

2016 11 모의고사 변형문제

1. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

Dear Peter,
 After much consideration, I have come to the conclusion (A) [that / which] the views of the Townsville Citizens Association and of myself have become distinctly different over the past year. I no longer feel that I can be a useful (B) [contributor / distributor] to the goals and mission of the organization. So I am writing to inform you that after much thought, I am regretfully (C) [resigning / designing] as a member of the Townsville Citizens Association. I also wish you to know that even though I may no longer be a member, I still sincerely hope for the continued success of this organization.
 Sincerely,
 Norman Smith

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-------|-----------------|---------------|
| ① | which | ... distributor | ... resigning |
| ② | that | ... contributor | ... resigning |
| ③ | which | ... contributor | ... resigning |
| ④ | that | ... contributor | ... designing |
| ⑤ | which | ... distributor | ... designing |

2. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Dear Peter,
 After much consideration, I have come to the conclusion that the views of the Townsville Citizens Association and of myself have become distinctly different over the past year.

- (A) I also wish you to know that even though I may no longer be a member, I still sincerely hope for the continued success of this organization.
 (B) I no longer feel that I can be a useful contributor to the goals and mission of the organization.
 (C) So I am writing to inform you that after much thought, I am regretfully resigning as a member of the Townsville Citizens Association.

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

3. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

Dear Peter,
 After much consideration, I have come to the conclusion that the views of the Townsville Citizens Association and of ① **me** have become (A) [distinctly / distinct] different over the past year. I no longer feel that I can be a useful contributor to the goals and mission of the organization. (B) [So / Yet] I am writing to ② **be informed** you that after much thought, I am regretfully resigning as a member of the Townsville Citizens Association. I also wish you ③ **knowing** that (C) [even though / as though] I may no longer be a member, I still sincerely hope for the continued success of this organization.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|------------|---------|-----------------|
| ① | distinctly | ... So | ... even though |
| ② | distinct | ... So | ... even though |
| ③ | distinctly | ... Yet | ... even though |
| ④ | distinct | ... Yet | ... as though |
| ⑤ | distinctly | ... Yet | ... as though |

4. 밑줄 친 ①~③ 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

- ① → _____
 ② → _____
 ③ → _____

5. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

Dear Peter,
 After much consideration, I ㉠ **have come** to the conclusion that the views of the Townsville Citizens Association and of myself have become distinctly ㉡ **different** over the past year. I no longer feel that I can be a useful contributor to the goals and mission of the organization. So I am writing to inform you ㉢ **what** after much thought, I am regretfully resigning as a member of the Townsville Citizens Association. I also wish you to know ㉣ **that** even though I may no longer be a member, I still sincerely hope for the ㉤ **continued** success of this organization.
 Sincerely,
 Norman Smith

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

6. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

By the tenth frame, my heart began to race. Cory, Laura, and Gray were ahead of me, but only by a few points.

- (A) I had bowled a strike on my last turn. I pumped my fist in the air and came back to the bench victoriously.
- (B) I dried them off on a towel. I stepped onto the lane. I took a deep breath. Raised the ball... Sent it rolling down the center of the lane... And knocked down all ten pins.
- (C) The other kids were way behind us. I studied the score sheet. If I could bowl a strike in this frame, I would win the game. My hands were sweaty.

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

7. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

And knocked down all ten pins.

By the tenth frame, my heart began to race. (①) Cory, Laura, and Gray were ahead of me, but only by a few points. (②) The other kids were way behind us. I studied the score sheet. If I could bowl a strike in this frame, I would win the game. My hands were sweaty. (③) I dried them off on a towel. I stepped onto the lane. I took a deep breath. Raised the ball... Sent it rolling down the center of the lane... (④) I had bowled a strike on my last turn. (⑤) I pumped my fist in the air and came back to the bench victoriously.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

8. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

By the tenth frame, my heart began to race. Cory, Laura, and Gray were ahead of (A) [me / myself], but only by a few points. The other kids were way behind us. I studied the score sheet. If I could bowl a strike in this frame, I would (B) [win / have won] the game. My hands were sweaty. I dried them off on a towel. I stepped onto the lane. I took a deep breath. Raised the ball... Sent it (C) [rolling / roll] down the center of the lane... And knocked down all ten pins. I had bowled a strike on my last turn. I pumped my fist in the air and came back to the bench victoriously.

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-----|----------|-----|---------|
| | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
| ① | me | ... | have won | ... | roll |
| ② | me | ... | win | ... | rolling |
| ③ | me | ... | win | ... | roll |
| ④ | myself | ... | win | ... | rolling |
| ⑤ | myself | ... | have won | ... | roll |

9. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

By the tenth frame, my heart began to race. Cory, Laura, and Gray were ㉠ ahead of me, but only by ㉡ a few points. The other kids were way behind us. I studied the score sheet. If I ㉢ could bowl a strike in this frame, I would win the game. My hands were sweaty. I dried ㉣ off them on a towel. I stepped onto the lane. I took a deep breath. Rose the ball... Sent it rolling down the center of the lane... And knocked down all ten pins. I ㉤ had bowled a strike on my last turn. I pumped my fist in the air and came back to the bench victoriously.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

10. 밑줄의 밑줄 친 'Rose'를 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

→ _____

11. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

Imagine for a moment that today was your last day on Earth. Now, (A) [make / making] a list for yourself of all the things that you feel you have accomplished, all the things you are proud of, and all the things that make you happy. Is your car on the list? Your television? Is your salary on the list? No. What's on the list are the fundamental elements of a (B) [satisfied / satisfying] life – your relationship with friends and family, the contribution you have made to others' lives, the celebrated events of your life. Those are the building blocks of your list. Many of us live day to day (C) [as if / even if] the opposite were true. Instead of appreciating what is truly important and making that our priority, we collect things and indicators of success without questioning just what success really means. Remember what really matters in your life.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|--------|----------------|-------------|
| ① | making | ... satisfying | ... even if |
| ② | making | ... satisfied | ... as if |
| ③ | make | ... satisfied | ... even if |
| ④ | make | ... satisfied | ... as if |
| ⑤ | make | ... satisfying | ... even if |

12. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Imagine for a moment that today was your last day on Earth.

- (A) What's on the list are the fundamental elements of a satisfied life – your relationship with friends and family, the contribution you have made to others' lives, the celebrated events of your life. Those are the building blocks of your list.
- (B) Now, make a list for yourself of all the things that you feel you have accomplished, all the things you are proud of, and all the things that make you happy. Is your car on the list? Your television? Is your salary on the list? No.
- (C) Many of us live day to day as if the opposite were true. Instead of appreciating what is truly important and making that our priority, we collect things and indicators of success without questioning just what success really means. Remember what really matters in your life.

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

13. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Those are the building blocks of your list.

Imagine for a moment that today was your last day on Earth. (①) Now, make a list for yourself of all the things that you feel you have accomplished, all the things you are proud of, and all the things that make you happy. (②) Is your car on the list? Your television? Is your salary on the list? No. (③) What's on the list are the fundamental elements of a satisfied life – your relationship with friends and family, the contribution you have made to others' lives, the celebrated events of your life. (④) Many of us live day to day as if the opposite were true. Instead of appreciating what is truly important and making that our priority, we collect things and indicators of success without questioning just what success really means. Remember what really matters in your life.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

14. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

Imagine for a moment ㉠ that today was your last day on Earth. Now, make a list for yourself of all the things that you feel you have accomplished, all the things you are ㉡ proud, and all the things that make you ㉢ happy. Is your car on the list? Your television? Is your salary on the list? No. What's on the list are the fundamental elements of a satisfied life – your relationship with friends and family, the contribution you have made to others' lives, the celebrated events of your life. Those are the building blocks of your list. Many of us live day to day as if the opposite ㉣ were true. Instead of appreciating what is truly important and making that our priority, we collect things and indicators of success without questioning just what success really means. Remember what really ㉤ matters in your life.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

15. 밑줄 친 ①~③ 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

Imagine for a moment that today was your last day on Earth. Now, make a list for yourself of all the things that you feel you have accomplished, ① the all things you are proud of, and all the things that make you happy. Is your car on the list? Your television? Is your salary on the list? No. What's on the list are the fundamental elements of a satisfied life — your relationship with friends and family, the contribution you have made to ② the others' lives, the celebrated events of your life. Those are the building blocks of your list. Many of us live day to day as if the opposite were true. Instead of appreciating what is truly important and ③ make that our priority, we collect things and indicators of success without questioning just what success really means. Remember what really matters in your life.

- ① → _____
② → _____
③ → _____

16. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오.

Imagine for a moment that today was your last day on Earth. Now, make a list for yourself of all the things that you feel you have accomplished, all the things you are proud of, and all the things that make you happy. Is your car on the list? Your television? Is your salary on the list? No. What's on the list are the fundamental elements of a satisfied life — your relationship with friends and family, the contribution you have made to others' lives, the celebrated events of your life. Those are the building blocks of your list. Many of us live day to day as if the opposite were true. Instead of ① _____ what is truly important and making that our ② _____, we collect things and indicators of success without questioning just what success really means. Remember what really ③ _____ in your life.

- ① matters ② priority ③ appreciating
④ appropriate ⑤ prior

17. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

We have constructed so many large reservoirs to hold water, and they are located primarily in the Northern Hemisphere rather than randomly around the globe.

- (A) Because natural factors in the environment, such as the pull of tides, are gradually slowing Earth's rotation, the human influence is accidentally working against the natural rate of deceleration. The shift in Earth's mass has also changed the location of the axis on which Earth rotates.
(B) As a result, enough of Earth's mass has shifted to speed up its rotation. Currently, 88 huge reservoirs hold some 10 trillion tons of water.
(C) Before the reservoirs were built, this water was located in the ocean, which has most of its mass in the Southern Hemisphere. The effect is like a whirling skater who pulls her arms in to turn faster.

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

18. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

We have constructed so many large reservoirs to hold water, and they are (A) [located / locating] primarily in the Northern Hemisphere rather than randomly around the globe. As a result, enough of Earth's mass has shifted to speed up its rotation. Currently, 88 huge reservoirs hold some 10 trillion tons of water. Before the reservoirs were built, this water was located in the ocean, (B) [which / where] has most of its mass in the Southern Hemisphere. The effect is like a whirling skater who pulls her arms in to turn faster. Because natural factors in the environment, such as the pull of tides, are gradually slowing Earth's rotation, the human influence is accidentally working against the natural rate of deceleration. The shift in Earth's mass has also changed the location of the axis (C) [on which / which] Earth rotates.

- (A) (B) (C)
① located ... which ... on which
② located ... which ... which
③ located ... where ... on which
④ locating ... where ... which
⑤ locating ... where ... on which

19. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Before the reservoirs were built, this water was located in the ocean, which has most of its mass in the Southern Hemisphere.

We have constructed so many large reservoirs to hold water, and they are located primarily in the Northern Hemisphere rather than randomly around the globe. (①) As a result, enough of Earth's mass has shifted to speed up its rotation. (②) Currently, 88 huge reservoirs hold some 10 trillion tons of water. (③) The effect is like a whirling skater who pulls her arms in to turn faster. (④) Because natural factors in the environment, such as the pull of tides, are gradually slowing Earth's rotation, the human influence is accidentally working against the natural rate of deceleration. (⑤) The shift in Earth's mass has also changed the location of the axis on which Earth rotates.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

20. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

We have constructed so many large reservoirs to hold water, and they are located primarily in the Northern Hemisphere ㉠ rather than randomly around the globe. _____, enough of Earth's mass has shifted ㉡ to speed up its rotation. Currently, 88 huge reservoirs hold some 10 trillion tons of water. Before the reservoirs were built, this water was located in the ocean, which has most of its mass in the Southern Hemisphere. The effect is like a whirling skater who pulls her arms in to turn ㉢ faster. Because natural factors in the environment, such as the pull of tides, are gradually ㉣ slowing Earth's rotation, the human influence is accidentally working against the natural rate of ㉤ acceleration. The shift in Earth's mass has also changed the location of the axis on which Earth rotates.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

21. 밑글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① As a result ② For example ③ However
 ④ Besides ⑤ In addition

22. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

We have constructed so many large reservoirs to hold water, and they are located primarily in the Northern Hemisphere rather than ㉠ randomly around the globe. As a result, enough of Earth's mass has shifted to speed up ㉡ its rotation. Currently, 88 huge reservoirs hold some 10 trillion tons of water. Before the reservoirs were built, this water was located in the ocean, which has most of its mass in the Southern Hemisphere. The effect is ㉢ alike a whirling skater who pulls her arms in to turn faster. Because natural factors in the environment, such as the pull of tides, are gradually slowing Earth's rotation, the human influence is accidentally working ㉣ against the natural rate of deceleration. The shift in Earth's mass has also changed the ㉤ location of the axis on which Earth rotates.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

23. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

We have constructed so many large reservoirs to hold water, and they are located primarily in the Northern Hemisphere rather than randomly around the globe. As a result, enough of Earth's mass has shifted to speed up its rotation. Currently, 88 huge reservoirs hold some 10 trillion tons of water. Before the reservoirs were built, this water was located in the ocean, which has most of its mass in the Southern Hemisphere. The effect is like a whirling skater who pulls her arms in to turn faster. Because natural factors in the environment, such as the pull of tides, are gradually slowing Earth's rotation, the human influence is accidentally working against the natural rate of deceleration. The shift in Earth's mass has also changed the location of the axis on which Earth rotates.

- ① 우리는 큰 저수지를 건설해 왔고 그것들은 주로 북반구에 위치해 있다.
 ② 충분한 지구의 질량이 이동해서 그것의 자전을 가속화했다.
 ③ 자연적 요인들은 서서히 지구의 자전을 늦춘다.
 ④ 인간의 영향은 뜻하지 않게 가속의 자연 속도에 반하여 작용하고 있다.
 ⑤ 지구의 질량 이동은 지구의 자전축의 위치를 변화시켜 왔다.

24. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Studies show that narrative feedback on students' performance is better than grades at both promoting kids' self-motivation to learn and boosting their achievement.

- (A) Primary school teachers do a good job of providing feedback in reports, but as soon as grades take over from narrative comments as the main method of evaluation, students and parents begin to lose out.
(B) In this way, informational feedback works much like praise for efforts, and similarly boosts enthusiasm for the task and later performance.
(C) When teachers offer information such as "You did a great job of planning your ideas for this paper, and formulating your main argument, but your body paragraphs don't address the question raised by the argument," in response to a rough draft of a paper, the student has information that praises the positive elements, addresses failures, and gives useful information for her better performance.

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

25. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

Studies show that narrative feedback on students' performance is better than grades at both promoting kids' self-motivation to learn and (A) [boosting / boost] their achievement. Primary school teachers do a good job of providing feedback in reports, but as soon as grades take over from narrative comments as the main method of evaluation, students and parents begin to lose out. When teachers offer information such as "You did a great job of planning your ideas for this paper, and formulating your main argument, but your body paragraphs don't address the question (B) [raised / risen] by the argument," in response to a rough draft of a paper, the student has information that praises the positive elements, addresses failures, and gives useful information for her better performance. In this way, informational feedback works much like praise for efforts, and similarly (C) [boosts / lowers] enthusiasm for the task and later performance.

- (A) (B) (C)
1 boost ... risen ... boosts
2 boosting ... raised ... boosts
3 boost ... raised ... boosts
4 boosting ... raised ... lowers
5 boost ... risen ... lowers

26. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

Studies show that narrative feedback on students' performance is better than grades at both promoting kids' self-motivation to learn ㉠ and boosting their achievement. Primary school teachers do a good job of providing feedback in reports, but as soon as grades ㉡ take over from narrative comments as the main method of evaluation, students and parents begin to ㉢ lose out. When teachers offer information such as "You did a great job of planning your ideas for this paper, and ㉣ formulating your main argument, but your body paragraphs don't address the question raised by the argument," in response to a rough draft of a paper, the student has information that praises the positive elements, addresses failures, and ㉤ giving useful information for her better performance. In this way, informational feedback works much like praise for efforts, and similarly boosts enthusiasm for the task and later performance.

- 1 ㉠ 2 ㉡ 3 ㉢ 4 ㉣ 5 ㉤

27. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오.

Studies show that narrative feedback on students' performance is better than grades at both promoting kids' self-motivation to learn and boosting their achievement. Primary school teachers do a good job of providing feedback in reports, but as soon as grades take over from ㉠ _____ as the main method of evaluation, students and parents begin to lose out. When teachers offer information such as "You did a great job of planning your ideas for this paper, and formulating your main argument, but your body paragraphs don't address the question raised by the argument," in response to ㉡ _____ of a paper, the student has information that praises the positive elements, addresses failures, and gives useful information for her better performance. In this way, informational feedback works much like praise for efforts, and _____ boosts ㉢ _____ for the task and later performance.

- 1 enthusiasm 2 a rough draft
3 narrative comments 4 grades

28. 밑줄의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- 1 Therefore 2 For example 3 However
4 similarly 5 In short

29. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

Poetry sharpens our senses and makes us more keenly and fully aware of life. Imagine, for a moment, that you are trying to describe one of your (A) [friends / friends']. You could say the friend is tall, has blue eyes, a mole on the left cheek, or a red nose. But that would only describe the *outside* of this person. It wouldn't tell people what your friend is really like—the habits, feelings, all the little peculiarities that make this person (B) [what / that] he or she is and different from everyone else. You would find it very difficult indeed to describe the *inside* of your friend, even though you feel you know such (C) [a great / great a] friend through and through. Now good poetry *does* describe life in that way; it tells us about its inside as well as its outside, and thus it helps you to know and love the world as intimately as you know and love a friend.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|----------|----------|-------------|
| ① | friends | ... what | ... a great |
| ② | friends' | ... what | ... a great |
| ③ | friends | ... what | ... great a |
| ④ | friends' | ... that | ... great a |
| ⑤ | friends | ... that | ... great a |

30. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Poetry sharpens our senses and makes us more keenly and fully aware of life. Imagine, for a moment, that you are trying to describe one of your friends. You could say the friend is tall, has blue eyes, a mole on the left cheek, or a red nose.

(A) Now good poetry *does* describe life in that way; it tells us about its inside as well as its outside, and thus it helps you to know and love the world as intimately as you know and love a friend.

(B) You would find it very difficult indeed to describe the *inside* of your friend, even though you feel you know such a great friend through and through.

(C) But that would only describe the *outside* of this person. It wouldn't tell people what your friend is really like—the habits, feelings, all the little peculiarities that make this person what he or she is and different from everyone else.

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

31. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

You would find it very difficult indeed to describe the *inside* of your friend, even though you feel you know such a great friend through and through.

Poetry sharpens our senses and makes us more keenly and fully aware of life. (①) Imagine, for a moment, that you are trying to describe one of your friends. (②) You could say the friend is tall, has blue eyes, a mole on the left cheek, or a red nose. (③) But that would only describe the *outside* of this person. (④) It wouldn't tell people what your friend is really like—the habits, feelings, all the little peculiarities that make this person what he or she is and different from everyone else. (⑤) Now good poetry *does* describe life in that way; it tells us about its inside as well as its outside, and thus it helps you to know and love the world as intimately as you know and love a friend.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

32. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

Poetry sharpens our senses and makes us more ㉠ keenly and fully aware of life. Imagine, for a moment, that you are trying to describe one of your friends. You could say the friend is tall, has blue eyes, a mole on the left cheek, or a red nose. But that would only describe the *outside* of this person. It wouldn't tell people ㉡ what your friend is really like—the habits, feelings, all the little peculiarities that make this person what he or she is and different from everyone else. You would find ㉢ that very difficult indeed ㉣ to describe the *inside* of your friend, even though you feel you know such a great friend through and through. Now good poetry *does* describe life in that way; it tells us about its inside as well as its outside, and thus it helps you ㉤ to know and love the world as intimately as you know and love a friend.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

33. 밑줄 친 ①~③ 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

Poetry sharpens our senses and makes us more keenly and fully aware of life. Imagine, for a moment, ① when you are trying to describe one of your friends. You could say the friend is tall, has blue eyes, a mole on the left cheek, or a red nose. But that would only describe the *outside* of this person. It wouldn't tell people what your friend is really like - the habits, feelings, all the little peculiarities that make this person what he or she is and ② differently from everyone else. You would find it very difficult indeed to describe the *inside* of your friend, even though you feel you know such a great friend through and through. Now good poetry *does* describe life in that way; it tells us about its inside as well as its outside, and thus it helps you to know and love the world as ③ intimate as you know and love a friend.

- ① → _____
- ② → _____
- ③ → _____

34. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오.

Poetry sharpens our senses and makes us more keenly and fully aware of life. Imagine, for a moment, that you are trying to describe one of your friends. You could say the friend is tall, has blue eyes, a mole on the left cheek, or a red nose. But that would only describe the *outside* of this person. It wouldn't tell people what your friend is really like - the habits, feelings, all the little peculiarities that make this person what he or she is and different from everyone else. You would find it very difficult ①_____ to describe the *inside* of your friend, even though you feel you know such a great friend through and through. ②_____ good poetry *does* describe life in that way; it tells us about its inside as well as its outside, and ③_____ it helps you to know and love the world as intimately as you know and love a friend.

- ① thus ② indeed ③ Now
- ④ besides ⑤ for example

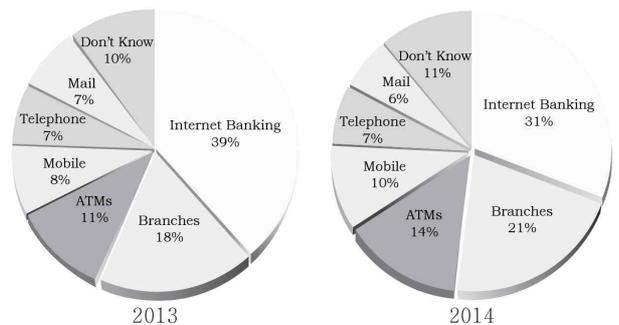
35. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오.

Poetry sharpens our senses and ①_____. Imagine, for a moment, that you are trying to describe one of your friends. You could say the friend is tall, has blue eyes, a mole on the left cheek, or a red nose. But that would only describe the *outside* of this person. It wouldn't tell people ②_____ - the habits, feelings, all the little peculiarities that make this person what he or she is and different from everyone else. You would find it very difficult indeed to describe the *inside* of your friend, even though you feel you know such a great friend through and through. ③_____ in that way; it tells us about its inside as well as its outside, and thus it helps you to know and love the world as intimately as you know and love a friend.

- ① Now good poetry *does* describe life
- ② what your friend is really like
- ③ makes us more keenly and fully aware of life

36. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

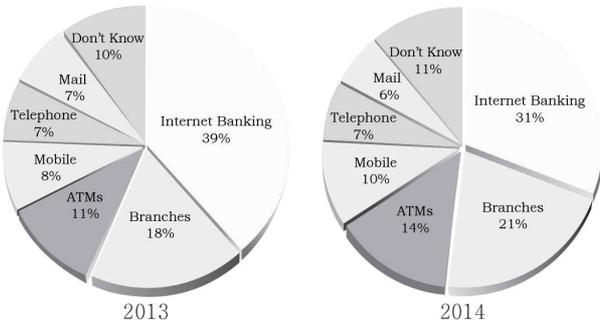
Preferred Banking Method, 2013-2014



The pie charts above show the preferred banking method based on the annual survey of 1,000 U.S. adults in 2013 and 2014 by the American Bankers Association. ① The sum of the percentages of respondents preferring Internet Banking and Branches surpassed 50 percent in both years. ② In 2013, 39 percent of respondents named Internet Banking as their favorite way of conducting their banking, while the preference dropped 8 percentage points in 2014. ③ However, compared to 2013, the preference of Branches and ATMs increased 5 percentage points respectively in 2014. ④ In 2013, the preference of Mobile was less than 10 percent, but it reached the double digits in 2014. ⑤ In 2013 and 2014, Telephone remained the same in preference at 7 percent.

37. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Preferred Banking Method, 2013-2014



The pie charts above show the preferred banking method based on the annual survey of 1,000 U.S. adults in 2013 and 2014 by the American Bankers Association. ① The sum of the percentages of respondents preferring Internet Banking and Branches surpassed 50 percent in both years. ② In 2013, 39 percent of respondents named Internet Banking as their favorite way of conducting their banking, while the preference dropped 8 percentage points in 2014. ③ However, compared to 2013, the preference of Branches and ATMs increased 3 percentage points respectively in 2014. ④ In 2014, the preference of Mobile was less than 10 percent, but it reached the double digits in 2014. ⑤ In 2013 and 2014, Telephone remained the same in preference at 7 percent.

38. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Despite these obstacles, the tunnelers made good progress, achieving a record by cutting through 449 feet of granite in one month.

The Gunnison Tunnel, constructed between 1905 and 1909, was designed to supply water to parts of western Colorado, diverting water from the Gunnison River to the Uncompahgre Valley around Montrose, Colorado. (①) At the time of its completion, it was the longest irrigation tunnel in the world. (②) Workers encountered a number of difficulties during the construction period, including soft ground and pockets of gas. (③) Soft ground caused a sudden collapse that killed six workers in early 1905. (④) President William Howard Taft conducted the opening on September 23, 1909, pressing the switch that released the first water. (⑤) The completed tunnel, which is 30,583 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 10 feet deep at the sides, is still in operation.

- ① (㉠) ② (㉡) ③ (㉢) ④ (㉣) ⑤ (㉤)

39. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

The Gunnison Tunnel, constructed between 1905 and 1909, was designed to supply water to parts of western Colorado, (A) [diverting / diverted] water from the Gunnison River to the Uncompahgre Valley around Montrose, Colorado. At the time of its completion, it was the longest irrigation tunnel in the world. Workers encountered a number of difficulties during the construction period, including soft ground and pockets of gas. Soft ground (B) [caused / was caused] a sudden collapse that killed six workers in early 1905. Despite these obstacles, the tunnelers made good progress, achieving a record by cutting through 449 feet of granite in one month. President William Howard Taft conducted the opening on September 23, 1909, (C) [pressing / pressed] the switch that released the first water. The completed tunnel, which is 30,583 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 10 feet deep at the sides, is still in operation.

- | | (A) | ... | (B) | ... | (C) |
|---|-----------|-----|------------|-----|----------|
| ① | diverting | ... | was caused | ... | pressed |
| ② | diverting | ... | caused | ... | pressing |
| ③ | diverting | ... | caused | ... | pressed |
| ④ | diverted | ... | caused | ... | pressing |
| ⑤ | diverted | ... | was caused | ... | pressed |

40. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉤ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

The Gunnison Tunnel, constructed between 1905 and 1909, was designed ㉠ to supply water to parts of western Colorado, diverting water from the Gunnison River to the Uncompahgre Valley around Montrose, Colorado. At the time of its completion, it was the longest irrigation tunnel in the world. Workers encountered a number of difficulties ㉡ during the construction period, including soft ground and pockets of gas. Soft ground caused a sudden collapse that killed six workers in early 1905. ㉢ Despite these obstacles, the tunnelers made good progress, ㉣ achieved a record by cutting through 449 feet of granite in one month. President William Howard Taft conducted the opening on September 23, 1909, pressing the switch that released the first water. The completed tunnel, ㉤ which is 30,583 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 10 feet deep at the sides, is still in operation.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

41. 밑줄 친 ①~③ 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

The Gunnison Tunnel, ① construct between 1905 and 1909, was designed to supply water to parts of western Colorado, diverting water from the Gunnison River to the Uncompahgre Valley around Montrose, Colorado. At the time of its completion, it was the longest irrigation tunnel in the world. Workers encountered ② the number of difficulties during the construction period, including soft ground and pockets of gas. Soft ground caused a sudden collapse that killed six workers in early 1905. Despite these obstacles, the tunnelers made good progress, achieving a record by cutting through 449 feet of granite in one month. President William Howard Taft conducted the opening on September 23, 1909, pressing the switch that released the first water. The completed tunnel, which is 30,583 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 10 feet deep at the sides, ③ are still in operation.

- ① → _____
- ② → _____
- ③ → _____

42. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The Gunnison Tunnel, constructed between 1905 and 1909, was designed to supply water to parts of western Colorado, diverting water from the Gunnison River to the Uncompahgre Valley around Montrose, Colorado.

- (A) Soft ground caused a sudden collapse that killed six workers in early 1905. Despite these obstacles, the tunnelers made good progress, achieving a record by cutting through 449 feet of granite in one month.
- (C) At the time of its completion, it was the longest irrigation tunnel in the world. Workers encountered a number of difficulties during the construction period, including soft ground and pockets of gas.
- (B) President William Howard Taft conducted the opening on September 23, 1909, pressing the switch that released the first water. The completed tunnel, which is 30,583 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 10 feet deep at the sides, is still in operation.

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

43. 2016 Carbon Monoxide(CO) Poster Contest에 관한 다음 안 내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

2016 Carbon Monoxide(CO) Poster Contest

Sponsored by San Diego Clean Environment Commission(SCEC)

Students in middle school are invited to create a poster to warn people about the dangers of poisonous CO.

◆ Contest rules:

- The application form must be filled out by a parent or a guardian and submitted along with a poster. You can find this form at www.scec.org/COpostercontest.
- All entries must be mailed to *PO Box 201611 Campo, San Diego, CA 91323* by November 25, 2016.
- SCEC does not accept any submissions in person.
- All posters will be judged by SCEC.
- Winning posters will be put on the website.

◆ Topics to choose from:

- steps you can take to protect against CO poisoning
- how to recognize CO exposure and symptoms

- ① San diego Clean Environment Commission이 후원한다.
- ② 일산화탄소의 위험을 알리는 것이 목적이다.
- ③ 부모 또는 후원자가 신청서를 작성한다.
- ④ 출품작을 직접 제출할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 당선 포스터는 웹 사이트에 게시된다.

44. Bogнар Library에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Bogнар Library

We are very happy to let you know that we have finally built a public library in our community. It opens next month (Dec. 19). Visit and enjoy various books and facilities.

Checkout

- Checkout period: 10 days
- Checkout limit: maximum 5 books
- * Those who return books late cannot checkout again for the same number of days they were late.

Hours

- Monday through Friday: 9 a.m. - 9 p.m.
- Saturdays and Sundays: 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.
- Closed on National Holidays
- * Please note that the library will be cleared out 10 minutes before closing.

Library rules

1. Ensure that your mobile phone is on silent.
 2. All calls are prohibited inside the reading room.
 3. No food or drinks (except water) are allowed in the library.
- ① 12월 19일에 개관한다. ② 대출 기간은 10일간이다.
 ③ 연체 일수만큼 대출할 수 없다. ④ 마감 15분 전에 도서관을 정리한다.
 ⑤ 물을 제외한 음식물 반입이 금지된다.

45. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Nearly 40 percent of them were sure the other students would remember what the shirt said, but only 10 percent actually did.

Why do we often feel that others are paying more attention to us than they really are? (①) The spotlight effect means seeing ourselves at center stage, thus intuitively overestimating the extent to which others' attention is aimed at us. (②) Timothy Lawson explored the spotlight effect by having college students change into a sweatshirt with a big popular logo on the front before meeting a group of peers. (③) Most observers did not even notice that the students changed sweatshirts after leaving the room for a few minutes. (④) In another experiment, even noticeable clothes, such as a T-shirt with singer Barry Manilow on it, provoked only 23 percent of observers to notice – far fewer than the 50 percent estimated by the students sporting the 1970s soft rock singer on their chests. (⑤)

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

46. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

Why do we often feel that others are paying more attention to us than they really (A) [are / do]? The spotlight effect means seeing ourselves at center stage, thus intuitively overestimating the extent to which others' attention is aimed at us. Timothy Lawson explored the spotlight effect by having college students change into a sweatshirt with a big popular logo on the front before meeting a group of peers. Nearly 40 percent of them were sure the other students would remember what the shirt said, but only 10 percent actually (B) [did / were]. Most observers did not even notice that the students changed sweatshirts after leaving the room for a few minutes. In another experiment, even noticeable clothes, such as a T-shirt with singer Barry Manilow on it, provoked only 23 percent of observers to notice – far fewer than the 50 percent estimated by the students (C) [sporting / sported] the 1970s soft rock singer on their chests.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|-----|-----|------|-----|----------|
| ① | are | ... | did | ... | sporting |
| ② | are | ... | did | ... | sported |
| ③ | are | ... | were | ... | sporting |
| ④ | do | ... | were | ... | sported |
| ⑤ | do | ... | were | ... | sporting |

47. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

Why do we often feel that others are paying more attention to us than they really are? The spotlight effect means seeing ourselves at center stage, thus ㉠ intuitively overestimating the extent to which others' attention is aimed at us. Timothy Lawson explored the spotlight effect by having college students change into a sweatshirt with a big popular logo on the front before meeting a group of peers. ㉡ Nearly 40 percent of them were sure the other students would remember ㉢ that the shirt said, but only 10 percent actually did. Most observers did not even notice that the students changed sweatshirts after leaving the room for a few minutes. In ㉣ another experiment, even noticeable clothes, such as a T-shirt with singer Barry Manilow on it, provoked only 23 percent of observers to notice – far fewer than the 50 percent ㉤ estimated by the students sporting the 1970s soft rock singer on their chests.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

48. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Even if lying doesn't have any harmful effects in a particular case, it is still morally wrong because, if discovered, lying weakens the general practice of truth telling on which human communication relies.

(A) For example, if someone is seriously ill, lying to them about their life expectancy might probably give them a chance of living longer. On the other hand, telling them the truth could possibly induce a depression that would accelerate their physical decline.

(B) For instance, if I were to lie about my age on grounds of vanity, and my lying were discovered, even though no serious harm would have been done, I would have undermined your trust generally.

(C) In that case you would be far less likely to believe anything I might say in the future. Thus all lying, when discovered, has indirect harmful effects. However, very occasionally, these harmful effects might possibly be outweighed by the benefits which arise from a lie.

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

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

Even if lying doesn't have any harmful effects in a particular case, it is still morally wrong because, if discovered, lying weakens the general practice of truth telling on which human communication relies. ___(A)___, if I were to lie about my age on grounds of vanity, and my lying were discovered, even though no serious harm would have been done, I would have undermined your trust generally. In that case you would be far less likely to believe anything I might say in the future. Thus all lying, when discovered, has indirect harmful effects. ___(B)___, very occasionally, these harmful effects might possibly be outweighed by the benefits which arise from a lie. For example, if someone is seriously ill, lying to them about their life expectancy might probably give them a chance of living longer. On the other hand, telling them the truth could possibly induce a depression that would accelerate their physical decline.

- (A) (B)
① For instance Therefore
② Therefore Instead
③ Likewise In contrast
④ However For example
⑤ For instance However

50. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

Even if lying doesn't have any harmful effects in a particular case, it is still ㉠ morally wrong because, if discovered, lying weakens the general practice of truth telling ㉡ which human communication relies. For instance, if I were to lie about my age on grounds of vanity, and my lying were discovered, even though no serious harm would have been done, I would have undermined your trust generally. In that case you would be ㉢ far less likely to believe anything I might say in the future. Thus all lying, when discovered, has indirect harmful effects. However, very occasionally, these harmful effects might possibly be ㉣ outweighed by the benefits which arise from a lie. For example, if someone is seriously ill, lying to them about their life expectancy might probably give them a chance of living ㉤ longer. On the other hand, telling them the truth could possibly induce a depression that would accelerate their physical decline.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

51. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

Even if lying doesn't have any harmful effects in a particular case, it is still morally wrong because, if (A) [discovered / discovering], lying weakens the general practice of truth telling on which human communication relies. For instance, if I were to lie about my age on grounds of vanity, and my lying were discovered, even though no serious harm would have been done, I would have undermined your trust generally. In that case you would be far (B) [less / more] likely to believe anything I might say in the future. Thus all lying, when discovered, has indirect harmful effects. However, very occasionally, these harmful effects might possibly be outweighed by the benefits which arise from a lie. For example, if someone is seriously ill, lying to them about their life expectancy might probably give them a chance of living longer. On the other hand, telling them the truth could possibly (C) [induce / reduce] a depression that would accelerate their physical decline.

- (A) (B) (C)
① discovered ... less ... induce
② discovering ... less ... induce
③ discovered ... more ... induce
④ discovering ... more ... reduce
⑤ discovered ... more ... reduce

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

Even if lying doesn't have any harmful effects in a particular case, it is still morally wrong because, if discovered, lying weakens the general practice of truth telling on which human communication relies. For instance, if I were to lie about my age on grounds of vanity, and my lying were discovered, even though no serious harm would have been done, I would have undermined your trust generally. In that case you would be far less likely to believe anything I might say in the future. ___(A)___ all lying, when discovered, has indirect harmful effects. However, very occasionally, these harmful effects might possibly be outweighed by the benefits which arise from a lie. ___(B)___, if someone is seriously ill, lying to them about their life expectancy might probably give them a chance of living longer. On the other hand, telling them the truth could possibly induce a depression that would accelerate their physical decline.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|--------------|
| ① For example | ..... | Therefore |
| ② Therefore | ..... | Instead |
| ③ Likewise | ..... | In contrast |
| ④ Thus | ..... | For example |
| ⑤ For example | ..... | Nevertheless |

53. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

Even if lying doesn't have any harmful effects in a particular case, it is still morally ㉠ wrong because, if discovered, lying weakens the general practice of truth telling on which human communication relies. For instance, if I ㉡ were to lie about my age on grounds of vanity, and my lying were discovered, even though no serious harm would have been done, I would have undermined your trust generally. In that case you would be far less likely to believe anything I might say in the future. Thus all lying, when ㉢ discovered, has indirect harmful effects. However, very occasionally, these harmful effects might possibly be outweighed by the benefits which ㉣ raise from a lie. For example, if someone is seriously ill, lying to them about their life expectancy might probably give them a chance of living longer. On the other hand, telling them the truth could possibly induce a depression that would accelerate their physical ㉤ decline.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

54. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Thus all lying, when discovered, has indirect harmful effects.

Even if lying doesn't have any harmful effects in a particular case, it is still morally wrong because, if discovered, lying weakens the general practice of truth telling on which human communication relies. (①) For instance, if I were to lie about my age on grounds of vanity, and my lying were discovered, even though no serious harm would have been done, I would have undermined your trust generally. (②) In that case you would be far less likely to believe anything I might say in the future. (③) However, very occasionally, these harmful effects might possibly be outweighed by the benefits which arise from a lie. (④) For example, if someone is seriously ill, lying to them about their life expectancy might probably give them a chance of living longer. (⑤) On the other hand, telling them the truth could possibly induce a depression that would accelerate their physical decline.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

55. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

Even if lying doesn't have any harmful effects in a particular case, it is still morally wrong because, if discovered, lying weakens the general practice of truth telling on which human communication ㉠ is relied. For instance, if I were to lie about my age on grounds of vanity, and my lying ㉡ were discovered, even though no serious harm ㉢ would have been done, I ㉣ would have undermined your trust generally. In that case you would be far less likely to believe anything I might say in the future. Thus all lying, when discovered, has indirect harmful effects. However, very occasionally, these harmful effects might possibly be outweighed by the benefits which arise from a lie. For example, if someone is seriously ill, lying to them about their life expectancy might probably give them a chance of living longer. _____, telling them the truth could possibly induce a depression that ㉤ would accelerate their physical decline.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

56. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Therefore ② For example ③ On the other hand
 ④ Besides ⑤ In short

57. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

One day, Jane was walking from class across campus to catch her bus home, with her head down, fighting tears of total despair, when a woman came down the sidewalk toward her. Jane had never seen her before.

- (A) Looking into her eyes, the woman spoke in a quiet voice, "Whatever is wrong will pass. You're going to be OK. Just hang on." She then smiled again and walked away.
- (B) Embarrassed at being seen in such an emotional mess, she turned her head away and hoped to hurry past. But the woman moved directly in front of Jane, waited until she looked up, and then smiled.
- (C) Jane can't explain the impact of that moment, of the woman's unexpected kindness and unconditional caring! The woman gave her the one thing she'd lost completely: hope. Jane looked for her on campus to thank her but never saw her again.

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

58. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

One day, Jane was walking from class across campus to catch her bus home, with her head down, ㉠ **fought** tears of total despair, when a woman came down the sidewalk toward her. Jane had never seen her before.

㉡ **Embarrassed** at being seen in such an emotional mess, she turned her head away and hoped to hurry past. But the woman moved directly in front of Jane, waited until she looked up, and then ㉢ **smiled**. Looking into her eyes, the woman spoke in a quiet voice, "㉣ **Whatever** is wrong will pass. You're going to be OK. Just hang on." She then smiled again and walked away. Jane can't explain the impact of that moment, of the woman's unexpected kindness and unconditional caring! The woman gave her ㉤ **the one thing** she'd lost completely: hope. Jane looked for her on campus to thank her but never saw her again.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

59. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

One day, Jane was walking from class across campus to catch her bus home, with her head down, fighting tears of total despair, when a woman came down the sidewalk toward her. Jane had never seen her before. Embarrassed at (A) **[being seen / seeing]** in such an emotional mess, she turned her head away and hoped to hurry past. But the woman moved directly in front of Jane, waited until she looked up, and then smiled. (B) **[Looking / Look]** into her eyes, the woman spoke in a quiet voice, "Whatever is wrong will pass. You're going to be OK. Just hang on." She then smiled again and (C) **[walked / walking]** away. Jane can't explain the impact of that moment, of the woman's unexpected kindness and unconditional caring! The woman gave her the one thing she'd lost completely: hope. Jane looked for her on campus to thank her but never saw her again.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|------------|---------|---------|
| ① | being seen | Looking | walked |
| ② | seeing | Looking | walked |
| ③ | being seen | Look | walked |
| ④ | seeing | Look | walking |
| ⑤ | being seen | Look | walking |

60. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Jane can't explain the impact of that moment, of the woman's unexpected kindness and unconditional caring!

One day, Jane was walking from class across campus to catch her bus home, with her head down, fighting tears of total despair, when a woman came down the sidewalk toward her. (①) Jane had never seen her before. Embarrassed at being seen in such an emotional mess, she turned her head away and hoped to hurry past. (②) But the woman moved directly in front of Jane, waited until she looked up, and then smiled. (③) Looking into her eyes, the woman spoke in a quiet voice, "Whatever is wrong will pass. You're going to be OK. Just hang on." (④) She then smiled again and walked away. (⑤) The woman gave her the one thing she'd lost completely: hope. Jane looked for her on campus to thank her but never saw her again.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

61. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Mathematical models of flocks of birds and schools of fish and swarms of insects that move in unison demonstrate the same point: there is no central control of the movement of the group, but the group manifests a kind of collective intelligence that helps all within it to flee or discourage predators.

- (A) This behavior does not reside within individual creatures but, rather, is a property of groups.
 (B) Each bird contributes a bit, and the flock's concerted choice is better than an individual bird's would be.
 (C) Examination of flocks of birds "deciding" where to fly reveals that they move in a way that accounts for the intentions of all the birds, and, even more important, the direction of movement is usually the best choice for the flock.

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

62. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

Mathematical models of flocks of birds and schools of fish and swarms of insects that move in unison demonstrate the same point: (A) **[there / it]** is no central control of the movement of the group, but the group manifests a kind of collective intelligence that helps all within it to (B) **[flee / free]** or discourage predators. This behavior does not reside within individual creatures but, rather, is a property of groups. Examination of flocks of birds "deciding" where to fly reveals that they move in a way that accounts for the intentions of all the birds, and, even more important, the direction of movement is usually the best choice for the flock. Each bird (C) **[contributes / attributes]** a bit, and the flock's concerted choice is better than an individual bird's would be.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-------|----------|-----------------|
| ① | there | ... flee | ... contributes |
| ② | there | ... flee | ... attributes |
| ③ | there | ... free | ... contributes |
| ④ | it | ... free | ... attributes |
| ⑤ | it | ... free | ... contributes |

63. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오.

Mathematical models of flocks of birds and schools of fish and swarms of insects that move ㉠ _____ demonstrate the same point: there is no central control of the movement of the group, but the group manifests a kind of collective intelligence that helps all within it to flee or discourage predators. This behavior does not reside within individual creatures but, rather, is a property of groups. Examination of flocks of birds "deciding" where to fly reveals that they move in a way that accounts for ㉡ _____, and, even more important, the direction of movement is usually ㉢ _____ for the flock. Each bird contributes a bit, and the flock's concerted choice is better than an individual bird's would be.

- ① the best choice
 ② in unison
 ③ the intentions of all the birds

64. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉤ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

Mathematical models of flocks of birds and schools of fish and swarms of insects that move in unison demonstrate the ㉠ **same** point: there is no central control of the movement of the group, but the group manifests a kind of collective intelligence that helps all within it to flee or ㉡ **discourage** predators. This behavior does not reside within individual creatures but, _____, is a property of groups. Examination of flocks of birds "deciding" where to fly reveals that they move in a way that accounts for the ㉢ **intentions** of all the birds, and, even more important, the direction of movement is usually the best choice for the flock. Each bird contributes a bit, and the flock's ㉣ **concerted** choice is better than an individual bird's would ㉤ **do**.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

65. 밑줄의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① therefore ② for example ③ however
 ④ besides ⑤ rather

66. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Mathematical models of flocks of birds and schools of fish and swarms of insects that move in unison demonstrate the same point: there is no central control of the movement of the group, but the group manifests a kind of collective intelligence that helps all within it to flee or discourage predators. This behavior does not reside within individual creatures but, rather, is a property of groups. Examination of flocks of birds "deciding" where to fly reveals that they move in a way that accounts for the intentions of all the birds, and, even more important, the direction of movement is usually the best choice for the flock. Each bird contributes a bit, and the flock's concerted choice is better than an individual bird's would be.

- ① the direction of movement
- ② how to discourage predators
- ③ the concerted choice of the insects
- ④ the direction of movement of flocks of birds
- ⑤ collective intelligence of birds, fish, and insects

67. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

The Neanderthals would have faced a problem when it was daylight: the light quality is much poorer at high (A) [latitudes / aptitudes] and this would have meant that they couldn't see things in the distance so well. For a hunter, this is a serious problem, because you really don't want to make the mistake of not noticing the mother rhinoceros hiding in a dark corner of the forest edge when (B) [trying / tried] to spear her calf. Living under low light conditions places a much heavier premium on vision than most researchers imagine. The evolutionary response to low light levels is to increase the size of the visual processing system. It is the familiar principle from conventional star-gazing telescopes: under the dim lighting of the night sky, a larger mirror allows you (C) [to gather / gathering] more of the light from whatever you want to look at. By the same token, a larger retina allows you to receive more light to compensate for poor light levels.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-----------|------------|---------------|
| ① | latitudes | ... tried | ... gathering |
| ② | latitudes | ... trying | ... to gather |
| ③ | latitudes | ... trying | ... gathering |
| ④ | aptitudes | ... trying | ... to gather |
| ⑤ | aptitudes | ... tried | ... gathering |

68. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The Neanderthals would have faced a problem when it was daylight: the light quality is much poorer at high latitudes and this would have meant that they couldn't see things in the distance so well.

- (A) It is the familiar principle from conventional star-gazing telescopes: under the dim lighting of the night sky, a larger mirror allows you to gather more of the light from whatever you want to look at. By the same token, a larger retina allows you to receive more light to compensate for poor light levels.
- (B) For a hunter, this is a serious problem, because you really don't want to make the mistake of not noticing the mother rhinoceros hiding in a dark corner of the forest edge when trying to spear her calf.
- (C) Living under low light conditions places a much heavier premium on vision than most researchers imagine. The evolutionary response to low light levels is to increase the size of the visual processing system.

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

69. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

The Neanderthals would have faced a problem when it was daylight: the light quality is ㉠ much poorer at high latitudes and this ㉡ would have meant that they couldn't see things in the distance so well. For a hunter, this is a serious problem, because you really don't want to make the mistake of not noticing the mother rhinoceros ㉢ that hiding in a dark corner of the forest edge when trying to spear her calf. Living under low light conditions places a much heavier premium on vision than most researchers imagine. The evolutionary response to low light levels ㉣ is to increase the size of the visual processing system. It is the familiar principle from conventional star-gazing telescopes: under the dim lighting of the night sky, a larger mirror allows you to gather more of the light from ㉤ whatever you want to look at. _____, a larger retina allows you to receive more light to compensate for poor light levels.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

70. 밑줄의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Therefore ② For example ③ However
- ④ Besides ⑤ By the same token

71. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

The Neanderthals would have faced a problem when it was daylight: the light quality is much poorer at high latitudes and this would (A) [have meant / mean] that they couldn't see things in the distance so well. For a hunter, this is a serious problem, because you really don't want to make the mistake of not noticing the mother rhinoceros hiding in a dark corner of the forest edge when trying to spear her calf. Living under low light conditions (B) [places / place] a much heavier premium on vision than most researchers imagine. The evolutionary response to low light levels is to increase the size of the visual processing system. It is the (C) [familiar / different] principle from conventional star-gazing telescopes: under the dim lighting of the night sky, a larger mirror allows you to gather more of the light from whatever you want to look at. By the same token, a larger retina allows you to receive more light to compensate for poor light levels.

- | | (A) | ... | (B) | ... | (C) |
|---|------------|-----|--------|-----|-----------|
| ① | mean | ... | places | ... | different |
| ② | have meant | ... | places | ... | familiar |
| ③ | mean | ... | places | ... | familiar |
| ④ | have meant | ... | place | ... | familiar |
| ⑤ | mean | ... | place | ... | different |

72. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

By the same token, a larger retina allows you to receive more light to compensate for poor light levels.

The Neanderthals would have faced a problem when it was daylight: the light quality is much poorer at high latitudes and this would have meant that they couldn't see things in the distance so well. (①) For a hunter, this is a serious problem, because you really don't want to make the mistake of not noticing the mother rhinoceros hiding in a dark corner of the forest edge when trying to spear her calf. (②) Living under low light conditions places a much heavier premium on vision than most researchers imagine. (③) The evolutionary response to low light levels is to increase the size of the visual processing system. (④) It is the familiar principle from conventional star-gazing telescopes: under the dim lighting of the night sky, a larger mirror allows you to gather more of the light from whatever you want to look at. (⑤)

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

73. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

The Neanderthals would have faced a problem when it was daylight: the light quality is much poorer at high latitudes and this would have meant ㉠ that they couldn't see things in the distance so well. For a hunter, this is a serious problem, because you really don't want to make the mistake of not noticing the mother rhinoceros hiding in a dark corner of the forest edge ㉡ when trying to spear her calf. Living under low light conditions places a much heavier premium on ㉢ vision than most researchers imagine. The evolutionary response to low light levels is to increase the size of the visual processing system. It is the familiar principle from conventional star-gazing telescopes: under the dim lighting of the night sky, a larger mirror allows you to gather more of the light from whatever you want to ㉣ look. By the same token, a larger retina allows you to receive more light to ㉤ compensate for poor light levels.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

74. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

It's possible to lie with numbers, even those that are accurate, because numbers rarely speak for themselves.

(A) Indeed, one out of every twenty adults who wants work can't find it. Suddenly that's a sobering number. And, as you can see, the same statistic can be cited as a cause for celebration or shame.

(B) They need to be interpreted by writers. And writers almost always have purposes that shape the interpretations. For example, you might want to announce the good news that unemployment in the United States stands at just a little over 5 percent.

(C) That means 95 percent of Americans have jobs, an employment rate much higher than that of most other industrial nations. But let's spin the figure another way. In a country as populous as the United States, unemployment at 5 percent means that millions of Americans don't earn a daily wage.

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

75. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

It's possible to lie with numbers, even those that are accurate, because numbers rarely speak for themselves. They need to be (A) [interpreted / interested] by writers. And writers almost always have purposes that shape the interpretations. For example, you might want to announce the good news that unemployment in the United States stands at just a little over 5 percent. That means 95 percent of Americans have jobs, an employment rate much higher than that of most other (B) [industrial / industrious] nations. But let's spin the figure another way. In a country as populous as the United States, unemployment at 5 percent means that millions of Americans don't earn a daily wage. Indeed, one out of every twenty adults who wants work can't find it. Suddenly that's a sobering number. And, as you can see, the same statistic can (C) [be cited / cite] as a cause for celebration or shame.

- | | (A) | ... | (B) | ... | (C) |
|---|-------------|-----|-------------|-----|----------|
| ① | interested | ... | industrious | ... | be cited |
| ② | interpreted | ... | industrial | ... | be cited |
| ③ | interested | ... | industrial | ... | be cited |
| ④ | interpreted | ... | industrial | ... | cite |
| ⑤ | interested | ... | industrious | ... | cite |

76. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

But let's spin the figure another way.

It's possible to lie with numbers, even those that are accurate, because numbers rarely speak for themselves. They need to be interpreted by writers. And writers almost always have purposes that shape the interpretations. (①) For example, you might want to announce the good news that unemployment in the United States stands at just a little over 5 percent. (②) That means 95 percent of Americans have jobs, an employment rate much higher than that of most other industrial nations. (③) In a country as populous as the United States, unemployment at 5 percent means that millions of Americans don't earn a daily wage. (④) Indeed, one out of every twenty adults who wants work can't find it. Suddenly that's a sobering number. (⑤) And, as you can see, the same statistic can be cited as a cause for celebration or shame.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

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

It's possible to lie with numbers, even those that are accurate, because numbers rarely speak for themselves. They need to be interpreted by writers. And writers almost always have purposes that shape the interpretations. ___(A)___, you might want to announce the good news that unemployment in the United States stands at just a little over 5 percent. That means 95 percent of Americans have jobs, an employment rate much higher than that of most other industrial nations. But let's spin the figure another way. In a country as populous as the United States, unemployment at 5 percent means that millions of Americans don't earn a daily wage. ___(B)___, one out of every twenty adults who wants work can't find it. Suddenly that's a sobering number. And, as you can see, the same statistic can be cited as a cause for celebration or shame.

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|-------------|-------|-------------|
| ① | For example | ..... | However |
| ② | Therefore | ..... | Instead |
| ③ | Likewise | ..... | In contrast |
| ④ | However | ..... | For example |
| ⑤ | For example | ..... | Indeed |

78. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

㉠ It's possible to lie with numbers, even those that are accurate, because numbers rarely speak for themselves. They need to be interpreted by writers. And writers almost always have purposes ㉡ that shape the interpretations. For example, you might want to announce the good news that unemployment in the United States ㉢ stands at just a little over 5 percent. That means 95 percent of Americans have jobs, an employment rate much higher than ㉣ those of most other industrial nations. But let's spin the figure another way. In a country as populous as the United States, unemployment at 5 percent means that millions of Americans don't earn a ㉤ daily wage. Indeed, one out of every twenty adults who wants work can't find it. Suddenly that's a sobering number. And, as you can see, the same statistic can be cited as a cause for celebration or shame.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

79. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오.

It's possible to lie with numbers, even those that are accurate, because numbers rarely speak for themselves. They need to ㉠_____. And writers almost always have purposes that shape the interpretations. For example, you might want to announce the good news that unemployment in the United States stands at just a little over 5 percent. That means 95 percent of Americans have jobs, an employment rate much higher than that of most other industrial nations. But let's spin the figure ㉢_____. In a country as populous as the United States, unemployment at 5 percent means that millions of Americans don't earn a daily wage. Indeed, one out of every twenty adults who wants work can't find it. Suddenly that's a sobering number. And, as you can see, the same statistic can be cited as ㉡_____.

- ① a cause for celebration or shame
- ② another way
- ③ be interpreted by writers

80. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉢ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

It's possible to lie with numbers, even those that are ㉠ accurate, because numbers rarely speak for themselves. They need to be interpreted by writers. And writers ㉡ almost always have purposes that shape the interpretations. For example, you might want to announce the good news that unemployment in the United States stands at just ㉢ a little over 5 percent. That means 95 percent of Americans have jobs, an ㉣ unemployment rate much higher than that of most other industrial nations. But let's spin the figure another way. In a country as populous as the United States, unemployment at 5 percent means that millions of Americans don't earn a daily wage. Indeed, one out of every twenty adults who wants work can't find it. Suddenly that's a ㉤ sobering number. And, as you can see, the same statistic can be cited as a cause for celebration or shame.

- ① ㉠
- ② ㉡
- ③ ㉢
- ④ ㉣
- ⑤ ㉤

81. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Generally, during a complex negotiation, Westerners divide the large tasks up into smaller ones.

- (A) Therefore, American negotiators have difficulty measuring progress during negotiations with the Japanese, and the differences in the thinking and decision-making processes can result in misunderstandings.
- (B) One can move through the smaller tasks, finishing one and moving on to the next, sensing accomplishment along the way. Issues are resolved at each step in the process, and the final agreement is the sum of the sequence.
- (C) However, in Eastern thinking, all issues are discussed, often with no apparent order, and compromises, when made, occur at the conclusion of negotiations. The Western approach is sequential and the Eastern is holistic – the two worlds are apart.

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

82. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

Generally, during a complex negotiation, Westerners divide the large tasks up into smaller ones. One can move through the smaller tasks, finishing one and moving on to the next, (A) [sensing / sense] accomplishment along the way. Issues are resolved at each step in the process, and the final agreement is the sum of the sequence. However, in Eastern thinking, all issues are discussed, often with no apparent order, and compromises, (B) [when / which] made, occur at the conclusion of negotiations. The Western approach is sequential and the Eastern is holistic – the two worlds are apart. Therefore, American negotiators have difficulty (C) [measuring / to measure] progress during negotiations with the Japanese, and the differences in the thinking and decision-making processes can result in misunderstandings.

- | | | | |
|---|---------|-----------|----------------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① | sensing | ... when | ... measuring |
| ② | sensing | ... when | ... to measure |
| ③ | sensing | ... which | ... measuring |
| ④ | sense | ... which | ... to measure |
| ⑤ | sense | ... which | ... measuring |

83. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

However, in Eastern thinking, all issues are discussed, often with no apparent order, and compromises, when made, occur at the conclusion of negotiations.

Generally, during a complex negotiation, Westerners divide the large tasks up into smaller ones. (1) One can move through the smaller tasks, finishing one and moving on to the next, sensing accomplishment along the way. (2) Issues are resolved at each step in the process, and the final agreement is the sum of the sequence. (3) The Western approach is sequential and the Eastern is holistic - the two worlds are apart. (4) Therefore, American negotiators have difficulty measuring progress during negotiations with the Japanese, and the differences in the thinking and decision-making processes can result in misunderstandings. (5)

- 1 (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 5 (5)

84. 밑줄 친 a~e 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절한지 않은 것은?

Generally, during a complex negotiation, Westerners divide the large tasks up into smaller a ones. One can move through the smaller tasks, finishing one and moving on to the next, sensing accomplishment along the way. Issues are b resolved at each step in the process, and the final agreement is the sum of the sequence. However, in Eastern thinking, all issues are discussed, often with no apparent c order, and compromises, when made, occur at the conclusion of negotiations. The Western approach is sequential and the Eastern is holistic - the two worlds are apart. Therefore, American negotiators have d difficulty measuring progress during negotiations with the Japanese, and the differences in the thinking and decision-making processes can e result from misunderstandings.

- 1 a 2 b 3 c 4 d 5 e

85. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오.

Generally, during a complex negotiation, Westerners divide the large tasks up into smaller ones. One can move through the smaller tasks, finishing one and moving on to the next, sensing accomplishment along the way. Issues are resolved at each step in the process, and the final agreement is the sum of the sequence. However, in Eastern thinking, all issues are discussed, often (A) _____, and compromises, when made, occur at the conclusion of negotiations. The Western approach is (B) _____ and the Eastern is (C) _____ - the two worlds are apart. Therefore, American negotiators have difficulty measuring progress during negotiations with the Japanese, and the differences in the thinking and decision-making processes can result in misunderstandings.

- 1 holistic
2 with no apparent order
3 sequential

86. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Generally, during a complex negotiation, Westerners divide the large tasks up into smaller ones. One can move through the smaller tasks, finishing one and moving on to the next, sensing accomplishment along the way. Issues are resolved at each step in the process, and the final agreement is the sum of the sequence. However, in Eastern thinking, all issues are discussed, often with no apparent order, and compromises, when made, occur at the conclusion of negotiations. The Western approach is sequential and the Eastern is holistic - the two worlds are apart. Therefore, American negotiators have difficulty measuring progress during negotiations with the Japanese, and the differences in the thinking and decision-making processes can result in misunderstandings.

- 1 Importance of Order
2 How to Reach Compromises
3 Westerners' Negotiation Way
4 Different Methods of Negotiation
5 Things Resulting in Misunderstandings

87. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The truth that has been merely learned sticks to us like an artificial limb, a false tooth, or a nose of wax. ㉓ On the other hand, the truth acquired through our own thinking is like the natural limb; it alone really belongs to us. ㉔ On this rests the distinction between the thinker and the mere scholar. ㉕ The intellectual gain of the thinker who thinks for himself is, therefore, like a beautiful painting that vividly stands out with perfect harmony of colors. ㉖ Researches on colors have been and are done by many scholars in various fields. ㉗ The intellectual acquisition of the mere scholar, on the other hand, is like a large palette full of bright colors but without harmony.

- ① ㉓ ② ㉔ ③ ㉕ ④ ㉖ ⑤ ㉗

88. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The truth that has been merely learned sticks to us like an artificial limb, a false tooth, or a nose of wax.

- (A) The intellectual gain of the thinker who thinks for himself is, therefore, like a beautiful painting that vividly stands out with perfect harmony of colors.
 (B) On the other hand, the truth acquired through our own thinking is like the natural limb; it alone really belongs to us. On this rests the distinction between the thinker and the mere scholar.
 (C) The intellectual acquisition of the mere scholar, on the other hand, is like a large palette full of bright colors but without harmony.

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

89. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

The truth that has been merely learned sticks to us like an artificial limb, a false tooth, or a nose of wax. On the other hand, the truth (A) [acquired / required] through our own thinking is like the natural limb; it alone really belongs to us. On this rests the (B) [distinction / extinction] between the thinker and the mere scholar. The intellectual gain of the thinker who thinks for himself is, therefore, like a beautiful painting that vividly stands out with perfect harmony of colors. The intellectual acquisition of the mere scholar, on the other hand, is like a large palette (C) [full / that full] of bright colors but without harmony.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|----------|-----|-------------|-----|-----------|
| ① | acquired | ... | distinction | ... | full |
| ② | acquired | ... | distinction | ... | that full |
| ③ | acquired | ... | extinction | ... | full |
| ④ | required | ... | extinction | ... | that full |
| ⑤ | required | ... | extinction | ... | full |

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

The truth that has been merely learned sticks to us like an artificial limb, a false tooth, or a nose of wax. On the other hand, the truth acquired through our own thinking is like the natural limb; it alone really belongs to us. On this rests the distinction between the thinker and the mere scholar. The intellectual gain of the thinker who thinks for himself is, ___(A)___, like a beautiful painting that vividly stands out with perfect harmony of colors. The intellectual acquisition of the mere scholar, ___(B)___, is like a large palette full of bright colors but without harmony.

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|-------------|-------|-------------------|
| ① | for example | ..... | therefore |
| ② | therefore | ..... | on the other hand |
| ③ | likewise | ..... | in contrast |
| ④ | however | ..... | for example |
| ⑤ | for example | ..... | nevertheless |

91. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉣ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

The truth that ㉠ has been merely learned sticks to us like an artificial limb, a false tooth, or a nose of wax. _____, the truth acquired ㉡ thorough our own thinking is like the natural limb; it alone really belongs to us. On this rests the distinction between the thinker and the ㉢ mere scholar. The intellectual gain of the thinker who thinks for himself is, therefore, like a beautiful painting that ㉣ vividly stands out with perfect harmony of colors. The intellectual acquisition of the mere scholar, on the other hand, is like a large palette full of bright colors but without ㉤ harmony.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

92. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Therefore ② For example ③ On the other hand
- ④ Besides ⑤ In short

93. 밑줄 친 ①~③ 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

The truth that has been merely learned ① sticking to us like an artificial limb, a false tooth, or a nose of wax. On the other hand, the truth acquired through our own thinking is like the natural limb; it alone really belongs to us. On this ② resting the distinction between the thinker and the mere scholar. The intellectual gain of the thinker who thinks for himself is, therefore, like a beautiful painting that vividly stands out with perfect harmony of colors. The intellectual acquisition of the mere scholar, on the other hand, ③ are like a large palette full of bright colors but without harmony.

- ① → _____
- ② → _____
- ③ → _____

94. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Twins provide a unique opportunity to study genes.

(A) Some pairs of twins are identical: they share the exact same genes in their DNA. Other pairs are fraternal, sharing only half of their genes on average. Differences in genetic similarity turn out to be a powerful natural experiment, allowing us to estimate how much genes influence a given trait.

(B) In the same way, scientists can estimate the role genes play in any other trait by comparing the similarity of identical twins to the similarity of fraternal twins. If there is a difference, then the magnitude of the difference gives a clue as to how much genes are involved.

(C) For example, identical twins almost always have the same eye color, but fraternal twins often do not. This suggests that genes play a role in eye color, and in fact geneticists have identified several specific genes that are involved.

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

95. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

Twins provide a unique opportunity to study genes. Some pairs of twins are identical: they share the exact same genes in their DNA. Other pairs are fraternal, sharing only half of their genes on average. Differences in genetic similarity (A) [turn / turns] out to be a powerful natural experiment, allowing us to estimate how much genes influence a given trait. For example, identical twins almost always have the same eye color, but fraternal twins often (B) [do / are] not. This suggests that genes play a role in eye color, and in fact geneticists have identified several specific genes that are involved. In the same way, scientists can estimate the role genes play in any other trait by comparing the similarity of identical twins to the similarity of fraternal twins. If (C) [there / it] is a difference, then the magnitude of the difference gives a clue as to how much genes are involved.

- | | | | |
|---|-------|---------|-----------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① | turns | ... are | ... there |
| ② | turn | ... do | ... there |
| ③ | turn | ... are | ... there |
| ④ | turn | ... do | ... it |
| ⑤ | turns | ... are | ... it |

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

Twins provide a unique opportunity to study genes. Some pairs of twins are identical: they share the exact same genes in their DNA. Other pairs are fraternal, sharing only half of their genes on average. Differences in genetic similarity turn out to be a powerful natural experiment, allowing us to estimate how much genes influence a given trait. ___(A)___, identical twins almost always have the same eye color, but fraternal twins often do not. This suggests that genes play a role in eye color, and in fact geneticists have identified several specific genes that are involved. ___(B)___, scientists can estimate the role genes play in any other trait by comparing the similarity of identical twins to the similarity of fraternal twins. If there is a difference, then the magnitude of the difference gives a clue as to how much genes are involved.

- | (A) | (B) |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| ① For example | In the same way |
| ② Therefore | Instead |
| ③ Likewise | In contrast |
| ④ However | For example |
| ⑤ For example | Nevertheless |

97. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

This suggests that genes play a role in eye color, and in fact geneticists have identified several specific genes that are involved.

Twins provide a unique opportunity to study genes. Some pairs of twins are identical: they share the exact same genes in their DNA. (①) Other pairs are fraternal, sharing only half of their genes on average. (②) Differences in genetic similarity turn out to be a powerful natural experiment, allowing us to estimate how much genes influence a given trait. (③) For example, identical twins almost always have the same eye color, but fraternal twins often do not. (④) In the same way, scientists can estimate the role genes play in any other trait by comparing the similarity of identical twins to the similarity of fraternal twins. (⑤) If there is a difference, then the magnitude of the difference gives a clue as to how much genes are involved.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

98. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

Twins provide a unique opportunity to study genes. Some pairs of twins are identical: they share the exact same genes in their DNA. Other pairs are fraternal, ㉠ sharing only half of their genes on average. Differences in genetic similarity turn out to be a powerful natural experiment, ㉡ allow us to estimate how much genes influence a given trait. For example, identical twins almost always have the same eye color, but fraternal twins often do not. This suggests that genes ㉢ play a role in eye color, and _____ geneticists have identified several specific genes that are involved. In the same way, scientists can estimate ㉣ the role genes play in any other trait by comparing the similarity of identical twins to the similarity of fraternal twins. If there is a difference, then the magnitude of the difference gives a clue as to how ㉤ much genes are involved.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

99. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① therefore ② for example ③ however
 ④ besides ⑤ in fact

100. 밑줄 친 ①~③ 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

Twins provide a unique opportunity to study genes. Some pairs of twins are identical: they share the exact same genes in their DNA. Other pairs are fraternal, sharing only half of their genes on average. Differences in genetic similarity turn out to be a powerful natural experiment, allowing us ① estimate how much genes influence a given trait. For example, identical twins almost always have the same eye color, but fraternal twins often do not. This suggests that genes play a role in eye color, and in fact geneticists ② have been identified several specific genes that are involved. In the same way, scientists can estimate the role genes play in any other trait by comparing the similarity of identical twins to the similarity of fraternal twins. ③ Unless there is a difference, then the magnitude of the difference gives a clue as to how much genes are involved.

- ① → _____
 ② → _____
 ③ → _____

101. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

For years business leaders and politicians have portrayed environmental protection and jobs as mutually exclusive. Pollution control, protection of natural areas and endangered species, and (A) [limits / permits] on use of nonrenewable resources, they claim, will choke the economy and throw people out of work. Ecological economists dispute this claim, however. Their studies show that only 0.1 percent of all large-scale layoffs in the United States in recent years (B) [were / was] due to government regulations. Environmental protection, they argue, not only is necessary for a healthy economic system, but it actually creates jobs and stimulates business. Recycling, for instance, makes more new jobs than extracting raw materials. This doesn't necessarily mean that recycled goods are more expensive than (C) [those / that] from raw resources. We're simply substituting labor in the recycling center for energy and huge machines used to extract new materials in remote places.

- | | | | |
|---|---------|----------|-----------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① | permits | ... was | ... those |
| ② | permits | ... was | ... that |
| ③ | limits | ... was | ... those |
| ④ | limits | ... were | ... that |
| ⑤ | limits | ... were | ... those |

102. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Recycling, for instance, makes more new jobs than extracting raw materials.

For years business leaders and politicians have portrayed environmental protection and jobs as mutually exclusive. (①) Pollution control, protection of natural areas and endangered species, and limits on use of nonrenewable resources, they claim, will choke the economy and throw people out of work. (②) Ecological economists dispute this claim, however. Their studies show that only 0.1 percent of all large-scale layoffs in the United States in recent years were due to government regulations. (③) Environmental protection, they argue, not only is necessary for a healthy economic system, but it actually creates jobs and stimulates business. (④) This doesn't necessarily mean that recycled goods are more expensive than those from raw resources. (⑤) We're simply substituting labor in the recycling center for energy and huge machines used to extract new materials in remote places.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

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

For years business leaders and politicians have portrayed environmental protection and jobs as mutually exclusive. Pollution control, protection of natural areas and endangered species, and limits on use of nonrenewable resources, they claim, will choke the economy and throw people out of work. Ecological economists dispute this claim, ___(A)__. Their studies show that only 0.1 percent of all large-scale layoffs in the United States in recent years were due to government regulations. Environmental protection, they argue, not only is necessary for a healthy economic system, but it actually creates jobs and stimulates business. Recycling, ___(B)__, makes more new jobs than extracting raw materials. This doesn't necessarily mean that recycled goods are more expensive than those from raw resources. We're simply substituting labor in the recycling center for energy and huge machines used to extract new materials in remote places.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|--------------|
| | (A) | | (B) |
| ① | for example | ..... | therefore |
| ② | therefore | ..... | instead |
| ③ | likewise | ..... | in contrast |
| ④ | however | ..... | for instance |
| ⑤ | for example | ..... | nevertheless |

104. 밑줄 친 ①~③ 부분을 어법과 문맥에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

For years business leaders and politicians have portrayed environmental protection and jobs as mutually exclusive. Pollution control, protection of natural areas and ①endanger species, and limits on use of nonrenewable resources, they claim, will choke the economy and throw people out of work. Ecological economists dispute this claim, however. Their studies show that only 0.1 percent of all large-scale layoffs in the United States in recent years were due to government regulations. Environmental protection, they argue, not only is necessary for a healthy economic system, but it actually creates jobs and ②stimulate business. Recycling, for instance, makes more new jobs than extracting raw materials. This doesn't necessarily mean that recycled goods are ③less expensive than those from raw resources. We're simply substituting labor in the recycling center for energy and huge machines used to extract new materials in remote places.

- ① → _____
 ② → _____
 ③ → _____

105. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

For years business leaders and politicians have portrayed environmental protection and jobs as mutually ㉠ **exclusive**. Pollution control, protection of natural areas and endangered species, and limits on use of nonrenewable resources, they claim, will choke the economy and throw people out of work. Ecological economists ㉡ **dispute** this claim, however. Their studies show that only 0.1 percent of all large-scale layoffs in the United States in recent years were due to government ㉢ **regulations**. Environmental protection, they argue, not only is necessary for a healthy economic system, but it actually creates jobs and stimulates business. Recycling, for instance, makes more new jobs than ㉣ **extracts** raw materials. This doesn't necessarily mean that recycled goods are more expensive than those from raw resources. We're simply ㉤ **substituting** labor in the recycling center for energy and huge machines **used to extracting** new materials in remote places.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

106. 밑줄 친 'used to extracting'을 어법에 맞게 고쳐 쓰시오.

→ _____

107. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

For years business leaders and politicians have portrayed environmental protection and jobs as mutually exclusive. Pollution control, protection of natural areas and endangered species, and limits on use of nonrenewable resources, they claim, will choke the economy and throw people out of work.

- (A) This doesn't necessarily mean that recycled goods are more expensive than those from raw resources. We're simply substituting labor in the recycling center for energy and huge machines used to extract new materials in remote places.
 (B) Ecological economists dispute this claim, however. Their studies show that only 0.1 percent of all large-scale layoffs in the United States in recent years were due to government regulations.
 (C) Environmental protection, they argue, not only is necessary for a healthy economic system, but it actually creates jobs and stimulates business. Recycling, for instance, makes more new jobs than extracting raw materials.

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

108. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The birth of a child in a family is often the reason why people begin to take up or rediscover photography. In many ways, photographing a child is little different from photographing any other person.

- (A) You are looking down on the child, literally and metaphorically, and the resulting picture can make the child look smaller and less significant than most parents would like.
 (B) It is possible to obtain more natural-looking portraits when the camera shoots from the same level as the child's eyeline instead of being tilted. For an eight year old, this might mean sitting down when shooting; and for a crawling baby, the best approach may be to lie on the floor.
 (C) What makes it different, however, is the relative height between a young child and an adult. Using the camera at your own head height works well for photographing adults, but for children the camera will be tilted downward.

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

109. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

The birth of a child in a family is often the reason why people begin to (A) **[take / be taken]** up or rediscover photography. In many ways, photographing a child is little different from photographing any other person. What makes it different, however, is the relative height between a young child and an adult. Using the camera at your own head height (B) **[works / working]** well for photographing adults, but for children the camera will be tilted downward. You are looking down on the child, literally and metaphorically, and the resulting picture can make the child look smaller and less significant than most parents would like. It is possible to obtain more natural-looking portraits when the camera shoots from the (C) **[same / different]** level as the child's eyeline instead of being tilted. For an eight year old, this might mean sitting down when shooting; and for a crawling baby, the best approach may be to lie on the floor.

- | | | | | | |
|---|----------|-----|---------|-----|-----------|
| | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
| ① | take | ... | works | ... | same |
| ② | take | ... | working | ... | same |
| ③ | take | ... | works | ... | different |
| ④ | be taken | ... | working | ... | different |
| ⑤ | be taken | ... | works | ... | different |

110. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

What makes it different, however, is the relative height between a young child and an adult.

The birth of a child in a family is often the reason why people begin to take up or rediscover photography. (1) In many ways, photographing a child is little different from photographing any other person. (2) Using the camera at your own head height works well for photographing adults, but for children the camera will be tilted downward. (3) You are looking down on the child, literally and metaphorically, and the resulting picture can make the child look smaller and less significant than most parents would like. (4) It is possible to obtain more natural-looking portraits when the camera shoots from the same level as the child's eyeline instead of being tilted. (5) For an eight year old, this might mean sitting down when shooting; and for a crawling baby, the best approach may be to lie on the floor.

- 1 (1) 2 (2) 3 (3) 4 (4) 5 (5)

111. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

The birth of a child in a family is often the reason ㉠ why people begin to take up or rediscover photography. In many ways, photographing a child is little different from photographing any other person. What makes it ㉡ different, _____, is the relative height between a young child and an adult. Using the camera at your own head height works well for photographing adults, but for children the camera will be tilted downward. You are looking ㉢ down on the child, literally and metaphorically, and the resulting picture can make the child look smaller and less significant than most parents would like. ㉣ this is possible to obtain more natural-looking portraits when the camera shoots from the same level as the child's eyeline instead of ㉤ being tilted. For an eight year old, this might mean sitting down when shooting; and for a crawling baby, the best approach may be to lie on the floor.

- 1 a 2 b 3 c 4 d 5 e

112. 밑글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- 1 therefore 2 for example 3 however 4 besides 5 in short

113. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오.

The birth of a child in a family is often the reason why people begin to take up or rediscover photography. In many ways, photographing a child is little different from photographing any other person. What makes it different, however, is the A _____ between a young child and an adult. Using the camera at your own head height works well for photographing adults, but for children the camera will be B _____. You are looking down on the child, literally and metaphorically, and the resulting picture can make the child look smaller and less significant than most parents would like. It is possible to obtain more natural-looking portraits when the camera shoots from the same level as the child's eyeline instead of being tilted. For an eight year old, this might mean sitting down when shooting; and for a crawling baby, the best approach may be C _____.

- 1 to lie on the floor 2 relative height 3 tilted downward

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

There are different kinds of knowledge. Some is domain-specific knowledge that relates to a particular task or subject. ___(A)___, knowing that the shortstop plays between second and third base is specific to the domain of baseball. Some knowledge, on the other hand, is general - it applies to many different situations. ___(B)___, general knowledge about how to read or write or use a computer is useful both in and out of school. Of course, there is no absolute line between general and domain-specific knowledge. When you were first learning to read, you may have studied specific facts about the sounds of letters. At that time, knowledge about letter sounds was specific to the domain of reading. But now you can use both knowledge about sounds and the ability to read in more general ways.

- (A) (B) 1 For example For example 2 Therefore Instead 3 Likewise In contrast 4 However For example 5 For example Nevertheless

115. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

There are different kinds of knowledge. Some is domain-specific knowledge that relates to a particular task or subject.

- (A) When you were first learning to read, you may have studied specific facts about the sounds of letters. At that time, knowledge about letter sounds was specific to the domain of reading. But now you can use both knowledge about sounds and the ability to read in more general ways.
- (B) For example, general knowledge about how to read or write or use a computer is useful both in and out of school. Of course, there is no absolute line between general and domain-specific knowledge.
- (C) For example, knowing that the shortstop plays between second and third base is specific to the domain of baseball. Some knowledge, on the other hand, is general – it applies to many different situations.

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

116. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

For example, general knowledge about how to read or write or use a computer is useful both in and out of school.

There are different kinds of knowledge. Some is domain-specific knowledge that relates to a particular task or subject. (①) For example, knowing that the shortstop plays between second and third base is specific to the domain of baseball. (②) Some knowledge, on the other hand, is general – it applies to many different situations. (③) Of course, there is no absolute line between general and domain-specific knowledge. When you were first learning to read, you may have studied specific facts about the sounds of letters. (④) At that time, knowledge about letter sounds was specific to the domain of reading. (⑤) But now you can use both knowledge about sounds and the ability to read in more general ways.

- ① (①) ② (②) ③ (③) ④ (④) ⑤ (⑤)

117. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

There are different kinds of knowledge. Some is domain-specific knowledge that relates to a particular task or subject. For example, knowing that the shortstop plays between second and third base (A) [is / are] specific to the domain of baseball. Some knowledge, on the other hand, is general – it applies to many different situations. For example, general knowledge about how to read or write or use a computer is useful both in and out of school. Of course, (B) [there / that] is no absolute line between general and domain-specific knowledge. When you were first learning to read, you may have studied specific facts about the sounds of letters. At that time, knowledge about letter sounds (C) [was / were] specific to the domain of reading. But now you can use both knowledge about sounds and the ability to read in more general ways.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|-----|-----|-------|-----|------|
| ① | are | ... | there | ... | were |
| ② | is | ... | there | ... | was |
| ③ | is | ... | there | ... | were |
| ④ | is | ... | that | ... | was |
| ⑤ | are | ... | that | ... | were |

118. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

There are different kinds of knowledge. Some is domain-specific knowledge ㉠ that relates to a particular task or subject. For example, knowing that the shortstop plays between second and third base is specific to the domain of baseball. Some knowledge, _____, is general – it ㉡ applies to many different situations. For example, general knowledge about how to read or write or use a computer is useful ㉢ both in and out of school. Of course, there is no absolute line between general and domain-specific knowledge. When you were first learning to read, you ㉣ should have studied specific facts about the sounds of letters. At that time, knowledge about letter sounds was specific to the domain of reading. But now you can use both knowledge about sounds ㉤ and the ability to read in more general ways.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

119. 밑줄의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① therefore ② for example ③ on the other hand
 ④ besides ⑤ in short

120. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오.

There are ㉠_____. Some is domain-specific knowledge that relates to a particular task or subject. For example, knowing that the shortstop plays between second and third base is specific to the domain of baseball. Some knowledge, on the other hand, is general—it applies to many different situations. For example, general knowledge about how to read or write or use a computer is useful both in and out of school. Of course, there is ㉢_____ between general and domain-specific knowledge. When you were first learning to read, you may have studied specific facts about the sounds of letters. At that time, knowledge about letter sounds was specific to the domain of reading. But now you can use ㉡_____ about sounds and the ability to read in more general ways.

- ① both knowledge
- ② different kinds of knowledge
- ③ no absolute line

121. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Inappropriate precision means giving information or figures to a greater degree of apparent accuracy than suits the context.

(A) Even if the whole population had been surveyed, to have given the result to two decimal points would have been absurd. The effect is to propose a high degree of scientific precision in the research. Frequently, however, inappropriate precision is an attempt to mask the unscientific nature of a study.

(B) For example, advertisers often use the results of surveys to prove what they say about their products. Sometimes they claim a level of precision not based reliably on evidence. So, if a company selling washing powder claims 95.45% of British adults agree that this powder washes whiter than any other, then this level of precision is clearly inappropriate.

(C) It is unlikely that all British adults were surveyed, so the results are based only on a sample and not the whole population. At best the company should be claiming that over 95% of *those asked* agreed that their powder washes whiter than any other.

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

122. 글의 흐름상, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

So, if a company selling washing powder claims 95.45% of British adults agree that this powder washes whiter than any other, then this level of precision is clearly inappropriate.

Inappropriate precision means giving information or figures to a greater degree of apparent accuracy than suits the context. ① For example, advertisers often use the results of surveys to prove what they say about their products. Sometimes they claim a level of precision not based reliably on evidence. ② It is unlikely that all British adults were surveyed, so the results are based only on a sample and not the whole population. ③ At best the company should be claiming that over 95% of *those asked* agreed that their powder washes whiter than any other. ④ Even if the whole population had been surveyed, to have given the result to two decimal points would have been absurd. The effect is to propose a high degree of scientific precision in the research. ⑤ Frequently, however, inappropriate precision is an attempt to mask the unscientific nature of a study.

- ① (㉠) ② (㉡) ③ (㉢) ④ (㉣) ⑤ (㉤)

123. 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

Inappropriate precision means giving information or figures to a greater degree of apparent accuracy than suits the context. _____, advertisers often use the results of surveys to prove what they say about their products. Sometimes they claim a level of precision not ㉠ based reliably on evidence. So, if a company ㉡ selling washing powder claims 95.45% of British adults agree that this powder washes whiter than any other, then this level of precision is clearly inappropriate. It is unlikely ㉢ that all British adults were surveyed, so the results are based only on a sample and not the whole population. At best the company should be claiming that over 95% of ㉣ those asking agreed that their powder washes whiter than any other. Even if the whole population had been surveyed, to have given the result to two decimal points would have been absurd. The effect is to propose a high degree of scientific precision in the research. Frequently, however, inappropriate precision is an attempt ㉤ to mask the unscientific nature of a study.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

124. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Therefore ② For example ③ However
- ④ Besides ⑤ In short

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

Inappropriate precision means giving information or figures to a greater degree of apparent accuracy than suits the context. For example, advertisers often use the results of surveys to prove what they say about their products. Sometimes they claim a level of precision not based reliably on evidence. ___(A)___, if a company selling washing powder claims 95.45% of British adults agree that this powder washes whiter than any other, then this level of precision is clearly inappropriate. It is unlikely that all British adults were surveyed, so the results are based only on a sample and not the whole population. At best the company should be claiming that over 95% of *those asked* agreed that their powder washes whiter than any other. Even if the whole population had been surveyed, to have given the result to two decimal points would have been absurd. The effect is to propose a high degree of scientific precision in the research. Frequently, ___(B)___, inappropriate precision is an attempt to mask the unscientific nature of a study.

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|-------------|-------|--------------|
| ① | For example | ..... | therefore |
| ② | So | ..... | however |
| ③ | Likewise | ..... | in contrast |
| ④ | However | ..... | for example |
| ⑤ | For example | ..... | nevertheless |

126. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

Inappropriate precision means giving information or figures to a greater degree of apparent accuracy than suits the context. For example, advertisers often use the results of surveys to prove (A) [**what / that**] they say about their products. Sometimes they claim a level of precision not based reliably on evidence. So, if a company selling washing powder claims 95.45% of British adults agree that this powder washes whiter than any other, then this level of precision is clearly inappropriate. It is (B) [**unlikely / likely**] that all British adults were surveyed, so the results are based only on a sample and not the whole population. At best the company should be claiming that over 95% of *those asked* agreed that their powder washes whiter than any other. Even if the whole population had been surveyed, to (C) [**have given / give**] the result to two decimal points would have been absurd. The effect is to propose a high degree of scientific precision in the research. Frequently, however, inappropriate precision is an attempt to mask the unscientific nature of a study.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|------|-----|----------|-----|------------|
| ① | what | ... | unlikely | ... | have given |
| ② | that | ... | unlikely | ... | have given |
| ③ | what | ... | unlikely | ... | give |
| ④ | that | ... | likely | ... | give |
| ⑤ | what | ... | likely | ... | give |

127. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 아래 박스에서 고르시오.

Inappropriate precision means giving information or figures ① _____ than suits the context. For example, advertisers often use the results of surveys to prove what they say about their products. Sometimes they claim a level of precision not based reliably on evidence. So, if a company selling washing powder claims 95.45% of British adults agree that this powder washes whiter than any other, then this level of precision is clearly inappropriate. It is unlikely that all British adults were surveyed, so the results are based only on a sample and not the whole population. At best the company should be claiming that ② _____ that their powder washes whiter than any other. Even if the whole population had been surveyed, to have given the result to two decimal points would have been absurd. The effect is to propose a high degree of scientific precision in the research. Frequently, however, inappropriate precision is an attempt to ③ _____ of a study.

- ① mask the unscientific nature
- ② to a greater degree of apparent accuracy
- ③ over 95% of *those asked* agreed

❖ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Although organisms interact with their surroundings in many ways, certain factors may be critical to a particular species' success. A shortage or absence of this factor restricts the success of the species; thus, it is known as a limiting factor. Limiting factors can be quite different from one species to another.

(A) Fish such as black bass and walleye ㉠ **are adapted** to such areas, since they are able to tolerate lower oxygen concentrations and higher water temperatures. Trout are not able to survive under such conditions and are not found in warm, ㉡ **less** well-oxygenated water. _____, low levels of oxygen and high water temperatures are limiting factors for the distribution of trout.

(B) The limiting factor for many species of fish is the amount of dissolved oxygen in the water. In a swiftly flowing, tree-lined mountain stream, the level of dissolved oxygen is high and so provides a ㉢ **favorable** environment for trout. As the stream continues down the mountain, the steepness of the slope decreases, which results in fewer rapids ㉣ **which** the water tumbles over rocks and becomes oxygenated.

(C) In addition, as the stream becomes wider, the canopy of trees over the stream usually is thinner, allowing more sunlight ㉤ **to reach** the stream and warm the water. Warm water cannot hold as much dissolved oxygen as cool water. Therefore, slower-flowing, warm-water streams contain less oxygen than rapidly moving, cool streams.

128. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

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

129. 밑줄의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Thus ② For example ③ However
- ④ Besides ⑤ In short

130. 밑글의 밑줄 친 ㉠~㉥ 중, 문맥 또는 어법상 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣ ⑤ ㉤

❖ 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Although organisms interact with their surroundings in many ways, certain factors may be critical to a particular species' success. A shortage or absence of this factor restricts the success of the species; thus, it is known as a limiting factor. Limiting factors can be quite different from one species to another.

The limiting factor for many species of fish (A) **[is / are]** the amount of dissolved oxygen in the water. In a swiftly flowing, tree-lined mountain stream, the level of dissolved oxygen is high and so provides a favorable environment for trout. As the stream continues down the mountain, the steepness of the slope decreases, which (B) **[results / result]** in fewer rapids where the water tumbles over rocks and becomes oxygenated. _____ ㉠ _____, as the stream becomes wider, the canopy of trees over the stream usually is thinner, (C) **[allowing / allows]** more sunlight to reach the stream and warm the water. Warm water cannot hold as much dissolved oxygen as cool water. _____ ㉡ _____, slower-flowing, warm-water streams contain less oxygen than rapidly moving, cool streams. Fish such as black bass and walleye are adapted to such areas, since they are able to tolerate lower oxygen concentrations and higher water temperatures. Trout are not able to survive under such conditions and are not found in warm, less well-oxygenated water. Thus, low levels of oxygen and high water temperatures are limiting factors for the distribution of trout.

131. (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에 알맞은 표현으로 적절한 것은?

- | | | | |
|---|-----|-------------|--------------|
| | (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① | are | ... results | ... allows |
| ② | is | ... results | ... allowing |
| ③ | are | ... results | ... allowing |
| ④ | is | ... result | ... allowing |
| ⑤ | are | ... result | ... allows |

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

- | | | |
|---|-------------|------------------|
| | (A) | (B) |
| ① | In addition | ... Therefore |
| ② | Therefore | ... Instead |
| ③ | Likewise | ... In contrast |
| ④ | However | ... For example |
| ⑤ | For example | ... Nevertheless |

133. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 제한 요인들은 종마다 상당히 다를 수 있다.
- ② 물살이 빠르게 흐르고 나무가 늘어선 산골짜기 개울에서 용존 산소량 수치는 높다.
- ③ 따뜻한 물은 차가운 물만큼 많은 용존 산소를 보유할 수 없다.
- ④ 천천히 흐르는 따뜻한 개울은 빠르게 움직이는 찬 개울보다 산소를 덜 포함한다.
- ⑤ 높은 수준의 산소와 낮은 수온은 송어의 분포에 대한 제한 요인들이다.

정답

1. ②
2. ③
3. ①
4. ① myself ② inform ③ to know
5. ③
6. ⑤
7. ④
8. ②
9. ④
10. Raised
11. ④
12. ②
13. ④
14. ②
15. ① all the ② others' ③ making
16. A-③ B-② C-①
17. ③
18. ①
19. ③
20. ⑤
21. ①
22. ③
23. ④
24. ①
25. ②
26. ⑤
27. A-③ B-② C-①
28. ④
29. ①
30. ⑤
31. ⑤
32. ③
33. ① that ② different ③ intimately
34. A-② B-③ C-①
35. A-③ B-② C-①
36. ③
37. ④
38. ④
39. ②
40. ④
41. ① constructed ② a number of ③ is
42. ④
43. ④
44. ④
45. ③
46. ①
47. ③
48. ③
49. ⑤
50. ②
51. ①
52. ④
53. ④
54. ③
55. ①
56. ③
57. ②
58. ①
59. ①
60. ⑤
61. ①
62. ④
63. A-② B-③ C-①
64. ⑤
65. ⑤
66. ⑤
67. ②
68. ③
69. ③
70. ⑤
71. ②
72. ⑤
73. ④
74. ③
75. ②
76. ③

77. ⑤
78. ④
79. A-③ B-② C-①
80. ④
81. ③
82. ①
83. ③
84. ⑤
85. A-② B-③ C-①
86. ④
87. ④
88. ②
89. ①
90. ②
91. ②
92. ③
93. ① sticks ② rests ③ is
94. ①
95. ②
96. ①
97. ④
98. ②
99. ⑤
100. ① to estimate ② have identified ③ If
101. ⑤
102. ④
103. ④
104. ① endangered ② stimulates ③ more
105. ④
106. used to extract
107. ③
108. ④
109. ①
110. ②
111. ④
112. ③
113. A-② B-③ C-①
114. ①
115. ⑤
116. ③
117. ②
118. ④
119. ③
120. A-② B-③ C-①
121. ③
122. ②
123. ④
124. ②
125. ②
126. ①
127. A-② B-③ C-①
128. ③
129. ①
130. ④
131. ②
132. ①
133. ⑤