

18. 글의 목적

To the Student Council,

We are the members of the [11th / 11] grade band. Currently, [since/although] we have no practice room of our own, we have to practice twice a week in the multipurpose room. For the past two weeks, band practice [has been canceled/has canceled] [because/although] other groups needed to use the room. Since the band tournament is only one month away, we are [asking/asked] [to be/being] the only group to use the multipurpose room after school [for/during] this entire month. Principal Cooper [has said/has been said] [that/what] the entire student [council/counsel] must vote on our proposal. We hope that you will understand our situation and [vote/voting] in our favor.

Sincerely,

The 11th Grade Band

19. Joni의 심경

Joni went horseback riding with her older sisters. She had a hard time [keeping up with/coming up with] them [because/although] her pony was half the size of [their horses/them]. Her sisters, on their big horses, thought [it/that] was [exciting/excited] to cross the river at the deepest part. They never seemed [to notice/noticing] [that/what] Joni's little pony sank a bit deeper. It had rained earlier that week and the river was brown and swollen. As her pony walked into the middle of the river, Joni turned pale, [staring/stared] at the swirling waters [rushing/to rush] around the legs of her pony. Her heart started to race and her mouth became dry.

20. 필자가 주장하는 것

Think back to when you were a kid. How did you play? How did using your imagination make you [feel/to feel]? Being [imaginable/imaginative] gives us feelings of happiness and [adds/adding] excitement to our lives. [It's/That's] time to get back to those emotions. If you can [return to/return] the joyful feelings [that/what] you had through play, you'll find [that/what] you feel happier about yourself. You can use your imagination to write books or invent something. There is no end to how [creative/creatively] you can be when you move into your imagination. It will also keep you [focused/to focus] on completing the tasks at hand [because/although] imagination makes everyday tasks more [interesting/interested].

21. 글의 요지

Curiosity is the essence of life. Animals [including/excluding] humans cannot live without [knowing/being known] what is useful to them and what [is needed/needs] for their survival: where to find food, how to [avoid/attract] predators, where to find mates, etc. [However/Therefore], the human species [differs/different] from other animals [because/although] we thirst for knowledge that reaches far beyond our personal needs. We look around us and we [wonder/wander]. We wonder about our surroundings and about [what/how] we observe both near and far and we want to [understand/be understood] it all. [Indeed/Instead], we [fear/welcome] the unknown. This sense of wonder and desire for understanding not only [makes/making] us human, but is also one of the foundation stones of civilization.

22. 글의 주제

Advertising experts [[have/has](#)] learned [[that/what](#)] the commercials [[that/where](#)] we remember will hook us into a story. [[Think/Thinking](#)] about some of the most [[memorable/memorial](#)] and [[effective/efficient](#)] advertisements of all time, [[whether/when](#)] in the form of a printed page [[or/and](#)] [[30-second/30-seconds](#)] spot on television. They [[involved/were involved](#)] an [[impressive/impressed](#)] storyline. Apple Computer's [[classic/classical](#)] "Think Different" campaign is widely [[considered/considering](#)] the best ad of all time because it so [[dramatically/dramatic](#)] told a powerful story. Coca Cola's "Mean Joe Green" commercial is [[another/the other](#)] example of a story, [[in which/which](#)] a little boy meets his hero. The goal in all these scenarios [[is/are](#)] to move people, emotionally and personally, [[creating/creates](#)] a close association with the product that is positive and familiar.

23. 글의 제목

Anne Mangen at the University of Oslo studied the performance of readers of a computer screen [[compared to/comparing](#)] readers of paper. Her investigation indicated [[that/what](#)] reading on a computer screen [[involves/is involved](#)] various strategies from browsing to simple word detection. Those different strategies together lead to [[poorer/improved](#)] reading comprehension in contrast to [[reading/read](#)] the same texts on paper. [[Moreover/However](#)], there is an additional feature of the screen: hypertext. [[Above all/Therefore](#)], a hypertext connection is not one [[that/where](#)] you have made [[yourself/you](#)], and it will not necessarily have a place in your own unique conceptual framework. [[Therefore/However](#)], it may not help you [understand and digest](#) [[what/that](#)] you're reading at your own [[appropriate/appreciate](#)] pace, and it may even [[distract/concentrate](#)] you.

24. 도표 - 생략

25. 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것

Teak is among [the most/most] prized of the tropical hardwoods. It is native to India, Thailand, and Vietnam. It is a leaf-losing species that [requires/is required] an annual dry season, [so/yet] it is not [found/founded] in the true rainforests. The wood of teak is particularly attractive, [having/and having] a golden or reddish brown color. Teak is strong, [making/makes] it a valued wood in shipbuilding and for high-quality furniture. One problem with harvesting teak is [that/what] the wood is very dense, so that when it is first [felled/fallen] and has not [been dried/dried] it sinks in water. It cannot be moved out of forests by floating down rivers [unless/if] the wood [has been dried/has dried] first.

26. 안내문 - 생략

27. 안내문 - 생략

28. 어법상 틀린 것

When I was young, my parents [worshipped/were worshipped] medical doctors [as if/even if] they were exceptional beings [possessing/possessed] godlike qualities. But I never dreamed of [pursuing/being pursued] a career in medicine until I entered the hospital for a rare [disease/decease]. I became a medical curiosity, [attracting/attracted] some of the area's top specialists to look in on me and [review/reviewing] my case. As a patient, and a teenager [eager/who eager] to return to college, I asked each doctor who examined me, "What caused my disease?" "[How/What] will you make me better?" The typical response was [nonverbal/nonverbal]. They [shook/nodded] their heads and walked out of my room. I remember [thinking/to think] to myself, "Well, I could do that." When [it/that] became clear to me [that/what] no doctor could [answer/answer to] my basic questions, I walked out of the hospital [against/following] medical advice. [Returning/Return] to college, I pursued medicine with a great passion.

29. 문맥에 맞는 낱말

Do you know one of the best remedies for [coping/being coped] with family tension? Two words: "I'm sorry." [It's/That's] [amazing/amazed] how [hard/easy] some people find [them/it] to say. They think it [implies/complies] weakness or defeat. Nothing of the kind. [In fact/Therefore], it is exactly the [opposite/same]. Another good way of [relieving/being relieved] tension is a [low/row]! The sea is ever so much calmer after a storm. A row has another [advantage/disadvantage]. When tempers are [raised/risen], unspoken truths usually come out. They may hurt a bit, especially at the time. [Yet/So], at the end, you know [each other/yourselves] a bit better. Lastly, most of the tensions and quarrels between children are [natural/unnatural]. Even when they [seem/are seemed] to be [constant/consistent], wise parents don't worry too much.

30. 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것

Jake's own [flying/frying] dream began at a village festival. He was four years old. His uncle, a tall silent pilot, [had bought/bought] him a red party balloon from a charity stall, and [tied/tying] it to the top button of Jake's shirt. The balloon seemed [to have/having] a mind of its own. It was [filled/full] with helium, a gas four times [lighter/heavier] than air, [though/through] Jake did not understand this at the time. It pulled mysteriously at his button. "Maybe you will fly," Jake's uncle [remarked/remarking]. He led his nephew up a grassy bank [so/yet] they could look over the whole festival. Below Jake stretched the little tents and the stalls. Above him bobbed the big red balloon, shiny and beautiful. It kept [pulling/to pull] him towards the sky, and he began to feel unsteady on his feet. Then his uncle [let go of/held] his hand, and Jake's dream began.

31. 빈칸

You can actually become your own cheerleader by [talking to/talking] yourself positively and then [acting/act] [as if/even if] you [were/are] already the person [that/whom] you wanted to be. Act as though you [were/are] trying out for the role of a positive, cheerful, happy, and likable person. Walk, talk, and [act/acting] as if you were already that person. [Treat/Treating] everyone you meet [as/even] though you had just won an award for being [the very/very] best person in your industry or as though you had just [won/been won] the lottery. You will be [amazing/amazed] at how much better you feel about yourself after just a [a few/few] minutes of pretending.

32. 빈칸

Imagine this scene. [There/They] are six people in an elevator with an actor [hired/hiring] by researchers. The actor drops a bunch of coins and pencils. They [fall/fell] to the floor with a clatter. And then, as the elevator goes down floor by floor, not one person [moves/is moved] a muscle to help. The people in the elevator [have/has] to notice the actor [picking/to pick] up the coins and pencils on the floor. Some people may feel [uncomfortable/uncomfortably] and might silently [wonder/wander] [whether/where] to get involved. But each person is [surrounded by/surrounding] five others who are doing nothing. If the people [knew/know] they were [being tested/testing], every one would instantly come to the aid of the stranger. But in the context of everyday life, [where/which] people are not thinking deliberately about [how/what] others are influencing them, [going/go] along with the group just feels [like/alike] the natural thing to do.

33. 빈칸

Patients should be [aware/aware of] [that/what] there can be differing views among specialists about who should be [treated/treating] for various conditions. [For example/Thus], expert committees in Europe and the United States [set/sets] different guidelines about when to treat high blood pressure. The group of American experts believed [that/what] for mild elevation of blood pressure the benefits [exceeded/were exceeded] the risks from treatment. They wrote guidelines [suggesting/suggested] [that/what] patients with mild blood pressure elevation [take/takes] medicine. But in Europe, an expert committee with access to the same scientific data set [different/the same] guidelines that don't advise treatment for mild elevation of blood pressure. In Europe, people with the same symptoms would [not be/be] [encouraged/encouraging] [to take/taking] medicine. Different groups of experts can [disagree/agree] significantly about what is "best practice."

34. 빈칸

If you ask someone [to name/naming] three sports, most likely he or she will be [able/capable] to answer with ease. After all, [nearly/rear] everyone has an idea about what types of activities are [regarded/regarding] as sports and which [are/do] not. Most of us think we know what [sports are/are sports]. [However/For example], the line drawn between examples of sports, leisure, and play [is/are] not always clear. [In fact/Therefore], devising a definition that [establishes/is established] clear and clean parameters around what types of activities should be included and excluded [is/are] relatively difficult to do. Activities that are [regarded/regarding] as play today may [gain/lose] the status of sport in the future. [For example/However], many people once played badminton in their backyards but this activity was [hard/hardly] [considered/considering] a sport. Since 1992, [however/therefore], badminton [has been/is] an Olympic sport!

35. 글의 순서

For some people, there is an irony to success. Many people who achieve great success [don't/doesn't] always feel it. [For example/ However], some who achieve fame [talk/talks] about the loneliness that often goes with [it/them]. That's [because/why] success and achievement are not the [same/different] thing, yet too often we mistake one for the other. Achievement is something you reach or attain, [like/alike] a goal. It is [something tangible/tangible something], clearly defined and measurable. It comes when you pursue and obtain [what/that] you want. Success, [in contrast/likewise], is a feeling or a state of being. "She feels successful. She *is* successful," we say, [using/use] the verb *to be* to suggest this state of *being*.

36. 글의 순서

Every day in each of my classes I randomly select two students who are [given/giving] the title of "official questioners." These students [are assigned /assign] the responsibility to ask at [least/last] one question during that class. After being the day's official [questioner/questionnaire], one of my students, Carrie, visited me in my office. Just to break the ice, I asked in a lighthearted way, "Did you feel honored to [be named/name] one of the first 'official questioners' of the semester?" In a serious tone, she answered [that/what] she'd been [extremely/extreme] nervous when I [appointed/was appointed] her at the beginning of class. But then, during that class, she felt [differently/different] from how she [had felt/felt] during other lectures. It was a lecture just [like/alike] the others, but this time, she said, she [was forced/forced] [to have/have] a higher level of consciousness; she was more aware of the content of the lecture and discussion. She also admitted [that/what] as a result she got more out of that class.

37. 문장 넣기

Slang is actually quite difficult [for/of] linguists to find out about. You will have your local slang that you use in your school or in your town, and [it's/there's] no way I would ever know about it [unless/if] you told me what [it was/was it]. [Indeed/Instead], in your area you'll probably have several different kinds of slang. The slang that kids use in primary school [is/are] likely to be different from what is [used/using] in secondary school. If your town has several schools, [there/they] are often differences in the kind of slang [heard/hearing] in each school. And there may even be words that are [used/using] differently within a single school. I once worked with a group of students in the final year of senior school, [who/where] listened out for the slang [used/which used] in their school. They found [that/what] the slang [used/using] by first-year students [was/were] very different from their own.

38. 문장 넣기

Flipped Learning allows for a variety of learning modes. Educators often physically rearrange their learning spaces to support [either/both] group work [or/nor] independent study. They create flexible spaces [in which/which] students choose when and where they learn. [Furthermore/However], educators who flip their classes are flexible in their expectations of student timelines for learning and in their [assessments/assessing] of student learning. In the traditional teacher-centered model, the teacher is the primary [source/resource] of information. [By contrast/Similarly], the Flipped Learning model [shifts/is shifted] instruction to a learner-centered approach, [where/which] in-class time is spent [exploring/to explore] topics in greater depth. [As a result/For instance], students are actively involved in knowledge construction as they participate in and [evaluate/evaluating] their learning in a personally meaningful manner.

39. 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장

Both mammals [and/or] birds are noisy creatures. They commonly make their presence [felt/feel], and communicate, by sound, but birds are far [better/poorer] at it. Many mammals produce different sounds for different [objects/objections], but [a few/few] can match the range of meaningful sounds that birds may give [voice to/voice]. Apart from human beings, mammals on the whole [are/is] not melodious and there is [little/a little] evidence [that/which] they intend to [be/do]. Some mammals bellow, but [a few/few] sing, apart from human beings and perhaps whales. Yet many birds are famed for their songs and some of the most glorious songsters are the ones we [encounter/are encountered] most often.

40. 문장

When I was in [eighth/eight] grade, we were studying longitude and latitude in [geography/geology] class. Every day for a week, we had a quiz, and I kept [getting/to get] longitude and latitude [confused/confusing]. I went home and almost cried because I was [so/such] frustrated and embarrassed that I couldn't keep them [straight/straightly] in my mind. I stared and stared at those words until suddenly I figured out what to do. I told myself, when you see that n in longitude it will [remind/be reminded] you [of the word/the word] north. [Therefore/However], [it/that] will be easy to remember [that/what] longitude lines go from north to south. It worked; I got them all right on the next quiz, and the next, and on the test.

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Today's consumers are not just looking for a good product at a fair price. [They/There] are looking beyond the product or service to the ethics of the company that [supplies/is supplied] it. The shift in focus by consumers [is/are] evident in their concerns about the companies they [purchase from/purchase]. [For example/Therefore], there is growing interest in labor practices, environmental policies, and social responsibilities. [Also/However], there is a pressure to get companies [to present/present] not just financial results, but also social and environmental results and impact. Companies need to [respond to/respond] the pressure because customers are voicing their concerns in every way, from boycotting stores to suing companies. Some multinational companies have [experienced/been experienced] the anger of ethical consumers in recent years, and [have been/have] forced [to respond/responding] quickly to protect their reputations and their existence as companies.

This growing emphasis on ethical consumption is a trend that cannot [be ignored/ignore]. It is not going to go away. There are some important changes in the world [indicating/indicate] [that/what] ethical consumers will continue to be a growing force in the next few decades. Companies would do well to [understand/understanding] this trend and make [efforts/effects] to deal with it.

[43 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A) William Miller stayed up after the family had gone to bed, then read until the morning. Candles were expensive, but there were plenty of pine knots, and all (a) he had to do was gather them from the woods. So William formed the habit of burning pine knots in the fireplace for his nightly reading light.

(D) But his father didn't like the habit and tried to stop it. His father felt that his son's late-night reading would cut into (e) his energy for the next day's work. And the farm required every ounce of work he could get from his son. He insisted that William retire for the night when the rest of the family did. And his father thought the growing boy should sleep soundly through the night.

(B) William's "secret life" continued for some time, though. Night after night he read as long as he could, then made (b) his way back upstairs, and slept until it was time to do the morning chores. But one night something happened that he hadn't expected. His father awoke and saw a glow downstairs. Thinking the house was on fire, (c) he came rushing down the stairs to save his home and family from going up in flames.

(C) Instead of a house fire, however, he saw his son William lying peacefully before the fireplace reading a book he 'd borrowed from a neighbor. His father grabbed a broomstick and chased his son around the room, yelling, "Young man, if you don't get to bed right now, I'll kick you out of the house!" William went up to bed, at least for this night. (d) He was only trying to get an education that he couldn't get from the teachers in the community.