

Part 1

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [20번]

The word “serendipity” describes the wonderful circumstance of ①accidentally discovering something important, usually while one is ②looking for something else entirely. Many of the greatest scientific discoveries in history have resulted from serendipity, simply because it happens most often to those who are adventurers and searchers. Whether our adventures are physical, intellectual, or spiritual, ③if we approach all that we do with an attitude of openness, our true vision is more likely to be revealed to us. On the other hand, if we close our minds, we’ll probably miss ④the one great thing that is worth more or is better than what we were looking for. Even if the thing you are pursuing does not yet exist, you must not quit too soon, ⑤for a happy accident may be waiting just for you.

1. 위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? 1)

- ① Achievements brought about by ceaseless effort
- ② the greater value of hard work than luck
- ③ an open-minded challenge to something new
- ④ a positive assessment of one's current position
- ⑤ Growing insights through a wide range of experiences

2. 위 글의 밑줄 친 것 가운데 어법상 혹은 문맥상 어울리지 않는 것은? 2)

3. Which is the most logical order of the sentences to complete the paragraph below? 3)

- A. We often end up discovering something unexpected.
 - B. That’s why an open mind is so important in any search.
 - C. Serendipity is finding something good without really looking for it.
 - D. If we are too focused, we may miss valuable surprises.
 - E. Many scientific breakthroughs have come from such accidents.
- ① C - A - E - B - D
 - ② A - C - E - D - B
 - ③ C - E - A - D - B
 - ④ C - A - D - B - E
 - ⑤ B - C - A - E - D

4. What best fits the blank in the following sentence from the passage? 4)

"If we close our minds, we’ll probably miss the one great thing that is _____ than what we were looking for."

- ① clearer
- ② less important
- ③ more valuable
- ④ more confusing
- ⑤ harder to understand

5. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a type of adventure? 5)

- ① Physical
- ② Emotional
- ③ Intellectual
- ④ Spiritual
- ⑤ None of the above

6. What is the main purpose of the passage? 6)

- ① To describe different types of scientific research
- ② To explain how to avoid making mistakes in life
- ③ To emphasize the value of staying open-minded during any search
- ④ To criticize those who quit too soon
- ⑤ To show the dangers of blind pursuit

7. Which of the following best illustrates the concept of “serendipity” as used in the passage? 7)

- ① A scientist finally proving a long-standing theory
- ② A student finding an old coin while searching for a book
- ③ A runner achieving a new personal record after months of training
- ④ A teacher assigning homework based on the textbook
- ⑤ An author rewriting a failed draft into a bestseller after careful editing

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [21번]

As fine-art dealers, my partner Sidney and I do many appraisals. Appraising fine art is a highly specialized art. One of the most challenging tasks imposed upon the fine art appraiser is that of authenticating the artist to whom the art may have been attributed. Some time ago, Sidney was called in by a bank to study some paintings that were part of a large estate. He examined the works of art by famous artists as they were taken one by one from the vault, while the bank officer waited expectantly for confirmation of their value and to discuss the most profitable method of sale. "Well," the bank officer asked after the inspection, "what should I do?" "I'll tell you what you don't have to do," Sidney replied. "You don't have to put them back in the vault."

*appraisal: 감정, 평가

8. 밑줄 친 waited expectantly for confirmation of their value가 위 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? 8)

- ① The paintings have been sold.
- ② The paintings were found to be not genuine.
- ③ The paintings need more analysis and examination.
- ④ The paintings must be of high value enough to be sold high price
- ⑤ The paintings are in poor condition and need to be restored.

9. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? 9)

- ① The friend is an fine-art dealer and does art appraisal.
- ② Art appraisal is to make sure that the artist's work is real.
- ③ Friend was called by the bank to appraise the paintings.
- ④ The bank employee had an anxiety about the value of the paintings.
- ⑤ The artworks turned out to be fake after the appraisal.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [22번]

The media constantly report the results of opinion polls, and many people pay attention. They are impressed because the polls have an air of scientific ①authority, and the results are reported with what seems like super ②precision. Also, people tend to believe that the newspaper or radio or TV station or whatever is unbiased, authoritative, and intelligent. However, we all need to learn to be more critical. Understand that, because of their ③nature, polls can be unreliable. When you read the results of a poll, ask "What if the poll questions were written in such a way that the respondents were fooled into giving ④random answers?" and "What if the sample of people polled is not a fair representation of the ⑤general population?" and "What if the author of the poll and the media reporting the results have a private aim?" The answers should help you see opinion polls in a very different light.

10. 위 글의 제목으로 적절한 것은? 10)

- ① Critical Acceptance of Poll Outcomes
- ② Low Reliability of Poll Results
- ③ Creating Objective and Accurate Polls
- ④ the Positive Value of a Fair Poll
- ⑤ Taking a Critical Attitude toward Reality

11. 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 11)

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [23번]

Strange as it may sound, arms of a snow crystal that are quite separate can send signals to each other. Snow crystals have distinctive sets of vibrations.

- (A) As in a mirror, changes in one arm are likely to occur in the other and that's why all the structures of snow crystals are symmetrical.
- (B) When atoms are moving in a formation, a change in one part may spread evenly to other parts of the formation, just as a soldier who alters his pace in a marching group usually sets off a steady change of pace throughout the entire group.
- (C) The vibrations are formed by atoms that move in time with other atoms located at matching positions in other parts of the crystal.
- (D) Thus, the arms of a developing snow crystal may not touch each other, but still they are affected by each other's changes.

12. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? ¹²⁾

- ① Snow crystal shapes are varied.
- ② Some conditions make unique snow crystals.
- ③ Weather changes the types of snow crystals.
- ④ The arms of a snow crystal are altered in the same way.
- ⑤ People can learn symmetry from snow crystals

13. 주어진 글에 이어지는 글의 순서가 바른 것은? ¹³⁾

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

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [24번]

Perception refers to the meaning we assign to information when it is received by our senses. Our eyes may work like cameras, but what we see (or perceive) is affected by the information contained in our brains. For example, look at the following:

- 13. ①) If you were asked what number this is, you would probably say "13." ②) Yet if you were asked to name the letter, you might answer "B." ③) There is only one figure, but your perception changes based on what you are asked and your existing knowledge of numbers and letters. ④) The assignment of meaning to incoming stimuli, therefore, depends on prior knowledge and on what we expect to see. ⑤) In a sense, the brain is always checking new information against what has previously been encountered.

14. 글의 흐름상 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? ¹⁴⁾

To a young child with no stored information of either numbers or letters, these would be meaningless marks on paper.

15. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? ¹⁵⁾

- ① Senses play a role in perception.
- ② Factors like knowledge influence perception.
- ③ Humans tend to misunderstand symbols.
- ④ Your brain can fool senses and perception.
- ⑤ We assign meaning to information.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [29번]

Why is it legal to drive while eating or drinking but not while talking on a cell phone? It is not convincing enough to argue that cell phone use is more ①distracting than those activities.

- (A) When all other attempts to explain the reason for a law fail, a good strategy is to ask how it might change the ②income of those affected by it.
- (B) Moreover, mobile phone companies stand ③earning even higher profits through the sale of additional headsets.
- (C) If legislators banned the consumption of coffee and soda and hamburgers while driving, sales at fast food restaurants would decline ④suddenly.
- (D) But by allowing headsets as ⑤an exception to the ban on cell phone use while driving, legislators do not run that risk.

16. 위 글의 밑줄 친 것 가운데 어법상 혹은 문맥상 어울리지 않는 것은? 16)

17. 주어진 글에 이어지는 글의 순서가 바른 것은? 17)

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

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [30번]

①A way to more effective handling of written information is to quickly scan the whole of it before you actually read it. When you read the newspaper, read the headline of a story first, and you will ②get the overall idea of what it concerns. Then, when you read the story, you ③look for more information to explain it further. The material isn't unfamiliar to you if you are working from a base of information and adding to it. Actually, ④you wouldn't pick up a magazine from a newsstand and buy it without previewing its contents. When doing this, ⑤you look up the whole magazine and get an idea of what it is about and what it contains before spending your money on it. In this way, you ensure a more sensible purchase and use of your money.

18. 위 글의 밑줄 친 것 가운데 어법상 혹은 문맥상 어울리지 않는 것은? 18)

19. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 19)

- ① A prior knowledge of certain information is helpful.
- ② It is beneficial to look at the title first when you encounter the text.
- ③ In newspapers and magazines, intensive reading is preferred.
- ④ Examining the contents of the article in advance leads to rational purchases.
- ⑤ Calm reading is fundamental to reading.

파워업 실전모의고사 1회

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [31번]

Jumbo jets have enabled Korean computer consultants to fly to Silicon Valley as if popping next door, and Singaporean entrepreneurs now reach Seattle in a day. The borders of the world's greatest ocean have been joined as never before. But what about the people on the islands that the jumbos fly over five miles above? Has the mighty jumbo brought them greater _____ with those whose shores are washed by the same water? It hasn't, of course. Air travel may have enabled travelers to buzz across the ocean, but the concurrent decline in ocean travel has only increased the isolation of many island communities. Pitcairn, like many other Pacific islands, has never felt so far from its neighbors. [3점]

*concurrent: 동시(발생)의

20. 위 글 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? ²⁰⁾

- ① communion
- ② strength
- ③ unity
- ④ identity
- ⑤ competition

21. [서술형] 밑줄 친 문장과 같은 의미가 되도록 다음 빈 칸에 적절한 단어를 적으시오. ²¹⁾

Never _____ than now.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [32번]

As children, the most common problem-solving strategy we employed (a)was alike trial and error. For instance, let's say the problem a child faces is how to retrieve a toy his mother has put up on a shelf. The child may try to stretch his arms to reach the toy. That doesn't work. (①) Next, he tries to climb up on the shelf (b)to reach the toy. He falls; that doesn't work. (②) When he can't get it (c)on his own, he asks his mother for the toy. She says no; that doesn't work. (③) The mother ignores the cries; that doesn't work. (④) Finally, he throws a full-blown tantrum, (d)completed with screams, kicks, and tears. (⑤) (e)Exasperated, the mother gives the child the toy to appease him. Bingo — the tantrum worked.

22. 글의 흐름상 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? ²²⁾

Still undeterred, the child cries a bit for the toy.

23. [서술형] 위 글 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 가운데 어법상 잘못된 것을 2개 골라 고쳐 적으시오. ²³⁾

() _____ → _____
() _____ → _____

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [33번]

The experience of live performance is a mutual experience for the parties involved. As an example, let's look at a live theater performance and the three main parties involved: the playwright or director, the actors, and the audience.

- (A) Actors add layers of meaning to the playwright's words with the personal experiences they bring to their roles, and their performances are affected in turn by audience reactions.
- (B) The playwright means the play to express certain ideas, and this meaning is affected by both the actors' performances and audience responses.
- (C) During any performance, something amazing happens: each party experiences the action not only from that party's perspective but also from the perspective of two others.
- (D) Audiences respond to the playwright's ideas not only through the actors but also through the physical experience of being in the theater. [3점]

24. 주어진 글에 이어지는 글의 순서가 바른 것은? 24)

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

25. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? 25)

- ① Some live performances often challenge certain audiences.
- ② The parties involved are a gathering of the most creative people.
- ③ A live performance is an interconnection of all participating parties.
- ④ Attending live performances is an amazing experience that everyone will remember.
- ⑤ There are playwrights whose meaning is best interpreted individually by actors.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [34번]

Aggression, an act of hostility by one person toward another, is something that is seen everywhere. In fact, it's one of the defining characteristics we have in common with other species within the animal kingdom. While the cause of aggression in animals is mainly about scarce food resources and land territory, human beings usually show aggressive behavior in regard to violations of their personal space. Think of a little brother and his teenage sister, who are constantly arguing with each other because the younger sibling won't leave the teenage sibling alone, bothering her with questions about this or that and constantly looking over her shoulder. Or recall a situation _____ during a conversation, in which you felt your comfort zone had been violated so you had to take a few steps back or you might have pushed the person away from you. [3점]

26. 위 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 26)

- ① where an acquaintance came too close to you
 ② in which other people make friendly gesture
 ③ when one reacts to being treated badly
 ④ when it is necessary to protect their family and property
 ⑤ where strangers, or newcomers show violences in their community

27. [서술형] 위 글의 요지문이 되도록 다음 보기의 단어들을 배열하고 보기의 빈 칸에 적절한 단어를 적어 빈 칸을 완성하시오. 27)

[보기]

human aggression, domain, _____, when, there, is, an invasion of, usually, manifest, an individual's

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [35번]

Each autumn, when daylight hours become fewer and temperatures fall, animals take action against the coming cold. Many species travel thousands of kilometers to spend the winter in warmer southern lands or oceans. Earthworms, which cannot survive in ①freezing temperatures, start on a ②vertical migration from soil at the surface of the earth to soil deeper underground.

Meters below the surface of the earth, the temperature ③remains comfortable for earthworms. Using little barbs that stick out of their bodies to ④ground the earth, they dig deep down to an area where the soil will not freeze. When they reach the safe area, they curl up into a ball and spend the entire winter ⑤inactive and warm.

*barb: (동식물에 난) 수염 모양의 것

28. 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 28)

29. [서술형] 밑줄 친 문장을 단문으로 전환하고자 한다. 빈 칸에 적절한 단어를 적으시오. 29)

Daylight hours never become fewer and temperatures fall in every winter w_____ animals taking action against the coming cold

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [36번]

(A)[Intelligible / Intelligent] drivers understand that traffic lights are a fact of life, and that they will encounter roughly equal numbers of red and green lights over time. They don't take it personally if a light ahead turns red; they simply stop and put up with the short interruption to their trip. Other drivers, however, have a decidedly (B)[unhealthful / unhealthy] attitude; they see red lights as enemies that have to be beaten and getting stopped by one as a sign of weakness. So they drive stupidly, speeding through yellow lights and blocking intersections so that other vehicles and pedestrians cannot pass. Or even worse, they cause a collision. These drivers should change their (C)[inception / perception] and see a red traffic light as a welcome sight. If they saw red lights as a signal to relax for a moment, driving would be a more pleasant experience, and the roads would be safer for everyone.

30. (A), (B), (C)의 괄호 안에서 문맥에 어울리는 것끼리 나열한 것은? 30)

(A)	(B)	(C)
① Intelligible	unhealthful	inception
② Intelligent	unhealthful	inception
③ Intelligible	unhealthy	inception
④ Intelligent	unhealthy	perception
⑤ Intelligible	unhealthy	perception

31. [서술형] 위 글의 밑줄 친 문장과 같은 의미가 되도록 다음 빈 칸에 적절한 단어를 적으시오. 31)

So they drive stupidly, speeding through yellow lights and blocking intersections _____ other vehicles and pedestrians _____ pass.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [37번]

Bank runs or bank panics have occurred multiple times throughout American history. Because banks operate with far less than 100% required reserves, it is possible that if enough customers demand their account balances on a single day, the bank will not be able to meet the demand. (①) Many bank panics have been caused because of rumor or speculation about a bank's financial health. (②) If enough people believe the rumor, they will logically want to withdraw their funds and move them to another financial institution or stuff them under the mattress. (③) Banks can avert a run if they are able to borrow from other banks and provide their customers' balances. (④) However, if the speculation or rumors are pervasive, then banks may become unwilling to lend to each other. (⑤) When this happens, it sparks even more speculation, and can create a run on the entire financial system. [3점]

32. 글의 흐름상 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 32)

Once the line starts forming at the bank's door, other customers will notice and the rumor will spread.

33. 위 글의 뱅크런에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? 33)

- ① Banks may not be able to meet the withdrawal needs of many customers because of insufficient reserves.
- ② There is a lot of bank panic because of rumors or speculation about the bank's business health.
- ③ Once people begin to gather in front of the bank, other customers will notice and rumors will spread.
- ④ Banks can avoid a bank run if they can get loans from other banks.
- ⑤ Banks may be reluctant to lend to each other if the speculation or rumors are rampant.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [38번]

When it comes to health, early birds ①have the advantage over night owls. A study has found that early risers tend to be consistent in their habits, ②and this regularity leads to better health. The study noted that the early birds were more likely to eat, exercise, and sleep at about the same time each day. It also noted that their regular routines promoted better sleep. ③Having better sleep meant they had more energy during the day. The night owls, however, ate and slept _____ each day and, as a result, ④suffered "mini jet lag" symptoms. They were advised to fix their irregular routines by going to bed 15 minutes earlier each night ⑤by they reached an 11 p.m. bedtime, not exercising or eating before sleep, and avoiding sleeping in on weekends.

34. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 혹은 문맥상 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것 2개는? 34)

35. [서술형] 위 글 빈 칸에 들어갈 단어를 본문에서 찾아 알맞게 고쳐 적으시오. 35)

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [39번]

Before making a purchase, it is always wise to compare products. Consumers can see, touch, and maybe smell or taste a product before deciding to buy it. On the other hand, services are difficult to compare because consumers cannot inspect them first before purchase.

- (A) In sum, tourism is largely an information business prior to and through the actual sale of services.
- (B) For example, the tourism industry—hotels, souvenir shops, and tourist attractions—is composed mostly of services. Those products whose attributes can be determined only after purchase are called experience goods.
- (C) In buying experience goods, consumers must often rely on the reputation of the seller, a professional advisor, the experience of friends and relatives, and their own past experiences in making a purchase decision.
- (D) This attribute of the tourism industry presents a significant challenge to tourism suppliers who must figure out how to advertise their products to potential customers.

36. 주어진 글에 이어지는 글의 순서가 바른 것은?36)

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

37. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?37)

- ① Services are difficult to compare because consumers cannot check before purchasing.
- ② Tourism is an informatization project before the transfer and progress of actual sales of services.
- ③ Consumers need to rely on his past experience in purchasing experience products.
- ④ This presents a considerable challenge to the tourism provider that should be identified.
- ⑤ Such products whose properties can only be determined after purchase are called 'experience goods'.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [40번]

Pablo Britiol, a psychology professor at the Autonomous University of Madrid, performed a study about the relationship between the body and the mind. He assigned their subjects to either sit up straight and push out their chests or sit slouched forward with their faces looking at their knees. As they held these poses for a few minutes, they were asked to describe themselves with either three positive traits or three negative traits that would be likely to either help or hurt them in their future professional lives. Not only did those in the upright position find it easier to think positive, empowering thoughts about themselves, they also believed more strongly in the traits they listed. The slouchers, on the other hand, weren't convinced of their positive or negative traits; they struggled even to know who they were.

38. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?38)

- ① A psychology professor conducted a study on the relationship between the body and the mind.
- ② He asked the subjects to take what they like.
- ③ They asked them to describe himself as one of three positive characteristics or negative characteristics or negative characteristics.
- ④ People who take an upright stance positively believed in the characteristics they listed.
- ⑤ The curled-up person was not sure about his or her positive or negative traits.

39. [서술형] 밑줄 친 문장을 구로 전환하고자 한다. 빈 칸에 적절한 단어를 적으시오. 39)

Besides _____ positive and empowering thoughts about themselves in the upright position

Part 2

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [20번]

The word “serendipity” describes the wonderful circumstance of accidentally discovering something fortunate, usually while one is looking for (A)_____. Many of the greatest scientific discoveries in history have resulted from serendipity, simply because it happens most often to those who are adventurers and searchers. Whether our adventures are physical, intellectual, or spiritual, if we approach all that we do with an attitude of (B)_____, our true vision is more likely to be revealed to us. On the other hand, if we close our minds, we’ll probably miss the one great thing that is worth more or is better than what we were looking for. Even if the thing you are pursuing does not yet exist, you must not quit too soon, for a happy accident may be waiting just for you.

40. 위 글 빈 칸 (A)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 40)

- ① a variety of possibilities
- ② something else entirely
- ③ anything worthy of trying
- ④ a practical solution
- ⑤ methods of his own

41. [서술형] 아래 빈 칸(a)에 들어갈 단어를 적절히 변형하여 위 글 빈 칸 (B)에 적고 (b)의 괄호 안의 단어들 재배열하여 다시 적으시오. 41)

If you pursue something with a(n) (a) _____ mind, you (b)[is / worth / may / precious / come across / something / that / more / than / that / someday].

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [21번]

As fine-art dealers, my partner Sidney and I do many appraisals. Appraising fine art is a highly specialized art. (a)One of the most challenging tasks imposed upon the fine art appraiser is (A)[_____, of, the artist, who, authenticity, the art, to] (b)should be attributed. Some time ago, Sidney was called in by a bank to study some paintings that (c)were part of a large estate. He examined the works of art by famous artists as they were taken one by one from the vault, while the bank officer waited expectantly for confirmation of their value and (d)discussed the most profitable method of sale. “Well,” the bank officer asked after the inspection, “what should I do?” “I’ll tell you (e)what you don’t have to do,” Sidney replied. “You don’t have to put them back in the vault.”

*appraisal: 감정, 평가

42. [서술형] 위 글 (A)의 문맥에 맞게 빈 칸에 적절한 단어를 추가하고 단어들을 적절히 배열하고 일부 단어를 변형하여 다시 적으시오. 42)

43. [서술형] 위 글 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 가운데 어법상 잘못된 것을 2개 골라 고쳐 적으시오. 43)

() _____ → _____
 () _____ → _____

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [22번]

The media constantly report the results of opinion polls, and many people pay attention. They are impressed because the polls have an air of scientific authority, and the results are reported with what seems like super precision. Also, people tend to believe that the newspaper or radio or TV station or (A)_____ is unbiased, (B)_____, and intelligent. However, we all need to learn to be more critical. Understand that, because of their nature, polls can be (C)_____. When you read the results of a poll, ask “What if the poll questions were written in such a way that the respondents were fooled into giving certain answers?” and “What if the sample of people polled is not a fair representation of the general population?” and “What if the author of the poll and the media reporting the results have a private aim?” The answers should help you see opinion polls in a very different light.

44. 위 글 빈 칸 (C)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 44)

- ① subjective
- ② exaggerative
- ③ emotional
- ④ inductive
- ⑤ unreliable

45. [서술형] 위 글 빈 칸에 (A), (B)에 들어갈 단어를 본문에서 찾아 적절하게 고쳐 적으시오. 45)

(A)_____ (B)_____

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [23번]

①As strange as it may sound, arms of a snow crystal that are quite separate can send signals to each other. Snow crystals have distinctive sets of vibrations. The vibrations are formed by atoms that ②move in time with other atoms located at (A)m_____ positions in other parts of the crystal. When atoms are moving in a formation, a change in one part ③may spread evenly to other parts of the formation, just as a soldier who alters his pace in a marching group usually ④sets off a steady change of pace throughout the entire group. Thus, the arms of a developing snow crystal may not touch each other, but still they are affected by each other's changes. ⑤As a mirror, changes in one arm are likely to occur in the other and that's why all the structures of snow crystals are (B)s_____.

46. 위 글의 밑줄 친 것 가운데 어법상 혹은 문맥상 어울리지 않는 것을 2개 고른다면? 46)

47. [서술형] 위 글 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 주어진 철자로 시작하는 문맥상 적절한 단어를 적으시오. 47)

(A)m_____

(B)s_____

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [24번]

Perception refers to the meaning we assign to information when it is received by our ①senses. Our eyes may work like cameras, but what we see (or perceive) is affected by the ②information contained in our brains. For example, look at the following: 13. If you were asked what number this is, you would probably say “13.” Yet if you were asked to name the letter, you might answer “B.” There is only one figure, but your perception changes based on what you are asked and your ③ existing knowledge of numbers and letters. To a young child with no stored information of either numbers or letters, these would be ④meaningless marks on paper. The assignment of meaning to incoming stimuli, therefore, depends on prior knowledge and on _____. In a sense, the brain is always checking new information against what has ⑤scarcely been encountered.

48. 위 글 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 48)

- ① what we tend to admit
- ② what we expect to learn
- ③ what we long to get
- ④ what we presume to have
- ⑤ what we expect to see

49. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 49)

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [29번]

Why is it legal to drive while eating or drinking but not while talking on a cell phone? It is not convincing enough to argue that cell phone use is more distracting than those activities. When all other attempts to explain the reason for a law fail, a good strategy is to ask how it might change the _____ of those affected by it. If legislators banned the consumption of coffee and soda and hamburgers while driving, sales at fast food restaurants would decline suddenly. But by allowing headsets as an exception to the ban on cell phone use while driving, legislators do not run that risk. Moreover, mobile phone companies stand to earn even higher profits through the sale of additional headsets.

50. 위 글 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 50)

- ① management
- ② income
- ③ hierarchy
- ④ perception
- ⑤ reputation

51. [서술형] 밑줄 친 문장들을 한 문장으로 연결하고자 한다. 빈 칸에 적절한 표현을 적으시오. 51)

_____ but mobile phone companies also stand to earn even higher profits through the sale of additional headsets

[조건] avoid를 포함시킬 것.

52. [서술형] 위 글의 요지문이 되도록 위 글에서 적절한 단어를 찾아 다음 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 맞게 적으시오. 52)

(A) _____s in profits of related companies have a significant impact on (B) _____.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [30번]

A way to more effective handling of written information is to quickly scan the whole of it before you actually read it. When you read the newspaper, read the headline of a story first, and you will get the overall idea of what it concerns. Then, when you read the story, you look for more information to explain it further. The material isn't _____ to you if you are working from a base of information and adding to it. Actually, you wouldn't pick up a magazine from a newsstand and buy it without previewing its contents. When doing this, you look over the whole magazine and get an idea of what it is about and what it contains before spending your money on it. In this way, you ensure a more sensible purchase and use of your money.

53. 위 글 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 53)

- ① familiar
- ② accustomed
- ③ unfamiliar
- ④ subjected
- ⑤ matching

54. [서술형] 밑줄 친 문장과 같은 의미가 되도록 빈 칸에 주어진 철자로 시작하는 적절한 단어를 적으시오. 54)

w_____ you pick up a magazine from a newsstand, you buy it w_____ previewing its contents.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [31번]

Jumbo jets have enabled Korean computer consultants to fly to Silicon Valley as if popping next door, and Singaporean entrepreneurs now reach Seattle in a day. (①) The borders of the world's greatest ocean have been joined as never before. (②) But what about the people on the islands that the jumbos fly over five miles above? (③) Has the mighty jumbo brought them greater communion with those whose shores are washed by the same water? (④) Air travel may have enabled travelers to buzz across the ocean, but the concurrent decline in ocean travel has only increased the isolation of many island communities. (⑤) Pitcairn, like many other Pacific islands, has never felt so far from its neighbors. [3점]

*concurrent: 동시(발생)의

55. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 55)

- ① The increase in airliner use promotes globalization.
- ② A lot of investment has been made in the safe operation of the plane.
- ③ The increase in the number of travelers has led to diversification of transportation.
- ④ Worldwide, the number of travelers is increasing rapidly.
- ⑤ The increase in the use of airliners has led to a decrease in ship use.

56. 글의 흐름상 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 56)

It hasn't, of course.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [32번]

As children, the most ①common problem-solving strategy we employed was likely trial and error. For instance, let's say the problem a child faces is how to ②retract a toy his mother has put up on a shelf. The child may try to ③stretch his arms to reach the toy. That doesn't work. Next, he tries to climb up on the shelf to reach the toy. He falls; that doesn't work. When he can't get it on his own, he asks his mother for the toy. She says no; that doesn't work. Still undeterred, the child cries a bit for the toy. The mother ignores the cries; that doesn't work. Finally, he throws a ④full-blown tantrum, complete with screams, kicks, and tears. Exasperated, the mother gives the child the toy to ⑤appease him. Bingo—the tantrum worked.

57. 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 57)

58. [서술형] 위 글의 요지문이 되도록 보기의 단 어들을 적절히 배열하고 일부 단어를 변형하여 빈 칸을 완성하시오. 58)

The more the child's demands are ignored, _____
_____.

<보기>

demand, become, the, strong, the intensity, for

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [33번]

The experience of live performance is a mutual experience for the parties involved. As an example, let's look at a live theater performance and ②the three main parties are involved: the playwright or director, the actors, and the audience. The playwright means the play to express certain ideas, and this meaning is affected by ③both the actors' performances and audience responses. Actors add layers of meaning to the playwright's words with the personal experiences they bring to their roles, and their performances ④are affected in turn by audience reactions. Audiences respond to the playwright's ideas not only through the actors but also through _____. During any performance, something amazing happens: each party experiences the action not only from that party's perspective ⑤but also from the perspective of two others. [3점]

59. 위 글 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 59)

- ① the frequent challenges for certain audiences
- ② a wild gathering of the most creative people
- ③ the physical experience of being in the theater
- ④ an amazing role-play that everyone will remember
- ⑤ something whose meaning is best interpreted individually

60. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 혹은 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 60)

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [34번]

Aggression, an act of hostility by one person toward another, is something that is seen everywhere. In fact, it's one of the defining characteristics we have ①in distinction from other species within the animal kingdom. While the cause of aggression in animals is mainly about scarce food resources and land territory, human beings usually show aggressive behavior in regard to ②violations of their (a)personal space. Think of a little brother and his teenage sister, who are constantly arguing with each other because the younger sibling won't leave the teenage sibling alone, bothering her with questions about this or that and ③constantly looking over her shoulder. Or recall a situation where an acquaintance ④came too close to you during a conversation, in which you felt your comfort zone had been violated so you had to take a few steps back or you might have ⑤pushed the person away from you. [3점]

61. 위 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 혹은 문맥상 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 61)

62. [서술형] 위 글 밑줄 친 (a)personal place와 같은 의미를 가진 어구를 본문에서 찾아 적으시오. 62)

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [35번]

Each autumn, when daylight hours become fewer and temperatures fall, animals take action against the coming cold. ① Many species travel thousands of kilometers to spend the winter in warmer southern lands or oceans. ② Earthworms, which cannot survive in freezing temperatures, start on a vertical migration from soil at the surface of the earth to soil deeper underground. ③ Using little barbs that stick out of their bodies to grasp the earth, they dig deep down to an area where the soil will not freeze. ④ When they reach the safe area, they curl up into a ball and spend the entire winter inactive and warm. ⑤

*barb: (동식물에 난) 수염 모양의 것

63. 글의 흐름상 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 63)

Meters below the surface of the earth, the temperature remains comfortable for earthworms.

64. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? 64)

- ① Every fall animals take action against the approaching cold.
- ② Many species move in search of warmer places.
- ③ Earthworms begin their vertical migration to the soil deeper underground.
- ④ Using small barbs, they dig deep into areas where the body will not freeze.
- ⑤ They curl up in a ball and are inactive all winter.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [36번]

Intelligent drivers understand that traffic lights are a fact of life, and that they will encounter roughly equal numbers of red and green lights over time. (①) They don't take it personally if a light ahead turns red; they simply stop and put up with the short interruption to their trip. (②) Other drivers, however, have a decidedly unhealthy attitude; they see red lights as enemies that have to be beaten and getting stopped by one as a sign of weakness. (③) So they drive stupidly, speeding through yellow lights and blocking intersections so that other vehicles and pedestrians cannot pass. (④) These drivers should change their perception and see a red traffic light as a welcome sight. (⑤) If they saw red lights as a signal to relax for a moment, driving would be a more pleasant experience, and the roads would be safer for everyone.

65. 글의 흐름상 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? 65)

Or even worse, they cause a collision.

66. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 66)

- ① Drivers need to look positively at the stop signal.
- ② The current traffic signal system should be fundamentally reviewed.
- ③ Ignoring stoplights puts you and others at risk.
- ④ Strong punishment is needed for violating the stop signal.
- ⑤ Drivers must make concessions to each other for smooth traffic flow.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [37번]

Bank runs or bank panics have occurred multiple times throughout American history. Because banks operate with far less than 100% (a)requiring ① reserves, it is possible that if enough customers (b) demand their account balances on a single day, the bank will not be able to meet the demand. Many bank panics (c) have been caused because of rumor or speculation about a bank's financial health. If enough people believe the rumor, they will ② emotionally want to withdraw their funds and move them to another financial institution or ③ stuff them under the mattress. Once the line starts forming at the bank's door, other customers will notice and the rumor will spread. Banks can avert a run if they are able to ④ borrow from other banks and (d) provide with their customers' balances. However, if the speculation or rumors are ⑤ pervasive, then banks may become unwilling to lend to each other. When this happens, it sparks even more speculation, and can (e) create a run on the entire financial system. [3점]

67. [서술형] 위 글 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 가운데 어법상 잘못된 것을 2개 골라 고쳐 적으시오. 67)

() _____ → _____
 () _____ → _____

68. 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 68)

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [38번]

When it comes to health, early birds have the advantage over night owls. A study has found that early risers tend to be consistent in their habits, and that this regularity leads to better health.

- (A) The night owls, however, ate and slept inconsistently each day and, as a result, suffered “mini jet lag” symptoms.
- (B) It also noted that their regular routines promoted better sleep. Having better sleep meant they had more energy during the day.
- (C) The study noted that the early birds were more likely to eat, exercise, and sleep at about the same time each day.
- (D) They were advised to fix their irregular routines by going to bed 15 minutes earlier each night until they reached an 11 p.m. bedtime, not exercising or eating before sleep, and avoiding sleeping in on weekends.

69. 주어진 글에 이어지는 글의 순서가 바른 것은? 69)

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

70. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은? 70)

- ① Morning type people are consistent in their habits, which leads to better health.
- ② They can eat more, exercise, and sleep at about the same time every day.
- ③ They have more energy during the day with their better sleep.
- ④ Evening people ate and slept incoherently every day, resulting in a huge time lag.
- ⑤ They were advised to go to bed 15 minutes earlier until they reached bedtime.

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. [39번]

Before making a purchase, it is always wise to compare products. Consumers can see, touch, and maybe smell or taste a product before ①deciding to buy it. On the other hand, services are ②difficult to be compared because consumers cannot inspect them first before purchase. For example, the tourism industry—hotels, souvenir shops, and tourist attractions—is composed mostly of services. Those products whose attributes can be determined only after purchase ③are called experience goods. In buying experience goods, consumers must often rely on the reputation of the seller, a professional advisor, the experience of friends and relatives, and their own past experiences ④in making a purchase decision. This attribute of the tourism industry presents a significant challenge to tourism suppliers who must ⑤figure out how to advertise their products to potential customers. In sum, tourism is largely _____ business prior to and through the actual sale of services.

71. 위 글 빈 칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? 71)

- ① a promising
- ② an intangible
- ③ a human
- ④ a mobile
- ⑤ an information

72. 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 혹은 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? 72)

■ 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. [40번]

Pablo Britiol, a psychology professor at the Autonomous University of Madrid, performed a study about the relationship between the body and the mind.

- (A) He assigned their subjects to either sit up straight and push out their chests or sit slouched forward with their faces looking at their knees.
- (B) The slouchers, on the other hand, weren't convinced of their positive or negative traits; they struggled even to know who they were.
- (C) As they held these poses for a few minutes, they were asked to describe themselves with either three positive traits or three negative traits that would be likely to either help or hurt them in their future professional lives.
- (D) Not only did those in the upright position find it easier to think positive, empowering thoughts about themselves, they also believed more strongly in the traits they listed.

73. 주어진 글에 이어지는 글의 순서가 바른 것은? ⁷³⁾

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

74. [서술형] 위 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 보기의 단어들을 재배열하고 일부 단어를 변형하여 빈칸을 완성하시오, ⁷⁴⁾

The experiment revealed that _____

_____.

[보기]

their, rated, describe, their traits, influenced, how, subjects, posture, in, themselves

정답

- 1) ③
해설: 새로운 것에 대한 열린 마음의 도전
- 2) ①
해설: accidentally discovering something important (→fortunate)
- 3) 정답: ①
해설: 글의 흐름은 개념 소개(C) → 일반적 사례(A) → 과학적 사례(E) → 경고(D) → 교훈(B) 순으로 가장 자연스럽다.
- 4) 정답: ③
해설: 빈칸 앞 문장에서 '닫힌 마음으로는 더 나은 것을 놓칠 수 있다'는 의미이므로 '더 가치 있는(more valuable)'이 가장 적절하다.
- 5) 정답: ②
해설: 지문에서는 physical, intellectual, spiritual의 세 가지 유형만 언급되었으며, emotional은 언급되지 않았다.
- 6) 정답: ③
해설: 지문의 핵심 메시지는 열린 마음의 중요성과 예기치 않은 발견의 가치를 강조하는 것이다.
- 7) 정답: ②
해설: serendipity는 '다른 것을 찾다가 우연히 뜻밖의 좋은 것을 발견하는 것'이므로 ②가 가장 적절한 예시이다.
- 8) ④
해설: 그 그림들은 높은 가격에 팔릴 수 있을 정도로 높은 가치가 있음에 틀림없다
- 9) ④
해설: 은행 직원은 그것들의 가치에 대한 불안함(→기대감)을 갖고 있었다.
- 10) ①
해설: 여론조사 결과에 대한 비판적 수용
- 11) ④
해설: random → certain
- 12) ④
해설: 눈 결정체의 줄기는 같은 방식으로 변형된다.
- 13) ③
해설: (C) - (B) - (D) - (A)
- 14) ④
해설:
- 15) ②
해설: 지식과 같은 요소들이 시각에 영향을 미친다.
- 16) ③
해설: earning → to earn
- 17) ①
해설: (A) - (C) - (D) - (B)
- 18) ⑤
해설: you look up(→ look over) the whole magazine
- 19) ④
해설: 글의 내용을 미리 훑어 보기는 것이 합리적 구매

- 로 이어진다.
- 20) ①
해설: communion
 - 21) has Pitcairn felt farther from its neighbors
 - 22) ③
해설:
 - 23) (a)was alike(→likely) (d)completed(→complete) with screams
 - 24) ④
해설: (B) - (A) - (D) - (C)
 - 25) ③
해설: 라이브공연은 참여하는 모든 당사자의 상호연결이다.
 - 26) ①
해설: where an acquaintance came too close to you
 - 27) Human aggression usually manifests itself when there is an invasion of an individual's domain
해설: 인간의 공격성은 개인의 영역에 대한 침해가 있을 때 주로 나타난다.
 - 28) ④
해설: ground → grasp
 - 29) without
 - 30) ④
해설: (A)Intelligent (B)unhealthy (C)perception
 - 31) lest, should
 - 32) ③
해설:
 - 33) ②
해설: the bank's business health (→financial health).
 - 34) ② ⑤
해설: and(→and that) this regularity leads to better health by(→until) they reached an 11 p.m
 - 35) inconsistently
 - 36) ②
해설: (B) - (C) - (D) - (A)
 - 37)
 - 38) ②
해설: He asked the subjects to take what they like → take specific postures.
 - 39) easily, thinking
 - 40) ②
해설: something else entirely
 - 41) (A)openness (B)may come across something precious that is worth more than that someday
열린 마음으로 뭔가를 추구하다보면 언젠가 그 이상의 가치를 지니는 소중한 것을 우연히 발견할 수 있다.
 - 42) that of authenticating the artist to whom the art
 - 43) (b)should be attributed → may have been

attributed.

(d)discussed(→to discuss) the most profitable method of sale

44) ⑤

해설: unreliable

45) (A)whatever (B)authoritative

46) ① ⑤

해설: As strange as it may sound → Strange as it may sound / As a mirror → As in a mirror

47) (A)matching (B)symmetrical

48) ⑤

해설: what we expect to see

49) ⑤

해설: scarcely → previously

50) ②

해설: income

51) not only do legislators avoid that risk

52) (A)Change (B)legislation

해설: 관련기업의 수익변화가 법률제정에 상당한 영향을 미친다.

53) ③

해설: unfamiliar

54) whenever, with

55) ⑤

해설: 여객기 이용의 증가가 선박이용의 감소를 가져왔다.

56) ④

해설:

57) ②

해설: retract → retrieve

58) the more stronger the intensity for demand becomes

해설: 아이의 요구가 묵살될수록 요구하는 강도가 그만큼 더 격렬해진다.

59) ③

해설: the physical experience of being in the theater

60) ②

해설: the three main parties are involved → the three main parties involved

61) ①

해설: in distinction from → in common with

62) comfort zone

63) ③

해설:

64) ④

해설: Using small barbs, they dig deep into areas where the body(→ the soil) will not freeze.

65) ④

해설:

66) ①

해설: 운전자들은 정지신호를 긍정적으로 바라볼 필요가 있다.

67) (a)requiring → required (d)provide with → provide

68) ②

해설: emotionally → logically

69) ⑤

해설: (C) - (B) - (A) - (D)

70) ④

해설: Evening people ate and slept incoherently every day, resulting in a huge(→a little) time lag.

71) ⑤

해설: an information

72) ②

해설: difficult to be compared → difficult to compare

73) ①

해설: (A) - (C) - (D) - (B)

74) their posture in describing their traits influenced how subjects rated themselves.

해설: 실험에 의하면, 피험자들이 자신의 특성을 묘사할 때 자세에 따라 자신을 평가하는 방식이 영향을 받았다.