

1 다음 대화의 밑줄 친 부분과 바꿔 쓸 수 없는 것은?

- A Kyle, look at this report. As children grow, the kinds of worries they have change. It says that five-year-olds worry about doctors and shots. Eight-year-olds worry about ghosts.
- B Interesting. What about teenagers?
- A They mostly worry about human relationships.
- B I think that report is very true.

- ① I am sure that
 ② I am convinced that
 ③ I have no doubt that
 ④ There is no evidence that
 ⑤ There is no doubt in my mind that

2 다음 주어진 문장이 들어갈 알맞은 곳은?

Talking about it can distract you from your stressful situation, and it will release some of the tension.

Stress management is the key to a more successful life. (A) Here are some effective ways to get physical exercise on a regular basis. (B) This will improve the quality of your sleep. If you get a good night's sleep, you can better manage stressful things that happen in your life. Second, talk to someone about how you feel. (C) Lastly, if you're feeling unwell, stop what you're doing and take a break. (D) A short rest will enable your body to recover faster. (E) Remember these three things, and you will feel your stress levels go down.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)

3 다음 뜻에 해당하는 단어를 쓰시오.

- a kind or helpful act that you do for someone
 - support or agreement for a plan or idea
-

4 밑줄 친 단어와 같은 유형의 단어가 아닌 것은?

- This area has the lowest crime rate in the country.
- The new mobile phone is rated highly by consumers.

- ① desert ② attribute ③ object
 ④ refuse ⑤ season

5 주어진 말 뒤에 이어질 대화의 순서로 알맞은 것은?

- G Julie has many friends. She's always surrounded by people.
- (A) That's true. And she's really good at showing appreciation. Last weekend, I helped her with some homework, and she was really grateful for my help.
- (B) I think it's because she's a good listener. She always takes time to listen to her friends when they have a problem.
- (C) Yes, she's good at that, but you know what? I think you're even better at that than Julie is.
- (D) Thanks.

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

6 다음 빈칸에 알맞은 말을 [보기]에서 골라 쓰시오. (필요하면 형태를 바꾸시오.)

[보기] deal with come up with run out of

- (1) I always seem to _____ breath climbing up here.
 (2) She still hasn't _____ a name for my company.
 (3) I haven't _____ such an important guest.

7 다음 글에서 흐름상 밑줄 친 (A)와 (B)의 it이 공통으로 가리키는 것을 본문에서 찾아 쓰시오.

Have you ever known someone you just did not get along with? Maybe (A) it was someone you had difficulty working with or (B) it could have been someone you were always arguing with. This kind of situation can leave you wondering what you should do.

8 다음 글의 ①~⑤ 중 어법상 어색한 것은?

The next time Franklin met his enemy, the man was much nicer to him. They eventually became friends and remained so for the rest of their lives. In his autobiography, Franklin explained ① what happened. Franklin wrote, “He that has once done you a kindness will be more ready to do you another.” ② By asking a small favor of his enemy, Franklin gave the man a chance to do him a kindness. This turned his enemy into a friend. Today this phenomenon ③ is known as the Benjamin Franklin effect.

It is commonly thought that if you want people who do not like you ④ like you, you should do favors for them. However, if you want to try to create a connection with someone who does not like you, ⑤ asking that person to do you a favor is more effective.

- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

[9~10] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

Benjamin Franklin was a very smart man, not just in politics and science, but also in his ability to deal with people. Once, when Franklin was serving as a representative for the people of the state of Pennsylvania, a powerful opponent made a long speech criticizing him. This speech was so powerful that it threatened Franklin's political career. Franklin decided to try to change his enemy's opinion of him. To do this, he sent a letter to the man asking for a favor. He asked the man to lend him a very rare and valuable book, one that he knew the man had in his personal library. The man, Franklin's enemy, immediately sent him the book. Franklin read the book and returned it with a note of thanks.

9 윗글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Benjamin Franklin had lots of talents in various areas.
- ② The speech that Benjamin Franklin's enemy made affected him badly.
- ③ Benjamin Franklin has always wanted to become a friend with his enemy.
- ④ The enemy of Benjamin Franklin had a priceless book in his library.
- ⑤ When Benjamin Franklin returned the book to his enemy, he sent a thank you note with it.

10 윗글의 밑줄 친 부분과 쓰임이 같은 것은?

- ① A potato is a stem growing underground.
- ② Nobody suspected the man of being a spy.
- ③ There is no point in waiting any longer, so we went.
- ④ She tried to be serious but she couldn't help laughing.
- ⑤ It's no good trying to persuade me. You won't succeed.

[11~12] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

About 80 students were invited to participate in an experiment and were told they would be given some money after a series of tests. (A) A researcher was hired and made the students dislike him by being rude to them. The students took the tests and were all awarded the promised money. (B) They were then divided into three groups. (C) Group 1 was asked by the researcher to return some of the prize money. (D) Group 2 was asked by a secretary to return some of the money to the institution because the budget was running low. (E) Group 3 was not asked to return any money. Afterward, all three groups were asked to rate how much they liked the researcher. The people in Group 1, who had done the researcher a personal favor by returning some of the money, rated the researcher the highest. Despite the fact that they had had a bad impression of him during the experiment, they had more positive feelings for him after returning “his money.”

11 윗글 다음에 이어질 내용으로 알맞은 것은?

- ① how to do an experiment
- ② how to choose participants
- ③ analysis of the result of the experiment
- ④ the reason people participate in the experiment
- ⑤ relationship between the researcher and subjects

12 윗글에서 다음 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳은?

He explained that he had used his own money for the tests and the study was in danger of running out of funds.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D) ⑤ (E)