novels with rural themes and settings.

While she was young, one of her stories appeared in The *Washington Post*.

After graduating from university, Rawlings worked as a journalist while simultaneously trying to establish herself as a fiction writer.

In 1928, she purchased an orange grove in Cross Creek, Florida.

This became the source of inspiration for some of her writings which included *The Yearling* and her autobiographical book, Cross Creek.

In 1939, *The Yearling*, which was about a boy and an orphaned baby deer, won the Pulitzer Prize for Fiction.

Later, in 1946, *The Yearling* was made into a film of the same name.

Rawlings passed away in 1953, and the land she owned at Cross Creek has become a Florida State Park honoring her achievements.

- ① Washington, D.C.에서 태어난 미국 작가이다.
- ② 그녀의 이야기 중 하나가 *The Washington Post*에 실렸다.
- ③ 대학교를 졸업한 후 저널리스트로 일했다.
- ④ *The Yearling*이라는 소설은 다른 제목으로 영화화되었다.
- ⑤ Cross Creek에 소유했던 땅은 Florida 주립 공원이 되었다.

9-1 great auk에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Rich in protein, full of nutritious fats and oils, the great auk was great, although it was a flightless bird.

Found on the rocky islands and coastal areas on both sides of the North Atlantic, great auks were like a somewhat smaller version of the dodo, and they had the brains to match.

Starting in the early 16th century, sailors began marching the helpless creatures up the gangplank and pushing them into the ship's storage area by the hundreds.

The great auk was considered great food, and the (a) taste bird was hunted for its feathers, skin, and eggs.

(b) Unfortunately, you'll never get to feast on the great auk's tender meat.

The last pair was killed on an island off the coast of Iceland back in 1844.

- ① 단백질과 지방이 거의 없었다.
- ② 도도새보다 크기가 약간 더 큰 편이었다.
- ③ 16세기 말부터 선원들이 수백 마리씩 배 안으로 잡아들이기 시작했다.
- ④ 훌륭한 음식으로 여겨졌다.
- ⑤ 마지막 한 쌍이 20세기 초에 죽었다.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) taste를 문맥에 알맞게 형태를 바꾸어 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) Unfortunately, ~ meat.이라고 한 이유를 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

9-2 Ivan the Great에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Through conquest, diplomacy, and his rejection of Moscow's two-hundred-year loyalty to the Mongols, Ivan the Great made Russia a European power.

When he assumed the throne, his realm consisted of just fifteen thousand square miles, less than half the size of present-day Indiana State of the United States.

With his son Vasily, he nearly tripled Russian territory.

Ivan the Great dreamed of making Russia the Third Rome, cherishing a monk's prophecy that while "the two Romes have fallen, the third does endure. Your Christian Empire shall last forever."

To fulfill his vision, he claimed to be a direct descendant of the Roman emperor Caesar Augustus, and he married the niece of the last emperor of Byzantium (the second Rome).

- ① 2백 년 동안 지속된 몽골인에 대한 충성을 거부했다.
- ② 즉위시 영토가 오늘날의 Indiana 주보다 작았다.
- ③ 아들과 함께 러시아의 영토를 거의 세 배로 만들었다.
- ④ 한 수도사가 했던 예언을 대수롭지 않게 생각했다.
- ⑤ 비잔티움의 마지막 황제의 조카딸과 결혼했다.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 a monk's prophecy가 가리키는 구체적인 내용을 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글에서 Ivan the Great가 자신의 비전을 이루기 위해 주장했던 내용을 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

9-3 SCHOOL SUPPLY DRIVE에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

SCHOOL SUPPLY DRIVE

July 10 to August 28

Collection Box at Hillside Community Services, 5th St, 1st Floor.

- Hillside Community Services is collecting school supplies for the children in the after-school programs at the Stonewall Community Center.
- You can drop off supplies at Hillside Community Services, 5th St, on the first floor by the welcome desk, from 8:30 a.m. until 8:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.
- If you buy online, shop at www.happysmile.all.com and pick Hillside Community Services. Shop from our wish list: <http://v.kk/5ths6Jh>.

Thank you for your support! If you have questions or would like more information, contact 828-321-1234, or email info@hcsny.org.

※ SCHOOL SUPPLY DRIVE

Suggested Items: notebooks, backpacks, construction paper, markers, pens, pencils, tape, rulers, crayons, copy paper, pocket folders, glue sticks, Post-its, erasers, calculators, etc.

- ① 7월 하순부터 8월 중순까지 진행된다.
- ② 방과후 프로그램에 참여하지 못하는 학생들을 위한 것이다.
- ③ 기증 물품은 오전에만 받는다.
- ④ 지정된 웹사이트에서 학용품 구매가 가능하다.
- ⑤ 문의는 이메일로만 받는다.

Check 1. 윗글의 SCHOOL SUPPLY DRIVE에 관해 언급되지 않은 것은?

- ① 기간
- ② 장소
- ③ 참가 자격
- ④ 추천 물품
- ⑤ 문의 방법

Check 2. 다음 영영 풀이에 해당하는 단어를 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

knowledge or facts about someone or something

9-4 Bekonscot Model Village & Railway에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Bekonscot Model Village & Railway

All profits are given to charity

OPEN DAILY 10 am to 5pm

Feb 11th ~ Nov 4th

BE A GIANT in this miniature wonderland _____ nobody grows up.

Established in 1929, Bekonscot Model Village captures a delightful and timeless image of a lost age, depicting rural England in the 1930's.

Bekonscot boasts the ultimate train set, and its historic Gauge 1 line has been famous since 1929 for being one of the longest, most exciting and complex in Great Britain.

- ★ Remote control boats
- ★ Tea room
- ★ Playground
- ★ Kiddie rides
- ★ Log cabin — a fun place to hold a child's birthday party
- ★ Bekonscot is also educational as among the topics which can be covered in this miniature village are geography, science, history and engineering!

*Admission: £10 for adults / free for children under 18

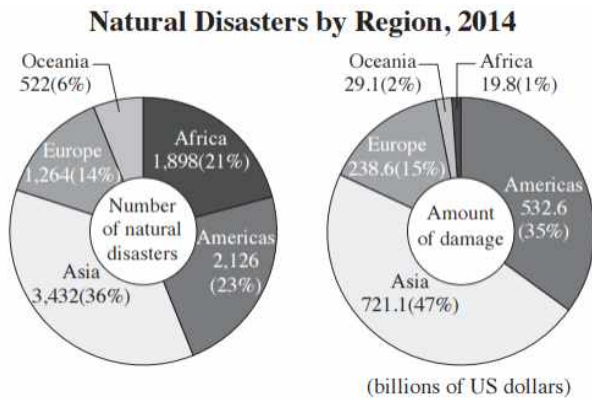
www.bekonscot.co.uk

- ① 모든 이익금이 자선 단체에 기부된다.
- ② 2월 11일부터 11월 4일까지 매일 문을 연다.
- ③ 1930년대 영국의 도시를 묘사한다.
- ④ 지리, 과학, 역사, 공학 등을 주제로 다룬다.
- ⑤ 18세 미만 어린이의 입장료는 무료이다.

Check 1. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 관계사를 한 단어로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 Bekonscot의 Gauge 1 line이 유명한 이유를 본문에서 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

10-Ready 다음 글을 읽고 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장을 찾아봅시다.



The two pie charts above show the number of natural disasters and the amount of damage by region in 2014.

The number of natural disasters in Asia was the largest of all five regions and (a) accounted for 36 percent, which was more than twice the percentage of Europe.

Americas had the second largest number of natural disasters, taking up 23 percent.

The number of natural disasters in Oceania was the smallest and less than a third of (b) that in Africa.

The amount of damage in Asia was the largest and more than the combined amount of Americas and Europe.

Africa had the least amount of damage even though it ranked third in the number of natural disasters.

Check 1. 밑줄 친 (a) accounted for에 적용된 account for의 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① to give a reason or explanation for something
- ② to take something into consideration
- ③ to be a particular amount or part of something

Check 2. 밑줄 친 (b) that이 대신하고 있는 말을 찾아 영어로 쓰시오.

10-Get Set 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Top Ten Origin Countries of International Students

(School Years 1979-1980 and 2016-2017)

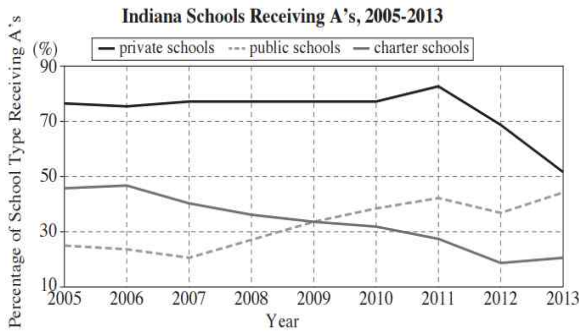
School Year 1979-1980		School Year 2016-2017	
Country	Number	Country	Number
Iran	51,000	China	351,000
Taiwan	18,000	India	186,000
Nigeria	16,000	South Korea	59,000
Canada	15,000	Saudi Arabia	53,000
Japan	12,000	Canada	27,000
Hong Kong	10,000	Vietnam	22,000
Venezuela	10,000	Taiwan	22,000
Saudi Arabia	10,000	Japan	19,000
India	9,000	Mexico	17,000
Thailand	7,000	Brazil	13,000
Other countries	129,000	Other countries	311,000
Total	286,000	Total	1,079,000

Note: Detail may not add to total shown because of rounding.

The tables above show the top ten origin countries and the number of international students enrolled in U.S. colleges and universities in two school years, 1979-1980 and 2016-2017.

- ① The total number of international students in 2016-2017 was over three times larger than the total number of international students in 1979-1980.
- ② Iran, Taiwan, and Nigeria were the top three origin countries of international students in 1979-1980, among which only Taiwan was included in the list of the top ten origin countries in 2016-2017.
- ③ The number of students from India was over twenty times larger in 2016-2017 than in 1979-1980, and India ranked higher than China in 2016-2017.
- ④ South Korea, which was not included among the top ten origin countries in 1979-1980, ranked third in 2016-2017.
- ⑤ Although the number of students from Japan was larger in 2016-2017 than in 1979-1980, Japan ranked lower in 2016-2017 than in 1979-1980.

10-1 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The above graph shows the percentages of public, private, and charter schools that earned A's in the school ratings made by the Indiana Department of Education from 2005 to 2013.

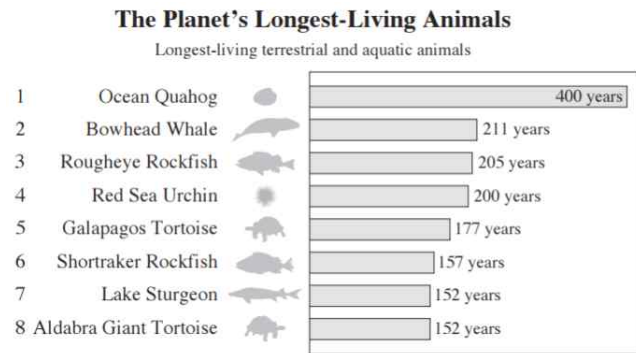
- ① Among the three types of schools, private schools always showed the highest percentage of A-rated schools every year since 2005.
- ② However, the percentage of A-rated private schools began to decline significantly after it hit its peak in 2011.
- ③ The percentage of A-rated public schools stayed just under thirty percent before 2008, but it began to increase in 2007 and exceeded fifty percent in 2013.
- ④ Compare to the percentage of A-rated public schools, the percentage of A-rated charter schools showed generally the opposite tendency.
- ⑤ It started at around 48 percent in 2005, but it showed an overall downward trend to about twenty percent in 2013.

Check 1. 밑줄의 밑줄 친 Compare를 어법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

Check 2. 위의 도표 내용에 근거하여 다음 질문에 대한 답을 쓰시오.

Q: When was the percentage of A-rated public schools the same as that of A-rated charter schools?

10-2 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



For humans, reaching the age of 100 is a rare milestone.

For some animals, however, it's hardly uncommon.

All the eight animals listed in the chart above live well past 100 years.

- ① Of the animals with the longest life spans, an ocean quahog that lives to be 400 years old has by far the longest life span.
- ② Actually, an ocean quahog has twice the life span of a red sea urchin, which has the fourth longest life span.
- ③ A bowhead whale, the second longest-living creature, lives to be 211 years old, which is six years longer than a rougheye rockfish's life span.
- ④ Although it lives over 200 years old, the famous Galapagos tortoise ranks only as the fifth longest-living creature.
- ⑤ The life span of a lake sturgeon is the same as that of a Aldabra giant tortoise, and their life span is five years shorter than that of a shortraker rockfish.

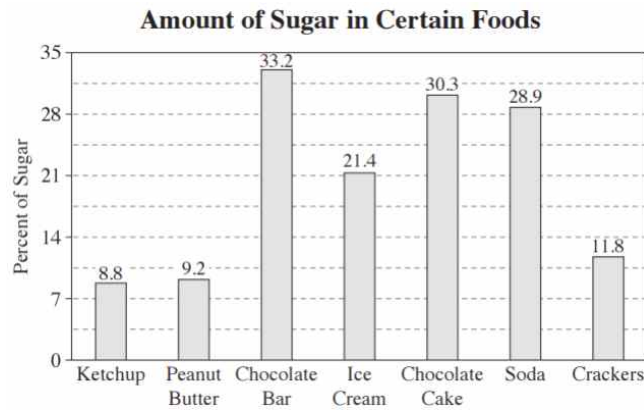
Check 1. 밑줄의 밑줄 친 an ocean quahog ~ a red sea urchin과 같은 내용이 되도록 다음과 같이 바꿔 쓸 때 빈 칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 쓰시오.

the life span of an ocean quahog is _____ long _____ of a red sea urchin

Check 2. 위의 도표 내용에 근거하여 다음과 같은 문장을 만들 때, 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 쓰시오.

A Galapagos tortoise lives _____ than a shortraker rockfish _____ years.

10-3 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The bar graph above compares the percentages of the amount of sugar present in some foods.

- ① Both ketchup and peanut butter contain less than 10 percent of sugar, while the other foods in the graph (A) [contain / contains] more than 10 percent of sugar in each of them.
- ② The food which has the highest percentage of sugar content is chocolate bar, and its sugar content is higher than that of chocolate cake by 2.9 percentage points.
- ③ Ice cream has more sugar content than soda (B) [does / is] by 7.5 percentage points.
- ④ The percentage of sugar content present in crackers is 11.8 percent, (C) [which / that] is higher than that of ketchup by 3 percentage points.
- ⑤ The difference of sugar content between a chocolate bar and ketchup is 24.4 percentage points.

Check 1. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 쓰시오.

Check 2. 위의 도표 내용에 근거하여 다음 질문에 대한 대답을 쓰시오.

Q : Which foods contain over 20 percent of sugar content?

10-4 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the percentage of online shoppers in selected European countries who purchased goods from a foreign retailer in 2018.

- ① Of the selected countries, Ireland had the highest percentage of overseas online shoppers, with 84 percent of Irish people shopping abroad online.
- ② Austria had the second highest percentage of overseas online shoppers, which was 3 percentage points below that of Ireland.
- ③ The percentage of Spanish overseas online shoppers was 20 percentage points lower than that of Austria, but it was more than 10 percentage points higher than that of Sweden and Italy.
- ④ Among the French, four out of ten shopped across their own borders, and this rate was slightly higher than that of the United Kingdom.
- ⑤ Germany had the lowest percentage of overseas online shoppers among the selected countries, with less than a third of the total population shopping abroad online.

Check 1. 밑줄 친 that이 대신하는 말을 두 단어의 영어로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 위의 도표 내용에 근거하여 다음 두 문장의 빈칸을 완성하십시오.

The percentage of Austria's overseas online shoppers is almost t_____ as high as that of France.
= The percentage of Austria's overseas online shoppers is almost d_____ that of France.

11-Ready 다음 글을 읽고 빈칸에 적절한 말을 찾아봅시다.

Theseus was a great hero to the people of Athens.

When he returned home after a war, the ship that had carried him and his men was so treasured that the townspeople preserved it for years and years, replacing its old, rotten planks with new pieces of wood.

The question Plutarch asks philosophers is this: is the repaired ship still the same ship that Theseus had sailed?

Removing one plank and replacing it might not make a difference, but can that still be true once all the planks have been replaced?

Some philosophers argue that the ship must be _____.

But if this is true, then as the ship got pushed around during its journey and lost small pieces, it would already have stopped being the ship of Theseus.

Check 1. 윗글의 내용과 일치하도록 다음 질문에 대한 응답을 우리말로 쓰시오.

Q: How did the Athenians treat Theseus's ship?

Check 2. 다음 두 문장의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 한 단어를 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

- Do you _____ have Jennifer's phone number?

- Georgia didn't do much work, but she _____ passed the exam.

11-Get Set 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Finkenauer and Rimé investigated the memory of the unexpected death of Belgium's King Baudouin in 1993 in a large sample of Belgian citizens.

The data revealed that the news of the king's death had been widely socially shared.

By talking about the event, people gradually constructed a social narrative and a collective memory of the emotional event.

At the same time, they consolidated their own memory of the personal circumstances in which the event took place, an effect known as "flashbulb memory."

The more an event is socially shared, the more it will be fixed in people's minds.

Social sharing may in this way help to counteract some natural tendency people may have.

Naturally, people should be driven to "forget" undesirable events.

Thus, someone who just heard a piece of bad news often tends initially to deny what happened.

The _____ social sharing of the bad news contributes to realism.

- ① biased
- ② illegal
- ③ repetitive
- ④ temporary
- ⑤ rational

11-1 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Although the *potential* for acquiring a truly global education has never been greater, actually achieving it requires more than simply “being there.”

Much depends on whether our field experiences are structured in ways that _____.

Pressure to satisfy student demand can easily lead to hastily constructed programs that lack focus and clear definition.

In such cases, any preparatory training that would help us to interact effectively in our overseas setting tends to drop out.

(a) This deficiency has fairly predictable consequences.

Without the requisite understandings and skills to learn with and from those in our field setting, we will tend to accumulate novel experiences but (b) without stepping much outside our comfort zones.

When this “cocooning” occurs, we can’t expect much deep learning to take place.

- ① bring predictable results and educational setting
- ② give people lots of options and experiences to choose
- ③ promote meaningful intellectual and intercultural learning
- ④ make students stick to their own cultures and identities
- ⑤ don’t require immediate feedback and response

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) This deficiency가 의미하는 것을 본문에서 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) without stepping much outside our comfort zones를 비유적으로 표현한 한 단어를 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.

11-2 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

On the subject of the economy of words, the use of an analogy might be helpful.

(a) Odd as this analogy might seem at first glance, suppose you have a piece of cloth soaked with water, and you must get it as dry as you can and as soon as you can for one reason or another.

The harder you turn and twist this piece of cloth, the more water you extract from (b) it and the drier it gets, short of ripping the fabric.

In a way, poetry is just like that.

The more you squeeze letters, words, adjectives, verbs, nouns, and so on, while still preserving the integrity of the intended meaning, the better the poetry becomes.

Hence, in poetry, the concept of “_____” applies.

- ① less is more
- ② analogy is necessary
- ③ the more, the better
- ④ integrity is essential
- ⑤ writing poetry needs talent

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) Odd as this analogy might seem at first glance를 주어진 단어로 시작하여 다시 쓰시오.

→ Though _____

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) it이 가리키는 것을 본문에서 찾아 영어로 쓰시오.

11-3 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some people seem to have a bad attitude all the time — those who are always angry, or sociopathic.

For most of us, it's situational, and can be quickly summoned when we're put in triggering circumstances — like driving a car.

It seems to bring out the worst in us.

When we're behind the wheel, we tend to be very defensive and territorial, and will behave much more aggressively than we would face to face.

Road rage is an all-too-common response to trivial events like being cut off in traffic.

It turns out that most of us are more likely to take more time leaving a parking lot if we see someone waiting for our spot.

If the other driver honks or flashes his lights, (a) we'll take even longer.

(b) This is a great example of passive aggression.

The _____ that comes with being in a movable box allows us to do things we would never do face to face.

- ① driving time
- ② swift movement
- ③ urgent situation
- ④ passivity and impatience
- ⑤ anonymity and insulation

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) we'll take even longer 다음에 생략된 말을 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) This가 의미하는 바를 우리말로 쓰시오.

11-4 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The logic of the marketplace is simple.

Businesses decide to sell whatever commodities will maximize their profit, and they will, if they are rational, seek the most efficient means of realizing that profit by purchasing materials as cheaply as possible, employing new technology when it increases productivity, seeking lower wages to produce more at less cost, and (a) market to increase demand for their products.

Because investors demand a return on their investment that is greater than the return from alternative places to park their money, growth from quarter to quarter is essential.

(b) Fail to maximize profit or to grow more than your competitors begins a death spiral that puts a firm out of business if it doesn't reverse (c) the trend.

What you produce or the quality of the product does not matter as long as _____.

- ① consumers are satisfied with it
- ② it is cheap compared to its quality
- ③ profit and growth meet expectations
- ④ you can trust the company that makes it
- ⑤ you can find another place to invest your money

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) market, (b) Fail을 어법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (c) the trend의 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

12-Ready 다음 글을 읽고 밑줄 친 The body works the same way가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바를 알아봅시다.

The body tends to accumulate problems, often beginning with one small, seemingly minor imbalance.

This problem causes another subtle imbalance, which triggers another, then several more.

In the end, you get a symptom.

(a) It's like lining up a series of dominoes.

All you need to do is knock down the first one and many others will fall too.

What caused the last one to fall?

Obviously (b) it wasn't the one before it, or the one before that, but the first one.

The body works the same way.

The initial problem is often unnoticed.

It's not until some of the later "dominoes" fall that more obvious clues and symptoms appear.

In the end, you get a headache, fatigue or depression – or even disease.

When you try to treat the last domino – treat just the end-result symptom – the cause of the problem isn't addressed.

The first domino is the cause, or primary problem.

Check 1. 윗글의 요지를 다음과 같이 쓸 때 주어진 철자로 시작하는 단어로 빈칸을 채우시오.

A_____ the r_____ of the d_____ is important.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) It과 (b) it이 가리키는 내용을 각각 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

12-Get Set 밑줄 친 delete “perfect” and insert “complete”가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

You can be perfect, but you need to change the way you think about it.

Perfection actually is possible if you delete “perfect” and insert “complete.”

Imagine a basketball player taking a fifteen-foot shot and the ball going through the net, never touching the rim.

Someone is likely to exclaim, “That was a perfect shot!”

And it was perfect.

The scoreboard reflects an increase of two points.

Now again imagine that same player a few minutes later taking another fifteen-foot shot.

But this time the ball hits one side of the rim, rolls around and stands still for half a second, and it finally falls through the net.

An announcer might comment on what an ugly shot that was, and she would be right.

But basketball games are not won on such criteria as pretty or ugly.

In this instance the ball went through the net and the scoreboard increased by two points.

In that sense, the second shot was as perfect as the first.

- ① redefine perfection based on task accomplishment
- ② distinguish what you can achieve from what you can't
- ③ make something free of flaws to be absolutely perfect
- ④ take a social perspective on what you have completed
- ⑤ complete the small stuff first to deal with the big stuff

12-1 밑줄 친 ego flexibility가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Acceptance of change will better enable you to “roll with the punches” and tolerate the fickle nature of fate.

Conversely, the more reliant you are on things staying as they are, the more you are at risk of depression if you lose the person to whom you are most attached or move from the place with which you most identify.

A man’s ego (or sense of self) must conform to unfolding realities, even if they are unexpected.

Winning a large sum of money in a lottery or later-life grandparenthood can be as stressful and identity changing as selling the home your children grew up in.

Men who score high on measures of adaptability and “ego flexibility” are at lower risk of depression as they age.

They are able to adjust to changes with less disruption to their happiness, pride, and sense of purpose in life.

Older men who have been able to develop flexibility are able to maintain a more positive perspective.

- ① the ability to cope with changing situations
- ② the awareness that all life is interdependent
- ③ the acceptance of other people’s perspective
- ④ the generosity toward other people’s mistakes
- ⑤ the understanding of how precious every day is

Check 1. 밑줄에서 아래 문장의 내용을 담고 있는 문장을 찾아 우리말로 해석하시오.

You are more likely to get depressed if you don’t adjust to changing realities.

Check 2. 자아 유연성을 갖추었을 때 얻는 이점 세 가지를 밑줄에서 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

12-2 밑줄 친 the exact opposite가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

We are subjected to a never-ending flood of negative news from across the world: wars, famines, natural disasters, corruption, diseases, and acts of terror.

Stories about gradual improvements rarely make the front page even when they occur on a dramatic scale and impact millions of people.

And thanks to increasing press freedom and improving technology, we hear more about disasters than ever before.

When Europeans killed a huge number of indigenous peoples across America a few centuries ago, it didn't make the news back in the old world.

When in the past whole species or ecosystems were destroyed, no one realized or even cared.

Alongside all the other improvements, our observation of suffering has improved tremendously.

This improved reporting is itself a sign of human progress, but it creates the impression of the exact opposite.

- ① Our society seems to progress backward.
- ② We are restoring a damaged ecosystem.
- ③ Humans enjoy more material abundance.
- ④ The government suppresses press freedom.
- ⑤ The environment around us is improving gradually.

Check 1. 우리가 예전보다 재난에 대해 더 많이 접하게 된 이유 두 가지를 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 다음 영영 풀이에 해당되는 단어를 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

a situation in which a large number of people have little or no food for a long time and many people die

12-3 밑줄 친 counting angels on a pinhead가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

A little bit of Scotland is in all of us, (A) [which / whether] we know it or not.

If you've ever consulted a calendar or the Encyclopaedia Britannica, you can thank the Scots.

If you've ever flushed a toilet or used a refrigerator or ridden a bicycle, thank the Scots.

Perhaps the greatest Scottish inventions, _____, are the ones you can't touch, for they occupy the realm of the mind.

Big ideas such as empathy and morality and common sense.

The Scots, _____, never let these ideas float off into the heavens, untethered.

They grounded (B) [them / themselves] in the here and now.

This was the Scottish brand of genius: the blending of deeply philosophical ideas with real-world applications.

The bright lights who illuminated old Edinburgh (C) [wasn't / weren't] interested in counting angels on a pinhead.

They put those angels to work, and the result was the birth of everything from modern economics to sociology to historical fiction.

- ① rejecting religious faith that has shaped their way of life
- ② receiving excessive support that may make them too arrogant
- ③ relying on abstract ideas that can't be applied in the real world
- ④ engaging in mathematical arguments that haven't been explored before
- ⑤ coming up with great inventions that will change their destiny overnight

Check 1. 밑글의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① though
- ② instead
- ③ namely
- ④ similarly
- ⑤ therefore

Check 2. 밑글 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|---------|-------|------------|-------|---------|
| ① | which | ..... | them | ..... | wasn't |
| ② | which | ..... | themselves | ..... | weren't |
| ③ | whether | ..... | them | ..... | weren't |
| ④ | whether | ..... | them | ..... | wasn't |
| ⑤ | whether | ..... | themselves | ..... | weren't |

12-4 밑줄 친 the gray가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Much of the distrust we see in work groups is a result of misunderstanding or misreading the intentions of others – especially leaders.

When we aren't sure what's happening around us, we become distrustful.

We are born that way.

It's a reason children don't want to turn off the lights at bedtime.

What are they afraid of?

Not something they can see, but that something *unknown* is hiding in the closet.

In a dark work environment, where information is withheld or not communicated properly, employees tend to suspect the worst and rumors take the place of facts.

It is openness that drives out the gray and helps employees regain trust in a culture.

Through their example, leaders can create a contagion of openness that leads to trust and is a major contribution to a culture in which employees are engaged, enabled, and energized to give their all.

- ① depression in the workplace
- ② the absence of strong leadership
- ③ an environment full of suspicion
- ④ discrimination against the elderly
- ⑤ the condition of complete darkness

Check 1.윗글의 세 번째 문장 We are born that way.에서 that way가 지칭하는 바를 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2.다음의 두 가지 의미를 갖는 한 단어를 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

- 1. the spreading of a disease by people touching each other
- 2. a feeling or attitude that spreads quickly between people

13-Ready 다음 글을 읽고 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 찾아봅시다.

When we were infants, we were tuned in to the signals from our body that told us when to eat and when to stop.

We had an instinctive awareness of what foods and how much food our body needed.

As we grew older this inner wisdom became lost in a bewildering host of outer voices that told us how we should eat.

We received conflicting messages from our parents, from our peers, and from scientific research.

These messages created a confusion of desires, impulses, and aversions that have made us unable to just eat and to eat just enough.

They have helped us see things in our right perspectives, thus having an insight into the world.

If we are to return to a healthy and balanced relationship with food, it is essential that we learn to turn our awareness inward and to hear again what our body is always telling us.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 These messages가 가리키는 내용을 본문에서 찾아 영어로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 빈칸에 알맞은 우리말을 넣어 윗글의 주장을 완성하시오.

→ 건강한 식습관을 위해서는 _____.

13-Get Set 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

When photography came along in the nineteenth century, painting was put in crisis.

The photograph, it seemed, did the work of imitating nature better than the painter ever could.

- ① Some painters made practical use of the invention.
- ② There were Impressionist painters who used a photograph in place of the model or landscape they were painting.
- ③ But by and large, the photograph was a challenge to painting and was one cause of painting's moving away from direct representation and reproduction to the abstract painting of the twentieth century.
- ④ Therefore, the painters of that century put more focus on expressing nature, people, and cities as they were in reality.
- ⑤ Since photographs did such a good job of representing things as they existed in the world, painters were freed to look inward and represent things as they were in their imagination, rendering emotion in the color, volume, line, and spatial configurations native to the painter's art.

13-1 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Going to an event unrelated to your specific field or area of interest can yield surprising results.

- ① You might get turned on to a subject you didn't know could interest you; you might be able to work this new knowledge into conversations with others.
- ② _____, you might discover from an outdoor recreation specialist that you and your colleagues could benefit from a team-building retreat.
- ③ Aside from breathing fresh air and discovering nature's many wonders, the benefits of outdoor recreation are endless and will help keep you and your family physically and mentally healthy.
- ④ Similarly, an art exhibit might introduce you to a new shade of red that will make a bolder statement on your website.
- ⑤ Participating in unrelated events opens you up to new opportunities and experiences.

Check 1. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Therefore
- ② In contrast
- ③ For example
- ④ Nevertheless
- ⑤ On the other hand

Check 2. 윗글의 주제가 되도록 빈칸에 각각 알맞은 한 단어를 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.

→ the _____ of participating in _____ events

13-2 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

As a rule, Americans favor “positive” over “negative” political campaigns.

That is, voters prefer a candidate who is in favor of something to another candidate who is merely against something.

① There are many reasons for this preference.

② One reason is that voters may suspect a negative candidate has something to hide and is using negative politics to hide it.

③ Also, a positive campaign tends to be stronger and more successful than a negative campaign because it is more effective to be for something than merely against something.

④ Sometimes, candidates with negative campaigns have succeeded in making their opponents look weak, corrupt, or unpatriotic because of the opponents’ stand on some very sensitive issue.

⑤ A positive campaign usually projects an image of success, confidence, and optimism: three qualities that Americans like to see in elected officials.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 this preference가 가리키는 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 미국인들이 선호하는 공직자의 특질 세 가지를 우리말로 쓰시오.

13-3 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Traditionally, people have eaten three meals a day: breakfast in the morning, lunch at midday and dinner in the evening.

- ① Although this is a useful standard, people often develop the habit of eating a small breakfast and lunch and a large evening meal.
- ② (a) This has a detrimental effect on digestion, especially as our digestive systems become more sluggish with age.
- ③ If your digestion is poor, intermittent fasting can effect your ability to metabolize food and burn fat.
- ④ It also means that we have an inadequate supply of energy at the times of the day when we are most active and a calorie overload at the end of the day when we are winding down.
- ⑤ A preferable eating pattern is a large breakfast, a substantial lunch and (b) a comparatively small meal early in the evening.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) This가 가리키는 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) a comparatively small meal early in the evening이 바람직한 이유를 완성할 때 빈칸에 들어갈 적절한 말을 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.

→ It is because we are likely to have _____ in the evening.

13-4 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Just imagine for a second now what can happen if your bad habits stress you out.

It's the perfect recipe for a negative feedback circle.

- ① Your stress triggers a bad habit, which triggers guilt, internal anxiety, and more stress, which triggers the habit again.
- ② But now imagine what could happen if your habits are naturally stress-relieving, such as exercise.
- ③ In this case, your stress will ride you to the gym, and the exercise will help you to relieve tension.
- ④ Whether from a lack of proper guidance, not asking for advice, or being new to the gym, many people don't realize the importance of good form when exercising.
- ⑤ The difference in impact on your life is mind-blowing, as one puts you in a positive position to succeed despite life's harsh occurrences, while the other constantly threatens to drop you into a negative spiral.

Check 1. 밑줄 친 mind-blowing과 바꿔 쓰기에 문맥상 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① skeptical
- ② surprising
- ③ subjective
- ④ mysterious
- ⑤ unnoticeable

Check 2. 밑글의 주장이 되도록 빈칸에 각각 알맞은 한 단어를 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.

→ It is necessary for you to form a good _____ even when you're under _____.

14-Ready 다음 글을 읽고, 주어진 문장에 이어질 글의 순서를 찾아봅시다.

One of the first things I did in each classroom in South Milwaukee was to draw a diagram of the students' desks, labelled with their names, as an aid to recognizing them.

(A) One said, "Where's your name?" and was not satisfied until I included a sketch of the chair by the bookcase where I was sitting, labelled with my name.

It had not occurred to me that I needed to (a) include: after all, I knew where I was sitting, and knew my name.

(B) At lunch in the first grade classroom the first day I was present, a group of students came over, saw the diagram, and began finding their names on my picture.

(C) But to her, my presence in the classroom was the newest, most noteworthy thing that had occurred that day, and it was logical to include me.

Her point of view was different from mine, and resulted in (b) a different diagram of the classroom.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) include를 어법상 올바른 형태로 고쳐 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) a different diagram이 구체적으로 의미하는 것을 20자 이내의 우리말로 쓰시오.

14-Get Set 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Researchers in psychology follow the scientific method to perform studies that help explain and may predict human behavior.

This is a much more challenging task than studying snails or sound waves.

(A) But for all of these difficulties for psychology, the payoff of the scientific method is that the findings are replicable; that is, if you run the same study again following the same procedures, you will be very likely to get the same results.

(B) It often requires compromises, such as testing behavior within laboratories rather than natural settings, and asking those readily available (such as introduction to psychology students) to participate rather than collecting data from a true cross-section of the population.

It often requires great cleverness to conceive of measures that tap into what people are thinking without altering their thinking, called reactivity.

(C) Simply knowing they are being observed may cause people to behave differently (such as more politely!).

People may give answers that they feel are more socially desirable than their true feelings.

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

14-1 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some of the rules of Englishness do not require years of participant observation research to discover.

(A) In some parts of the country, the boxes will be a greyish colour; in others, a sort of reddish- brown.

In more affluent areas, the boxes will be spaced further apart, and the patches of green attached to them will be larger.

(B) But the principle will be clear: the English all want to live in their own private little (a) box with their own private little (b) green bit.

(C) The privacy rules, for example, are so obvious that you could spot them from a helicopter, without even setting foot in the country.

(c) Hover above any English town for a few minutes, and you will see that the residential areas consist almost entirely of rows and rows of small boxes, each with its tiny patch of green.

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

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) box와 (b) green bit이 비유하는 대상을 각각 한 단어의 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (c) Hover ~ green.을 다음과 같이 바꿔 쓸 때 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

→ _____ above any English town for a few minutes, you will see that the residential areas consist almost entirely of rows and rows of small boxes, each with its tiny patch of green.

14-2 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

For a conversation to be stimulating and sustained, the participants must be active talkers as well as active listeners.

(A) Keep your comments and questions focused on big ideas rather than extraneous details, and you'll keep to the point.

This way you won't confuse or bore your listener.

(B) Be sure to (a) do both in conversation.

Make a point of throwing the conversational ball to the other person after you have presented your ideas in an abridged form.

Some people feel they have to give long-winded explanations of their views.

(C) (b) This is usually unnecessary, confusing, and even boring to your partner.

It's better to paint the big picture first, and if your partner wants to know more, you can always fill in with details.

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

Check 1. 앞글의 밑줄 친 (a) do both가 가리키는 것을 영어로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 앞글의 밑줄 친 (b) This가 가리키는 것을 우리말로 쓰시오.

14-3 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Most people don't realize it, but one of the strongest predictors of how much you like something – or someone – is simply familiarity.

People just naturally like things that they have seen before.

(A) The students rated her as significantly more likable when she (a) attend their class only five or fewer times – even though *none* of the students consciously recalled ever having seen her in class.

(B) This kind of process is largely unconscious, so you don't have to be aware of the fact that you've seen something before in order to like it more.

(b)_____, in one study researchers varied the number of times a particular student attended different lecture courses as a visitor.

(C) At the end of the semester, the students in the different classes were shown a picture of the visitor and were asked how likable the person seemed.

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

Check 1. 밑줄의 밑줄 친 (a) attend를 어법상 올바른 형태로 고쳐 쓰시오.

Check 2. 밑줄의 빈칸 (b)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Instead
- ② However
- ③ Therefore
- ④ In addition
- ⑤ For instance

14-4 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Brands can be associated with positive emotions such as love, joy, pride, and elation as well as with negative emotions such as guilt, hate, fear, anxiety, anger, sadness, shame and greed.

(A) In other words, consumers select an option based on their recall of past experiences and the associated feelings.

When consumers choose among brands in memory, they must work harder to process information, so their feelings carry considerable weight.

(B) These emotions can be recalled to play a central role in the decision process, particularly when consumers perceive them as relevant to the offering.

This affective processing is frequently experience-based.

(C) In contrast, when they choose among brands based on information in ads or other external stimuli, they can focus more on the offering's attributes and less on their feelings.

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

Check 1. 윗글에서 고객들이 브랜드를 선택하는 근거로 '과거 경험의 회상과 그 관련된 감정'과 대조적으로 제시되고 있는 것을 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 When ~ considerable weight을 다음과 같이 바꿔 쓸 때, 빈칸에 들어갈 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오.

→ _____ among brands in memory, consumers must work harder to process information, so their feelings carry considerable weight.

15-Ready 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 찾아봅시다.

Granted, it's not quite the same thing, and the computer is not going to tell you when something doesn't "sound right."

It can be helpful to read your own essay aloud to hear how it sounds, and it can sometimes be even more beneficial to hear someone else read it.

Either reading will help you to hear things that you otherwise might not notice when editing silently.

If you feel uncomfortable having someone read to you, however, or if you simply don't have someone you can ask (a) to do it, you can have your computer read your essay to you.

The computer also won't stumble over things that are awkward — (b) it will just plow right on through.

But hearing the computer read your writing is a very different experience from reading it yourself.

If you have never tried it, you might find that you notice areas for revision, editing, and proofreading that you didn't notice before.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) to do it이 가리키는 구체적인 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) it will just plow right on through의 의미를 우리말로 해석하시오.

15-Get Set 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

The advent of literacy and the creation of handwritten scrolls and, eventually, handwritten books strengthened the ability of large and complex ideas to spread with high fidelity.

The printing press boosted the power of ideas to copy themselves.

Prior to low-cost printing, ideas could and did spread by word of mouth.

While this was tremendously powerful, it limited the complexity of the ideas that could be propagated to those that a single person could remember.

(①) It also added a certain amount of guaranteed error.

(②) The spread of ideas by word of mouth was equivalent to a game of telephone on a global scale.

(③) But the incredible amount of time required to copy a scroll or book by hand limited the speed with which information could spread this way.

(④) A well-trained monk could transcribe around four pages of text per day.

(⑤) A printing press could copy information thousands of times faster, allowing knowledge to spread far more quickly, with full fidelity, than ever before.

15-1 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

It appears that the opposite is true.

Business journals often say that the higher your job title, the less real work you do; your primary function is to get work done by other people.

- (㉠) You might think, then, that the higher the position, the better the people skills.
- (㉡) Too many leaders are promoted because of what they know or how long they have worked, rather than for their skill in managing others.
- (㉢) _____ they reach the top, they actually spend less time interacting with staff.
- (㉣) Yet among executives, those with the highest emotional intelligence scores are the best performers.
- (㉤) We've found that emotional intelligence skills are more important to job performance than any other leadership skill.

The same holds true for every job title: those with the highest emotional intelligence scores within any position outperform their peers.

Check 1. '일단 ~하면'의 뜻이 되도록 윗글의 빈칸에 알맞은 접속사를 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 주제가 되도록 다음 빈칸에 각각 알맞은 단어를 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.
relationship between _____ intelligence and job _____

15-2 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

When the chandelier made a big swing, it traveled farther but it also moved faster.

One day, while attending a Mass at the Cathedral of Pisa, Galileo noticed a chandelier swaying overhead, moving to and fro like a pendulum.

Air currents kept jostling it, and Galileo observed that it always took the same time to complete its swing _____ it traversed a wide arc or a small one.

That surprised him.

(①) How could a big swing and a little swing take the same amount of time?

(②) But the more he thought about it, the more it made sense.

(③) Maybe the two effects balanced out.

(④) To test this idea, Galileo timed the swinging chandelier with his pulse.

(⑤) Sure enough, every swing lasted the same number of heartbeats.

Check 1. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① when
- ② because
- ③ while
- ④ whether
- ⑤ although

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 the two effects가 가리키는 바를 우리말로 쓰시오.

15-3 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

However, in reality, he was simply letting the dust fall to the ground.

Everyone was a critic in Florence in 1504.

(①) After young Michelangelo unveiled his latest statue — of Biblical hero David — local artists complained that there were flaws: the right hand was a touch too big, the neck a little long, the left shin oversized, and something about the left buttock was not quite right.

(②) Piero Soderini, head of the powerful Florentine Republic, informed Michelangelo that David's nose was too large.

(③) The irascible artist nodded and climbed back up his ladder with marble dust (a) hide in his hand.

(④) He then appeared to chisel on the offending proboscis.

(⑤) Soderini examined the unchanged nose and announced (b) it was much improved and far more life-like.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) hide를 어법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) it이 가리키는 것을 찾아 영어로 쓰시오.

15-4 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Runners, sometimes as part of relay systems, carried messages quickly between communities.

Health and physical activities were traditionally extremely important in Native American life.

Survival itself depended on the ability to be mobile, vigorous, and strong, and running had numerous traditional purposes among the varied tribes of North and South America.

(①) Communication was one of the most important.

(②) Running was also an important element of war, trade, and hunting.

(③) In some places the activity has long been incorporated into ceremonies and cultural events.

(④) For example, each year the Jicarilla Apache people of New Mexico reenact a ceremonial race that, according to traditional belief, occurred long ago between the sun and the moon.

(⑤) Sun and Moon had raced to establish appropriate seasons for all the different kinds of plant and animal foods.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 some places의 예로 든 장소를 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글에서 태양과 달이 경주를 한 이유를 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

16-Ready 다음 글을 읽고 한 문장으로 요약할 때 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 적절한 말을 찾아봅시다.

When a child experiences painful, disappointing, or scary moments, it can be overwhelming, with intense emotions and bodily sensations (a) flood the right brain.

When this happens, we as parents can help bring the left hemisphere into the picture so that the child can begin to understand what's happening.

One of the best ways to promote this type of integration is to help retell the story of the frightening or painful experience.

Bella, for instance, was nine years old when the toilet overflowed when she flushed, and the experience of watching the water rise and pour onto the floor left her unwilling to flush the toilet afterward.

When Bella's father, Doug, learned about the (b) "name it to tame it" technique, he sat down with his daughter and retold the story of the time the toilet overflowed.

He allowed her to tell as much of the story as she could and helped to fill in the details.

After retelling the story several times, Bella's fears lessened and eventually went away.

→ We may enable a child to (A)_____ their painful, frightening experience by having them (B)_____ as much of the painful story as possible.

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) flood를 어법에 맞는 형태로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) name it to tame it에서 it이 지칭하는 바를 쓰시오.

16-Get Set 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Biological organisms, including human societies both with and without market systems, discount distant outputs over those available at the present time based on risks associated with an uncertain future.

As the timing of inputs and outputs varies greatly depending on the type of energy, there is a strong case to incorporate time when assessing energy alternatives.

For example, the energy output from solar panels or wind power engines, where most investment happens before they begin producing, may need to be assessed differently when compared to most fossil fuel extraction technologies, where a large proportion of the energy output comes much sooner, and a larger (relative) proportion of inputs is applied during the extraction process, and not upfront.

Thus fossil fuels, particularly oil and natural gas, in addition to having energy quality advantages (cost, storability, transportability, etc.) over many renewable technologies, also have a “temporal advantage” after accounting for human behavioral preference for current consumption/return.

→ Due to the fact that people tend to favor more (A)_____ outputs, fossil fuels are more (B)_____ than renewable energy alternatives in regards to the distance between inputs and outputs.

(A)		(B)
① immediate	.....	competitive
② available	.....	expensive
③ delayed	.....	competitive
④ convenient	.....	expensive
⑤ abundant	.....	competitive

16-1 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Men undergoing diagnostic colonoscopy exams were asked to report how they felt when the exams were over.

Most people find these exams, in which a tube with a tiny camera on the end is inserted up the rectum and then moved around to allow the inspection of the gastrointestinal system, quite unpleasant — so much so that patients avoid getting regular tests, much to their peril.

In the test, one group of patients had a standard colonoscopy.

A second group had a standard colonoscopy plus.

The “plus” was (a)_____ after the actual examination was over, the doctor left the instrument in place for a short time.

This was still unpleasant, but much less so because the scope wasn’t moving.

So the second group experienced the same moment-by-moment discomfort as the first group, with the addition of somewhat lesser discomfort for twenty seconds more.

And that is (b)_____ they reported, moment-by-moment, as they were having the procedure.

→ In diagnostic colonoscopy exams, people with a(n) (A)_____ period, during which the scope wasn’t moving, felt that they had had less (B)_____ experience in the exams than people without the period.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|-------------|-------|-------------|
| ① extended | ..... | unpleasant |
| ② extended | ..... | strange |
| ③ expected | ..... | frightening |
| ④ shortened | ..... | unpleasant |
| ⑤ shortened | ..... | frightening |

Check 1. 표준 결장경 검사 플러스의 특징을 30자 이상의 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 빈칸 (a)와 (b)에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 각각 쓰시오.

16-2 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Organizations should behave responsibly, since societies ask them to do so.

However, organizational responsibility can go beyond responding to societal pressure and beyond the normative obligation to reduce harm that they are doing societies.

Societies expect organizations also to contribute to the overall well-being of society and provide financial means, for example, by donating to charities.

By doing so, organizations can contribute significantly to the quality of life of the respective society.

This type of responsibility is often referred to as corporate citizenship.

Corporate citizenship is not (a) necessary product-related and does not affect the sheer quality of a product; neither does it impact on the production process.

However, it can increase the reliability of the organization's products.

This is due to the fact (b) which consumers base their consumption behavior on their moral convictions.

→ An (A)_____ image of an organization can have a significant effect on the (B)_____ of its products.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|----------------|-------|-------------|
| ① ethical | ..... | design |
| ② ethical | ..... | credibility |
| ③ eco-friendly | ..... | design |
| ④ innovative | ..... | quality |
| ⑤ innovative | ..... | credibility |

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) necessary와 (b) which를 어법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

16-3 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

After listening to one speech, you decide to vote for a political candidate without learning (a) anything else about her.

Or a customer comes into your store, and after taking one look at him, you perceive that he's trouble.

It's easy to see how these on-the-spot judgments about people can be misleading and how our perceptions might be more accurate if we had additional information.

In many cases, this observation is true: When forming perceptions of others, we should remember that (b) first impressions can be misleading.

That candidate might sound good, but you may have a different perception of her when you learn that she has no experience.

That customer might look suspicious, but you might think differently when you find out he's a youth minister just home from a long and tiring retreat.

→ When we arrive at our perceptions on the basis of (A)_____ information, the perceptions can be quite (B)_____.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|-----------|-------|-------------|
| ① limited | ..... | inaccurate |
| ② limited | ..... | interesting |
| ③ private | ..... | disastrous |
| ④ complex | ..... | inaccurate |
| ⑤ complex | ..... | disastrous |

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (a) anything else about her에 해당하는 구체적인 사례를 본문에서 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (b) first impressions를 대신할 수 있는 어구를 본문에서 찾아 영어로 쓰시오.

16-4 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many animals show audience effects, whereby they change their behavior depending on who is watching them.

It's another form of _____, and it's one that fishes are capable of.

When a male Atlantic molly is given the choice between a larger and smaller female of his species, he spends more time near the larger female.

This is adaptive, for larger mollies tend to produce more eggs, which means more offspring for a male who mates with her.

But if another male is introduced into the mix, the first male spends less time near the initially preferred female and more time near the other, smaller female.

This change also occurs when a male of a different species of molly is introduced, but it is much weaker.

Audience effects have been demonstrated in several other fish species.

→ A male of some fish species, when another male comes into the scene, (A)_____ the time spent near the female that he initially (B)_____.

- | (A) | (B) |
|-----------|----------------|
| ① keeps | chose |
| ② extends | ignored |
| ③ extends | disliked |
| ④ reduces | chose |
| ⑤ reduces | ignored |

Check 1. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① caring
- ② imitation
- ③ insurance
- ④ awareness
- ⑤ productivity

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 This가 가리키는 내용을 찾아 우리말로 쓰시오.

17-Ready 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

One cannot take for granted that the findings of any given study will have validity.

Consider a situation where an investigator is studying deviant behavior.

In particular, she is investigating the extent to which cheating by college students occurs on exams.

Reasoning that it is more (a) difficult for people monitoring an exam to keep students under surveillance in large classes than in smaller ones, she hypothesizes that a higher rate of cheating will occur on exams in large classes than in small.

To test this hypothesis, she collects data on cheating in both large classes and small ones and then analyzes the data.

Her results show that (b) more cheating per student occurs in the larger classes.

Thus, the data apparently (c) reject the investigator's research hypothesis.

A few days later, _____, a colleague points out that all the large classes in her study used multiple-choice exams, whereas all the small classes used short answer and essay exams.

The investigator immediately realize that an extraneous variable (exam format) is interfering with the independent variable (class size) and may be operating as a (d) cause in her data.

The apparent support for her research hypothesis may be nothing more than an artifact.

Perhaps the true effect is that more cheating occurs on multiple-choice exams than on essay exams, regardless of class (e) size.

Check 1. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① however
- ② therefore
- ③ in addition
- ④ for instance
- ⑤ in summary

Check 2. 다음 영영 풀이에 해당되는 단어를 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

an idea that is suggested as an explanation for something, but that has not yet been proved to be true

17-Get Set 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Industrial capitalism not only created work, it also created 'leisure' in the modern sense of the term.

This might seem surprising, for the early cotton masters wanted to keep their machinery running as long as possible and forced their employees to work very long hours.

However, by requiring continuous work during work hours and ruling out non-work activity, employers had (a) separated out leisure from work.

Some did this quite explicitly by creating distinct holiday periods, when factories were shut down, because it was better to do this than have work (b) promoted by the casual taking of days off.

'Leisure' as a distinct non-work time, whether in the form of the holiday, weekend, or evening, was a result of the disciplined and bounded work time created by capitalist production.

Workers then wanted more leisure and leisure time was enlarged by union campaigns, which first started in the cotton industry, and eventually new laws were passed that (c) limited the hours of work and gave workers holiday entitlements.

Leisure was also the creation of capitalism in another sense, through the commercialization of leisure.

This no longer meant participation in traditional sports and pastimes.

Workers began to (d) pay for leisure activities organized by capitalist enterprises.

Mass travel to spectator sports, especially football and horse-racing, where people could be charged for entry, was now possible.

The importance of this can hardly be exaggerated, for whole new industries were emerging to exploit and (e) develop the leisure market, which was to become a huge source of consumer demand, employment, and profit.

윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① What It Takes to Satisfy Workers
- ② Why Workers Have Struggled for More Leisure
- ③ The Birth and Evolution of Leisure in Capitalism
- ④ How to Strike a Balance Between Work and Leisure
- ⑤ The Light and Dark Sides of the Modern Leisure Industry

밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

17-1~2 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Patients aren't randomly assigned to doctors.

Two doctors will have two sets of clients who may differ on many dimensions.

The better doctor's patients may even have a higher death rate.

Why?

Perhaps the sicker patients seek out the best doctor, so even if he does a good job, his patients are more likely to die than the other doctor's.

It can therefore be (a) misleading to measure doctor skill solely by looking at patient outcomes.

That is generally what doctor "(A) report cards" do and, though the idea has obvious appeal, it can produce some (b) desirable consequences.

A doctor who knows he is being graded on patient outcomes may turn down the high-risk patients who most need treatment so as not to (c) damage his score.

Indeed, studies have shown that hospital report cards have actually hurt patients precisely because of this kind of inappropriate physician incentive.

Measuring doctor skill is also (d) tricky because the impact of a doctor's decisions may not be detectable until long after the patient is treated.

When a doctor reads an X ray of the breast, for instance, she can't be sure (B)(or not / breast cancer / if / there is).

She may find out weeks later, if a biopsy is ordered — or, if she missed a tumor that later kills the patient, she may never find out.

Even when a doctor gets a diagnosis just right and prevents a potentially serious problem, it's hard to make sure the patient (e) follows directions.

Did he take the prescribed medication?

Did he change his diet and exercise program as directed?

17-1 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Why Should We Respect Doctors?
- ② Healing Is Actually Up to the Patient
- ③ Can We Really Gauge a Doctor's Skill?
- ④ A Doctor's Job: Vulnerable to Temptation
- ⑤ The Possibility of Making the Wrong Diagnosis

17-2 밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

Check 1. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (A) report cards에 대한 필자의 어조를 우리말로 쓰시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 문맥에 맞도록 (B)의 괄호 안에 주어진 낱말을 알맞은 순서대로 배열하시오.
(or not / breast cancer / if / there is)

17-3~4 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Raised in fear, we see only fear in the future.

Our culture (a) sells fear.

Watch the little commercials that tell you what will be on the local evening news: “Why the food you’re eating may be dangerous!”

“Why the clothes your child is wearing may not be safe.”

“Why your vacation this year could kill you — a special report at six.”

But (A) (what, much, how, we, of, fear) is going to happen?

The truth is, there really isn’t a big correlation between what we fear and what happens to us.

The reality is that the food we eat is (b) safe, our children’s clothes will not suddenly catch fire, and our vacations will be fun.

Still, our lives are often governed by fear.

Insurance companies bet us that most of what we worry about will never happen.

And (B) they (c) lose, approximately billions of dollars each year.

The point is not that we shouldn’t have insurance.

The point is this: Odds are, we will have great fun participating in challenging sports.

The chances are (d) good we will survive and possibly even thrive in the business world, despite taking a few risks and occasionally stumbling.

And we’ll have fun and meet lots of nice people at social gatherings.

Yet most of us live our lives as if the odds are stacked (e) against us.

One of our biggest challenges here is to try to overcome these fears.

We are presented with so many opportunities and we need to learn to make the most of (C) them.

윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① What Lies Behind Our Fear
- ② How Fear Affects Our Social Lives
- ③ Do Not Fear, Maximize Your Chances in Life
- ④ Fear: An Accident Prevention System Within Us
- ⑤ Insurance Companies Breed an Atmosphere of Fear

밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

Check 1. 윗글의 문맥에 맞도록 (A)의 괄호 안에 주어진 낱말을 알맞은 순서대로 배열하시오.

Check 2. 윗글의 밑줄 친 (B) they와 (C) them이 가리키는 것을 각각 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.

18-Ready 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A) Once upon a time there was a king of Armenia, who, being of a curious turn of mind and in need of some change, sent (a) his men throughout the land to make the following proclamation: “Hear this!

Whatever man among you can prove himself the most outrageous liar in Armenia shall receive an apple made of pure gold from the hands of His Majesty the King!”

(B) “You are a perfect liar, sir!” exclaimed the king.

“I owe you no money!”

“A perfect liar am I?” said the poor man.

“Then give me the golden apple!”

The king, realizing that the man was trying to trick him, said, “No, no! You are not a liar!”

“Then give me the pot of gold you owe me, sire,” said the man.

The king saw the dilemma.

(b) He handed over the golden apple.

(C) The king was beginning to grow tired of (c) his new sport and was thinking of calling the whole contest off without declaring a winner.

Then there appeared before him a poor, ragged man, carrying a large sack over (d) his shoulder.

“What can I do for you?” asked His Majesty.

“Sire!” said the poor man, slightly bewildered.

“Surely you remember? You owe me a pot of gold, and I have come to collect it.”

(D) People began to swarm to the palace from every town and village in the country, people of all ranks and conditions, princes, merchants, farmers, priests, rich and poor, tall and short, fat and thin.

There was no lack of liars in the land, and each one told his tale to the king.

None of those lies, however, convinced the king that (e) he had listened to the best one.

Check 1. 다음 영영사전 풀이에 해당하는 단어를 (B)에서 찾아 쓰시오.

a situation in which it is very difficult to decide what to do

Check 2. (C)의 첫 문장의 밑줄 친 new sport의 구체적인 내용을 우리말로 쓰시오.

18-Get Set 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A) Olivia and her sister Ellie were standing with Grandma in the middle of the cabbages.

Suddenly, Grandma asked, “Do you know what a Cabbage White is?”

“Yes, (a) I learned about it in biology class. It’s a beautiful white butterfly,” Olivia answered.

“Right! But it lays its eggs on cabbages, and then the caterpillars eat the cabbage leaves! So, why don’t you help me to pick the caterpillars up?” Grandma suggested.

The two sisters gladly agreed and went back to the house to get ready.

(B) The caterpillars wriggled as they were picked up while Cabbage Whites filled the air around them.

It was as if the butterflies were making fun of Olivia; they seemed to be laughing at (b) her, suggesting that they would lay millions more eggs.

The cabbage patch looked like a battlefield.

Olivia felt like she was losing the battle, but she fought on.

(c) She kept filling her bucket with the caterpillars until the bottom disappeared.

Feeling exhausted and discouraged, she asked Grandma, “Why don’t we just get rid of all the butterflies, so that there will be no more eggs or caterpillars?”

(C) Soon, armed with a small bucket each, Olivia and Ellie went back to Grandma.

When they saw the cabbage patch, they suddenly remembered how vast it was.

There seemed to be a million cabbages.

Olivia stood open-mouthed at the sight of the endless cabbage field.

She thought they could not possibly pick all of the caterpillars off.

Olivia sighed in despair.

Grandma smiled at her and said, “Don’t worry. We are only working on this first row here today.”

Relieved, (d) she and Ellie started on the first cabbage.

(D) Grandma smiled gently and said, “Why wrestle with Mother Nature? The butterflies help us grow some other plants because they carry pollen from flower to flower.”

Olivia realized (e) she was right.

Grandma added that although she knew caterpillars did harm to cabbages, she didn't wish to disturb the natural balance of the environment.

Olivia now saw the butterflies' true beauty.

Olivia and Ellie looked at their full buckets and smiled.

주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 할머니는 Olivia와 Ellie에게 도움을 요청했다.
- ② Olivia와 Ellie는 양배추밭에 있는 애벌레를 잡지 않았다.
- ③ Olivia에게 양배추밭은 마치 전쟁터 같았다.
- ④ Olivia와 Ellie는 양배추밭이 얼마나 드넓은지 새삼 깨달았다.
- ⑤ 할머니는 Olivia에게 자연의 섭리를 일깨워주었다.

18-1~3 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

(A) My twenty-one-year-old daughter and her dog, Popeye, a four-year-old male pug, had been living with us for four months, and I was Popeye's caretaker during that time.

When my daughter moved out, she took my beloved Popeye with her, and we didn't hear from her for about two months.

When I asked about Popeye, she told me that he escape from the yard at the house where she was staying and she could not find (a) him.

(B) Then one day I got a call from a man, and he told me that Popeye was in Texas with his niece.

He said that she had been visiting at the time Popeye went missing and had found him near the playground.

She had walked around the neighborhood asking if anyone knew (b) him but found no one.

So when it came time for her to go home, she took him with her.

Her uncle had been traveling for several months, so when he came home and saw my flyers around town, he called his niece and told her that Popeye's family was hunting for (c) him.

(C) He gave me her number, and I called and asked if the dog she had did Popeye's trick, and sure enough, he did.

Now, you may be wondering how I would get Popeye back when he was in Texas and I was in Mississippi.

Well, the rest of the story is that she lived fifteen minutes from my father, who picked up Popeye and brought him home to me when (d) he came for my son's graduation!

(D) I made up a flyer, took it to the copy shop, and had a hundred copies made.

I put up posters all around the area where Popeye went missing.

I received several phone calls about a pug in the area, and I always ran to wherever the caller said they had seen (e) him.

As time went by, I put up more and more flyers but got fewer and fewer phone calls.

주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 필자는 딸과 함께 살던 동안 Popeye를 보살폈다.
② Popeye는 제보한 남자의 조카딸과 함께 Texas에 있었다.
③ Popeye는 실종되었을 때 놀이터 근처에 있었다.
④ 필자는 자신이 직접 Texas로 가서 Popeye를 데려왔다.
⑤ 필자는 Popeye를 찾기 위해 전단지와 포스터를 만들었다.

Check 1. 윗글 (A)의 밑줄 친 escape를 시제에 맞게 쓰시오.

Check 2. 아래의 영영 풀이에 해당하는 단어를 윗글에서 찾아 쓰시오.

a small sheet of paper that advertises something and is given to a large number of people

18-4~6 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A) At 2 a.m. Peter felt hunger and walked slowly into the kitchen.

When he turned on the light, it took him a moment realize the fact that a strange man stood in his kitchen.

But in that split second, he knew he had to take action.

He yelled and saw (a) the stranger flee into the night.

With shaking fingers, Peter dialled the police station. "I just chased an intruder out of my house!"

(B) Suddenly, his tail went up.

He leaped up the steps to the back door and began barking.

Dave knew their search was over; through the glass in the patio door he could see the suspect.

Before Dave had to do anything, the would-be thief stepped out with his hands up, palms open.

Nero's bark had been enough.

(b) The terrified man was taking no chances.

He flattened himself on the floor and held out his wrists.

(C) Constable Dave Guest and police service dog Nero arrived on the scene within minutes.

Dave listened to (c) the frightened man's story.

Because the resident hadn't heard the sound of a vehicle, the suspect was probably on foot.

Dave thought it likely that the intruder was still hiding near them.

"Search!" he instructed Nero.

Immediately the dog went to work.

Keep a tight hold on the leash, Dave followed just behind Nero's waving tail.

(D) The dog was completely focused, sniffing from side to side.

Back and forth he tested the wind, nostrils flaring delicately.

Then his sensitive nose caught the scent molecules of (d) his prey, and he leaped back into the chase.

The dog dove into a patch of rough bush and went into the backyard of the next house.

Dave followed, shielding his face from whipping branches that scratched his skin.

Clearly, the dog knew (e) the suspect was only steps ahead.

주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Peter는 한밤중에 배가 고파서 주방으로 들어갔다.
- ② Nero가 짖어대자 범인은 저항하지도 못하고 굴복했다.
- ③ Peter는 범인이 몰고 온 것으로 추정되는 차를 발견했다.
- ④ Dave는 범인이 근처에 숨어있을 가능성이 있다고 생각했다.
- ⑤ Nero는 거친 덤불 속으로 뛰어든 후 옆집 뒷마당으로 들어갔다.

Check 1. 윗글에 나타난 Nero의 특징을 묘사한 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① slow and lazy
- ② funny and playful
- ③ wild and uncontrollable
- ④ courageous and faithful

Check 2. 윗글 (A)의 밑줄 친 realize와 (C)의 밑줄 친 Keep을 어법에 맞는 형태로 쓰시오.