

Readings

1. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Clarity in an organization keeps everyone working in one accord and energizes key leadership components like trust and transparency. No matter who or what is being assessed in your organization, what they are being assessed on must be clear and the people must be aware of it. If individuals in your organization are assessed without knowing what they are being assessed on, it can cause mistrust and move your organization away from clarity. For your organization to be productive, cohesive, and successful, trust is essential. Failure to have trust in your organization will have a negative effect on the results of any assessment. It will also significantly hinder the growth of your organization. To conduct accurate assessments, trust is a must — which comes through clarity. In turn, assessments help you see clearer, which then empowers your organization to reach optimal success.

- a) 조직의 발전을 위해 구성원은 동료의 능력을 신뢰해야 한다
- b) 조직 내 구성원의 능력에 맞는 명확한 목표를 설정해야 한다.
- c) 조직의 신뢰 형성을 위해 구성원에 대한 평가 요소가 명확해야 한다.
- d) 구성원의 의견 수용을 위해 신뢰에 기반한 조직 문화가 구축되어야 한다.

2. 다음 글의 요지로 적절한 것은?

In one study, when researchers suggested that a date was associated with a new beginning (such as “the first day of spring”), students viewed it as a more attractive time to kick-start goal pursuit than when researchers presented it as an unremarkable day (such as “the third Thursday in March”). Whether it was starting a new gym habit or spending less time on social media, when the date that researchers suggested was associated with a new beginning, more students wanted to begin changes right then. And more recent research by a different team found that similar benefits were achieved by showing goal seekers modified weekly calendars. When calendars depicted the current day (either Monday or Sunday) as the first day of the week, people reported feeling more motivated to make immediate progress on their goals.

* procrastinate: 미루다

- a) 자신이 해야 할 일을 일정표에 표시하는 것이 목표 달성에 효과적이다.
- b) 문제 행동을 개선하기 위해 원인이 되는 요소를 파악할 필요가 있다.
- c) 타인이 시작 날짜를 제시해줄 때 더 확실하게 목표를 달성할 수 있다.
- d) 날짜가 시작이라는 의미와 관련지어질 때 목표 추구에 강한 동기가 부여된다.

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3. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

A building is an inanimate object, but it is not an inarticulate one. Even the simplest house always makes a statement, one expressed in brick and stone, in wood and glass, rather than in words — but no less loud and obvious. When we see a rusting trailer surrounded by weeds and abandoned cars, or a brand-new mini-mansion with a high wall, we instantly get a message. In both of these cases, though in different accents, it is “Stay Out of Here.” It is not only houses, of course, that communicate with us. All kinds of buildings — churches, museums, schools, hospitals, restaurants, and offices — speak to us silently. Sometimes the statement is deliberate. A store or restaurant can be designed so that it welcomes mostly low-income or high-income customers. Buildings tell us what to think and how to act, though we may not register their messages consciously.

* inarticulate: 표현을 제대로 하지 못하는

- a) Buildings Do Talk in Their Own Ways!
- b) Design of Buildings Starts from Nature
- c) Language of Buildings: Too Vague to Grasp
- d) How Buildings Have Emotions?

4. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The problem with simply adopting any popular method of parenting is that it ignores the most important variable in the equation: the uniqueness of your child. So, rather than insist that one style of parenting will work with every child, we might take a page from the gardener’s handbook. Just as the gardener accepts, without question or resistance, the plant’s requirements and provides the right conditions each plant needs to grow and flourish, so, too, do we parents need to custom-design our parenting to fit the natural needs of each individual child. Although that may seem difficult, it is possible. Once we understand who our children really are, we can begin to figure out how to make changes in our parenting style to be more positive and accepting of each child we’ve been blessed to parent.

* equation: 방정식

- a) 정서적 교감은 자녀의 바람직한 인격 형성에 필수적이다.
- b) 정원을 잘 가꾸기 위해서는 적절한 조건이 필요하다.
- c) 자녀의 특성에 맞는 개별화된 양육이 필요하다.
- d) 아이들을 잘 양육하기 것에 정원 가꾸기가 도움이 된다.

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5. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Followers can be defined by their position as subordinates or by their behavior of going along with leaders' wishes. But followers also have power to lead. Followers empower leaders as well as vice versa. This has led some leadership analysts like Ronald Heifetz to avoid using the word followers and refer to the others in a power relationship as "citizens" or "constituents." Heifetz is correct that too simple a view of followers can produce misunderstanding. In modern life, most people wind up being both leaders and followers, and the categories can become quite _____. Our behavior as followers changes as our objectives change. If I trust your judgment in music more than my own, I may follow your lead on which concert we attend (even though you may be formally my subordinate in position). But if I am an expert on fishing, you may follow my lead on where we fish, regardless of our formal positions or the fact that I followed your lead on concerts yesterday.

* vice versa: 반대 또한 같은

- a) unfair
- b) stable
- c) fluid
- d) solid