

and(6) [that / what] I absolutely "must attend my 50th reunion since it is a once in a lifetime event." (7) [including / Included] within (8) [being / was] a round-trip airline ticket to and from Syracuse and roughly \$200 cash. The letter stated (9) [that / what] all four siblings (10) [had met / have met] and agreed to pool their money to get me to the reunion. "And don't even think about payback!" I sat there in (11) [stunned / stunning] silence. And I wept.

5. 5번□ 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? - [19]

Our class of 1960 was going to be returning for our momentous 50th reunion, but I had sadly stated to one of my four kids that regretfully, I was going to miss the reunion because I just couldn't afford the trip. Then one evening my youngest daughter, Kelly, handed me an envelope and said, "Read this later." A letter inside the envelope lectured me all about how important old friendships are at all ages and that I absolutely "must attend my 50th reunion since it is a once in a lifetime event." Included within was a round-trip airline ticket to and from Syracuse and roughly \$200 cash. The letter stated that all four siblings had met and agreed to _____ their money to get me to the reunion. "And don't even think about payback!" I sat there in stunned silence. And I wept.

- ① save ② donate ③ put ④ pool ⑤ send

6. 6번□ (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [19]

Our class of 1960 was going to be returning for our momentous 50th reunion, but I had sadly stated to one of my four kids (A) [that / which] regretfully, I was going to miss the reunion because I just couldn't afford the trip. Then one evening my youngest daughter, Kelly, (B) [handing / handed] me an envelope and said, "Read this later." A letter inside the envelope lectured me all about how important old friendships are at all ages and that I absolutely "must attend my 50th reunion since it is a once in a lifetime event." (C) [Included / Including] within was a round-trip airline ticket to and from Syracuse and roughly \$200 cash. The letter stated that all four siblings had met and agreed to pool their money to get me to the reunion. "And don't even think about payback!" I sat there in stunned silence. And I wept.

- ① which - handed - Including ② that - handed - Included
 ③ which - handing - Included ④ that - handing - Including
 ⑤ that - handing - Included

7. 7번□ (주관식) 함께 쓰인 단어 중 의미상 대체할 수 없는 것을 찾고 이유를 설명하시오 - [19]

Our class of 1960 was going to be returning for our ① **momentous/historic** 50th reunion, but I had sadly stated to one of my four kids that regretfully, I was going to ② **miss/skip** the reunion because I just couldn't afford the trip. Then one evening my youngest daughter, Kelly, ③ **handed/gave** me an envelope and said, "Read this later." A letter inside the envelope lectured me all about how important old friendships are at all ages and that I ④ **absolutely/unconditionally** "must attend my 50th reunion since it is a once in a lifetime event." Included within was a round-trip airline ticket to and from Syracuse and ⑤ **roughly/approximately** \$200 cash. The letter stated that all four siblings had met and agreed to pool their money to get me to the reunion. "And don't even think about payback!" I sat there in ⑥ **stunned/knocked** silence. And I wept.

8. 8번□ 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은? - [19]

"Included within was a round-trip airline ticket to and from Syracuse and roughly \$200 cash."

Our class of 1960 was going to be returning for our momentous 50th reunion, but I had sadly stated to one of my four kids that regretfully, I was going to miss the reunion because I just couldn't afford the trip. (①) Then one evening my youngest daughter, Kelly, handed me an envelope and said, "Read this later." (②) A letter inside the envelope lectured me all about how important old friendships are at all ages and that I absolutely "must attend my 50th reunion since it is a once in a lifetime event." (③) The letter stated that all four siblings had met and agreed to pool their money to get me to the reunion. "And don't even think about payback!" (④) I sat there in stunned silence. And I wept. (⑤)

9. 9번□ 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [19]

Our class of 1960 was going to be returning for our momentous 50th reunion, but I had sadly stated to one of my four kids that ① regretfully, I was going to miss the reunion because I just couldn't afford the trip. Then one evening my youngest daughter, Kelly, handed me an envelope and said, "Read this later." A letter inside the envelope ② lectured me all about how ③ important old friendships are at all ages and that I absolutely "must attend my 50th reunion since it is a once in a lifetime event." Included within was ④ a one-way airline ticket to and from Syracuse and roughly \$200 cash. The letter stated that all four siblings had met and agreed to pool their money to get me to the reunion. "And don't even think about payback!" I sat there in ⑤ stunned silence. And I wept.

10. 10번□ 다음 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? - [19]

"Our class of 1960 was going to be returning for our momentous 50th reunion, but I had sadly stated to one of my four kids that regretfully, I was going to miss the reunion because I just couldn't afford the trip."

- (A) The letter stated that all four siblings had met and agreed to pool their money to get me to the reunion.
 (B) Included within was a round-trip airline ticket to and from Syracuse and roughly \$200 cash.
 (C) Then one evening my youngest daughter, Kelly, handed me an envelope and said, "Read this later." A letter inside the envelope lectured me all about how important old friendships are at all ages and that I absolutely "must attend my 50th reunion since it is a once in a lifetime event."
 "And don't even think about payback!" I sat there in stunned silence. And I wept.

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

11. 11번□ 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은? - [20]

"Taking unscheduled breaks is a sure-fire way to fall into the procrastination trap."

Breaks are necessary to revive your energy levels and recharge your mental stamina, but they shouldn't be taken carelessly. (①) If you've planned your schedule effectively, you should already have scheduled breaks at appropriate times throughout the day, so any other breaks in the midst of ongoing work hours are unwarranted. (②) While scheduled breaks keep you on track by being strategic, re-energizing methods of self-reinforcement, unscheduled breaks derail you from your goal, as they offer you opportunities to procrastinate by making you feel as if you've got "free time." (③) You may rationalize that you're only getting a cup of coffee to keep yourself alert, but in reality, you're just trying to avoid having to work on a task at your desk. (④) So to prevent procrastination, commit to having no random breaks instead. (⑤)

12. 12번 □ (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?
- [20]

Breaks are necessary to revive your energy levels and recharge your mental stamina, but they shouldn't be taken carelessly. If you've planned your schedule effectively, you should (A) [schedule / have scheduled] breaks at appropriate times throughout the day, so any other breaks in the midst of ongoing work hours are unwarranted. While scheduled breaks keep you on track by being strategic, re-energizing methods of self-reinforcement, unscheduled breaks derail you from your goal, as they offer you opportunities to procrastinate by making you feel as if you've got "free time." Taking unscheduled breaks is a sure-fire way to fall into the procrastination trap. You may rationalize that you're only getting a cup of coffee (B) [keeping / to keep] yourself alert, but in reality, you're just trying to avoid having to work on a task at your desk. So to prevent procrastination, commit to (C) [having / have] no random breaks instead.

- ① schedule - to keep - have
- ② schedule - keeping - have
- ③ have scheduled - keeping - having
- ④ have scheduled - keeping - having
- ⑤ have scheduled - to keep - having

13. 13번 □ 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [20]

Breaks are necessary to revive your energy levels and recharge your mental stamina, but they should be taken ① carefully. If you've planned your schedule effectively, you should already have scheduled breaks at appropriate times throughout the day, so any other breaks in the midst of ongoing work hours are ② unnecessary. While scheduled breaks keep you on track by being strategic, re-energizing methods of self-reinforcement, unscheduled breaks ③ inhibit your goal, as they offer you opportunities to procrastinate by making you feel as if you've got "free time." Taking unscheduled breaks is a sure-fire way to fall into the procrastination trap. You may rationalize that you're only getting a cup of coffee to keep yourself ④ alert, but in reality, you're just trying to avoid having to work on a task at your desk. So to prevent procrastination, have ⑤ arbitrary breaks instead.

14. 14번 □ (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? - [20]

Breaks are necessary to revive your energy levels and recharge your mental stamina, but they shouldn't be taken (A) [carelessly / carefully]. If you've planned your schedule effectively, you should already have scheduled breaks at appropriate times throughout the day, so any other breaks in the midst of ongoing work hours are (B) [inappropriate / appropriate]. While scheduled breaks keep you on track by being strategic, re-energizing methods of self-reinforcement, (C) [unscheduled / scheduled] breaks derail you from your goal, as they offer you opportunities to procrastinate by making you feel as if you've got "free time." Taking unscheduled breaks is a sure-fire way to fall into the procrastination trap. You may rationalize that you're only getting a cup of coffee to keep yourself alert, but in reality, you're just trying to avoid having to work on a task at your desk. So to prevent procrastination, commit to having no random breaks instead.

- ① carefully - inappropriate - unscheduled
- ② carelessly - inappropriate - unscheduled
- ③ carelessly - appropriate - unscheduled
- ④ carelessly - appropriate - scheduled
- ⑤ carelessly - inappropriate - scheduled

15. 15번 □ (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? - [20]

Breaks are (A) [necessary / unnecessary] to revive your energy levels and recharge your mental stamina, but they shouldn't be taken carelessly. If

you've planned your schedule effectively, you should already have scheduled breaks at appropriate times throughout the day, so any other breaks in the midst of ongoing work hours are unwarranted. While (B) [unscheduled / scheduled] breaks keep you on track by being strategic, re-energizing methods of self-reinforcement, unscheduled breaks derail you from your goal, as they offer you opportunities to procrastinate (C) [without / by] making you feel as if you've got "free time." Taking unscheduled breaks is a sure-fire way to fall into the procrastination trap. You may rationalize that you're only getting a cup of coffee to keep yourself alert, but in reality, you're just trying to avoid having to work on a task at your desk. So to prevent procrastination, commit to having no random breaks instead.

- ① necessary - scheduled - by
- ② unnecessary - scheduled - without
- ③ necessary - unscheduled - by
- ④ unnecessary - unscheduled - without
- ⑤ unnecessary - scheduled - by

16. 16번 □ 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? - [20]

Breaks are necessary to revive your energy levels and recharge your mental stamina, but they shouldn't be taken carelessly. If you've planned your schedule effectively, you should already have scheduled breaks at appropriate times throughout the day, so any other breaks in the midst of ongoing work hours are unwarranted. While scheduled breaks keep you on track by being strategic, re-energizing methods of self-reinforcement, unscheduled breaks derail you from your goal, as they offer you opportunities to procrastinate by making you feel as if you've got "free time." Taking unscheduled breaks is a sure-fire way to fall into the procrastination trap. You may rationalize that you're only getting a cup of coffee to keep yourself alert, but in reality, _____. So to prevent procrastination, commit to having no random breaks instead.

- ① you are trying to avoid two sets of accountability processes
- ② you are avoiding the question and obfuscating the issue
- ③ you are currently working on a large scale project
- ④ you're just trying to avoid having to work on a task at your desk
- ⑤ you are right in the middle of something.

17. □ 17번 다음 글을 보기와 같이 요약하고자 할 때 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? - [20]

Breaks are necessary to revive your energy levels and recharge your mental stamina, but they shouldn't be taken carelessly. If you've planned your schedule effectively, you should already have scheduled breaks at appropriate times throughout the day, so any other breaks in the midst of ongoing work hours are unwarranted. While scheduled breaks keep you on track by being strategic, re-energizing methods of self-reinforcement, unscheduled breaks derail you from your goal, as they offer you opportunities to procrastinate by making you feel as if you've got "free time." Taking unscheduled breaks is a sure-fire way to fall into the procrastination trap. You may rationalize that you're only getting a cup of coffee to keep yourself alert, but in reality, you're just trying to avoid having to work on a task at your desk. So to prevent procrastination, commit to having no random breaks instead.



Make sure to take ____ A ____ breaks not to ____ B ____.

- ① scheduled - take care of it right away
- ② unscheduled - delay the schedule.
- ③ scheduled - postpone till tomorrow
- ④ unscheduled - put it off
- ⑤ scheduled - deal with immediately

18. 18번 □ 다음 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? - [20]

"Breaks are necessary to revive your energy levels and recharge your mental stamina, but they shouldn't be taken carelessly. "

(A) You may rationalize that you're only getting a cup of coffee to keep yourself alert, but in reality, you're just trying to avoid having to work on a task at your desk. So to prevent procrastination, commit to having no random breaks instead.

(B) If you've planned your schedule effectively, you should already have scheduled breaks at appropriate times throughout the day, so any other breaks in the midst of ongoing work hours are unwarranted.

(C) While scheduled breaks keep you on track by being strategic, re-energizing methods of self-reinforcement, unscheduled breaks derail you from your goal, as they offer you opportunities to procrastinate by making you feel as if you've got "free time." Taking unscheduled breaks is a sure-fire way to fall into the procrastination trap.

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

19. 19번 □ 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? - [20]

Breaks are necessary to revive your energy levels and recharge your mental stamina, but they shouldn't be taken carelessly. If you've planned your schedule effectively, you should already have scheduled breaks at appropriate times throughout the day, so any other breaks in the midst of ongoing work hours are unwarranted. While scheduled breaks keep you on track by being strategic, re-energizing methods of self-reinforcement, unscheduled breaks derail you from your goal, as they offer you opportunities to procrastinate by making you feel as if you've got "free time." Taking unscheduled breaks is a sure-fire way to _____. You may rationalize that you're only getting a cup of coffee to keep yourself alert, but in reality, you're just trying to avoid having to work on a task at your desk. So to prevent procrastination, commit to having no random breaks instead.

- ① fall into the procrastination trap
- ② finish your project with ease
- ③ evaluate and review tasks carefully
- ④ be mentally relaxed
- ⑤ be misunderstood by the company

20. 20번 □ 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? - [21]

A Princeton study by Nobel Prize winner Daniel Kahneman found that once a person earns \$75,000 per year, the emotional benefits of income wear off. He analyzed more than 450,000 responses to the Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index, a daily survey of 1,000 U.S. residents conducted by the Gallup Organization, and discovered that emotional well-being rises with income—but not beyond an annual income of \$75,000. What is the significance of \$75,000? It's not a magic number. It appears to be the income considered "adequate" to meet people's basic needs. And the researchers found that lower income did not in itself cause sadness, but made people feel more burdened by the problems they already had. In other words, that old saying "_____ " turns out to be true.

- ① one has to be full before feeding others
- ② a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush
- ③ money makes the mare to go
- ④ money can't buy happiness
- ⑤ money makes money

21. 21번 □ (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? - [21]

A Princeton study by Nobel Prize winner Daniel Kahneman found that once a person earns \$75,000 per year, the emotional benefits of income (A) [stand out / lessen]. He analyzed more than 450,000 responses to the Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index, a daily survey of 1,000 U.S. residents conducted by the Gallup Organization, and discovered that emotional well-being (B) [rises / conflicts] with income—but not beyond an annual income of \$75,000. What is the significance of \$75,000? It's not a magic number. It appears to be the income considered "adequate" to meet people's basic needs. And the researchers found that lower income did not in itself cause sadness, but made people feel more (C) [relieved at / burdened by] the problems they already had. In other words, that old saying "money can't buy happiness" turns out to be true.

- ① stand out - conflicts - burdened by
- ② lessen - rises - burdened by
- ③ lessen - conflicts - relieved at
- ④ stand out - rises - relieved at
- ⑤ stand out - conflicts - relieved at

22. 22번 □ 다음 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? - [21]

"A Princeton study by Nobel Prize winner Daniel Kahneman found that once a person earns \$75,000 per year, the emotional benefits of income wear off."

(A) What is the significance of \$75,000? It's not a magic number. It appears to be the income considered "adequate" to meet people's basic needs.

(B) He analyzed more than 450,000 responses to the Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index, a daily survey of 1,000 U.S. residents conducted by the Gallup Organization, and discovered that emotional well-being rises with income—but not beyond an annual income of \$75,000.

(C) And the researchers found that lower income did not in itself cause sadness, but made people feel more burdened by the problems they already had. In other words, that old saying "money can't buy happiness" turns out to be true.

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

23. 23번 □ 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [21]

A Princeton study by Nobel Prize winner Daniel Kahneman found that once a person earns \$75,000 per year, the ① substantial benefits of income wear off. He ② analyzed more than 450,000 responses to the Gallup-Healthways Well-Being Index, a daily survey of 1,000 U.S. residents conducted by the Gallup Organization, and discovered that emotional well-being rises with income—but ③ not beyond an annual income of \$75,000. What is the significance of \$75,000? It's not a magic number. It appears to be the income considered "④ adequate" to meet people's basic needs. And the researchers found that lower income did not in itself cause sadness, but made people feel ⑤ more burdened by the problems they already had. In other words, that old saying "money can't buy happiness" turns out to be true.

24. 24번 □ 다음 글의 어법상 가장 어색한 것은? - [22]

It turns out that the secret behind our recently extended life span is not due to genetics or natural selection, ① and rather to the relentless improvements made to our overall standard of living. From a medical and public health perspective, these developments were nothing less than game changing. For example, major diseases such as smallpox, polio, and measles ② have been eradicated by mass vaccination. At the same time, better living standards ③ achieved through improvements in education, housing, nutrition, and sanitation systems have substantially reduced malnutrition and infections,

preventing many unnecessary deaths among children. Furthermore, technologies designed to improve health have become available to the masses, whether via refrigeration ④ to prevent spoilage or systemized garbage collection, which in and of itself eliminated many common sources of disease. These impressive shifts have not only dramatically affected the ways ⑤ in which civilizations eat, but also determined how civilizations will live and die.

25. 25번 □ 다음 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. - [22]

It turns out that the secret behind our recently extended life span is not due to genetics or natural selection, but rather to the relentless improvements made to our overall standard of living. From a medical and public health perspective, these developments were nothing less than game changing. ____ A ____, major diseases such as smallpox, polio, and measles have been eradicated by mass vaccination. At the same time, better living standards achieved through improvements in education, housing, nutrition, and sanitation systems have substantially reduced malnutrition and infections, preventing many unnecessary deaths among children. ____ B ____, technologies designed to improve health have become available to the masses, whether via refrigeration to prevent spoilage or systemized garbage collection, which in and of itself eliminated many common sources of disease. These impressive shifts have not only dramatically affected the ways in which civilizations eat, but also determined how civilizations will live and die.

- ① In other words - Furthermore ② In other words - Therefore
- ③ For example - Therefore ④ For example - Furthermore
- ⑤ For example - In contrast

26. 26번 □ 다음 글의 어법상 가장 어색한 것은? - [22]

It turns out that the secret behind our recently extended life span is not due to genetics or natural selection, but rather to the relentless improvements made to our overall standard of living. From a medical and public health perspective, these developments were ① nothing less than game changing. For example, major diseases such as smallpox, polio, and measles ② have been eradicated by mass vaccination. At the same time, better living standards achieved through improvements in education, housing, nutrition, and sanitation systems have substantially reduced malnutrition and infections, ③ preventing many unnecessary deaths among children. Furthermore, technologies ④ designed to improve health have become available to the masses, whether via refrigeration to prevent spoilage or systemized garbage collection, which in and of itself eliminated many common sources of disease. These impressive shifts have not only dramatically affected the ways in which civilizations eat, but also ⑤ determining how civilizations will live and die.

27. 27번 □ 다음 글의 어법상 가장 어색한 것은? - [22]

It turns out that the secret behind our recently extended life span is not due to genetics or natural selection, but rather to the relentless improvements ① made to our overall standard of living. From a medical and public health perspective, these developments were nothing less than game changing. For example, major diseases such as smallpox, polio, and measles have been eradicated by mass vaccination. At the same time, better living standards ② was achieved through improvements in education, housing, nutrition, and sanitation systems have ③ substantially reduced malnutrition and infections, preventing many unnecessary deaths among children. Furthermore, technologies designed to improve health have become available to the masses, ④ whether via refrigeration to prevent spoilage or systemized garbage collection, which in and of itself eliminated many common sources of disease. These impressive shifts have not only dramatically affected the ways in which civilizations eat, but also determined ⑤ how civilizations will live and die.

28. 28번 □ 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은? - [22]

"From a medical and public health perspective, these developments were nothing less than game changing."

It turns out that the secret behind our recently extended life span is not due to genetics or natural selection, but rather to the relentless improvements made to our overall standard of living. (①) For example, major diseases such as smallpox, polio, and measles have been eradicated by mass vaccination. (②) At the same time, better living standards achieved through improvements in education, housing, nutrition, and sanitation systems have substantially reduced malnutrition and infections, preventing many unnecessary deaths among children. (③) Furthermore, technologies designed to improve health have become available to the masses, whether via refrigeration to prevent spoilage or systemized garbage collection, which in and of itself eliminated many common sources of disease. (④) These impressive shifts have not only dramatically affected the ways in which civilizations eat, but also determined how civilizations will live and die. (⑤)

29. 29번 □ 다음 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. - [22]

It turns out that the secret behind our recently extended life span is not due to genetics or natural selection, but rather to the relentless improvements made to our overall standard of living. From a medical and public health perspective, these developments were nothing less than game changing. ____ A ____, major diseases such as smallpox, polio, and measles have been eradicated by mass vaccination. At the same time, better living standards achieved through improvements in education, housing, nutrition, and sanitation systems have substantially reduced malnutrition and infections, preventing many unnecessary deaths among children. ____ B ____, technologies designed to improve health have become available to the masses, whether via refrigeration to prevent spoilage or systemized garbage collection, which in and of itself eliminated many common sources of disease. These impressive shifts have not only dramatically affected the ways in which civilizations eat, but also determined how civilizations will live and die.

- ① In addition to - Otherwise ② For example - Furthermore
- ③ For example - Otherwise ④ However - Furthermore
- ⑤ However - therefore

30. 30번 □ (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [23]

Do you have a tendency to focus more on what you don't have than on what you do? Unfortunately, many people tend to focus on what they don't have, when in reality they are sitting on a pile of blessings! Unrealistic expectations and comparisons to others lead to jealousy. (A) **[Being / Be]** envious of what others have only serves to make you unhappy with what you personally have. It's hard to be grateful when all you can think about (B) **[being / is]** what you don't have or think you should get. Oftentimes frustration and dissatisfaction are actually the result of unrealistic expectations on our part. We think our situation should be this way or that way, or at least different from the way it is. Gratitude is not about expectations, but (C) **[being / about being]** thankful for our situation no matter what our expectations may be.

- ① Being - being - about being ② Be - is - about being
- ③ Be - is - being ④ Being - is - about being
- ⑤ Being - being - being

31. 31번 □ (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? - [23]

Do you have a tendency to focus more on what you don't have than on what you do? Unfortunately, many people tend to focus on what they don't have, when in reality they are sitting on a pile of (A) **[blessings / obligations]**! Unrealistic expectations and comparisons to others lead to

jealousy. Being envious of what others have only serves to make you **(B) [unhappy / motivated]** with what you personally have. It's hard to be grateful when all you can think about is what you don't have or think you should get. Oftentimes frustration and dissatisfaction are actually the result of unrealistic expectations **(C) [on our part / from society systems]**. We think our situation should be this way or that way, or at least different from the way it is. Gratitude is not about expectations, but about being thankful for our situation no matter what our expectations may be.

- ① blessings - unhappy - on our part
- ② obligations - unhappy - from society systems
- ③ blessings - motivated - from society systems
- ④ blessings - unhappy - from society systems
- ⑤ obligations - unhappy - on our part

32. 32번 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? - [23]

Do you have a tendency to focus more on what you don't have than on what you do? Unfortunately, many people tend to focus on what they don't have, when in reality they are sitting on a pile of blessings! Unrealistic expectations and comparisons to others lead to jealousy. Being envious of what others have only serves to make you unhappy with what you personally have. It's hard to be grateful when all you can think about is what you don't have or think you should get. Oftentimes frustration and dissatisfaction are actually the result of unrealistic expectations on our part. We think our situation should be this way or that way, or at least different from the way it is. Gratitude is not about expectations, but about _____ no matter what our expectations may be.

- ① being motivated from hardships
- ② being caught by jealousy
- ③ being thankful for our situation
- ④ maintaining the status quo
- ⑤ not being obsessed with the secular values

33. 33번 다음 글의 어법상 가장 어색한 것은? - [23]

Do you have a tendency to focus more on what you don't have than on what you do? Unfortunately, many people tend to focus on what they don't have, ① when in reality they are sitting on a pile of blessings! Unrealistic expectations and comparisons to others ② lead to jealousy. Being envious of what others have only serves to make you unhappy with ③ what you personally have. It's hard to be grateful when all you can think about is what you don't have or think you should get. Oftentimes frustration and dissatisfaction ④ being actually the result of unrealistic expectations on our part. We think our situation should be this way or that way, or at least different from the way it is. Gratitude is not about expectations, but about being thankful for our situation ⑤ no matter what our expectations may be.

34. 34번 (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [23]

Do you have a tendency to focus more on what you don't have than on what you do? Unfortunately, many people tend to focus on what they don't have, when in reality they are sitting on a pile of blessings! **(A) [Realistic / Unrealistic]** expectations and comparisons to others lead to jealousy. Being envious of what others have only serves to make you feel **(B) [satisfied / disappointed]** with what you personally have. It's hard to be grateful when all you can think about is what you don't have or think you should get. Oftentimes frustration and dissatisfaction are actually the result of unrealistic expectations on our part. We think our situation should be this way or that way, or at least **(C) [different / similar]** from the way it is. Gratitude is not about expectations, but about being thankful for our situation no matter what our expectations may be.

- ① Realistic - disappointed - similar
- ② Realistic - satisfied - different

- ③ Unrealistic - satisfied - similar
- ④ Unrealistic - disappointed - different
- ⑤ Realistic - disappointed - different

35. 35번 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? - [23]

Do you have a tendency to focus more on what you don't have than on what you do? Unfortunately, many people tend to focus on what they don't have, when in reality they are sitting on a pile of blessings! Unrealistic expectations and comparisons to others lead to jealousy. Being envious of what others have only serves to make you unhappy with what you personally have. It's hard to be grateful when all you can think about is what you don't have or think you should get. Oftentimes frustration and dissatisfaction _____. We think our situation should be this way or that way, or at least different from the way it is. Gratitude is not about expectations, but about being thankful for our situation no matter what our expectations may be.

- ① are caused by an obsession with failure.
- ② appear when any realistic goal hasn't been achieved
- ③ are the result of unrealistic expectations
- ④ occur when we can distinguish between ideals and reality
- ⑤ cause loss of confidence and self esteem.

36. 36번 다음 글의 어법상 가장 어색한 것은? - [25]

An American naturalist and marine biologist, William Beebe was born in 1877 in Brooklyn as the son of newspaper executive Charles Beebe, and although some sources have described William Beebe as an only child, he had a younger brother who ① died in infancy. ② During his high school years Beebe developed an interest in animals and published his first article about a bird known as a Brown Creeper. He attended Columbia University, but he never officially graduated. Beebe gradually developed an interest in marine biology and began to consider the possibility of diving with a deep-sea vessel to study marine creatures in their natural habitat. In 1928 he met an American deep-sea diver named Otis Barton, who ③ had been working on a design for a deep diving sphere. After several test dives, in 1934 he and Barton made history with a record descent to 3,028 feet off the coast of Bermuda. In 1949, he ④ founded a tropical research station in Trinidad and continued his research there ⑤ by his death in 1962.

37. 37번 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [25]

An American naturalist and marine biologist, William Beebe was born in 1877 in Brooklyn as the son of newspaper ① executive Charles Beebe, and although some sources have described William Beebe as an only child, he had a younger brother who died in infancy. During his high school years Beebe developed an interest in animals and published his first article about a bird known as a Brown Creeper. He attended Columbia University, but he never officially graduated. Beebe gradually developed an interest in marine biology and began to consider the ② possibility of diving with a deep-sea vessel to study marine creatures in their natural habitat. In 1928 he met an American deep-sea diver named Otis Barton, who had been working on a design for a deep diving ③ sphere. After several test dives, in 1934 he and Barton made history with a record ④ descent to 3,028 feet off the coast of Bermuda. In 1949, he ⑤ found a tropical research station in Trinidad and continued his research there until his death in 1962.

38. 38번 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? - [25]

An American naturalist and marine biologist, William Beebe was born in 1877 in Brooklyn as the son of newspaper executive Charles Beebe, and although some sources have described William Beebe as an only child, he had a younger brother who died in infancy. During his high school years Beebe developed an interest in animals and published his first article about a bird known as a Brown Creeper. He attended Columbia University, but he never officially graduated. Beebe gradually developed an interest in marine biology

and began to consider the possibility of diving with a deep-sea vessel to study marine creatures in their natural habitat. In 1928 he met an American deep-sea diver named Otis Barton, who had been working on a design for a deep diving sphere. After several test dives, in 1934 he and Barton made history with a record descent to 3,028 feet off the coast of Bermuda. In 1949, he founded a tropical research station in Trinidad and continued his research there until his death in 1962.

- ① William Beebe의 아버지는 신문사 경영자였고, 삼촌 한 분은 어린 시절에 돌아가셨다.
- ② William Beebe는 대학교 재학시절에 새에 관심을 키워서 첫 번째 논문을 발표했다.
- ③ 1928년에 Otis Barton은 해양생물들을 연구하던 중에 William Beebe를 만났다.
- ④ William Beebe는 심해 잠수구 설계를 성공한 후에 3028미터까지 잠수하강을 기록하였다.
- ⑤ William Beebe는 1949년에 설립한 Trinidad 지역에 열대연구 기지에서 여생을 연구에 바쳤다.

39. 39번 □ 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은? - [25]

"In 1928 he met an American deep-sea diver named Otis Barton, who had been working on a design for a deep diving sphere."

An American naturalist and marine biologist, William Beebe was born in 1877 in Brooklyn as the son of newspaper executive Charles Beebe, and although some sources have described William Beebe as an only child, he had a younger brother who died in infancy. (①) During his high school years Beebe developed an interest in animals and published his first article about a bird known as a Brown Creeper. (②) He attended Columbia University, but he never officially graduated. (③) Beebe gradually developed an interest in marine biology and began to consider the possibility of diving with a deep-sea vessel to study marine creatures in their natural habitat. (④) After several test dives, in 1934 he and Barton made history with a record descent to 3,028 feet off the coast of Bermuda. (⑤) In 1949, he founded a tropical research station in Trinidad and continued his research there until his death in 1962.

40. 40번 □ 다음 글의 어법상 가장 어색한 것은? - [25]

An American naturalist and marine biologist, William Beebe was born in 1877 in Brooklyn as the son of newspaper executive Charles Beebe, and although some sources ① have described William Beebe as an only child, he had a younger brother who died in infancy. During his high school years Beebe developed an interest in animals and ② published his first article about a bird known as a Brown Creeper. He attended Columbia University, but he never ③ officially graduated. Beebe gradually developed an interest in marine biology and began to consider the possibility of diving with a deep-sea vessel to study marine creatures in their natural habitat. In 1928 he met an American deep-sea diver named Otis Barton, who ④ had been worked on a design for a deep diving sphere. After several test dives, in 1934 he and Barton made history with a record descent to 3,028 feet off the coast of Bermuda. In 1949, he founded a tropical research station in Trinidad and ⑤ continued his research there until his death in 1962.

41. 41번 □ 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [25]

An American naturalist and marine biologist, William Beebe was born in 1877 in Brooklyn as the son of newspaper executive Charles Beebe, and although some sources have described William Beebe as an only child, he had a younger brother who died in ① infancy. During his high school years Beebe developed an interest in animals and published his first article about a bird known as a Brown Creeper. He attended Columbia University, but he never ② officially graduated. Beebe gradually developed an interest in marine

biology and began to consider the ③ possibility of diving with a deep-sea vessel to study marine creatures in their natural ④ habitat. In 1928 he met an American deep-sea diver named Otis Barton, who had been working on a design for a deep diving sphere. After several test dives, in 1934 he and Barton made history with a record ⑤ ascent to 3,028 feet off the coast of Bermuda. In 1949, he founded a tropical research station in Trinidad and continued his research there until his death in 1962.

42. 42번 □ 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? - [26]

Join FAST and Walk Together
(Foundation for Angelman Syndrome Therapeutics)
The FAST Walk Day raises funds for research to find treatments and a cure for Angelman syndrome, a rare neurogenetic disorder that includes developmental delay, lack of speech, and walking disorders.
■ Date: Saturday, Dec 22, 2018
■ Time: Sign-in starts at 9:00 am.
Walk begins at 10:00 am.
■ Location: Blue Pacific Park, 5030 Beverly Blvd, LA
■ Early bird registration: \$30 by Oct 31 and \$40 after
■ Park for free at Blue Pacific Parking Lot or Romeo Parking Lot.
■ FAST Walk Day t-shirts will be only available online for purchase, while supplies last.

- ① This event is intended to raise funds for the treatment of Angelman syndrome.
- ② Participants can register at 9:00 am
- ③ If you register in October, you can register for \$ 10 cheaper.
- ④ Participants can park free of charge in the parking lot.
- ⑤ FAST Walk Day t-shirts are available online at any time

43. 43번 □ 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? - [27]

Cyber Security Awareness Contest
Create a video that explains information security problems and specific actions students can take to safeguard their mobile devices or their personal information.
Guidelines
•An individual student or a group of students may submit a video.
•Only one video submission per person or group is permissible.
•All videos must include subtitles.
•Entries will be judged on creativity, content, and overall effectiveness of delivery.
Deadline & Winner Announcement
•Videos must be submitted online by November 30.
•The winners will be notified on our school website on December 14.
Prizes
•1st-\$200 •2nd-\$150 •3rd-\$100
*Winning entries will be used in campus security awareness campaigns.

- ① Students will create videos for cyber security.
- ② An individual or a group can submit only one video
- ③ Videos containing subtitles will be evaluated by three criteria.
- ④ The deadline is November 30th and the videos must be submitted online.
- ⑤ The first prize is twice as much as the second prize.

44. 44번 □ 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom had not ① responded well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems

completely ② paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping them to become more aware of it! However, the key is to help people ③ keep the constant tension that accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to ④ increase their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or ⑤ repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing their intensity.

45. 45번 □ 다음 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? - [28]

"Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. "

(A) He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom had not responded well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping them to become more aware of it!

(B) Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing their intensity.

(C) However, the key is to help people let go of the constant tension that accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually prolongs their awareness of pain.

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

46. 46번 □ 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom had not responded well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping them to become more aware of it! However, the key is to help people let go of the constant tension that accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing their intensity.

- ① Jon Kabat는 의과대학 연구소에서 불교식 참선을 응용하여 서양 심리학에 적용했다.
- ② Jon Kabat가 치료하던 만성 통증 질환자 대다수는 전통적인 통증 치료에 효과가 없었다.
- ③ 전통적인 만성 통증 질환자 치료방식은 역설적으로 보인다.
- ④ 불교식 참선이 주는 통증 치료 효과는 통증 치료에 수반되는 지속적인 긴장에서 벗어나게 하고 통증에 대한 생각에 집중하게 한다.
- ⑤ 명상은 사람들의 건강에 대한 의식을 향상시키고 더 나은 삶을 경험하게 해준다.

47. □ 47번 다음 글에서 밑줄친 부분의 의미로 가장 적절한 것은? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom had not responded well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping them

to become more aware of it! However, the key is to help people let go of the constant tension that accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing their intensity.

- ① the more painful people feel, the more easily they ignore it
- ② traditional pain management therapy turned out to be more effective
- ③ The harder people try to treat pain, the more aware they are of it
- ④ the more serious the fighting of pain looks, the harder most doctors will try to cure their patients
- ⑤ Buddha meditation will be useless in treating any pain

48. 48번 □ 다음 글에서 밑줄친 부분이 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom had not responded well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping them to become more aware of it! However, the key is to help people let go of the constant tension that accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing their intensity.

- ① people struggle to get out of feeling of pain
- ② people cling to feeling secured after cured with the traditional pain management therapy
- ③ people fail to release their awareness of pain
- ④ people get to increase their sense of well-being
- ⑤ people finally ignore their pain

49. 49번 □ 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom had not responded well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping them to become more aware of it! However, the key is to help people _____ that accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing their intensity.

- ① let go of the constant mindlessness
- ② allow them to increase the feeling of pain
- ③ let go of the constant tension
- ④ ignore any effect of being treated by a traditional therapy
- ⑤ succeed in safe treatment through Buddha meditation

50. 50번 □ 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom had not responded well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems

completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping them to become more aware of it! However, the key is to help people let go of the constant tension that accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that _____ . Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing their intensity.

- ① ends up feeling out of pain
- ② fights against being a mindless meditator
- ③ needs to be one of the best researchers
- ④ tries to focus on its cause and effect
- ⑤ actually prolongs their awareness of pain

51. 51번 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom had not responded well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping them to become more aware of it! However, the key is to help people let go of the constant tension that accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing their intensity.

- ① Which Is Better, Traditional Pain_management Therapy or Buddhist_style One?
- ② Paradox Painful Patients Encounter In Hospital
- ③ Buddhist Approach To Mindfulness And Its Positive Effect
- ④ Mindfulness That Prolongs Awareness Of Pain
- ⑤ For Better Quality Of Life Without Pains

52. 52번 (주관식) 다음 밑줄친 (A)~(D)가 각각 가리키는 것을 쓰시오 - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of **(A) whom** had not responded well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping **(B) them** to become more aware of it! However, the key is to help people let go of the constant tension that accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase **(C) their** sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing **(D) their** intensity.

53. 53번 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom had not responded well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping them to become more aware of it! However, the key is to help people let go of the constant tension that accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that

actually prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we _____

- ① only end up falling into more refreshed state
- ② finally come to an end of painful memories
- ③ only end up increasing their intensity.
- ④ are able to keep ourselves away from constant tension
- ⑤ can experience a better quality of life

54. 54번 다음 중 가리키는 대상이 다른 하나는? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of ① whom had not responded well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping ② them to become more aware of it! However, the key is to help people let go of the constant tension that accompanies ③ their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase ④ their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing ⑤ their intensity.

55. 55번 (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom had not responded well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping them to become **(A) [more / less]** aware of it! However, the key is to help people **(B) [hold on to / let go of]** the constant tension that accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the **(C) [principal / principle]** that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing their intensity.

- ① less - hold on to - principle
- ② less - let go of - principal
- ③ more - let go of - principle
- ④ less - hold on to - principal
- ⑤ more - hold on to - principle

56. 56번 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom had responded ① well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping them to become ② more aware of it! However, the key is to help people let go of the constant tension that ③ accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually ④ prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase their sense of well-being and to

experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up ⑤ increasing their intensity.

57. 57번 □ (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom (A) [had not responded / had not been responded] well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping them to become more aware of it! However, the key is to help people let go of the constant tension that (B) [accompany / accompanies] their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people (C) [to increase / increasing] their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing their intensity.

- ① had not been responded - accompanies - to increase
- ② had not responded - accompanies - increasing
- ③ had not been responded - accompanies - increasing
- ④ had not responded - accompany - to increase
- ⑤ had not responded - accompanies - to increase

58. 58번 □ 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom had not responded ① well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely ② paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping them to become more ③ unaware of it! However, the key is to help people let go of the constant ④ tension that accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually ⑤ prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing their intensity.

59. 59번 □ 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom had not responded well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain . However, the key is to help people let go of the constant tension that accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing their intensity.

- ① by greatly reducing the pain people feel
- ② by giving them a much stronger drug
- ③ by making them give up treatment
- ④ by helping them to become more aware of it
- ⑤ by making them think positively about illness

60. 60번 □ 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? - [28]

Application of Buddhist-style mindfulness to Western psychology came primarily from the research of Jon Kabat-Zinn at the University of Massachusetts Medical Center. He initially took on the difficult task of treating chronic-pain patients, many of whom had not responded well to traditional pain-management therapy. In many ways, such treatment seems completely paradoxical—you teach people to deal with pain by helping them _____. However, the key is to help people let go of the constant tension that accompanies their fighting of pain, a struggle that actually prolongs their awareness of pain. Mindfulness meditation allowed many of these people to increase their sense of well-being and to experience a better quality of life. How so? Because such meditation is based on the principle that if we try to ignore or repress unpleasant thoughts or sensations, then we only end up increasing their intensity.

- ① to overcome their chronic pain
- ② to suppress unpleasant thoughts and tension
- ③ to become more aware of pain
- ④ to control their bodies through meditation
- ⑤ to experience well being and healthy life

61. 61번 □ 다음 글의 어법상 가장 어색한 것은? - [29]

The ancient Egyptians and Mesopotamians were the Western world's philosophical forebears. In their concept of the world, nature was not an opponent in life's struggles. Rather, man and nature ① were in the same boat, companions in the same story. Man thought of the natural world in the same terms as he thought of ② himself and other men. The natural world had thoughts, desires, and emotions, just like humans. Thus, the realms of man and nature were indistinguishable and did not have ③ to be understood in cognitively different ways. Natural phenomena were imagined in the same terms as human experience. These ancients of the Near East did recognize the relation of cause and effect, but when ④ speculated about it they came from a "who" rather than a "what" perspective. When the Nile rose, it was because the river wanted to, not because it ⑤ had rained.

62. 62번 □ 다음 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? - [29]

"The ancient Egyptians and Mesopotamians were the Western world's philosophical forebears. In their concept of the world, nature was not an opponent in life's struggles."

(A) Thus, the realms of man and nature were indistinguishable and did not have to be understood in cognitively different ways. Natural phenomena were imagined in the same terms as human experience.

(B) These ancients of the Near East did recognize the relation of cause and effect, but when speculating about it they came from a "who" rather than a "what" perspective. When the Nile rose, it was because the river wanted to, not because it had rained.

(C) Rather, man and nature were in the same boat, companions in the same story. Man thought of the natural world in the same terms as he thought of himself and other men. The natural world had thoughts, desires, and emotions, just like humans.

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

63. 63번 □ 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은? - [29]

"Thus, the realms of man and nature were indistinguishable and did not have to be understood in cognitively different ways."

The ancient Egyptians and Mesopotamians were the Western world's philosophical forebears. (①) In their concept of the world, nature was not an opponent in life's struggles. Rather, man and nature were in the same

boat, companions in the same story.. (②) Man thought of the natural world in the same terms as he thought of himself and other men. The natural world had thoughts, desires, and emotions, just like humans.. (③) Natural phenomena were imagined in the same terms as human experience. (④) These ancients of the Near East did recognize the relation of cause and effect, but when speculating about it they came from a "who" rather than a "what" perspective.. (⑤) When the Nile rose, it was because the river wanted to, not because it had rained.

64. 64번 □ 다음 글의 어법상 가장 어색한 것은? - [29]

The ancient Egyptians and Mesopotamians were the Western world's philosophical forebears. In their concept of the world, nature was not an opponent in life's struggles. Rather, man and nature were in the same boat, companions in the same story. Man thought of the natural world in the same terms as he thought of ① himself and other men. The natural world had thoughts, desires, and emotions, just like humans. Thus, the realms of man and nature ② were indistinguishable and did not have ③ to understand in cognitively different ways. Natural phenomena were imagined in the same terms as human experience. These ancients of the Near East ④ did recognize the relation of cause and effect, but when ⑤ speculating about it they came from a "who" rather than a "what" perspective. When the Nile rose, it was because the river wanted to, not because it had rained.

65. 65번 □ (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [29]

The ancient Egyptians and Mesopotamians were the Western world's philosophical forebears. In their concept of the world, nature was not an opponent in life's struggles. Rather, man and nature were in the same boat, companions in the same story. Man thought of the natural world in the same terms (A) **[as / that]** he thought of himself and other men. The natural world had thoughts, desires, and emotions, just like humans. Thus, the realms of man and nature were indistinguishable and did not have to be understood in cognitively different ways. Natural phenomena (B) **[imagined / were imagined]** in the same terms as human experience. These ancients of the Near East did recognize the relation of cause and effect, but when speculating about it they came from a "who" rather than a "what" perspective. When the Nile rose, it was because the river (C) **[wanted / wanted to]**, not because it had rained.

- ① that - imagined - wanted to
- ② as - imagined - wanted
- ③ as - imagined - wanted to
- ④ as - were imagined - wanted
- ⑤ as - were imagined - wanted to

66. 66번 □ 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? - [29]

The ancient Egyptians and Mesopotamians were the Western world's philosophical forebears. In their concept of the world, nature was not _____. Rather, man and nature were in the same boat, companions in the same story. Man thought of the natural world in the same terms as he thought of himself and other men. The natural world had thoughts, desires, and emotions, just like humans. Thus, the realms of man and nature were indistinguishable and did not have to be understood in cognitively different ways. Natural phenomena were imagined in the same terms as human experience. These ancients of the Near East did recognize the relation of cause and effect, but when speculating about it they came from a "who" rather than a "what" perspective. When the Nile rose, it was because the river wanted to, not because it had rained.

- ① a benign comrade in the life
- ② a partner in their hunting

- ③ an competitor in life's struggles
- ④ a sharer having the same goal
- ⑤ recognized as the same colleague

67. 67번 □ 다음 중 가리키는 대상이 다른 하나는? - [30]

Jesse's best friend Monica, a mother of three, was diagnosed with a rare disease. Unfortunately, she didn't have the money necessary to start ① her treatment and pay for all the other expenses related to her disease. So Jesse jumped in to help her. ② She reached out to friends and family and asked them if they could spare \$100. If so, they were to bring their contribution to a restaurant downtown at a designated time. Her goal was to get 100 people to give \$100. Under false pretenses, Jesse took Monica to the restaurant and asked if ③ she minded answering a few questions on video to share with others about her sickness. ④ She agreed. Soon after the video began, a line formed outside the restaurant. The number grew to hundreds of people, each delivering a \$100 bill. The kindness and generosity shown by both friends and strangers made a huge difference for Monica and ⑤ her family.

68. 68번 □ 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분과 쓰임이 같은 것은? - [30]

Jesse's best friend Monica, a mother of three, was diagnosed with a rare disease. Unfortunately, she didn't have the money necessary to start her treatment and pay for all the other expenses related to her disease. So Jesse jumped in to help her. She reached out to friends and family and asked them if they could spare \$100. If so, they were to bring their contribution to a restaurant downtown at a designated time. Her goal was to get 100 people to give \$100. Under false pretenses, Jesse took Monica to the restaurant and asked if she minded answering a few questions on video to share with others about her sickness. She agreed. Soon after the video began, a line formed outside the restaurant. The number grew to hundreds of people, each delivering a \$100 bill. The kindness and generosity shown by both friends and strangers made a huge difference for Monica and her family.

- ① Students are to study English hard.
- ② All people are to die sometime.
- ③ If you are to be rich, you have to be diligent.
- ④ President Trump is to visit Korea next month.
- ⑤ No one is to be seen in the street.

69. 69번 □ 다음 글을 보기와 같이 요약하고자 할 때 빈 칸에 들어갈 알맞은 것은? - [31]

A good many scientists and artists have noticed the universality of creativity. At the Sixteenth Nobel Conference, held in 1980, scientists, musicians, and philosophers all agreed, to quote Freeman Dyson, that "the analogies between science and art are very good as long as you are talking about the creation and the performance. The creation is certainly very analogous. The aesthetic pleasure of the craftsmanship of performance is also very strong in science." A few years later, at another multidisciplinary conference, physicist Murray Gell-Mann found that "everybody agrees on where ideas come from. We had a seminar here, about ten years ago, including several painters, a poet, a couple of writers, and the physicists. Everybody agrees on how it works. All of these people, whether they are doing artistic work or scientific work, are trying to solve a problem."



[Summary] Indeed, scientists and artists are _____ A _____, for their insights begin in the same realm of feeling and intuition and emerge into consciousness through the _____ B _____ creative process.

- ① universal - unique
- ② common - different
- ③ kin - similar
- ④ heterogenous - homogenous
- ⑤ similar - individual

70. 70번 □ (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? - [31]

A good many scientists and artists have noticed the universality of creativity. At the Sixteenth Nobel Conference, held in 1980, scientists, musicians, and philosophers all agreed, to (A) [quota / quote] Freeman Dyson, that "the analogies between science and art are very good as long as you are talking about the creation and the performance. The creation is certainly very (B) [analytical / analogous]. The aesthetic pleasure of the craftsmanship of performance is also very strong in science." A few years later, at another multidisciplinary conference, (C) [physicist / physician] Murray Gell-Mann found that "everybody agrees on where ideas come from. We had a seminar here, about ten years ago, including several painters, a poet, a couple of writers, and the physicists. Everybody agrees on how it works. All of these people, whether they are doing artistic work or scientific work, are trying to solve a problem."

- ① quote - analogous - physicist ② quota - analogous - physicist
- ③ quota - analytical - physician ④ quote - analytical - physicist
- ⑤ quote - analogous - physician

71. 71번 □ 다음 글을 보기와 같이 요약하고자 할 때 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? - [31]

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To characterize people by the different things they make is to _____ A _____ the universality of how they create, for these people use a common set of what we call 'tools for thinking like _____ B _____.

- ① miss - analogies ② keep - analogies
- ③ miss - analysis ④ keep - analysis
- ⑤ retain - everybody

72. 72번 □ (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [31]

A good many scientists and artists have noticed the universality of creativity. At the Sixteenth Nobel Conference, held in 1980, scientists, musicians, and philosophers all agreed, to quote Freeman Dyson, (A) [which / that] "the analogies between science and art are very good as long as you are talking about the creation and the performance. The creation is certainly very (B) [analogously / analogous]. The aesthetic pleasure of the craftsmanship of performance is also very strong in science." A few years later, at another multidisciplinary conference, physicist Murray Gell-Mann found that "everybody agrees on where ideas come from. We had a seminar here, about ten years ago, (C) [including / included] several painters, a poet, a couple of writers, and the physicists. Everybody agrees on how it works. All of these people, whether they are doing artistic work or scientific work, are trying to solve a problem."

- ① which - analogous - including
- ② which - analogous - included
- ③ that - analogous - including
- ④ that - analogously - including
- ⑤ which - analogously - included

73. 73번 □ 다음 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. - [32]

For several years much research in psychology was based on the assumption that human beings are driven by base motivations such as aggression, egoistic self-interest, and the pursuit of simple pleasures. Since many psychologists began with that assumption, they inadvertently designed research studies that supported their own presuppositions. _____ A _____, the view of humanity that prevailed in psychology was that of a species barely keeping its aggressive tendencies in check and managing to live in social groups more out of motivated self-interest than out of a genuine affinity for others or a true sense of community. Both Sigmund Freud and the early behaviorists led by John B. Watson believed that humans were motivated primarily by selfish drives. From that perspective, social interaction is possible only by exerting control over those baser emotions and, _____ B _____, it is always vulnerable to eruptions of violence, greed, and selfishness. The fact that humans actually live together in social groups has traditionally been seen as a tenuous arrangement that is always just one step away from violence.

- ① Consequently - however
- ② Besides - thus
- ③ Besides - however
- ④ Consequently - therefore
- ⑤ Likewise - on the other hand

74. 74번 □ 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [32]

For several years much research in psychology was based on the assumption that human beings are driven by ① base motivations such as aggression, egoistic self-interest, and the pursuit of simple pleasures. Since many psychologists began with that assumption, they ② inadvertently designed research studies that supported their own presuppositions. Consequently, the view of humanity that ③ prevailed in psychology was that of a species barely keeping its aggressive tendencies in check and managing to live in social groups more out of motivated self-interest than out of a genuine affinity for others or a true sense of community. Both Sigmund Freud and the early behaviorists led by John B. Watson believed that humans were motivated primarily by selfish drives. From that perspective, social interaction is ④ possible only by exerting control over those baser emotions and, therefore, it is always ⑤ defendable to eruptions of violence, greed, and selfishness. The fact that humans actually live together in social groups has traditionally been seen as a tenuous arrangement that is always just one step away from violence.

75. 75번 □ 다음 밑줄 친 단어중 영영풀이가 맞지 않는 것을 고르시오. - [33]

A vast academic literature provides ① empirical support for the thesis that it ② pays to be green. Large data sets have been constructed, measuring firm environmental behavior and financial performance across a wide number of industries and over many years. While the results are not ③ unequivocal, there is evidence suggestive of a positive correlation between environmental performance and financial performance. In our own work, we find that, on average, a 10% decrease in a company's toxic emissions as reported in the US Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release ④ Inventory—a database of toxic emissions from US manufacturing facilities—results in an average 3% increase in a firm's financial performance as measured by ⑤ return on assets. Another study suggests that a 10% reduction in emissions could result in a \$34 million increase in market value.

- ① based on or verifiable by experience or experiment, rather than on or by theory.
- ② to be worth doing or good for one.
- ③ allowing no doubt or uncertainty; clear and definite.
- ④ a machine, tool, or system that someone has made or designed for the first time
- ⑤ a profit on money that you have invested

76. 76번 □ 다음 글의 어법상 가장 어색한 것은? - [33]

A vast academic literature provides empirical support for the thesis that it pays to be green. Large data sets ① **have been constructed**, measuring firm environmental behavior and financial performance across a wide number of industries and over many years. While the results are not unequivocal, there is evidence ② **suggestive** of a positive correlation between environmental performance and financial performance. In our own work, we find that, on average, a 10% decrease in a company's toxic emissions as ③ **reported** in the US Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory—a database of toxic emissions from US manufacturing facilities—④ **results** in an average 3% increase in a firm's financial performance as measured by ⑤ **returning** on assets. Another study suggests that a 10% reduction in emissions could result in a \$34 million increase in market value.

77. 77번 □ 다음 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? - [33]

"A vast academic literature provides empirical support for the thesis that it pays to be green. Large data sets have been constructed, measuring firm environmental behavior and financial performance across a wide number of industries and over many years."

(A) In our own work, we find that, on average, a 10% decrease in a company's toxic emissions as reported in the US Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory—a database of toxic emissions from US manufacturing facilities—results in an average 3% increase in a firm's financial performance as measured by return on assets.

(B) While the results are not unequivocal, there is evidence suggestive of a positive correlation between environmental performance and financial performance.

(C) Another study suggests that a 10% reduction in emissions could result in a \$34 million increase in market value. *unequivocal: 명료한

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

78. 78번 □ 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은? - [33]

"While the results are not unequivocal, there is evidence suggestive of a positive correlation between environmental performance and financial performance."

A vast academic literature provides empirical support for the thesis that it pays to be green. (①) Large data sets have been constructed, measuring firm environmental behavior and financial performance across a wide number of industries and over many years.(②) In our own work, we find that, on average, a 10% decrease in a company's toxic emissions as reported in the US Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory—a database of toxic emissions from US manufacturing facilities—results in an average 3% increase in a firm's financial performance as measured by return on assets. (③) Another study suggests that a 10% reduction in emissions could result in a \$34 million increase in market value.

*unequivocal: 명료한

79. 79번 □ 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? - [33]

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suggests that a 10% reduction in emissions could result in a \$34 million increase in market value.

*unequivocal: 명료한

- ① a positive correlation ② conflicting results
③ an unrelated correlation ④ counterproductive causal relation
⑤ a separate relationship

80. 80번 □ 다음 글을 보기와 같이 요약하고자 할 때 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? - [33]

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Being environmentally friendly is _____ A _____ to the _____ B _____ of companies.

- ① growing - goal ② unrelated - core
③ asset - useful ④ harmful - asset
⑤ helpful - interests

81. 81번 □ 다음 글의 어법상 가장 어색한 것은? - [33]

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*unequivocal: 명료한

82. 82번 □ 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [33]

A vast academic literature provides empirical support for the thesis that it pays to be green. Large data sets have been constructed, measuring firm environmental behavior and financial performance across a wide number of industries and over many years. While the results are not unequivocal, there is evidence suggestive of a positive correlation between environmental performance and financial performance. In our own work, we find that, on average, a 10% decrease in a company's toxic emissions as reported in the US Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory—a database of toxic emissions from US manufacturing facilities—results in an average 3% increase in a firm's financial performance as measured by return on assets. Another study suggests that a 10% reduction in emissions could result in a \$34 million increase in market value.

- ① Effective Measures To Collect Large Data Sets
② Evidence To Suggest Aggressive Investment On Green Firms
③ Toxic Emission And Its Impact On Environment
④ Why And How Does It Pay To Be Green At Firms
⑤ A Study On The Impact Of Toxic Emissions Into Natural Environment

83. 83번 □ 다음 글의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [33]

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- ① 기업의 시장가치의 결정은 유독물질 배출 정도에 달려있다.
- ② 기업의 환경지수와 재무실적간의 유의미한 긍정적 상호관계가 있다.
- ③ 미 환경보호청의 유독물질 배출과 관련한 충격적인 환경피해 보고서가 있다.
- ④ 미국 기업의 투자 대비 수익률은 기업의 환경지수에 달려있다.
- ⑤ 친환경 기업이론은 다양한 학문 분야에서 경험을 통해 입증되었다.

84. 84번 □ 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? - [33]

A vast academic literature provides empirical support for the thesis that it pays to be green. Large data sets have been constructed, measuring firm environmental behavior and financial performance across a wide number of industries and over many years. While the results are not unequivocal, there is evidence suggestive of a positive correlation between environmental performance and financial performance. In our own work, we find that, on average, a 10% decrease in a company's toxic emissions as reported in the US Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory—a database of toxic emissions from US manufacturing facilities—results in an average 3% increase in a firm's financial performance as measured by return on assets. Another study suggests that a 10% reduction in emissions could result in a \$34 million increase in market value.

- ① Analytic report by American Environmental protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory
- ② How to measure firm environmental behavior and financial one
- ③ Governmental influence on the relation between environmental and economic performance results
- ④ Study on the correlation between environmental performance and financial one
- ⑤ How to get the most return on assets in the competitive national market

85. 85번 □ 다음 글을 보기와 같이 요약하고자 할 때 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은? - [33]

A vast academic literature provides empirical support for the thesis that it pays to be green. Large data sets have been constructed, measuring firm environmental behavior and financial performance across a wide number of industries and over many years. While the results are not unequivocal, there is evidence suggestive of a positive correlation between environmental performance and financial performance. In our own work, we find that, on average, a 10% decrease in a company's toxic emissions as reported in the US Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory—a database of toxic emissions from US manufacturing facilities—results in an average 3% increase in a firm's financial performance as measured by return on assets. Another study suggests that a 10% reduction in emissions could result in a \$34 million increase in market value.



Since the reduction of toxic release may affect the company's _____ A _____ and _____ B _____ positively, it pays to be environmentally friendly for a business.

- ① probability - competence ② profits - net results
- ③ profitability - competitiveness ④ regulation - legislation
- ⑤ possibility - productivity

86. 86번 □ (주관식) Write what advantages an eco-friendly company will get - [33]

A vast academic literature provides empirical support for the thesis that it pays to be green. Large data sets have been constructed, measuring firm environmental behavior and financial performance across a wide number of industries and over many years. While the results are not unequivocal, there is evidence suggestive of a positive correlation between environmental performance and financial performance. In our own work, we find that, on average, a 10% decrease in a company's toxic emissions as reported in the US Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory—a database of toxic emissions from US manufacturing facilities—results in an average 3% increase in a firm's financial performance as measured by return on assets. Another study suggests that a 10% reduction in emissions could result in a \$34 million increase in market value.

87. 87번 □ 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [33]

A vast academic literature provides empirical support for the thesis that it pays to be green. Large data sets have been constructed, measuring firm environmental behavior and financial performance across a wide number of industries and over many years. While the results are not unequivocal, there is evidence suggestive of a positive correlation between environmental performance and financial performance. In our own work, we find that, on average, a 10% decrease in a company's toxic emissions as reported in the US Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory—a database of toxic emissions from US manufacturing facilities—results in an average 3% increase in a firm's financial performance as measured by return on assets. Another study suggests that a 10% reduction in emissions could result in a \$34 million increase in market value. *unequivocal: 명료한

- ① Is There A More Effective Way To Reduce Carbon Emission?
- ② American Energy Related Carbon Dioxide Emission
- ③ Does The Market Value Environmental Performance?
- ④ Health Benefit From Reduction of Toxic Emission
- ⑤ Cost Effective Ways To Reduce Toxic Emission

88. 88번 □ 다음 글의 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은 - [33]

A vast academic literature provides empirical support for the thesis that it pays to be green. Large data sets have been constructed, measuring firm _____ A _____ behavior and _____ B _____ performance across a wide number of industries and over many years. While the results are not unequivocal, there is evidence suggestive of a positive correlation between environmental performance and financial performance. In our own work, we find that, on average, a 10% decrease in a company's toxic emissions as reported in the US Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory—a database of toxic emissions from US manufacturing facilities—results in an average 3% increase in a firm's financial performance as measured by return on assets. Another study suggests that a 10% reduction in emissions could result in a \$34 million increase in market value.

- ① political - controllable ② ecological - biological
- ③ geological - geographical ④ environmental - financial
- ⑤ financial - sociological

89. 89번 □ 다음 글에서 밑줄친 literature와 같은 의미로 쓰인 것을 찾으시오 - [33]

A vast academic literature provides empirical support for the thesis that it pays to be green. Large data sets have been constructed, measuring firm environmental behavior and financial performance across a wide number of industries and over many years. While the results are not unequivocal, there is evidence suggestive of a positive correlation between environmental performance and financial performance. In our own work, we find that, on

average, a 10% decrease in a company's toxic emissions as reported in the US Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory—a database of toxic emissions from US manufacturing facilities—results in an average 3% increase in a firm's financial performance as measured by return on assets.

- ① I wanted to study literature and law.
- ② There is a major dilemma in the world of literature.
- ③ He was well acquainted with the literature of Latin America.
- ④ This is very cleverly written, but, it isn't literature.
- ⑤ The literature on the subject has been very scanty.

90. 90번 □ 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [33]

A vast academic literature provides ① empirical support for the thesis that it pays to be green. Large data sets have been constructed, measuring firm environmental behavior and financial performance across a wide number of industries and over many years. While the results are ② very equivocal, there is evidence ③ implying positive correlation between environmental performance and financial performance. In our own work, we find that, on average, a 10% ④ reduction in a company's toxic emissions as reported in the US Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Release Inventory—a database of toxic emissions from US manufacturing facilities—results in an average 3% increase in a firm's financial performance as measured by return on assets. Another study suggests that a 10% reduction in emissions could ⑤ result from a \$34 million increase in market value.

91. □ 91번 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? - [34]

Scientific knowledge cannot account for correct aesthetic appreciation of nature because science represents natural objects as members of a specific class, rather than as individual entities. The science-based approach claims that aesthetically relevant properties are only those properties that all members of a natural kind share with each other. But this is not true. When we experience nature, we do not experience it as species, but as individual objects. And as separated into individual objects, nature can have aesthetic properties that are not entailed by its scientific description. Natural science can explain, for instance, the formation of the waterfall, but it has nothing to say about our experience of the majestic Victoria Falls when viewed at sunset, its reds and oranges countless and captivating; geology can explain the formation of the Ngorongoro Crater in Tanzania, but not its painful and breathtaking beauty at sunrise, the fog slowly lifting above the crater and a lone hippopotamus dark and heavy in the lake.

- ① Perspective differences among people are caused by inherent human nature
- ② Infinite study subjects result from relationship of Science and Nature
- ③ Aesthetic inner beauty can be obtained by natural activity in rural environment
- ④ Aesthetic beauty of nature cannot be fully described by science .
- ⑤ Nature as a entity to be separated from human being

92. 92번 □ (주관식) 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [35]

Hygge, a term that (1) **[comes / come]** from Danish, is both a noun and a verb and does not have a direct translation into English. The closest word would have to be coziness, but that doesn't really do it justice. While hygge is centered around cozy activities, it also includes a mental state of well-being and togetherness. It's a holistic approach to deliberately creating intimacy, connection, and warmth with ourselves and those around us. When we hygge, we make a conscious decision to find joy in the simple things. For example, lighting candles and drinking wine with a close friend you haven't seen in a while, or sprawling out on a blanket while (2) **[have / having]** a (3) **[relaxed / relaxing]** picnic in the park with a circle of your loved ones in the summertime can both be hygge.

*holistic: 전체론적인

93. 93번 □ 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [36]

During the late 1800s, printing became cheaper and faster, leading to an explosion in the number of newspapers and magazines and the ① increased use of images in these publications. Photographs, as well as woodcuts and engravings of them, appeared in newspapers and magazines. The increased number of newspapers and magazines created greater ② competition—driving some papers to print more salacious articles to attract readers. This “yellow journalism” sometimes took the form of gossip about public figures, as well as about socialites who considered themselves private figures, and even about those who were not part of high society but had found themselves ③ excluded in a scandal, crime, or tragedy that journalists thought would sell papers. Gossip was of course nothing ④ new, but the rise of mass media in the form of widely distributed newspapers and magazines meant that gossip moved from limited (often oral only) ⑤ distribution to wide, printed dissemination.

94. 94번 □ 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? - [36]

During the late 1800s, printing became cheaper and faster, leading to an explosion in the number of newspapers and magazines and the increased use of images in these publications. Photographs, as well as woodcuts and engravings of them, appeared in newspapers and magazines. The increased number of newspapers and magazines created greater competition—driving some papers to print more salacious articles to attract readers. This “yellow journalism” sometimes took the form of gossip about public figures, as well as about socialites who considered themselves private figures, and even about those who were not part of high society but had found themselves involved in a scandal, crime, or tragedy that journalists thought would sell papers. Gossip was of course nothing new, but the rise of mass media in the form of widely distributed newspapers and magazines meant that gossip moved from limited (often oral only) distribution to wide, printed dissemination. engraving: 판화 salacious: 외설스러운 dissemination: 보급

- ① 1800년대 후반에 인쇄가 더 싸고 빠르게 되면서 신문과 잡지의 수가 폭발했다.
- ② 사진, 목판화와 판화가 신문과 잡지에 이미지들로 나왔다.
- ③ 증가 된 수의 신문과 잡지의 경쟁으로 인해 더 많은 외설적인 기사들이 생겨났다.
- ④ 공인과 사교계 사람들을 제외한 나머지가 가십 형태 yellow journalism의 주인공이 되었다.
- ⑤ 가십은 대중매체의 상승으로 제한된 형태의 보급에서 확장된 형태로 퍼지게 되었다.

95. 95번 □ 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은? - [37]

"Timing is also important."

Some fad diets might have you running a caloric deficit, and while this might encourage weight loss, it has no effect on improving body composition, and it could actually result in a loss of muscle mass. (①) Calorie restriction can also cause your metabolism to slow down, and significantly reduce energy levels. (②) Controlling caloric intake to deliver the proper amount of calories so that the body has the energy it needs to function and heal is the only proper approach. (③) Your body also needs the right balance of key macro-nutrients to heal and grow stronger. (④) These macro-nutrients, which include protein, carbohydrates, and healthy fats, can help your body maximize its ability to repair, rebuild, and grow stronger. (⑤) By eating the right combinations of these key macro-nutrients at strategic intervals throughout the day, we can help our bodies heal and grow even faster.

96. 96번 □ 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은? - [37]

"These macro-nutrients, which include protein, carbohydrates, and healthy fats, can help your body maximize its ability to repair, rebuild, and grow stronger."

Some fad diets might have you running a caloric deficit, and while this might encourage weight loss, it has no effect on improving body composition, and it could actually result in a loss of muscle mass. (①) Calorie restriction can also cause your metabolism to slow down, and significantly reduce energy levels. (②) Controlling caloric intake to deliver the proper amount of calories so that the body has the energy it needs to function and heal is the only proper approach. (③) Your body also needs the right balance of key macro-nutrients to heal and grow stronger. (④) Timing is also important. (⑤) By eating the right combinations of these key macro-nutrients at strategic intervals throughout the day, we can help our bodies heal and grow even faster.

97. 97번 □ 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [37]

Some fad diets might have you running a caloric deficit, and while this might encourage weight loss, it has no effect on ① improving body composition, and it could actually result in a loss of muscle mass. Calorie restriction can also cause your metabolism to slow down, and significantly ② improve energy levels. Controlling caloric intake to deliver the proper amount of calories so that the body has the energy it needs to function and heal is the only ③ proper approach. Your body also needs the right balance of key macro-nutrients to heal and grow stronger. These macro-nutrients, which include protein, carbohydrates, and healthy fats, can help your body ④ maximize its ability to repair, rebuild, and grow stronger. Timing is also important. By eating the right combinations of these key macro-nutrients at strategic intervals throughout the day, we can help our bodies heal and grow even ⑤ faster.

98. 98번 □ 다음 글의 어법상 가장 어색한 것은? - [37]

Some fad diets might have you running a caloric deficit, and while this might encourage weight loss, it has no effect on improving body composition, and it could actually result in a loss of muscle mass. Calorie restriction can also cause your metabolism ① to slow down, and significantly reduce energy levels. Controlling caloric intake to deliver the proper amount of calories ② so that the body has the energy it needs to function and heal is the only proper approach. Your body also needs the right balance of key macro-nutrients to heal and grow stronger. These macro-nutrients, ③ which include protein, carbohydrates, and healthy fats, can help your body maximize ④ their ability to repair, rebuild, and grow stronger. Timing is also important. By eating the right combinations of these key macro-nutrients at strategic intervals throughout the day, we can help our bodies ⑤ to heal and grow even faster.

99. 99번 □ 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? - [38]

The problem of amino acid deficiency is not unique to the modern world by any means. Pre-industrial humanity probably dealt with protein and amino acid insufficiency on a regular basis. Sure, large hunted animals such as mammoths provided protein and amino acids aplenty. However, living off big game in the era before refrigeration meant humans had to endure alternating periods of feast and famine. Droughts, forest fires, superstorms, and ice ages led to long stretches of difficult conditions, and starvation was a constant threat. The human inability to synthesize such basic things as amino acids certainly worsened those crises and made surviving on whatever was available that much harder. During a famine, it's not the lack of calories that is the ultimate cause of death; it's the lack of proteins and the essential amino acids they provide. synthesize: 합성하다

- ① The principal reasons of amino acid deficiency worsened global crisis.
- ② Natural phenomena such as drought, ice ages etc. led to starvation.
- ③ How the lack of proteins influences on human beings.
- ④ How refrigeration saved the world.
- ⑤ Amino acid deficiency is largely related to human health.

100. 100번 □ 다음 우리말을 문맥과 어법에 맞게 쓰지 않은 것은? - [38]

The problem of amino acid deficiency is not unique to the modern world ① 결코. Pre-industrial humanity probably dealt with protein and amino acid insufficiency on a regular basis. Sure, large hunted animals such as mammoths provided protein and amino acids aplenty. However, ② ~에 의존하여 살다 big game in the era before refrigeration meant humans had to endure ③ 교대로 일어나는 periods of feast and famine. Droughts, forest fires, superstorms, and ice ages led to long stretches of difficult conditions, and starvation was a constant threat. The human inability to synthesize such basic things as amino acids certainly worsened those crises and made surviving on ④ 무엇이든 was available that much harder. ⑤ 기근 동안, it's not the lack of calories that is the ultimate cause of death; it's the lack of proteins and the essential amino acids they provide.
*synthesize: 합성하다

- ① by any means ② living off ③ altering
- ④ whatever ⑤ During a famine

101. 101번 □ 다음 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? - [38]

"The problem of amino acid deficiency is not unique to the modern world by any means."

(A) Pre-industrial humanity probably dealt with protein and amino acid insufficiency on a regular basis. Sure, large hunted animals such as mammoths provided protein and amino acids aplenty.

(B) The human inability to synthesize such basic things as amino acids certainly worsened those crises and made surviving on whatever was available that much harder. During a famine, it's not the lack of calories that is the ultimate cause of death; it's the lack of proteins and the essential amino acids they provide.

(C) However, living off big game in the era before refrigeration meant humans had to endure alternating periods of feast and famine. Droughts, forest fires, superstorms, and ice ages led to long stretches of difficult conditions, and starvation was a constant threat.

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

102. 102번 □ 다음 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? - [38]

"The problem of amino acid deficiency is not unique to the modern world by any means. Pre-industrial humanity probably dealt with protein and amino acid insufficiency on a regular basis."

(A) During a famine, it's not the lack of calories that is the ultimate cause of death; it's the lack of proteins and the essential amino acids they provide.

(B) Sure, large hunted animals such as mammoths provided protein and amino acids aplenty. However, living off big game in the era before refrigeration meant humans had to endure alternating periods of feast and famine.

(C) Droughts, forest fires, superstorms, and ice ages led to long stretches of difficult conditions, and starvation was a constant threat. The human inability to synthesize such basic things as amino acids certainly worsened those crises and made surviving on whatever was available that much harder.

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

103. 103번 □ 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [38]

The problem of amino acid deficiency is not ① unique to the modern world by any means. Pre-industrial humanity probably dealt with protein and amino acid ② insufficiency on a regular basis. Sure, large hunted animals such as mammoths provided protein and amino acids aplenty. However, living off big game in the era before refrigeration meant humans had to endure alternating periods of feast and famine. Droughts, forest fires, superstorms, and ice ages led to long stretches of difficult conditions, and starvation was a constant threat. The human ③ ability to synthesize such basic things as amino acids certainly ④ worsened those crises and made surviving on whatever was available that much harder. During a famine, it's not the ⑤ lack of calories that is the ultimate cause of death; it's the lack of proteins and the essential amino acids they provide.

104. 104번 □ 다음 글의 어법상 가장 어색한 것은? - [38]

The problem of amino acid deficiency is not unique to the modern world by any means. Pre-industrial humanity probably ① dealt with protein and amino acid insufficiency on a regular basis. Sure, large hunted animals such as mammoths provided protein and amino acids aplenty. However, living off big game in the era before refrigeration ② meant humans had to endure alternating periods of feast and famine. Droughts, forest fires, superstorms, and ice ages led to long stretches of difficult conditions, and starvation ③ was a constant threat. The human inability to synthesize such basic things as amino acids certainly worsened those crises and made surviving on ④ whatever was available that much harder. During a famine, it's not the lack of calories that ⑤ are the ultimate cause of death; it's the lack of proteins and the essential amino acids they provide.

105. 105번 □ (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? - [38]

The problem of amino acid deficiency is not unique to the modern world by any means. Pre-industrial humanity probably dealt with protein and amino acid (A) [insufficiency / abundance] on a regular basis. Sure, large hunted animals such as mammoths provided protein and amino acids aplenty. However, living off big game in the era before (B) [refrigeration / agriculture] meant humans had to endure alternating periods of feast and famine. Droughts, forest fires, superstorms, and ice ages led to long stretches of difficult conditions, and starvation was a constant threat. The human (C) [faculty / inability] to synthesize such basic things as amino acids certainly worsened those crises and made surviving on whatever was available that much harder. During a famine, it's not the lack of calories that is the ultimate cause of death; it's the lack of proteins and the essential amino acids they provide.

- ① abundance - refrigeration - faculty
- ② insufficiency - refrigeration - inability
- ③ abundance - agriculture - inability
- ④ insufficiency - agriculture - inability
- ⑤ abundance - refrigeration - inability

106. 106번 □ 다음 빈 칸에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것은? - [38]

The problem of amino acid deficiency is not unique to the modern world by any means. Pre-industrial humanity probably dealt with protein and amino acid insufficiency on a regular basis. Sure, large hunted animals such as mammoths provided protein and amino acids aplenty. However, living off big game in the era before refrigeration meant humans had to endure alternating periods of feast and famine. Droughts, forest fires, superstorms, and ice ages led to long stretches of difficult conditions, and starvation was a constant threat. The human inability to synthesize such basic things as amino acids certainly worsened those crises and made surviving on whatever was available that much harder. During a famine, it's not the lack of calories that is the ultimate cause of death; it's _____ of proteins and the essential amino acids they provide.

- ① the excess ② imbalance ③ the lack
- ④ merit ⑤ conflict

107. 107번 □ A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? - [38]

The problem of amino acid deficiency is not unique to the modern world by any means. Pre-industrial humanity probably dealt with protein and amino acid insufficiency on a regular basis. Sure, large hunted animals such as mammoths provided protein and amino acids (A) [aplenty / inadequately]. However, living off big game in the era before refrigeration meant humans had to endure alternating periods of feast and famine. Droughts, forest fires, superstorms, and ice ages led to long stretches of difficult conditions, and starvation was a (B) [temporary / constant] threat. The human inability to synthesize such basic things as amino acids certainly worsened those crises and made surviving on whatever was available that much (C) [harder / easier]. During a famine, it's not the lack of calories that is the ultimate cause of death; it's the lack of proteins and the essential amino acids they provide.

- ① inadequately - temporary - easier
- ② aplenty - constant - harder
- ③ aplenty - temporary - harder
- ④ inadequately - constant - harder
- ⑤ aplenty - temporary - easier

108. 108번 □ 다음 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오. - [39]

Charisma is eminently learnable and teachable, and in many ways, it follows one of Newton's famed laws of motion: For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. _____ A _____ that all of charisma and human interaction is a set of signals and cues that lead to other signals and cues, and there is a science to deciphering which signals and cues work the most in your favor. In other words, charisma can often be simplified as a checklist of what to do at what time. _____ B _____, it will require brief forays out of your comfort zone. Even though there may be a logically easy set of procedures to follow, it's still an emotional battle to change your habits and introduce new, uncomfortable behaviors that you are not used to. I like to say that it's just a matter of using muscles that have long been dormant. It will take some time to warm them up, but it's only through practice and action that you will achieve your desired goal.

- ① That is to say - However ② That is what - However
- ③ In addition - Therefore ④ Otherwise - On the contrary
- ⑤ In a sense - Likewise

109. 109번 □ 다음 글의 흐름상 어색한 문장은? - [39]

Charisma is eminently learnable and teachable, and in many ways, it follows one of Newton's famed laws of motion: For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. ① That is to say that all of charisma and human interaction is a set of signals and cues that lead to other signals and cues, and there is a science to deciphering which signals and cues work the most in your favor. ② Charismatic leaders are often identified in times of crisis and exhibit exceptional devotion to and expertise in their fields. ③ In other words, charisma can often be simplified as a checklist of what to do at what[time. ④ However, it will require brief forays out of your comfort zone. ⑤ Even though there may be a logically easy set of procedures to follow, it's still an emotional battle to change your habits and introduce new, uncomfortable behaviors that you are not used to. I like to say that it's just a matter of using muscles that have long been dormant. It will take some time to warm them up, but it's only through practice and action that you will achieve your desired goal.

110. 110번 □ 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은? - [39]

"I like to say that it's just a matter of using muscles that have long been dormant."

Charisma is eminently learnable and teachable, and in many ways, it follows one of Newton's famed laws of motion: (①) For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. (②) That is to say that all of charisma and human interaction is a set of signals and cues that lead to other signals and cues, and there is a science to deciphering which signals and cues work the most in your favor. (③) In other words, charisma can often be simplified as a checklist of what to do at what time. However, it will require brief forays out of your comfort zone. (④) Even though there may be a logically easy set of procedures to follow, it's still an emotional battle to change your habits and introduce new, uncomfortable behaviors that you are not used to. (⑤) It will take some time to warm them up, but it's only through practice and action that you will achieve your desired goal.

*decipher: 판독하다 **foray: 시도 ***dormant: 활동을 중단한

111. 111번 □ 다음 각 단어를 보기의 단어로 바꿔 쓸 때 어색한 것은? - [39]

Charisma is ① eminently learnable and teachable, and in many ways, it follows one of Newton's ② famed laws of motion: For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. That is to say that all of charisma and human interaction is a set of signals and cues that lead to other signals and cues, and there is a science to ③ deciphering which signals and cues work the most in your favor. In other words, charisma can often be simplified as a checklist of what to do at what time. However, it will require ④ brief forays out of your comfort zone. Even though there may be a logically easy set of procedures to follow, it's still an emotional battle to change your habits and introduce new, uncomfortable behaviors that you are not used to. I like to say that it's just a matter of using muscles that have long been ⑤ dormant. It will take some time to warm them up, but it's only through practice and action that you will achieve your desired goal.

- ① highly ② well-known ③ decoding
- ④ temporary ⑤ active

112. 112번 □ 다음 글의 어법상 가장 어색한 것은? - [39]

Charisma is eminently learnable and teachable, and in many ways, it follows one of Newton's famed laws of motion: For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. That is to say that all of charisma and human interaction is a set of signals and cues ① that lead to other signals and cues, and there is a science to deciphering which signals and cues work the most in your favor. In other words, charisma can often ② be simplified as a checklist of what to do at what time. However, it will require brief forays out of your comfort zone. Even though there may be a logically easy set of procedures ③ to follow, it's still an emotional battle to change your habits and introduce new, uncomfortable behaviors that you are not used to. I like to say that it's just a matter of using muscles ④ that have long been dormant. It will take some time to warm them up, but it's only through practice and action ⑤ what you will achieve your desired goal.

113. 113번 □ 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [39]

Charisma is eminently learnable and teachable, and in many ways, it follows one of Newton's famed laws of motion: For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. That is to say that all of charisma and human interaction is a set of signals and cues that lead to ① other signals and cues, and there is a science to deciphering which signals and cues work ② the most in your favor. In other words, charisma can often be simplified as a checklist of what to do at what time. However, it will require brief forays out of your comfort zone. Even though there may be a logically ③ easy set of procedures to follow, it's still an emotional battle to change your habits and introduce new, ④ comfortable behaviors that you are not used to. I like

to say that it's just a matter of using muscles that have long been dormant. It will take some time to warm them up, but it's only through practice and action that you will ⑤ achieve your desired goal.

114. 114번 □ (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? - [39]

Charisma is eminently learnable and teachable, and in many ways, it follows one of Newton's famed laws of motion: For every action, there is an equal and (A) **[similar / opposite]** reaction. That is to say that all of charisma and human interaction is a set of signals and cues that lead to other signals and cues, and there is a science to deciphering which signals and cues work the most in your favor. In other words, charisma can often be simplified as a checklist of what to do at what time. However, it will require brief forays out of your (B) **[comfort / brave]** zone. Even though there may be a logically easy set of procedures to follow, it's still an emotional battle to change your habits and introduce new, uncomfortable behaviors that you are not used to. I like to say that it's just a matter of using muscles that have long been (C) **[active / dormant]**. It will take some time to warm them up, but it's only through practice and action that you will achieve your desired goal.

- ① similar - brave - dormant ② opposite - comfort - dormant
- ③ similar - comfort - active ④ similar - brave - active
- ⑤ opposite - brave - dormant

115. 115번 □ 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은? - [39]

"However, it will require brief forays out of your comfort zone."

Charisma is eminently learnable and teachable, and in many ways, it follows one of Newton's famed laws of motion: For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. (①) That is to say that all of charisma and human interaction is a set of signals and cues that lead to other signals and cues, and there is a science to deciphering which signals and cues work the most in your favor. (②) In other words, charisma can often be simplified as a checklist of what to do at what time. (③) Even though there may be a logically easy set of procedures to follow, it's still an emotional battle to change your habits and introduce new, uncomfortable behaviors that you are not used to. (④) I like to say that it's just a matter of using muscles that have long been dormant. (⑤) It will take some time to warm them up, but it's only through practice and action that you will achieve your desired goal.

116. 116번 □ (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [39]

Charisma is eminently learnable and teachable, and in many ways, it follows one of Newton's famed laws of motion: For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction. That is to say that all of charisma and human interaction is a set of signals and cues that (A) **[leading / lead]** to other signals and cues, and there is a science to deciphering which signals and cues work the most in your favor. In other words, charisma can often be simplified as a checklist of what to do at what time. However, it will require brief forays out of your comfort zone. Even though there may be a logically easy set of procedures to follow, it's still an emotional battle to change your habits and introduce new, uncomfortable behaviors that you (B) **[didn't use to / are not used to]**. I like to say that it's just a matter of using muscles that have long been dormant. It will take some time to warm them up, but it's only through practice and action (C) **[which / that]** you will achieve your desired goal.

- ① leading - are not used to - which
- ② leading - didn't use to - which
- ③ lead - are not used to - that
- ④ lead - didn't use to - which
- ⑤ leading - are not used to - that

117. 117번 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치로 가장 적절한 곳은? - [40]

"Here's the interesting part."

There was an experiment conducted in 1995 by Sheena Iyengar, a professor of business at Columbia University. In a California gourmet market, Professor Iyengar and her research assistants set up a booth of samples of jams. (①) Every few hours, they switched from offering an assortment of 24 bottles of jam to an assortment of just six bottles of jam. (②) On average, customers tasted two jams, regardless of the size of the assortment, and each one received a coupon good for \$1 off one jar of jam. (③) Sixty percent of customers were drawn to the large assortment, while only 40 percent stopped by the small one. (④) But 30 percent of the people who had sampled from the small assortment decided to buy jam, while only three percent of those confronted with the two dozen jams purchased a jar. (⑤) Effectively, a greater number of people bought jam when the assortment size was 6 than when it was 24.

118. 118번 다음 중 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? - [40]

There was an experiment conducted in 1995 by Sheena Iyengar, a professor of business at Columbia University. In a California gourmet market, Professor Iyengar and her research assistants set up a booth of samples of jams. Every few hours, they ① switched from offering an assortment of 24 bottles of jam to an assortment of just six bottles of jam. On average, customers tasted two jams, ② regardless of the size of the assortment, and each one received a coupon good for \$1 off one jar of jam. Here's the interesting part. Sixty percent of customers were ③ drawn to the large assortment, while only 40 percent stopped by the small one. But 30 percent of the people who had sampled from the small assortment decided to ④ buy jam, while only three percent of those confronted with the two dozen jams purchased a jar. Effectively, a ⑤ fewer number of people bought jam when the assortment size was 6 than when it was 24.

119. 119번 다음 글의 어법상 가장 어색한 것은? - [40]

There was an experiment ① conducted in 1995 by Sheena Iyengar, a professor of business at Columbia University. In a California gourmet market, Professor Iyengar and her research assistants set up a booth of samples of jams. Every few hours, they switched from ② offering an assortment of 24 bottles of jam to an assortment of just six bottles of jam. On average, customers tasted two jams, regardless of the size of the assortment, and each one received a coupon good for \$1 off one jar of jam. Here's the interesting part. Sixty percent of customers ③ was drawn to the large assortment, while only 40 percent stopped by the small one. But 30 percent of the people who ④ had sampled from the small assortment decided to buy jam, while only three percent of those ⑤ confronted with the two dozen jams purchased a jar. Effectively, a greater number of people bought jam when the assortment size was 6 than when it was 24. assortment: 모음

120. 120번 다음 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? - [40]

"There was an experiment conducted in 1995 by Sheena Iyengar, a professor of business at Columbia University. In a California gourmet market, Professor Iyengar and her research assistants set up a booth of samples of jams."

(A) Here's the interesting part. Sixty percent of customers were drawn to the large assortment, while only 40 percent stopped by the small one.

(B) But 30 percent of the people who had sampled from the small assortment decided to buy jam, while only three percent of those confronted with the two dozen jams purchased a jar. Effectively, a greater number of people bought jam when the assortment size was 6 than when it was 24.

(C) Every few hours, they switched from offering an assortment of 24 bottles of jam to an assortment of just six bottles of jam. On average, customers tasted two jams, regardless of the size of the assortment, and each one received a coupon good for \$1 off one jar of jam.

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

121. 121번 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? - [40]

There was an experiment conducted in 1995 by Sheena Iyengar, a professor of business at Columbia University. In a California gourmet market, Professor Iyengar and her research assistants set up a booth of samples of jams. Every few hours, they switched from offering an assortment of 24 bottles of jam to an assortment of just six bottles of jam. On average, customers tasted two jams, regardless of the size of the assortment, and each one received a coupon good for \$1 off one jar of jam. Here's the interesting part. Sixty percent of customers were drawn to the large assortment, while only 40 percent stopped by the small one. But 30 percent of the people who had sampled from the small assortment decided to buy jam, while only three percent of those confronted with the two dozen jams purchased a jar. Effectively, a greater number of people bought jam when the assortment size was 6 than when it was 24.

- ① the ways to be smart shoppers
- ② the confusion derived from large assortment
- ③ how to select the best quality from the rest
- ④ the influence of free choice on people's consumptions
- ⑤ the myth of people preferring large options

122. 122번 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? - [40]

There was an experiment conducted in 1995 by Sheena Iyengar, a professor of business at Columbia University. In a California gourmet market, Professor Iyengar and her research assistants set up a booth of samples of jams. Every few hours, they switched from offering an assortment of 24 bottles of jam to an assortment of just six bottles of jam. On average, customers tasted two jams, regardless of the size of the assortment, and each one received a coupon good for \$1 off one jar of jam. Here's the interesting part. Sixty percent of customers were drawn to the large assortment, while only 40 percent stopped by the small one. But 30 percent of the people who had sampled from the small assortment decided to buy jam, while only three percent of those confronted with the two dozen jams purchased a jar. Effectively, a greater number of people bought jam when the assortment size was 6 than when it was 24.

- ① 선택 가능한 상품이 많으면 높은 구매로 이어진다.
- ② 시식을 해볼 수 있으면 고객의 구매가능성은 높아진다.
- ③ 매력적인 시식용 상품의 수가 점점 증가한다.
- ④ 상품의 구성에 따라 소비자의 구매여부가 달라진다.
- ⑤ 선택권이 더 많이 주어질수록 오히려 구매 가능성이 낮다.

123. 123번 (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은? - [43~45]

It was 1983 and Sloop was (A) **[entering / entering in]** the sixth grade. The one class she looked forward to was (B) **[chorus / choir]**, but something happened early in the semester that is still in her memory. The students were arranged into groups on the risers: altos, sopranos, tenors, and baritones. The music teacher—a woman with a seemingly (C) **[permanent / temporary]** frown on her face—led the choir in a familiar song, using a pointer to click the rhythm of the song on a music stand.

- ① entering in - chorus - permanent
- ② entering in - choir - permanent
- ③ entering - chorus - temporary
- ④ entering in - choir - temporary
- ⑤ entering - chorus - permanent

124. 124번 (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?
- [43~45]

Then the teacher started walking over toward Sloop. Suddenly she stopped the song and addressed her directly. "Your voice is not (A) **[blenching / blending]** in with (B) **[the other / another]** girls at all. Just pretend to sing." For the rest of the year, whenever the choir sang, she mouthed the words. She recalls, "Chorus was supposed to be my (C) **[favorite / favorable]** thing. My family said I could sing, but the teacher said I couldn't. So I started to question everything." She began to act out, hanging out with the wrong crowd at school. It was a dark time.

- ① blenching - another - favorable
- ② blenching - the other - favorable
- ③ blending - another - favorite
- ④ blenching - the other - favorable
- ⑤ blending - the other - favorite

125. 125번 (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?
- [43~45]

In the summer after her seventh-grade year, Sloop (A) **[attended at / attended]** a camp for gifted kids and surprised herself by participating in chorus. During practice, she mouthed the words, but the teacher noticed it. After class she invited Sloop to sit next to her on the piano bench and asked her to sing together. Then the teacher looked her in the eyes and said, "You have a distinctive, (B) **[expressive / expensive]**, and beautiful voice. For the rest of that magical summer, Sloop experienced a metamorphosis, shedding her cocoon and emerging as a butterfly looking for light. She became confident in her singing. In high school, she joined the theater department and played the leading role in almost every musical production. She grew (C) **[comfortable / uncomfortable]** in front of audiences until, in her proudest moment, she sang with her choir at Carnegie Hall! This was the same girl who had once been told to "mouth the words."

- ① attended - expressive - comfortable
- ② attended at - expensive - comfortable
- ③ attended - expressive - uncomfortable
- ④ attended at - expressive - uncomfortable
- ⑤ attended at - expensive - uncomfortable

126. 126번 (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [43~45]

It was 1983 and Sloop was entering the sixth grade. The one class she looked forward (A) **[to was / to be]** chorus, but something happened early in the semester that (B) **[is / are]** still in her memory. The students were arranged into groups on the risers: altos, sopranos, tenors, and baritones. The music teacher—a woman with a seemingly permanent frown on her face—led the choir in a familiar song, (C) **[using / used]** a pointer to click the rhythm of the song on a music stand.

- ① to be - is - used
- ② to was - are - used
- ③ to was - is - using
- ④ to be - are - using
- ⑤ to be - are - using

127. 127번 (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [43~45]

Then the teacher started walking over toward Sloop. Suddenly she stopped the song and addressed her directly. "Your voice is not blending in with the other girls at all. Just (A) **[pretend / pretending]** to sing." For the rest of the year, (B) **[when / whenever]** the choir sang, she mouthed the words. She recalls, "Chorus was supposed to be my favorite thing. My family said I could sing, but the teacher said I couldn't. So I started to question everything." She began to act out, (C) **[hung / hanging]** out with the wrong crowd at school. It was a dark time.

- ① pretend - whenever - hanging
- ② pretending - when - hung
- ③ pretending - when - hanging
- ④ pretend - whenever - hung
- ⑤ pretending - whenever - hung

128. 128번 (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? - [43~45]

In the summer after her seventh-grade year, Sloop attended a camp for gifted kids and surprised (A) **[her / herself]** by participating in chorus. During practice, she mouthed the words, but the teacher noticed it. After class she invited Sloop to sit next to her on the piano bench and asked her to sing together. Then the teacher looked her in the eyes and said, "You have a distinctive, expressive, and beautiful voice. For the rest of that magical summer, Sloop experienced a metamorphosis, (B) **[shedding / shedded]** her cocoon and emerging as a butterfly looking for light. She became confident in her singing. In high school, she joined the theater department and played the leading role in almost every musical production. She grew comfortable in front of audiences until, in her proudest moment, she sang with her choir at Carnegie Hall! This was the same girl who had once (C) **[been told / told]** to "mouth the words."

- ① herself - shedded - been told
- ② her - shedded - told
- ③ herself - shedding - told
- ④ her - shedding - been told
- ⑤ herself - shedding - been told

129. 129번 (A),(B),(C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?
- [43~45]

In the summer after her seventh-grade year, Sloop attended a camp for gifted kids and surprised herself by participating in chorus. (A) **[During / While]** practice, she mouthed the words, but the teacher noticed it. After class she invited Sloop to sit next to her on the piano bench and asked her to sing together. Then the teacher looked her in the eyes and said, "You have a distinctive, expressive, and beautiful voice. For the rest of that magical summer, Sloop experienced a metamorphosis, shedding her cocoon and emerging as a butterfly looking for light. She became (B) **[confident / confidential]** in her singing. In high school, she joined the theater department and played the leading role in almost every musical (C) **[production / consumption]**. She grew comfortable in front of audiences until, in her proudest moment, she sang with her choir at Carnegie Hall! This was the same girl who had once been told to "mouth the words."

*metamorphosis: 변신

- ① During - confidential - consumption
- ② While - confident - consumption
- ③ While - confidential - production
- ④ During - confident - production
- ⑤ During - confidential - production

Answer Sheet

2018년 11월 전국연합모의고사 고2 기출문제
by 너른터(www.nernter.com)

- 1번 - ③ ③ 접근성과 통합을 목표로 하고 있다.
- 2번 - ② 50주년 동창회행사 참석은 글의 흐름상 빠져도 되거나 자주 있는 행사가 아니므로 어색하다
- 3번 - ⑤
- 4번 - (1) be returning / (2) had sadly stated / (3) handed / (4) lectured / (5) old friendships are / (6) that / (7) Included / (8) was / (9) that / (10) had met / (11) stunned
- 5번 - ④
- 6번 - ②
- 7번 - 6번 본문 내용상 stunned는 기절시키다의 동의어 knocked가 아닌 큰 감동을 주다란 뜻이다
- 8번 - ③
- 9번 - ④ 뒤에 to and from이 오가는 이란 뜻이므로 왕복티켓의 의미인 a round-trip이 되어야 한다
- 10번 - ⑤
- 11번 - ③
- 12번 - ⑤
- 13번 - ⑤ arbitrary → planned(scheduled)
- 14번 - ② (A)부주의하게 / (B) 원문 unwarranted = inappropriate / (C) 계획되지 않은 휴식들은 일을 미루게 되는 기회를 제공
- 15번 - ① (A)휴식은 필요하지만 / (B) 예정된 휴식들은 전략적이고 활력을 되살려주는 방법이 됨 (C) '자유 시간'이 있다고 느끼게 만들으로써
- 16번 - ④
- 17번 - ③ 일을 미루지 않으려면 계획된 휴식을 취해라
- 18번 - ④ (C)의 While 연결사가 (C)의 내용인 휴식 계획을 잘못 세웠을때의 폐해와 정 반대의 내용이 나와야 한다.
- 19번 - ①
- 20번 - ④
- 21번 - ②
- 22번 - ②
- 23번 - ①
- 24번 - ①
- 25번 - ④
- 26번 - ⑤
- 27번 - ②
- 28번 - ①
- 29번 - ②
- 30번 - ④ A - 주어자리 / B - all 의 동사 / C - not A but B 상관접속사 - 병결
- 31번 - ①
- 32번 - ③
- 33번 - ④ are
- 34번 - ④
- 35번 - ③
- 36번 - ⑤ by -> until
- 37번 - ⑤ found -> founded
- 38번 - ⑤
- 39번 - ④
- 40번 - ④ had been working
- 41번 - ⑤ descent(하강)
- 42번 - ⑤
- 43번 - ⑤
- 44번 - ③ let go of
- 45번 - ①

- 46번 - ④
- 47번 - ③
- 48번 - ③ 통증각성시간을 오히려 늘리게 되는 것으로, 통증에 대한 자각에서 벗어나지 못한다는 3번이 적절하다.
- 49번 - ③
- 50번 - ⑤
- 51번 - ③ 5)번은 pains 수고, 노력의 뜻이므로, 아무런 노력없이 더 나은 삶의 질을 위해서 라는 의미이므로 오답이다.
- 52번 - A: chronic pain patients B) people (chronic pain patients) (C) many of these people D) unpleasant thoughts or sensations (이녀석은 주의를 요함 출제가능성이 있음)
- 53번 - ③
- 54번 - ⑤ 5)는 unpleasant thoughts and sensations 를 가리킨다. 나머지는 모두 chronic pain patients를 의미한다
- 55번 - ③
- 56번 - ① well -> poorly (원문 had not responded에서 not을 뺐음)
- 57번 - ⑤
- 58번 - ③ aware
- 59번 - ④
- 60번 - ③
- 61번 - ④ speculating → speculated
- 62번 - ④
- 63번 - ③
- 64번 - ③ 주어가 the realms(of man and nature)이므로 수동형인 did not have to be understood로 바뀌어야함.
- 65번 - ⑤
- 66번 - ③
- 67번 - ②
- 68번 - ④ 본문의 be to는 '-할 예정이다'의 의미 이기 때문에 4번이 정답
- 69번 - ③ 빈칸 A, B에는 서로 유사하거나 공통의 관계를 지닌 어휘가 들어가야 하므로 kin 친족, 유사한, 3)번이 적절하다.
- 70번 - ① quota : 할당량 quote 인용하다(=cite) , analogous 유사한, 유추의, analytical 분석적인, physicist 물리학자, physician 내과의사
- 71번 - ①
- 72번 - ③
- 73번 - ④
- 74번 - ⑤
- 75번 - ④ ④ inventory 물품목록 - 영영풀이 : invention (1.경험적인, 실증적인 2. 이득이 되다 3. 명백한 5.수익)
- 76번 - ⑤
- 77번 - ③
- 78번 - ②
- 79번 - ①
- 80번 - ⑤
- 81번 - ⑤
- 82번 - ④
- 83번 - ② 4번의 경우 기업의 투자수익률이 기업의 환경지수에 달려있다고 단정하므로 오답, 가장 적절한 것은 2번이 정답이다.
- 84번 - ④
- 85번 - ③ 유독물질 배출을 줄이면 기업의 수익률과 시장점유율이 상승한다는 기업의 친환경행태와 재무실적사이의 긍정적인 관계를 시사하는 연구결과가 있다.
- 86번 - 1) 회사의 재무실적이 3% 향상된다 (3% increase in a firm's financial performance) 2) 10% 독성물질 배출을 줄이면 시장가치가 3천4백만 달러의 가치가 있다.(a 10% reduction in emissions could result in a \$34 million increase in market value.)
- 87번 - ③
- 88번 - ④
- 89번 - ⑤ 1번~4번은 문학을 의미하고 5번은 해당주제에 관한 문헌이 극히 적다이므로 문헌을 의미한다.
- 90번 - ⑤ 글의 내용상 5)번은 result in + 결과의 형태가 적절하다, result from

+원인

- 91번 - ④
 92번 - (1) comes / (2) having / (3) relaxing
 93번 - ③ involved(연루된, 관련된)
 94번 - ④
 95번 - ⑤
 96번 - ④
 97번 - ② reduce (열량 제한은 에너지 수준을 감소시킴)
 98번 - ④ its (your body는 단수명사)
 99번 - ③ (3) 단백질의 부족이 인간에게 어떻게 영향을 끼치는가.
 100번 - ③ (3) alternating; alternate (v) 번갈아 일어나다[나타나다] / alter 는 변경하다, 바꾸다
 101번 - ①
 102번 - ②
 103번 - ③ inability(무능력)
 104번 - ⑤ is (선행사인 the lack은 단수명사)
 105번 - ②
 106번 - ③
 107번 - ②
 108번 - ① 즉 that is to say / that is / in other words ; in a sense ~ 어떤 점[뜻]에서, 어느 정도까지.
 109번 - ② (2) 문장 출처
<https://online.stu.edu/articles/education/what-is-charismatic-leadership.aspx>
 110번 - ⑤
 111번 - ⑤ (5) 활동을 중단한의 뜻이므로 inactive 가 적당하다.
 112번 - ⑤ that (It~that 강조구문)
 113번 - ④ uncomfortable
 114번 - ②
 115번 - ③
 116번 - ③
 117번 - ③
 118번 - ⑤ greater (더 많은 수의 사람들이 잤을 구매함)
 119번 - ③ were (주어가 복수명사)
 120번 - ④
 121번 - ⑤
 122번 - ⑤
 123번 - ⑤
 124번 - ⑤ blenching:움찔 놀라다
 125번 - ①
 126번 - ③
 127번 - ①
 128번 - ⑤
 129번 - ④