

ebSD: Smart coDe

[수·완 편]

-오르비 승동의 연계교재 변형-

* 유형편

1. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 유형 8pg 3번]

In one experiment, a set of children making paper flowers were told theirs would be judged. Another group was simply left to create. Who made the more creative patterns? The children who did not expect they would be externally evaluated. In another experiment, preschoolers who were promised a “good player award” if they played with a magic marker to complete a task shifted from playing with the marker creatively to playing only as a means toward the reward. Similarly, in several studies of employees, those given task-based financial incentives (beyond their salary) made less creative decisions than those whose compensation was not linked to achieving specific tasks. If employers are trying to increase productivity, task-based incentives are useful. If they are trying to encourage _____, money is not what speaks.

- ① innovation
- ② experience
- ③ reevaluation
- ④ financial income
- ⑤ disinterestedness

2. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

[수·완 유형 9pg 5번]

One of the biggest failures of contemporary journalism education has been in defining its mission as the cultivation of interest in the profession, focusing on developing young people’s interests in careers in journalism. ① This goal is far too narrow, considering the imminent danger of losing the next generation of news consumers. ② Journalism educators must begin to carve out a larger and more productive goal, one that reaches all our children: helping young people develop citizenship skills to be effective, skillful and critical news readers and viewers. ③ In desirable journalism education, children must learn how to grasp the meaning of vocabulary from the context of a passage, rather than to criticize writers and consumers. ④ Such skills are essential for full participation in a democratic society, yet they are skills that few young people get the opportunity to develop. ⑤ When newspapers are used in classrooms, too often they are used for vocabulary practice and reading comprehension, and not to strengthen students’ critical understanding of newsgathering practices, their reasoning or analytic skills.

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

[수·완 유형 10pg Let's Check It Out]

Good communicators are aware of their own behavior and its effects on others. Researchers call that awareness self-monitoring. People who are “high self-monitors” pay close attention to the way they look, sound, and act in social situations. ____ (A) ____, people who are “low self-monitors” often seem oblivious to both their own behaviors and other people’s reactions to them. For instance, you may know someone who never seems to notice that he dominates the conversation or who seems unaware that she speaks louder than anyone around her. Self-monitoring usually makes people more competent communicators because it enables them to see how their behavior fits or doesn’t fit in a given social setting. ____ (B) ____, high self-monitors often have the ability to understand people’s emotions and social behaviors accurately.

- | (A) | | (B) | |
|-----|--------------|-------|-------------------|
| ① | However | ..... | On the other hand |
| ② | Consequently | ..... | Therefore |
| ③ | Consequently | ..... | Conversely |
| ④ | In contrast | ..... | In addition |
| ⑤ | In contrast | ..... | Nevertheless |

4. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 유형 11pg 1번]

The public and donors expect charities to be “run by highly motivated but relatively modestly paid people.” And charity workers have come to accept this. There are two reasons for this state of affairs. The first is that in meeting the goal of operating at minimum costs, staff costs also have to be kept low. The second is that charity workers are asked to be aligned, and show their alignment, with the charitable nature of the organization they are working for by taking a wage less than what they might have been offered elsewhere. The wage subsidy is thus a partial donation to the cause. Interestingly, this moral argument of contributing to the cause _____ the morality of paying a man less than he is worth; even if, at times, he is paid below-subsistence rates.

*be aligned with: ~에 동조하다

*morality: 정사(正邪), 도덕적 문제

- ① loves
- ② infers
- ③ ignores
- ④ emphasizes
- ⑤ recovers

5. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 유형 13pg 3번]

Gratitude opens your heart and carries the urge to give back — to do something good in return, either for the person who helped you or for someone else. Gratitude, though, has an evil twin: indebtedness. If you feel you have to pay someone back, then you're not feeling grateful, you're feeling indebted, which often feels distinctly unpleasant. Indebtedness _____. In contrast, gratitude gives back freely and creatively. It's a truly pleasant feeling intermixed with joy and heartfelt appreciation. And gratitude doesn't play by the rules. It's not the etiquette we teach our kids. Too often I find myself prodding my kids with "What do you say?" when they're silent upon receiving a gift or an act of kindness. When they push out a monotone "Thanks," they're only being polite, not grateful. Gratitude is not mindless manners or "You scratch my back, I'll scratch yours." True gratitude is heartfelt and unscripted.

- ① is the law prohibiting little tolerance for failures
- ② supports the gratitude from the bottom of one's heart
- ③ pays back unwillingly, as part of the economy of favors
- ④ provides financial aid as the base of mental activity in return
- ⑤ gives back what you can receive from the person who betrayed you

6. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 유형 14pg Let's Check It Out]

In the 20th century social scientists undertook serious studies of the phenomenon of leadership. It has only been over the past thirty years that researchers have made a lot of progress in determining how people become effective leaders. We used to think that leaders were born and not made. Back in the old days, when strong social class barriers made it next to impossible for anyone to become a leader, we were trained to think that leadership was _____. If your name wasn't Rockefeller, Firestone, Rothschild, or some other famous family name, you were not destined to become a leader. As class barriers crumbled and leaders arose from all parts of society, it became clear that leadership required more than being born into the right family. We began to realize that everybody has the potential of becoming a leader, if they're given the chance.

- ① trained
- ② inherited
- ③ transformed
- ④ researched
- ⑤ customized

7. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

[수·완 유형 17pg 3번]

Women today have a huge influence in buying decisions, can often be found at the helm of giant corporations and, thanks to ① their shrewd investments, have controlling interests in major operations throughout the world. Despite this, most businesses are still tending to treat target audiences as though they ② were all male. In a UK survey conducted a couple of years ago it was found that 91 percent of women felt that advertisers didn't understand them, ③ despite the fact that a fifth of all media advertising was aimed at women rather than men. Marketing to women is a hot topic today, and businesses which assume that adding a few pink shades to their marketing materials or logo will be enough ④ being in the loser's seat very quickly. In order to include women successfully in brand strategies, we need to understand the ways ⑤ in which women think differently from men.

8. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[수·완 유형 20pg 1번]

It was in a zoo setting, for instance, that the facial expressions of wolves were first studied in detail.

As the zoo world repairs its reputation, a wonderful resource is being taken out of its curtain. For years, scientists studied the remains of dead animals at museums, examined lab animals closely, but simply overlooked the opportunities at their local zoos. (①) Here they had a chance to study live animals at close range — being born, growing, learning, resolving conflicts, building a home, winning a mate, parenting, and aging. (②) Those who did take advantage of zoo studies laid legendary groundwork in the field of animal behavior. (③) Given the skittish nature of wolves, this subtle “language” would have been nearly impossible to decode in the wild. (④) The panda was equally difficult to study in the wild. (⑤) Its solitary habits and remote, forested habitats kept researchers from learning about reproduction — until the first panda cubs were born in zoos.

9. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

[수·완 유형 20pg 2번]

When asked about the most crucial skill for a senior executive, Bill Campbell, a most respected director and mentor in Silicon Valley, said it was the rare ability to make sure that the short-term stuff gets done well, while never losing sight of the big picture.

(A) We don't think enough about the steps required to achieve those ends. But thinking only about deadlines and short-term goals is a mixed bag as well. We focus on what is achievable, on the steps to take right now, but we forget or downplay long-term goals.

(B) So we direct our efforts toward achievable milestones even when they undermine our ability to reach our ultimate destination. We should link the never-ending now to the sweet dreams we hope to realize later.

(C) This is a tricky balance for us human beings. Research by New York University's Yaacov Trope and his colleagues shows that thinking about distant events is good because we focus on long-term goals — and it is bad because we manufacture unrealistic fantasies.

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

10. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[수·완 유형 22pg Let's Check It Out]

So they store another iron-based compound called myoglobin in their muscles.

The bright red juice that one sees dripping out of uncooked meat and steaks cooked very rare is not blood — although it's a close relative. The explanation for this requires that the reader endure a quick lesson in high-school biology. (①) Oxygen is conveyed through the body by the bloodstream in a chemical called hemoglobin, an iron-based compound that is responsible for blood being red. (②) Many animals, however, need that oxygen in their muscles much faster than the circulatory system can deliver it. (③) When a very fast reaction is needed by muscle tissue, the muscles utilize the myoglobin while the “real stuff,” the hemoglobin, is en route. (④) It is this myoglobin that drips out of the meat we eat and not blood. (⑤) There is actually almost no blood in a very rare steak.

11. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[수·완 유형 28pg 1번]

We soon take these messages to mean, “Don’t be angry! Never be angry with those you love! Keep control of yourself!”

As adults, many of us have difficulty acknowledging our anger, even when it is fully justified. (①) We may swallow our anger and ignore other feelings because we learned when we were very young that we were unacceptable when we had such feelings. (②) As children we might have shouted at our parents: “I hate you! I never want to see you again!” (③) Then we may have heard an upset parent reply: “How dare you say such a thing — after all I’ve done for you! I don’t ever want to hear that from you again!” (④) And we do just that, keeping many of our feelings to ourselves, stuffing them in the pit of our stomach and pretending we do not experience them. (⑤) It is not surprising that so many people suffer from migraine headaches, peptic ulcers, hypertension, and heart disease.

*migraine headache: 편두통

**peptic ulcer: (위·십이지장의) 소화성 궤

12. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

[수·완 유형편 29pg 3번]

Content that is unique and differently structured from similar content featured on other websites will be viewed much more favorably than content that is similar in nature to that of other websites. ① It is important to never copy other websites’ content, and place it on your website. ② First of all, doing so is a violation of copyright protection, which could potentially be illegal. ③ If the search engines detect that your website is in violation of content plagiarism (whether you are at fault or not), it is not common for the search engines to automatically penalize your website in the search engine results pages. ④ After all, it is in the best interest of the search engines to furnish as much relevant, unique content to search engine users as possible. ⑤ Furthermore, search engines displaying copied online contents which are improved over their originals are clear signs of a long-term improvement. This will help ensure that the search engine users have the most pleasant and efficient user session possible, and will certainly forbid these users to return to use the search engine again.

*plagiarism: 표절

13. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

[수·완 유형편 48pg 2번]

Observations are not always undertaken with a clear sense of ① what data may be relevant. On a long and rough sea voyage in 1882, many of the ship's passengers ② were afflicted with seasickness. One who was not was the American philosopher and psychologist, William James. James had the great good fortune ③ to notice that 15 of the passengers, all of whom were deaf and mute, were completely unaffected. James speculated that seasickness must be due to some temporary disturbance of the inner ear, a problem ④ to which the deaf mutes were not sensitive at all. Later experimentation, some carried out by James, confirmed this suspicion. This crucial clue about the causes of seasickness came ⑤ thank to James' ability to see the importance of something interesting that others had overlooked.

14. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 유형 48pg 3번]

Most of us are not writers of dictionaries, and we only attempt to provide definitions when a particular need arises. Sometimes we are asked what a word means. A friend asks what the difference is between disinterested and uninterested. A German tourist asks what street means. A child asks what obstetrician means. In such circumstances, there is no need to give a full definition: we need only provide enough information to _____ the questioner's ignorance. The friend may only need to be told that disinterested means the same as impartial. The German tourist only needs to be informed that street means Strasse. The child will be content if told that obstetrician means a doctor who treats pregnant women. The appropriate kind of answer is one that meets the needs of the questioner, and this is usually less than a full definition.

- ① know
- ② remove
- ③ acknowledge
- ④ write
- ⑤ prove

15. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[수·완 유형 49pg 5번]

Instead, I introduced him by name and then simply stated that she was married to him.

Years ago, a friend was visiting me from another state. During her stay, I introduced her to some of my friends and family, including the husband of a wellknown lady in the community — a woman who is regularly on television and often the center of attention. When I introduced her husband, I purposely didn't introduce him as this woman's husband. (①) I noticed the pleased surprise on his face. (②) He put his shoulders back and seemed to enjoy the fact that someone recognized who he was and took the time to make him feel important. (③) Just that little change of emphasis can make all the difference. (④) It showed him respect and let him know that I valued him for who he was — not just as a well-known person's husband. (⑤) Be sensitive and go out of your way to express respect in specific ways, and you will be pleasantly surprised at the results.

16. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

[수·완 유형 52pg 1번]

Try to keep the pace of your meals slow and relaxed. It takes about twenty minutes for your stomach to communicate the “I'm full” message to your brain for processing.

(A) Because they require more chewing, they take longer to eat than low-fiber foods. When your kids slow down the pace, they'll be able to focus more fully on the foods that they're eating. This higher level of awareness will help them eat less at each meal.

(B) It takes another moment or two for your brain to send a message to your hand that you've had enough to eat, and it's time to put the fork down. If you have a family of fast eaters who like to scarf down the entire meal in five minutes flat, they'll probably end up eating more than their bodies need.

(C) Before their brains get the signal that their stomachs are full, they'll probably be reaching for seconds. If your kids need help slowing down while they're eating, serve plenty of fiber-rich foods.

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

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

17. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

[수·완 유형 52pg 2번]

Richard Dufour shared that principals lead through shared vision and collective commitments rather than through rules and authority. Contracts are important, but results are more important. Don't become too ① obsessed with enforcing every policy and rule. If teachers, staff, and principals ② followed the contract to the letter, we might not get anything done as well as when we allow a few rules to be occasionally waived. For example, letting employees leave a few minutes early on an occasional Friday after an evening program the night before helps to ③ damage a positive relationship with staff. It sends a message to employees that you ④ appreciate their participation the night before and will let them leave after the students are gone for the day. Most employees are giving above and beyond what the contract states. Principals need to be aware and occasionally ⑤ reciprocate in return.

*waive: (규칙 등을) 적용하지 않다.

18. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

[수·완 유형 53pg 4번]

In the early 1950s a theory was suggested that men or animals that have been exposed for some time to a particular sensory stimulus respond with pleasure to minor variations from that stimulus. ① And confirmatory evidence has come from a number of studies. ② For instance, human babies who have been made familiar with a particular 'abstract' visual pattern take pleasure in seeing new patterns which are minor transformations of the original. ③ Among animals, it has been shown, for instance, that chicks who have been 'imprinted' early in life on an artificial stimulus soon come to prefer new stimuli which are slightly different from the one they are familiar with. ④ Furthermore, chicks also cope with predatory threats through mimicking other animal species. ⑤ Neither babies nor chicks are attracted to stimuli which are wholly unrelated to what they have already seen.

19. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[수·완 유형 56pg 1번]

Nevertheless, even if they are not precise social documents of real high schools and real adolescents, these high school films are still culturally meaningful.

To the casual viewer, a film about high school may be nothing more than simple entertainment. (①) When the films are viewed collectively, however, the high school film genre reveals patterns that go beyond entertainment and teach deeper lessons about American culture. (②) Motion pictures do not necessarily reflect the high school experience accurately. (③) Hollywood routinely twists and shapes reality to maximize dramatic or comic effects. (④) Films must also frame complicated social relationships within two hours and on a two-dimensional canvas. (⑤) That is, they have something to teach us about how Americans make sense of education, adolescence, and class inequality.

20. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

[수·완 유형편 61pg 3번]

On my second morning in camp I learned how territorial relations between mountain people and river people were more complicated ① than just black-and white claims of complete mutual exclusion from each other's land. With one of the mountain men I went to the trail T-junction to clean up an old trail ② that had become overgrown. Then we heard voices coming uphill from the south side. Uh-oh! River people! If they saw the signs of fresh trail clearance and tracked us down, they might consider us as violators of ③ its territory, and who knew what action they would take. I listened anxiously and tried to follow the movements of the voices and ④ estimate their location. Yes, they were indeed ascending towards the ridgeline from their side. Now, I was sure they were at the T-junction, where they couldn't fail to notice the signs of our fresh trail. Were they coming after us? I kept ⑤ following the voices as they seemed to get louder, over the noise of my heartbeats throbbing in my ears.

21. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 유형 65pg 4번]

Despite the benefits, eating carbohydrates before a workout or event can have its _____. Eating carbohydrates causes a metabolic chain reaction that increases the rate of carbohydrate fuel use during subsequent exercise. These effects last even when a carbohydrate-rich meal is consumed four hours before a workout, but most of the focus has been on eating sugary foods in the hour before an event. In one study, when athletes consumed glucose an hour before prolonged cycling they fatigued sooner than when they cycled without eating. Possible explanations include a dip in blood-sugar levels after the start of exercise, or a faster depletion of muscle glycogen stores. These findings made some athletes careful about pre-exercise carbohydrate eating.

- ① styles
- ② fuel remix
- ③ consumption
- ④ benefits
- ⑤ drawbacks

22. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[수·완 유형 68pg 1번]

This individualistic philosophy, which has come to dominate Western culture, has failed to deliver the good life to most people.

I think of the twentieth century as the Age of Introspection, when you looked inside and thought about your own actions or inner thoughts. (①) It was the era in which the self-help industry and therapy culture promoted the idea that the best way to understand who you are and how to live, was to look inside yourself and focus on your own feelings, experiences and desires. (②) So the twenty-first century needs to be different. (③) Instead of introspection, we should create a new Age of Outrospection, where we find a better balance between looking inwards and looking outwards. (④) By ‘outrospection’ I mean the idea of discovering who you are and how to live by stepping outside yourself and exploring the lives and perspectives of other people. (⑤) And the essential art form for the Age of Outrospection is empathy.

23. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 유형 69pg 3번]

Snakebite can be cured if we obtain medical assistance in time. Besides, we become rapidly aware of a snake's bite, because we feel the effects right away. But the human tongue can lead to far more devastating outcomes, which are not always apparent, in the first instance. We may, in some cases, never know who assaulted us, because they act as if they are your best friends. Especially when you perform in a leadership position, you will encounter people who behave very friendly around you and agree with everything you say. However, these same individuals may engage in badmouthing and backstabbing as soon as they are out of sight. It is, therefore, wise to be friendly with everyone and yet practice healthy detachment by _____. By practicing this method, you can avoid making yourself a potential victim of others' jealousy and hatred. The more people know about you, the more vulnerable you become to their negativity.

- ① touching every people's heart with sincerity
- ② make the disclosure of your secrets to every people
- ③ refraining from telling people your innermost secrets
- ④ hiding your aggressiveness and finding your enemies' defect
- ⑤ showing outcomes from the relationship with your best friend

24. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 유형 72pg 1번]

'Ageing' is a word that we use all the time, so we have a fair idea of what we mean by it in general terms, but it is when we try to be a little more precise that the trouble starts. For example, within a population there are some individuals who seem to age fast, and others who age more slowly. To describe this apparent variation in the rate of ageing, scientists like to draw a distinction between 'chronological' and 'biological' age. Chronological age is measured by the simple passage of time — the number of candles on a birthday cake. Biological age tries to express how far we have travelled along the road from birth to death of old age. A woman who is aged 60 years chronologically, but has the appearance and stamina of a typical 50-year-old, may have _____. But biological age is not so simple a concept to measure, and in medicine and biology the definition of what ageing really is has vexed the experts for many years.

*vex: 괴롭히다

- ① the shorter age than it was previously expected
- ② undefined biological age despite her young face
- ③ a slower biological ageing rate than the average
- ④ a trouble to measure precise chronological age of her
- ⑤ longer chronological life than people with same biological age

25. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 유형 73pg 4번]

Although the extent of human influence on climate change is still being debated, our cars, homes, and factories warm the atmosphere, and these human impacts have increased the pace of climate change. Based on today's scientific knowledge, greenhouse gases need to be reduced in order to prevent the planet's temperature from increasing further. Two recent studies that measure for the first time the quantity of carbon dioxide (CO₂) that plants absorb from the atmosphere suggest that global warming does not have as dramatic an effect on the existing ecosystem as previously thought. Plants can apparently still absorb much CO₂ when the temperature increases, but less CO₂ is absorbed when plants do not receive as much water. The availability of water is thus thought to be more important than minimizing changes in temperature. Models to date that focus on CO₂ targets and measures, which largely strive to limit the rise in the global temperature, may thus be wrong. Perhaps a greater focus needs to be directed towards _____.

- ① absorbing carbon dioxide from plants
- ② safeguarding the world's water resources
- ③ lowering the global temperature increase rate
- ④ establishing environmentally friendly factories
- ⑤ minimizing the natures' influence on atmosphere

26. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

[수·완 유형 76pg 1번]

James Wilkie and Galen Bodenhausen of Northwestern University decided to investigate whether there was any psychological basis to the ancient belief that odds are male and evens are female.

(A) Wilkie and Bodenhausen concluded that the Pythagoreans, medieval Christians and Taoists were right. The ancient, cross-cultural belief that odds are associated with maleness and evens with femaleness was supported by the data. They were unable to explain, however, why odd is masculine and even is feminine, rather than vice versa.

(B) This experiment sounds absurd, and it would have been forgotten had it not achieved a striking result: the choice of number had a significant effect. Respondents were about 10 percent more likely to say that a baby paired with odd numbers was a boy, than if the same baby was paired with even numbers.

(C) They showed respondents randomly assigned pictures of the faces of young babies, each next to a three-digit number that was either odd-odd-odd or even-even-even, and asked them to guess the baby's sex.

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

27. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

[수·완 유형 77pg 3번]

Traditional measures of development have been largely economic. People have looked at the capacity of a national economy to generate and sustain increases in gross national income (GNI) that exceed population growth rates. ① Economists have also regarded development in terms of changes in the structures of production and employment. ② As agriculture's share of production and employment has declined and that of industry, manufacturing, and services increased, development is said to be taking place. ③ So now economists consider not only the changes in the industry field, but the changes of our reasoning in ethics and morality too. ④ This is, of course, a narrow definition; it has become clear over time that nations could achieve growth targets in GNI without the quality of life for the majority of people improving at all. ⑤ Many scholars, philosophers, policymakers, and development practitioners – not to mention ordinary citizens around the world – are aware that reductions of poverty, inequality, and unemployment, among other things, are essential ingredients in a “development process.”

28. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[수·완 유형 77pg 4번]

In cases where the affiliation display fails, behaving like a helpless young evidently works, so they learn to use it when they are in desperation.

In wolves, the belly-up display is much rarer than the affiliation display in which a wolf approaches with a low posture, holding its tail low and its ears pulled slightly back. (①) The belly-up display is more commonly seen in captive wolves than in the wild. (②) When observed in zoos, it is most likely to be performed by wolves that are on the outer edges of the captive “packs,” are often involved in fights, and rarely participate in group-howls. (③) These are the very wolves that would almost certainly have gone off on their own if the fence surrounding their enclosure hadn't been there. (④) Continually stressed by being forced to remain in close quarters with other wolves that threaten to attack them at every turn, these wolves will try any tactic that might avoid aggression. (⑤) Thus in wolves this display may be a result of captivity.

* 실전편

29. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[수·완 실전 11pg 21번]

One reason for this is that pursuing knowledge beyond certain limits might be nothing but a fool's errand.

We always need to ask ourselves, and reflect very carefully about, what we want and why we want it. (①) Knowledge appears to be a good thing, but too much knowledge, or perhaps pursuing that knowledge with too much determination, may very well make our lives pretty miserable. (②) We are somehow assuming that we can know everything, that our minds are powerful enough. (③) But why should we assume that? (④) We are ourselves a work of nature, and if nature is powerful enough to create something that is capable of understanding all its workings, then it must also be powerful enough to conceal things from us. (⑤) There is no guarantee, and in fact it is very unlikely, that we are actually capable of understanding more than a tiny fraction of the universe.

30. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 실전 15pg 28번]

_____ . The cultivation of crops for direct human consumption is much more efficient than using grains or beans to fatten up farm animals. Only a small part of the nutrients that cattle or other animals take in are left in their muscles. The rest is used up to power their movements, metabolism, body warmth, and other life functions. A few decades ago, Scientific American reported that producing a pound of bacon requires ten times as much crop land (in the form of feed grains) as is used to make the same quantity of artificial bacon from soybeans. The cultivation of those feed crops requires land, water, and pesticides and other chemicals that add to our environmental problems.

- ① Our food choice makes life functions stop
- ② A meat eater should afraid his or her end
- ③ Meats are more nutrient dense than vegetables
- ④ A plant-based diet lets the earth breathe easier
- ⑤ Artificial plants already changed an eating habit

31. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

[수·완 실전 15pg 32번]

Humans have copied nature for thousands of years, with varying degrees of accuracy and understanding. Our early human ancestors ① borrowed solutions from the animals and plants they saw around them. Seals swimming below Arctic ice create and maintain holes through which they can surface to breathe; Inuit hunters ② mimicked the way polar bears lie in wait beside those breathing holes to catch a rich dinner. Polynesian outrigger canoes' design ③ echoed that of floating seed pods. Aboriginal Australians even ④ copied bird wings with their boomerangs. Certain shapes and tools were repeated around the world, created by people who were separated by vast geographical distances yet simultaneously immersed in and ⑤ neglecting nature's problem-solving strategies.

32. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

[수·완 실전 15pg 33번]

By the late twentieth century, state-of-the-art hospitals were generally designed to accommodate state-of-the-art equipment. The more scanners and X-ray devices a hospital had, and the more sophisticated its biochemical blood and urine tests, the more advanced its care was considered to be. Often, the hospital's physical space seemed meant to (A) optimize / minimize the care of the equipment rather than the care of patients. In the early 1970s, one could still find hospitals where the only department that was air-conditioned was the Radiology Department, because the delicate equipment could not tolerate the summer heat. As reliance on and admiration for medical technology increased in the mid-twentieth century, the comfort of patients was somehow pushed aside and their surroundings were often (B) ignored / considered. Hospital planners assumed that patients could adapt to the needs of (C) morality / technology, rather than the other way around.

	(A)	.....	(B)	.....	(C)
①	optimize	.....	considered	.....	technology
②	optimize	.....	ignored	.....	technology
③	optimize	.....	ignored	.....	morality
④	minimize	.....	considered	.....	morality
⑤	minimize	.....	ignored	.....	technology

33. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

[수·완 실전 19g 37번]

Exactly how, when, why, and where the first maps came to be created is difficult to discover. Much of what was drawn in prehistoric and early historical times has not survived, so what we find today may not be wholly representative of what was once there. There are other problems for the modern observer. Maps made in prehistoric times cannot be accompanied by a title that explains the meaning of the drawing or that describes its content. However, we may be sure that in early times, just like today, maps were created for a variety of purposes and took a variety of forms. It may also be clear that, contrary to popular belief, of all the purposes to which maps have been put through the ages, the least important single purpose has been to find the way. Sea charts did not come into existence until the European Middle Ages, and topographical maps were not normally carried about by land travelers until the 18th century.



Although we don't know ___(A)___ of ancient maps precisely, maps at that time had various ___(B)___ too.

(A)

(B)

- | | | |
|----------------|-------|----------|
| ① goals | ..... | forms |
| ② goals | ..... | targets |
| ③ descriptions | ..... | drawings |
| ④ descriptions | ..... | myths |
| ⑤ descriptions | ..... | purposes |

34. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 실전 19pg 38번]

Imagine a population of organisms in which each individual, when confronted by strangers, either randomly cooperates or not. If strangers meet and initially cooperate, then it is up, up, and away towards establishing a pattern of behavior in which cooperation becomes increasingly likely. My cooperating with you makes it more likely that you will cooperate with me, which makes it more likely that I will cooperate with you, and so on. This is the behavioral infrastructure that makes social institutions possible. Compare this with organisms that do not have the tendency to reciprocate. They may experience random incidents of cooperation, but since _____, these organisms will not reap the benefits of sustained, mutually reinforcing cooperation. Those who behave only in immediately self-interested ways will do even worse. They will be stuck in the state of nature in which life is “nasty, brutish, and short.”

- ① the mutual cooperation has some disadvantages
- ② these will not increase the probability of cooperation
- ③ reciprocation manipulates organisms to behave selflessly
- ④ it doesn't change their will to cooperate with each other
- ⑤ incidents will make them weight the sympathy toward a stranger

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

[수·완 실전 28pg 21번]

Our traditions encourage us to think of justice as a matter of equal opportunities for every individual to pursue whatever he or she understands by happiness. ① Equal opportunities are guaranteed by fair laws and political procedures — laws and procedures applied in the same way to everyone. But this way of thinking about justice does not in itself contain a vision of what the distribution of goods in a society would end up looking like if individuals had an equal chance to pursue their interests. ② Social system that distributes wealth evenly is well guaranteed by law and though it was established by proletarians, now it is supported by upper classes. ③ Thus, there could be great disparities in the income given to people in different occupations in a just society so long as everyone had an equal chance of getting a well-paid job. ④ But if, as is now becoming painfully apparent, there are more qualified applicants than openings for the interesting jobs, is equal opportunity enough to assure justice? ⑤ What of the socially disadvantaged for whom a fair race is beyond reach since they are left well short of the starting line?

36. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

[수·완 실전 28pg 22번]

The inventor of the first written tablets may have realized the advantage these pieces of clay had over holding memories in the brain: first, the amount of information storable on tablets was (A) endless / limited — one could go on producing tablets again and again in the same way, while the brain’s remembering capacity is limited; second, tablets did not require the presence of the memory-holder to retrieve information. Suddenly, something intangible — a number, an item of news, a thought, an order — could be acquired without the (B) emotional / physical presence of the message-giver; magically, it could be imagined, noted and passed on across space and beyond time. Since the earliest phases of prehistoric civilization, human society had tried to overcome the (C) obstacles / advantages of geography, the finality of death, the erosion of oblivion. With a single act — the incision of a figure on a clay tablet — that first anonymous writer suddenly succeeded in all these seemingly impossible feats.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	endless	.....	emotional	.....	advantages
②	endless	.....	physical	.....	obstacles
③	limited	.....	physical	.....	advantages
④	limited	.....	emotional	.....	obstacles
⑤	limited	.....	physical	.....	obstacles

37. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[수·완 실전 33pg 32번]

This is a fatal assumption that will only result in confusion and frustration for your reader.

Mark Twain observed, “We are all ignorant, but about different things.” One mistake technical professionals make when writing for non-technical readers is assuming their readers are as knowledgeable as they are about the subject. (①) Also, a great deal of your time will be spent generating additional messages to the reader trying to explain what should have been clear the first time. (②) Just because it’s clear to you does not make it clear to your reader. (③) If you are an engineer or accountant writing to others in your field, then perhaps there will be less need to explain all aspects of your message. (④) If you’re writing to the senior vice president of marketing, who is not familiar with software applications, then you will need to “walk” that reader through your message. (⑤) Remember that when it comes to technical knowledge, writers and readers are hardly equal.

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

[수·완 실전 34pg 33번]

Throughout the centuries, immigrant groups coming to America have attempted to re-create the dishes of their homelands. Often, _____ (A) _____, the needed ingredients are unavailable or too expensive. Moreover, in the early-20th century, dietitians and reformers frequently looked upon the food choices and dishes of immigrants with alarm and disdain. Dietitian Bertha M. Wood wrote a cookbook that conveyed many of the then-prominent beliefs and stereotypes about immigrants to the United States. Yet she also expressed some sympathy toward the various groups of people who arrived, often penniless, in America. _____ (B) _____, in contrast to the opinion often given by other Americans that immigrants “should learn to eat American food if they are to live here,” she countered, “When a person is ill and needs a special diet, it is no time to teach him to eat new foods. It is like hitting a person when he is down. Our milk soups are nutritious, but so are theirs; why not learn what they are and prescribe them? The same is true of other foods.”

- | (A) | | (B) | |
|-----|-------------|-------|-------------------|
| ① | however | ..... | On the other hand |
| ② | however | ..... | For example |
| ③ | in fact | ..... | Nonetheless |
| ④ | furthermore | ..... | That is |
| ⑤ | furthermore | ..... | Likewise |

39. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

[수·완 실전 35pg 35번]

To what extent is the human brain programmed for speech? The answer is unclear. Our brain is heavier than that of other animals. Of course, size alone is not particularly important. Elephants have bigger brains than humans, but they do not talk. But elephants also have bigger ① bodies, so some people have suggested that it is the brain -body ratio which matters. At first sight, this seems a ② promising approach. It appears quite ③ absurd to suggest that a high brain-body ratio means high intelligence, which in turn might be a prerequisite for language, especially when we find that the brain of an adult human is more than 2 percent of his or her total weight, while that of an adult chimp is less than 1 percent. But such ratios can be very ④ misleading. Some animals are designed to carry around large reserves of energy, making their bodies enormously heavy. Camels, for example, are not necessarily more ⑤ stupid than horses just because they have huge humps.

40. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[수·완 실전 37pg 39번]

Unlike the analog world, where events must happen (A) followed / following a consistent order, the digital world can deal with nonlinearity (random order), where one event need not follow another. This is well illustrated in the building of a website composed of text, audio, video, and interactive options. There is no reason to compose the text before inserting the audio or to develop the video after inserting the text. Any one of these components can be brought into the building process any time the creator (B) desire / desires as long as the end product — the website — looks attractive. This produces a nonlinear work style in (C) what / which many applications are simultaneously used to produce a digital product.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	followed	.....	desire	.....	what
②	followed	.....	desires	.....	which
③	following	.....	desires	.....	which
④	following	.....	desires	.....	what
⑤	following	.....	desire	.....	what

41. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 실전 44pg 19번]

Two controversial issues in children’s sports involve benching and cutting of players. Coaches who regard winning as the most important element in children’s sports are known to cut even eight-year-olds from teams. One of the first questions I ask my young patients is how they’re enjoying sports. Almost nothing makes me feel so bad as when a child looks at me with a sad face and tells me he was cut because he “wasn’t good enough.” It’s absurd we should encourage children to try out for a team and then _____ them at the outset. Children don’t need to learn these brutal lessons of life — “survival of the fittest” and so on — at this early stage. I see absolutely no reason why any child should be prevented from taking part in a program, if he or she is healthy enough.

- ① teach
- ② accept
- ③ introduce
- ④ surpass
- ⑤ exclude

42. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

[수·완 실전 46pg 23번]

I once talked to a layman in a very successful church. The pastor who had led that congregation for more than 20 years had some glaring faults, but the people seemed to love ① him and the church had prospered. I asked the man how ② he accounted for this, and here is the very wise thing he said. “Our minister has some strong suits and ③ he has some weaknesses. So we have tried to specialize in the areas where he is strong and forget about ④ his weaknesses.” By taking such an attitude, the congregation had avoided the backbiting and complaining atmosphere which often exists in a church or a business where there is continual criticism. With such a generous spirit, they had also doubtlessly motivated their pastor to do everything in ⑤ his power to produce at full capacity.

43. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[수·완 실전 50pg 31번]

In contrast, the other participants were made to sit upright, with their shoulders pulled back and heads held high.

In the 1980s, John Riskind decided to examine the effect of posture on persistence. (①) Riskind placed participants in one of two positions. (②) Half of the participants were placed in a slumped position, such that their backs were stooped and hunched over, and heads dropped down. (③) After sitting stooped or upright for about three minutes, each participant was sent to another room and asked to try and solve several puzzles that involved tracing over a diagram without lifting their pencil off the page. (④) In fact, many of the puzzles were impossible to solve and Riskind was only interested in how long the participants kept going in the face of failure. (⑤) Describing his findings in a paper entitled ‘They Stoop to Conquer’, Riskind noted how the participants who had previously been sitting up straight endured for almost twice as long as the slouchers.

44. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

[수·완 실전 51pg 33번]

Maybe you find yourself asking, “What if I am diagnosed with cancer?” A realistic and studied response to the question might take into account that, for certain types of cancer, the cure rate is 80 percent, and for other types it’s 100 percent. ① A realistic response might also recognize that great strides are being made in research into treating the disease, so that, in fact, this diagnosis is not nearly as catastrophic as it might have been even a few years ago. ② Realistic response, however, is potentially hazardous to patients due to the possibilities of showing unpredicted results. ③ In other words, the more comprehensive, realistic answer turns out to be manageable, while the indefinite “nonanswer” is so scary as to be debilitating. ④ You can ask the questions, but you must be willing to answer them, as well. ⑤ If you play the “what if?” game, play it all the way to the answer.

45. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 실전 51pg 34번]

We are programmed to be together. Even when we think we are being most individual in the way we present ourselves through the fashions we wear and the way we cut our hair, we are conforming to this truth. _____ is an ongoing photo project started by Dutch photographer Arie Versluis and stylist Elly Yttenbroek in 1995. The two tour the world taking pictures of individuals from social groups wherever they are to be found and get individuals to pose in identical poses. They then display shots of these individuals in grids of 4x3, so that the similarities are clear. The tattoo section shows that even when we think of the most individualist of fashions — having someone draw on your body — the individuals are clearly doing what other individuals are doing and not being ‘different’ and unique. Our efforts to be individual are ultimately in vain.

- ① Clarity
- ② Exactitudes
- ③ Essentialities
- ④ Individualities
- ⑤ Friendships

46. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 실전 52pg 35번]

One key to understanding traffic culture is that laws themselves can explain only so much. As important, if not more so, are the cultural norms, or the accepted behavior of a place. Indeed, laws _____. Take the example of the laws that say that in the United States, one must drive on the right side of the road, while in the United Kingdom, one must drive on the left side of the road. These emerged not from careful scientific study or lengthy legislative debate about the relative safety of each approach but from cultural norms that existed long before the car.

- ① are always above cultural norms
- ② are often just norms that have been codified
- ③ sometimes can accept extraordinary behaviors
- ④ that people made can't be explained by people
- ⑤ are so complicated that can't be defined only by literal meaning

47. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[수·완 실전 53pg 37번]

We certainly don't like our aggressiveness, but would it be such a great idea to create a society without it?

Have you ever noticed how the worst part of someone's personality is often also the best? You may know a detail-oriented accountant who never tells a joke, nor understands any, but this is in fact what makes him the perfect accountant. (①) Or you may have an aunt who constantly embarrasses everyone with her big mouth, yet is the life of every party. (②) The same duality applies to our species. (③) Our sports teams wouldn't care about winning or losing, entrepreneurs would be impossible to find, and pop stars would sing only boring songs. (④) I'm not saying that aggressiveness is good, but it enters into everything we do, not just murder and mayhem. (⑤) Removing human aggression is thus something to consider with care.

48. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[수·완 실전 53pg 37번]

Then, they were asked at the end whether there were more men or women in the list.

We spend our lives spotting patterns and picking out exceptional and interesting things. You don't waste cognitive effort, every time you walk into your house, noticing and analyzing all the many features in the visually dense environment of your kitchen. (①) But you do notice the broken window and the missing television. (②) When information is made more "available," as psychologists call it, it becomes very prominent. (③) There are a number of ways this can happen, and you can pick up a picture of them from a few famous psychology experiments into the phenomenon. (④) In one, subjects were read a list of male and female names, in equal number. (⑤) When the men in the list had names like Ronald Reagan, but the women were unheard of, people tended to answer that there were more men than women, and vice versa.

49. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[수·완 실전 62pg 22번]

Studies also show that like exercise, chewing improves blood circulation in the brain, increases memory, and decreases anxiety — as long as the gum doesn't contain a high percentage of sugar.

Here are a few interesting points about the brain and learning. A key idea behind exercise is getting the right amount of oxygen to the brain. (①) This can also be done through breathing exercises. (②) Just taking the time to breathe deeply and slowly for a few minutes before taking a test or before starting homework can have a positive impact on concentration and motivation. (③) This is why it's often a good idea to have your child get some exercise before leaping into homework. (④) Chewing gum is another way to exercise your brain. (⑤) For this reason, some kids with attention issues are given an accommodation to chew gum during school.

50. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

[수·완 실전 63pg 23번]

To some degree, biology is destiny when it comes to communication style. Studies of identical and fraternal twins suggest that traits including sociability, anger, and relaxation seem to be partially a function of our genetic makeup.

(A) Even a modest amount of training can produce dramatic results. After only thirty minutes of instruction, one group of observers became significantly more effective in detecting deception in interviews.

(B) Fortunately, biology isn't the only factor that shapes how we communicate: Communication is a set of skills that anyone can learn. As children grow, their ability to communicate effectively develops.

(C) For example, older children can produce more sophisticated persuasive attempts than can younger ones. Along with maturity, systematic education (such as the class in which you are now enrolled) can boost communicative competence.

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

51. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 실전 66pg 29번]

A broody hen, which sits on her eggs, needs to incubate her eggs for 21 days before they hatch. The eggs are protected under her against a featherless patch of skin on her breast called a brood patch. Though it is normally a feathered area on her body, the hormones of broodiness cause her to lose feathers on her belly, creating direct contact with the skin and acting to incubate the eggs. She turns the eggs several times each day so that the embryo inside the egg does not stick to the shell membrane. She will become very protective, having her feathers stand on end and making a shrieking sound if approached too closely. Broody hens will leave the nest unattended for short periods of time only in search of food and water and to eliminate waste. Care should be taken not to position water and food too closely to the nest, as it could attract attention to the nest site and will _____.

- ① create more direct contact
- ② increase her hormone rate
- ③ decrease her needed exercise
- ④ lose more feathers on her belly
- ⑤ allow her to incubate more eggs

52. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

[수·완 실전 67pg 31번]

We can tell our dreams to someone else and, if we are lucky, his imaginative response to them may give us the illusion of a shared experience. But if the person we tell a dream to turns out to be a sceptic, we have no means of (A) discouraging / convincing him that we really did have the dream we have told him. If he asks for proof that we had that precise dream and no other one, that we have remembered it correctly, we cannot (B) remove / give it . We cannot ask the people who appeared in the dream to confirm our story. Unlike the events of everyday life, which can, in principle, be confirmed or otherwise by the laws of evidence, dream experiences have a peculiar (C) publicity / privacy about them, which can only be partially and often only self-deceptively reduced by recounting them to others.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|--------------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|
| ① | convincing | ..... | give | ..... | privacy |
| ② | convincing | ..... | remove | ..... | privacy |
| ③ | convincing | ..... | remove | ..... | publicity |
| ④ | discouraging | ..... | give | ..... | publicity |
| ⑤ | discouraging | ..... | remove | ..... | privacy |

53. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

[수·완 실전 68pg 33번]

To understand of any the arbitrary nature evaluation, we have to understand the concept of value. Value (or worth) is perceived utility or usefulness. Anything that has value has some perceived usefulness. Thus, value is an opinion of usefulness that is ① specific to a given mind. Just like beauty, value is in the mind's eye of the ② truth. But if value is nothing more than an opinion, if value is fundamentally subjective, then it is also beyond objective proof. As an opinion, value isn't a fact. Since value isn't a fact, it cannot ③ prove anything factual or objective. What is valuable to one mind may be ④ trash to another. To one person, a Beanie Baby is a collector's item; to another, it's something to be ⑤ thrown away. To some, a thought of approval from somebody else is a gold coin; to others, somebody's approval is Monopoly money.

54. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[수·완 실전 68pg 34번]

It is important to recognize that countries are at different stages of economic development, and thus their needs for dams also vary. Also, an industrialized country like the United States has developed nearly all of (A) their / its best and most economic dam sites. In contrast, most potential sites in sub-Saharan Africa (with the exception of South Africa) have yet to be developed. A country like Nepal has a similar amount of hydropower potential to (B) what / that already developed in the United States. However, Nepal has developed only about 4% of its hydro potential. Thus, what may (C) appear / be appeared to be a logical and efficient solution for the United States at present is unlikely to be the best and most suitable solution for conditions in Nepal.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	their	.....	that	.....	appear
②	their	.....	what	.....	be appeared
③	its	.....	that	.....	appear
④	its	.....	what	.....	appear
⑤	its	.....	what	.....	be appeared

55. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

[수·완 실전 69pg 35번]

At first it may feel silly to state over and over the exact opposite of what you are feeling.

Affirmations are a way of turning negative self-talk, which leads to stress, into positive, life-affirming statements. They are always stated in the present tense — I am, I have, I choose — and they reflect what you wish to experience, not what you should or could. Think back to what you say when you might be getting sick or feeling tired: “I don’t feel sick” or “I don’t have time to be sick.” (①) What do both of these statements have in common? (②) They are negative and focus on what you do not want to happen. (③) More positive and effective statements are, “I feel energetic and healthy,” or “I am relaxed and have plenty of time to do what needs to be done.” (④) But with regular practice, you will notice a change. (⑤) The inner world of your thoughts and feelings will be in line with the outer world of your experience. Your mind and body will work together to produce a positive result.

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

[수·완 실전 70pg 37번]

Flattery involves excessive compliments or praise designed to make someone feel good about him- or herself. Flattery does not have to be insincere. In fact, effective flattery should be targeted at important attributes where people feel uncertain about their abilities or performance. ___(A)___, if a friend expresses anxiety about his performance on an important and recently delivered speech, an earnest comment such as, “I appreciate that you spoke slowly and clearly,” is likely to gain favor for the ingratiation. ___(B)___, when a salesperson flatters a potential customer regarding an important but uncertain attribute, the customer is likely to respond favorably. For example, a consumer may have reservations about his weight and expresses those concerns while trying on business suits. A clever salesperson may flatter the customer by remarking that he is “in better shape than most men his age.”

- | | (A) | | (B) |
|---|-------------|-------|-------------------|
| ① | In contrast | ..... | That is |
| ② | In contrast | ..... | Furthermore |
| ③ | In addition | ..... | However |
| ④ | For example | ..... | Similarly |
| ⑤ | For example | ..... | On the other hand |

57. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 실전 71pg 40번]

Often, you may have observed students reading a passage very slowly and vocalizing (i.e. reading every word aloud) and re-reading sentences they have already read earlier because they have not comprehended the passage. When tested for comprehension, they score very low. Why does it happen? Why do students score low on comprehension when they have read a passage repeatedly? This happens because in reading the passage very slowly and very carefully the students have concentrated so much on the individual words and created so many fixations that they have failed to get the overall meaning of the passage. It is like seeing a film slowly, frame by frame. Ask the people who read fast and they will testify that there is no need to read slowly. Reading slowly interferes with one's comprehension because it causes too many artificial breaks and fixations which only block the _____.

- ① limited comprehension
- ② smooth intake of ideas
- ③ rapid reading acceleration
- ④ fundamental flaw of thoughts
- ⑤ positive feedback from writing

58. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 실전 77pg 18번]

I recently heard that there is currently a bill to stop open access to public, taxpayer-funded research. As a recent graduate and researcher, I think this bill should not pass for several reasons. First, American taxpayers already funded this research, so they should get access to the results. Requiring taxpayers to pay for access to publicly funded research articles is similar to asking someone to pay for groceries, then pay for being able to eat them. The latter would be unfair. Second, if you limit the access to cutting-edge research, the research will not spread as easily. This can hinder further research in the U.S. Third, doctors and patients need access to medical research to help cure diseases and improve the health of patients. Adding an access cost for patients and doctors _____. I urge you to not pass the bill.

- ① limits their medical knowledge
- ② hinders further research on doctors
- ③ pays additional bill to help patients
- ④ reduces additional fund on medicine
- ⑤ creates a barrier to improving health care

59. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

[수·완 실전 82pg 28번]

Some of us are pessimists, and some of us are realists, but most of us are optimists. With respect to risks, most of us believe that we are above average, meaning that we think that we are less _____ than most people. Odds are that you believe that you are less likely than others to suffer from life's misfortunes, including automobile accidents, heart attacks, and divorce. Though most people are aware that about 50 percent of marriages end in divorce, brides and grooms typically believe that the chance that they will get divorced is far lower than that. (Even divorce lawyers, who really should know better, greatly underestimate their chances of getting divorced.) Perhaps more surprisingly, one study found that smokers do not underestimate the statistical risks faced by the population of smokers, but they nonetheless believe that their personal risk is less than that of the average nonsmoker.

*Odds: 가능성

- ① vulnerable
- ② valuable
- ③ experienced
- ④ beautiful
- ⑤ overestimated

60. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

[수·완 실전 86pg 36번]

Recent research has begun to shed light on important functions that do not at first glance seem associated with sleep.

(A) For example, if healthy 30-year-olds are sleep-deprived for six days, parts of their body chemistry soon turn to that of a 60-year old. And if they are allowed to recover, it will take them almost a week to get back to their 30-year old systems.

(B) When people become sleep-deprived, for example, their ability to utilize the food they are consuming falls by about one-third. The ability to make insulin and to extract energy from the brain's favorite dessert, glucose, begins to fail miserably.

(C) At the same time, you find a marked need to have more insulin because the body's stress hormone levels begin to rise in an increasingly deregulated fashion. If you keep up the sleep-depriving behavior, you appear to accelerate parts of the aging process.

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