

# 03 올림포스 기출문제집 고2 변형문제 [3강]

## Analysis

### A 빈칸 채우기

In the rush towards individual a\_\_\_\_\_ and r\_\_\_\_\_, the m\_\_\_\_\_ of those who make it forget their humble beginnings. They often forget those who h\_\_\_\_\_ them on their way up. If you forget where you came from, if you neglect those who were there for you when things were tough and slow, then your success is v\_\_\_\_\_. No one can make it up there without the help of others. There are parents, friends, advisers, and coaches that help. You need to be g\_\_\_\_\_ to all of those who helped you. G\_\_\_\_\_ is the glue that keeps you connected to others. It is the bridge that keeps you connected with those who were there for you in the past and who are likely to be there in the end. R\_\_\_\_\_ and the way you treat others d\_\_\_\_\_ your real success.

개인의 성취와 인정을 향한 질주 속에서, 성공한 대다수의 사람들은 그들의 작은 시작을 잊는다. 그들은 종종 성공으로 가는 과정에서 자신을 도와준 사람들을 잊는다. 당신이 어디서 왔는지 잊어버리고, 상황이 힘들고 진척이 없을 때 곁에 있어 준 사람들을 소홀히 한다면, 당신의 성공은 가치가 없다. 아무도 다른 사람의 도움 없이는 성공할 수 없다. 도움을 주는 부모님, 친구, 조언자, 코치들이 있다. 당신은 당신을 도와준 사람들 모두에게 감사할 필요가 있다. 감사는 당신과 다른 사람들을 연결해 주는 접착제이다. 그것은 당신을 위해 과거에 그곳에 있었고 마지막에도 그곳에 있을 것 같은 사람들과 당신을 계속해서 연결해 주는 다리이다. 관계 그리고 당신이 다른 사람들을 대하는 방식이 당신의 진정한 성공을 결정한다.

### A 어법/어휘 선택형

In the rush towards individual achievement and recognition, the **[majority / minority]** of those who make it **[forget / to forget]** their humble beginnings. They often forget those who helped them on their way up. If you forget where you came from, if you neglect those who were there for you when things were tough and slow, then your **[success / succession]** is **[valuable / valueless]**. No one can make it up there **[with / without]** the help of others. There are parents, friends, advisers, and coaches that help. You need to be grateful to all of those who helped you. **[Attitude / Gratitude]** is the glue that **[keep / keeps]** you connected to others. It is the bridge that keeps you connected with those who were there for you in the past and who are likely to be there in the end. Relationships and the way you treat others **[determine / determining]** your real success.

**A** 순서/주제, 요지

In the rush towards individual achievement and recognition, the majority of those who make it forget their humble beginnings.

(A) It is the bridge that keeps you connected with those who were there for you in the past and who are likely to be there in the end. Relationships and the way you treat others determine your real success.

(B) No one can make it up there without the help of others. There are parents, friends, advisers, and coaches that help. You need to be grateful to all of those who helped you. Gratitude is the glue that keeps you connected to others.

(C) They often forget those who helped them on their way up. If you forget where you came from, if you neglect those who were there for you when things were tough and slow, then your success is valueless.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Develop the flexibility of thinking for smooth relationships
- ② Expand your horizons to succeed in your field
- ③ Be grateful to those who helped you succeed
- ④ Keep trying new things without being conscious of other people's views
- ⑤ Listen to other people's advice to get the job you want

**A** 실전 문제 연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

In the rush towards individual achievement and recognition, the majority of those who make it ① **forget** their humble beginnings. They often forget those who helped them on their way up. If you forget ② **where** you came from, if you neglect those who were there for you when things were tough and slow, then your success is valueless. No one can make it up there without the help of others. There are parents, friends, advisers, and coaches that help. You need to ③ **be** grateful to all of those who helped you. Gratitude is the glue that keeps you connected to others. It is the bridge that keeps you ④ **connected** with those who were there for you in the past and who are likely to be there in the end. Relationships and the way you treat others ⑤ **determining** your real success.

2. 다음 글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

In the rush towards individual achievement and recognition, the majority of those who make it forget their humble beginnings. They often forget those who helped them on their way up. If you forget where you came from, if you neglect those who \_\_\_\_\_, then your success is valueless. No one can make it up there without the help of others. There are parents, friends, advisers, and coaches that help. You need to be grateful to all of those who helped you. Gratitude is the glue that keeps you connected to others. It is the bridge that keeps you connected with those who were there for you in the past and who are likely to be there in the end. Relationships and the way you treat others determine your real success.

- ① strongly opposed you
- ② didn't support you and were indifferent
- ③ mocked and ignored you for being slow
- ④ were there for you when things were tough and slow
- ⑤ interfered with your work

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

In the rush towards individual achievement and recognition, the ① **majority** of those who make it forget their humble beginnings. They often forget those who helped them on their way up. If you forget where you came from, if you ② **neglect** those who were there for you when things were tough and slow, then your success is ③ **valuable**. No one can make it up there without the help of others. There are parents, friends, advisers, and coaches that help. You need to be grateful to all of those who helped you. ④ **Gratitude** is the glue that keeps you connected to others. It is the bridge that keeps you ⑤ **connected** with those who were there for you in the past and who are likely to be there in the end. Relationships and the way you treat others determine your real success.

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

You need to be grateful to all of those who helped you.

In the rush towards individual achievement and recognition, the majority of those who make it forget their humble beginnings. ① They often forget those who helped them on their way up. ② If you forget where you came from, if you neglect those who were there for you when things were tough and slow, then your success is valueless. No one can make it up there without the help of others. There are parents, friends, advisers, and coaches that help. ③ Gratitude is the glue that keeps you connected to others. It is the bridge that keeps you connected with those who were there for you in the past and who are likely to be there in the end. ④ Relationships and the way you treat others determine your real success. ⑤

5. 밑줄 친 부분을 한국어로 해석하시오.

In the rush towards individual achievement and recognition, the majority of those who make it forget their humble beginnings. They often forget those who helped them on their way up. If you forget where you came from, if you neglect those who were there for you when things were tough and slow, then your success is valueless. No one can make it up there without the help of others. There are parents, friends, advisers, and coaches that help. You need to be grateful to all of those who helped you. **Gratitude is the glue that keeps you connected to others.** It is the bridge that keeps you connected with those who were there for you in the past and who are likely to be there in the end. Relationships and the way you treat others determine your real success.

→ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. <보기>의 단어를 이용하여 주어진 조건에 맞게 밑줄 친 부분을 영작하시오.

In the rush towards individual achievement and recognition, the majority of those who make it forget their humble beginnings. They often forget those who helped them on their way up. If you forget where you came from, if you neglect those who were there for you when things were tough and slow, then your success is valueless. No one can make it up there without the help of others. There are parents, friends, advisers, and coaches that help. You need to be grateful to all of those who helped you. Gratitude is the glue that keeps you connected to others. It is the bridge that keeps you connected with those who were there for you in the past and who are likely to be there in the end. **관계 그  
리고 당신이 다른 사람들을 대하는 방식이 당신의 진정한 성공을 결정한다.**

<보기> determine / others / real / relationships / way / treat / success

<조건> 1. <보기>에 주어진 표현 이외의 단어를 추가하시오.  
2. <보기>에 주어진 표현들을 어형변화 하지 마시오.

→ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

EX

E01 빈칸 채우기

We usually take time out only when we really need to s\_\_\_\_\_ off, and when this happens we are often overtired, sick, and in need of r\_\_\_\_\_. Me time is complicated by negative associations with escapism, guilt, and regret as well as overwhelm, stress, and f\_\_\_\_\_. All these n\_\_\_\_\_ connotations mean we tend to steer clear of it. Well, I am about to change your p\_\_\_\_\_ of the importance of me time, to p\_\_\_\_\_ you that you should view it as vital for your health and wellbeing. Take this as permission to set aside some time for yourself! Our need for time in which to do what we choose is increasingly u\_\_\_\_\_ in an o\_\_\_\_\_, o\_\_\_\_\_, and o\_\_\_\_\_ world.

우리는 보통 정말로 스위치를 꺼야 할 때만 휴식을 취하고, 이러한 상황이 발생할 때 우리는 종종 지나치게 피곤하거나 아프거나 회복을 필요로 한다. 나를 위한 시간은 '압도하다, 스트레스, 피로감' 뿐만 아니라 '현실도피, 죄책감, 후회' 와의 부정적인 연상에 의해 복잡해진다. 이러한 모든 부정적인 함축은 우리가 그것을 피하려는 경향이 있음을 의미한다. 나는 이제 나를 위한 시간의 중요성에 관한 당신의 인식을 바꾸고, 당신이 그것을 당신의 건강과 행복에 필수적인 것으로 간주해야 한다는 것을 설득하고자 한다. 이것을 당신 자신을 위하여 일부 시간을 할애하는 것에 대한 허락으로 삼아라! 우리가 선택한 것을 하려는 시간에 대한 필요는 지나치게 연결되고 압도적이고 지나치게 자극적인 세상에서 점점 긴급해지고 있다.

E01 어법/어휘 선택형

We usually take time out only when we really need to switch off, and when this **[is happened / happens]** we are often overtired, sick, and in need of **[respect / suspect]**. Me time is **[complicated / complicating]** by negative associations with escapism, guilt, and regret as well as overwhelm, stress, and fatigue. All these **[positive / negative]** connotations mean we tend to steer clear of it. Well, I am about to change your perception of the importance of me time, to persuade you **[what / that]** you should view it as **[vital / vitally]** for your health and wellbeing. Take this as **[pessimist / permission]** to set **[side / aside]** some time for yourself! Our need for time in which to do **[what / that]** we choose is increasingly urgent in an overconnected, overwhelmed, and overstimulated world.

E01

순서/주제,  
요지

We usually take time out only when we really need to switch off, and when this happens we are often overtired, sick, and in need of recuperation.

(A) Take this as permission to set aside some time for yourself! Our need for time in which to do what we choose is increasingly urgent in an overconnected, overwhelmed, and overstimulated world.

(B) Me time is complicated by negative associations with escapism, guilt, and regret as well as overwhelm, stress, and fatigue.

(C) All these negative connotations mean we tend to steer clear of it. Well, I am about to change your perception of the importance of me time, to persuade you that you should view it as vital for your health and wellbeing.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 윗글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 당신 자신을 위해서 일부 시간을 할애하라.
- ② 자유시간이 과하면 안 좋다.
- ③ 자기계발을 위한 시간을 따로 마련해라.
- ④ 정기적인 건강검진을 통해 무기력증을 극복해라.
- ⑤ 자신을 위해서 할애하는 시간을 줄여라.

E01

실전 문제  
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

We usually take time out only when we really need to switch off, and when this happens we are often overtired, sick, and in need of recuperation. Me time is ① **complicated** by negative associations with escapism, guilt, and regret as well as overwhelm, stress, and fatigue. All these negative connotations ② **meaning** we tend to steer clear of it. Well, I am about to change your perception of the importance of me time, to persuade you ③ **that** you should view it as vital for your health and wellbeing. Take this as permission to set aside some time for yourself! Our need for time in which to do what we choose is ④ **increasingly** urgent in an overconnected, overwhelmed, and ⑤ **overstimulated** world.

2. 다음 글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

We usually take time out only when we really need to switch off, and when this happens we are often overtired, sick, and in need of recuperation. Me time is complicated by negative associations with escapism, guilt, and regret as well as overwhelm, stress, and fatigue. All these negative connotations mean we tend to steer clear of it. Well, I am about to change your perception of the importance of me time, to persuade you that you should view it as vital for your health and wellbeing. Take this as \_\_\_\_\_! Our need for time in which to do what we choose is increasingly urgent in an overconnected, overwhelmed, and overstimulated world.

- ① a way to enjoy some negative connotations
- ② a way to cure yourself without a doctor
- ③ permission to set aside some time for yourself
- ④ permission to make your friend come into your own time
- ⑤ permission to set aside some money for your healing

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

We usually take time out only when we really need to switch off, and when this happens we are often ① **overtired**, sick, and in need of recuperation. Me time is complicated by negative associations with escapism, guilt, and regret as well as overwhelm, stress, and fatigue. All these ② **negative** connotations mean we tend to steer clear of it. Well, I am about to change your perception of the importance of me time, to ③ **persuade** you that you should view it as vital for your health and wellbeing. Take this as ④ **permission** to set aside some time for yourself! Our need for time in which to do what we choose is increasingly ⑤ **calm** in an overconnected, overwhelmed, and overstimulated world.

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Me time is complicated by negative associations with escapism, guilt, and regret as well as overwhelm, stress, and fatigue.

- ① We usually take time out only when we really need to switch off, and when this happens we are often overtired, sick, and in need of recuperation.
- ② All these negative connotations mean we tend to steer clear of it.
- ③ Well, I am about to change your perception of the importance of me time, to persuade you that you should view it as vital for your health and wellbeing.
- ④ Take this as permission to set aside some time for yourself!
- ⑤ Our need for time in which to do what we choose is increasingly urgent in an overconnected, overwhelmed, and overstimulated world.

5. 밑줄 친 부분을 한국어로 해석하시오.

We usually take time out only when we really need to switch off, and when this happens we are often overtired, sick, and in need of recuperation. Me time is complicated by negative associations with escapism, guilt, and regret as well as overwhelm, stress, and fatigue. All these negative connotations mean we tend to steer clear of it. Well, I am about to change your perception of the importance of me time, to persuade you that you should view it as vital for your health and wellbeing. Take this as permission to set aside some time for yourself! Our need for time in which to do what we choose is increasingly urgent in an overconnected, overwhelmed, and overstimulated world.

→ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. <보기>의 단어를 이용하여 주어진 조건에 맞게 밑줄 친 부분을 영작하시오.

We usually take time out only when we really need to switch off, and when this happens we are often overtired, sick, and in need of recuperation. Me time is complicated by negative associations with escapism, guilt, and regret as well as overwhelm, stress, and fatigue. All these negative connotations mean we tend to steer clear of it. Well, I am about to change your perception of the importance of me time, to persuade you that you should view it as vital for your health and wellbeing. Take this as permission to set aside some time for yourself! 우리가 선택한 것을 하려는 시간에 대한 필요는 지나치게 연결되고 압도적이고 지나치게 자극적인 세상에서 점점 긴급해지고 있다.

<보기> our, urgent, to, and, overstimulated, do, what, need, we, in, an, choose, overwhelmed, for, in, increasingly, time, in, which, overconnected, world

Our need for time in which to do what we choose is increasingly urgent in an overconnected, overwhelmed, and overstimulated world.

- <조건> 1. <보기>에 주어진 표현 이외의 단어를 추가하지 마시오.  
2. <보기>에 주어진 표현들을 어형변화 하지 마시오.

→ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

EX

E02 빈칸 채우기

Though we are m\_\_\_\_\_ toward a more g\_\_\_\_\_ society, v\_\_\_\_\_ e\_\_\_\_\_ groups traditionally do things quite differently, and a fresh p\_\_\_\_\_ is v\_\_\_\_\_ in creating an o\_\_\_\_\_ child. Extensive m\_\_\_\_\_ experience makes kids more c\_\_\_\_\_ (measured by how many ideas they can come up with and by association skills) and allows them to capture u\_\_\_\_\_ ideas from other cultures to e\_\_\_\_\_ on their own ideas. As a parent, you should e\_\_\_\_\_ your children to other cultures as often as possible. If you can, t\_\_\_\_\_ with your child to other countries; live there if possible. If neither is possible, there are lots of things you can do at home, such as e\_\_\_\_\_ local festivals, b\_\_\_\_\_ library books about other cultures, and cooking foods from different cultures at your house.

우리는 더 글로벌한 사회로 나아가고 있지만, 다양한 민족 집단들은 전통적으로 상당히 다르게 일을 하고 있어, 개방적인 아이를 만드는 데 새로운 관점이 가치가 있다. 광범위한 다문화 경험은 아이를 더 창의적으로 만들고 (얼마나 많은 생각을 떠올릴 수 있는지와 연상 능력으로 측정됨) 아이 자신의 생각을 확장하기 위해 다른 문화로부터 관습에 얽매이지 않는 생각을 그들이 포착할 수 있게 한다. 부모로서 가능한 한 자주 자녀가 다른 문화를 접하게 해야 한다. 할 수 있다면 자녀와 다른 나라로 여행하고, 가능하면 거기서 살라. 둘 다 가능하지 않은 경우에는 지역 축제 탐방하기와 다른 문화에 대한 도서관 책 빌리기, 집에서 다른 문화의 음식 요리하기와 같이 국내에서 할 수 있는 일이 많다.

E02 어법/어휘 선택형

Though we are marching toward a [ **less / more** ] global society, various ethnic groups traditionally [ **do / did** ] things quite [ **different / differently** ], and a fresh perspective is valuable in creating an open-minded child. [ **Limited / Extensive** ] multicultural experience makes kids more creative (measured by how many ideas they can come up with and by association skills) and allows them [ **to capture / capturing** ] unconventional ideas from other cultures to expand on their own ideas. As a parent, you should expose your children to other cultures as often as possible. If you can, travel with your child to other countries; live there if possible. If [ **either / neither** ] is possible, there are lots of things you can do at home, such as exploring local festivals, borrowing library books about other cultures, and [ **cooking / cook** ] foods from different cultures at your house.

E02

순서/주제,  
요지

Though we are marching toward a more global society, various ethnic groups traditionally do things quite differently, and a fresh perspective is valuable in creating an open-minded child.

(A) As a parent, you should expose your children to other cultures as often as possible. If you can, travel with your child to other countries; live there if possible.

(B) If neither is possible, there are lots of things you can do at home, such as exploring local festivals, borrowing library books about other cultures, and cooking foods from different cultures at your house.

(C) Extensive multicultural experience makes kids more creative (measured by how many ideas they can come up with and by association skills) and allows them to capture unconventional ideas from other cultures to expand on their own ideas.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 다문화의 공존을 위해 문화교류 행사를 늘려야 한다.
- ② 세계화는 문화의 단일화를 조장한다.
- ③ 세계화는 문화의 다양성을 증진시킨다.
- ④ 전통 문화의 가치를 보존해야 한다.
- ⑤ 아이들을 다양한 문화에 노출시켜야 한다.

E02

실전 문제  
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

Though we are marching toward a more global society, various ethnic groups traditionally ①do things quite differently, and a fresh perspective is valuable in ②creating an open-minded child. Extensive multicultural experience makes kids more creative (measured by how many ideas they can come up with and by association skills) and allows them to capture unconventional ideas from other cultures ③expand on their own ideas. As a parent, you should expose your children to other cultures ④as often as possible. If you can, travel with your child to other countries; live there if possible. If neither is possible, there are lots of things you can do at home, such as ⑤exploring local festivals, borrowing library books about other cultures, and cooking foods from different cultures at your house.

2. 다음 글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

Though we are marching toward a more global society, various ethnic groups traditionally do things quite differently, and a fresh perspective is valuable in creating an open-minded child. Extensive multicultural experience makes kids more creative (measured by how many ideas they can come up with and by association skills) and allows them to capture unconventional ideas from other cultures to expand on their own ideas. As a parent, you should \_\_\_\_\_. If you can, travel with your child to other countries; live there if possible. If neither is possible, there are lots of things you can do at home, such as exploring local festivals, borrowing library books about other cultures, and cooking foods from different cultures at your house.

- ① let your children see the patterns of cultural migration
- ② expose your children to other cultures as often as possible
- ③ make your children aware of the value of their society's traditional culture
- ④ keep your children from falling into extreme cultural relativism
- ⑤ contribute to the internationalization of your society's culture

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

Though we are marching toward a more global society, various ethnic groups traditionally do things quite ① **differently**, and a fresh perspective is valuable in creating an open-minded child. ② **Extensive** multicultural experience makes kids ③ **more** creative (measured by how many ideas they can come up with and by association skills) and allows them to capture ④ **conventional** ideas from other cultures to expand on their own ideas. As a parent, you should expose your children to other cultures as often as possible. If you can, travel with your child to other countries; live there if possible. If ⑤ **neither** is possible, there are lots of things you can do at home, such as exploring local festivals, borrowing library books about other cultures, and cooking foods from different cultures at your house.

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

If you can, travel with your child to other countries; live there if possible.

( ① ) Though we are marching toward a more global society, various ethnic groups traditionally do things quite differently, and a fresh perspective is valuable in creating an open-minded child. ( ② ) Extensive multicultural experience makes kids more creative (measured by how many ideas they can come up with and by association skills) and allows them to capture unconventional ideas from other cultures to expand on their own ideas. ( ③ ) As a parent, you should expose your children to other cultures as often as possible. ( ④ ) If neither is possible, there are lots of things you can do at home, such as exploring local festivals, borrowing library books about other cultures, and cooking foods from different cultures at your house. ( ⑤ )

5. 다음 글을 읽고 밑줄 친 **lots of things you can do at home**의 예시를 글에서 찾아 한국어로 서술하시오.

Though we are marching toward a more global society, various ethnic groups traditionally do things quite differently, and a fresh perspective is valuable in creating an open-minded child. Extensive multicultural experience makes kids more creative (measured by how many ideas they can come up with and by association skills) and allows them to capture unconventional ideas from other cultures to expand on their own ideas. As a parent, you should expose your children to other cultures as often as possible. If you can, travel with your child to other countries; live there if possible. If neither is possible, there are **lots of things you can do at home**, such as exploring local festivals, borrowing library books about other cultures, and cooking foods from different cultures at your house.

→ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

6. <보기>의 단어를 이용하여 주어진 조건에 맞게 밑줄 친 부분을 영작하시오.

**우리는 더 글로벌한 사회로 나아가고 있지만, 다양한 민족 집단들은 전통적으로 상당히 다르게 일을 하고 있어, 개방적인 아이를 만드는 데 새로운 관점이 가치가 있다.** Extensive multicultural experience makes kids more creative (measured by how many ideas they can come up with and by association skills) and allows them to capture unconventional ideas from other cultures to expand on their own ideas. As a parent, you should expose your children to other cultures as often as possible. If you can, travel with your child to other countries; live there if possible. If neither is possible, there are lots of things you can do at home, such as exploring local festivals, borrowing library books about other cultures, and cooking foods from different cultures at your house.

<보기> marching, quite, global, perspective, valuable, traditionally

<조건> 1. <보기>에 주어진 표현 이외의 단어를 추가하시오.  
2. <보기>에 주어진 표현들을 어형변화 하지 마시오.

→ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

EX

E03 빈칸 채우기

In 2003, British Airways made an a\_\_\_\_\_ that they would no longer be able to o\_\_\_\_\_ the London to New York Concorde flight twice a day because it was starting to prove u\_\_\_\_\_. Well, the sales for the flight on this route increased the very next day. There was nothing that changed about the route or the service offered by the airlines. M\_\_\_\_\_ because it became a scarce resource, the demand for it increased. If you are interested in persuading people, then the p\_\_\_\_\_ of scarcity can be effectively used. If you are a s\_\_\_\_\_ trying to increase the sales of a certain product, then you must not merely point out the benefits the customer can derive from the said product, but also point out its u\_\_\_\_\_ and what they will miss out on if they don't purchase the product soon. In selling, you should keep in mind that the more limited something is, the more d\_\_\_\_\_ it becomes.

2003년에 영국 항공은 자신들이 더 이상 런던에서 뉴욕까지 가는 콩코드 항공편을 하루에 두 번 운항할 수 없을 것이라고 발표했는데 왜냐하면 그것이 경제성이 없는 것으로 드러나기 시작하고 있었기 때문이었다. 그런데 바로 다음날 이 노선의 항공편 판매가 증가했다. 노선이나 항공사에 의해 제공되는 서비스에 있어서 달라진 것은 아무것도 없었다. 단지 그것이 부족한 자원이 되었기 때문에 그것에 대한 수요가 증가했다. 만약에 여러분이 사람들을 설득하는 데에 관심이 있다면, 희소성의 원리가 효과적으로 사용될 수 있다. 만약 여러분이 특정 상품의 판매를 증가시키려 노력하는 판매원이라면, 여러분은 단지 고객이 언급된 상품으로부터 얻을 수 있는 혜택을 강조할 뿐만 아니라 그것의 유일함과 만약에 그들이 그 상품을 빨리 구매하지 않는다면 그들이 무엇을 놓치게 될 것인지를 또한 강조해야만 한다. 판매에 있어 여러분은 무언가가 더 한정적일수록 그것이 더 가치 있게 된다는 것을 명심해야 한다.

E03 어법/어휘 선택형

In 2003, British Airways made an announcement that they would no longer be able to operate the London to New York Concorde flight twice a day **[because / because of]** it was starting to prove **[economical / uneconomical]**. Well, the sales for the flight on this route **[increased / decreased]** the very next day. There was **[anything / nothing]** that changed about the route or the service **[offering / offered]** by the airlines. Merely because it became a scarce resource, the **[demand / supply]** for it increased. If you are interested in persuading people, then the **[principle / principal]** of scarcity can be effectively used. If you are a salesperson **[trying / tried]** to increase the sales of a certain product, then you must not merely point out the benefits the customer can **[drive / derive]** from the said product, but also point out its **[universality / uniqueness]** and what they will miss out on if they don't purchase the product soon. In selling, you should keep in mind that the more limited something is, the more **[desirably / desirable]** it becomes.

**E03** 순서/주제, 요지

In 2003, British Airways made an announcement that they would no longer be able to operate the London to New York Concorde flight twice a day because it was starting to prove uneconomical. Well, the sales for the flight on this route increased the very next day. There was nothing that changed about the route or the service offered by the airlines.

(A) If you are a salesperson trying to increase the sales of a certain product, then you must not merely point out the benefits the customer can derive from the said product, but also point out its uniqueness and what they will miss out on if they don't purchase the product soon.

(B) In selling, you should keep in mind that the more limited something is, the more desirable it becomes.

(C) Merely because it became a scarce resource, the demand for it increased. If you are interested in persuading people, then the principle of scarcity can be effectively used.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Why Feasible Sales Plans Are Essential
- ② Which to Focus on, Price or Quantities?
- ③ Want More Sales? Use Rarity
- ④ Frugal Lifestyle Is Not Always the Best
- ⑤ Sellers, Please Put Yourselves in Buyers' Position!

**E03** 실전 문제 연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

In 2003, British Airways made an announcement that they would no longer be able to operate the London to New York Concorde flight twice a day because it was starting to prove ① **uneconomical**. Well, the sales for the flight on this route increased the very next day. There was nothing that changed about the route or the service ② **offered** by the airlines. Merely because it became a scarce resource, the demand for ③ **it** increased. If you are interested in persuading people, then the principle of scarcity can be effectively used. If you are a salesperson ④ **trying** to increase the sales of a certain product, then you must not merely point out the benefits the customer can derive from the said product, but also point out its \_\_\_\_\_ and what they will miss out on if they don't purchase the product soon. In selling, you should keep in mind that the more limited something is, the more ⑤ **desirably** it becomes.

2. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① portability
- ② durability
- ③ uniqueness
- ④ components
- ⑤ cost-effectiveness

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 어색한 것을 고르시오.

In 2003, British Airways made an announcement that they would no longer be able to operate the London to New York Concorde flight twice a day because it was starting to prove ① uneconomical. Well, the sales for the flight on this route increased the very next day. There was nothing that changed about the route or the service offered by the airlines. Merely because it became a scarce resource, the demand for it ② increased. If you are interested in persuading people, then the principle of scarcity can be ③ effectively used. If you are a salesperson trying to increase the sales of a certain product, then you must not merely point out the benefits the customer can derive from the said product, but also point out its ④ uniqueness and what they will miss out on if they don't purchase the product soon. In selling, you should keep in mind that the more ⑤ unrestricted something is, the more desirable it becomes.

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

<보기> Merely because it became a scarce resource, the demand for it increased.

In 2003, British Airways made an announcement that they would no longer be able to operate the London to New York Concorde flight twice a day because it was starting to prove uneconomical. ( ① ) Well, the sales for the flight on this route increased the very next day. ( ② ) There was nothing that changed about the route or the service offered by the airlines. ( ③ ) If you are interested in persuading people, then the principle of scarcity can be effectively used. ( ④ ) If you are a salesperson trying to increase the sales of a certain product, then you must not merely point out the benefits the customer can derive from the said product, but also point out its uniqueness and what they will miss out on if they don't purchase the product soon. ( ⑤ ) In selling, you should keep in mind that the more limited something is, the more desirable it becomes.

5. 밑줄 친 우리말을 영어로 옮기시오.

In 2003, British Airways made an announcement that they would no longer be able to operate the London to New York Concorde flight twice a day because it was starting to prove uneconomical. Well, the sales for the flight on this route increased the very next day. There was nothing that changed about the route or the service offered by the airlines. Merely because it became a scarce resource, the demand for it increased. 만약에 여러분이 사람들을 설득하는 데에 관심이 있다면, 희소성의 원리가 효과적으로 사용될 수 있다. If you are a salesperson trying to increase the sales of a certain product, then you must not merely point out the benefits the customer can derive from the said product, but also point out its uniqueness and what they will miss out on if they don't purchase the product soon. In selling, you should keep in mind that the more limited something is, the more desirable it becomes.

If you are interested in p\_\_\_\_\_ people, then the p\_\_\_\_\_ of s\_\_\_\_\_ can be e\_\_\_\_\_ used.

6. 밑줄 친 우리말을 <보기>의 단어를 사용하여 영어로 옮기시오.

In 2003, British Airways made an announcement that they would no longer be able to operate the London to New York Concorde flight twice a day because it was starting to prove uneconomical. Well, the sales for the flight on this route increased the very next day. 노선이나 항공사에 의해 제공되는 서비스에 있어서 달라진 것은 아무것도 없었다. Merely because it became a scarce resource, the demand for it increased. If you are interested in persuading people, then the principle of scarcity can be effectively used. If you are a salesperson trying to increase the sales of a certain product, then you must not merely point out the benefits the customer can derive from the said product, but also point out its uniqueness and what they will miss out on if they don't purchase the product soon. In selling, you should keep in mind that the more limited something is, the more desirable it becomes.

<보기> there, airlines, by, nothing, that, changed, was, the, the, the, about, or, service, offered, route

→ \_\_\_\_\_

EX

E04 빈칸 채우기

Without guidance from their teacher, students will not e\_\_\_\_\_ on a journey of personal development that recognizes the value of cooperation. Left to their own devices, they will i\_\_\_\_\_ become increasingly competitive with each other. They will compare scores, reports, and feedback within the classroom environment – just as they do in the sporting arena. We don't need to teach our students about winners and losers. The playground and the media do that for them. However, we do need to teach them that there is more to life than winning and about the skills they need for successful cooperation. A group working together successfully requires individuals with a m\_\_\_\_\_ of social skills, as well as a high level of i\_\_\_\_\_ awareness. While some students inherently bring a natural understanding of these skills with them, they are always in the m\_\_\_\_\_. To bring cooperation between peers into your classroom, you need to teach these skills consciously and carefully, and n\_\_\_\_\_ them continuously throughout the school years.

선생님의 지도 없이는 학생들은 협력의 가치를 인정하는 개인적 발달의 여정에 나서지 않을 것이다. 하고 싶은 대로 내버려 두면, 그들은 본능적으로 서로 점점 더 경쟁적이 될 것이다. 그들은 스포츠 경기장에서와 마찬가지로 교실 환경 내의 점수, 성적표, 피드백을 비교할 것이다. 우리는 학생들에게 승자와 패자에 대해 가르칠 필요가 없다. 운동장과 미디어가 그들을 위해 그렇게 하는 것이다. 하지만, 우리는 그들에게 승리하는 것보다 삶에 더 많은 것이 있다는 것과 성공적인 협력을 위해 그들이 필요로 하는 기술에 대해 가르쳐 줄 필요가 있다. 성공적으로 함께 일하는 그룹은 고도의 대인 의식뿐만 아니라 다양한 사회적 기술을 가진 개인들을 필요로 한다. 일부 학생들은 본래 이러한 기술에 대한 자연스러운 이해를 가지고 있지만, 그들은 항상 소수이다. 당신의 교실에 또래들 사이의 협력을 이루도록 하기 위해서, 당신은 의식적이고 주의깊게 이러한 기술들을 가르쳐야 하고, 학창시절 내내 계속해서 그것들을 육성해야 한다.

**E04** 어법/어휘  
선택형

Without guidance from their teacher, students will not **[embark / disembark]** on a journey of personal development that recognizes the value of cooperation. **[Leaving / Left]** to their own devices, they will instinctively become increasingly competitive with each other. They will compare scores, reports, and feedback within the classroom environment – just as they **[are / do]** in the sporting arena. We don't need to teach our students about winners and losers. The playground and the media do that for them. **[However / Likewise]**, we do need to teach them that there is more to life than winning and about the skills they need for successful cooperation. A group **[working / worked]** together successfully requires individuals with a multitude of social skills, as well as a high level of **[private / interpersonal]** awareness. While some students inherently bring a natural understanding of these skills with them, they are always in the **[majority / minority]**. To bring cooperation between peers into your classroom, you need to teach these skills consciously and carefully, and nurture them continuously throughout the school years.

**E04** 순서/주제,  
요지

Without guidance from their teacher, students will not embark on a journey of personal development that recognizes the value of cooperation.

(A) While some students inherently bring a natural understanding of these skills with them, they are always in the minority. To bring cooperation between peers into your classroom, you need to teach these skills consciously and carefully, and nurture them continuously throughout the school years.

(B) Left to their own devices, they will instinctively become increasingly competitive with each other. They will compare scores, reports, and feedback within the classroom environment – just as they do in the sporting arena. We don't need to teach our students about winners and losers.

(C) The playground and the media do that for them. However, we do need to teach them that there is more to life than winning and about the skills they need for successful cooperation. A group working together successfully requires individuals with a multitude of social skills, as well as a high level of interpersonal awareness.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?
- ① (A) - (C) - (B)    ② (B) - (A) - (C)    ③ (B) - (C) - (A)  
④ (C) - (A) - (B)    ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

2. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① Educational Shifts: From Text-Based to Digital-Based  
② Why Is the Value of Cooperation Taught Carefully?  
③ Wanna Make Friends? Come to Playground!  
④ Physical Education is Getting More and More Important  
⑤ Which Comes First, Cooperation or Competition?

E04

실전 문제  
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

Without guidance from their teacher, students will not embark on a journey of personal development ① **that** recognizes the value of cooperation. ② **Left** to their own devices, they will instinctively become increasingly competitive with each other. They will compare scores, reports, and feedback within the classroom environment – just as they do in the sporting arena. We don't need to teach our students about winners and losers. The playground and the media do that for them. However, we do need to teach them ③ **that** there is more to life than winning and about the skills \_\_\_\_\_. A group working together successfully requires individuals with a multitude of social skills, as well as a high level of interpersonal awareness. ④ **While** some students inherently bring a natural understanding of these skills with them, they are always in the minority. ⑤ **Bring** cooperation between peers into your classroom, you need to teach these skills consciously and carefully, and nurture them continuously throughout the school years.

2. 밑글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① they need for successful cooperation
- ② required to win a competition
- ③ to gain economical wealth
- ④ useful in group activities
- ⑤ to draw people's attention

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 어색한 것을 고르시오.

Without guidance from their teacher, students will not embark on a journey of personal development that ① **recognizes** the value of cooperation. Left to their own devices, they will instinctively become ② **increasingly** competitive with each other. They will compare scores, reports, and feedback within the classroom environment – just as they do in the sporting arena. We don't need to teach our students about winners and losers. The playground and the media do that for them. However, we do need to teach them that there is ③ **more** to life than winning and about the skills they need for successful cooperation. A group working together successfully requires individuals with a multitude of social skills, as well as a high level of interpersonal ④ **awareness**. While some students inherently bring a natural understanding of these skills with them, they are always in the minority. To bring cooperation between peers into your classroom, you need to teach these skills consciously and carefully, and nurture them ⑤ **temporarily** throughout the school years.

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

<보기> The playground and the media do that for them.

Without guidance from their teacher, students will not embark on a journey of personal development that recognizes the value of cooperation. Left to their own devices, they will instinctively become increasingly competitive with each other. They will compare scores, reports, and feedback within the classroom environment – just as they do in the sporting arena. ( ① ) We don't need to teach our students about winners and losers. ( ② ) However, we do need to teach them that there is more to life than winning and about the skills they need for successful cooperation. ( ③ ) A group working together successfully requires individuals with a multitude of social skills, as well as a high level of interpersonal awareness. ( ④ ) While some students inherently bring a natural understanding of these skills with them, they are always in the minority. ( ⑤ ) To bring cooperation between peers into your classroom, you need to teach these skills consciously and carefully, and nurture them continuously throughout the school years.

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하시오.

Without guidance from their teacher, students will not embark on a journey of personal development that recognizes the value of cooperation. Left to their own devices, they will instinctively become increasingly competitive with each other. They will compare scores, reports, and feedback within the classroom environment – just as they do in the sporting arena. We don't need to teach our students about winners and losers. The playground and the media do that for them. However, we do need to teach them that there is more to life than winning and about the skills they need for successful cooperation. 성공적으로 함께 일하는 그룹은 고도의 대인 의식뿐만 아니라 다양한 사회적 기술을 가진 개인들을 필요로 한다. While some students inherently bring a natural understanding of these skills with them, they are always in the minority. To bring cooperation between peers into your classroom, you need to teach these skills consciously and carefully, and nurture them continuously throughout the school years.

<조건> 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 작성할 것.

A group working together successfully requires individuals with a m\_\_\_\_\_ of social skills, a\_ w\_\_\_\_ a\_ a high level of i\_\_\_\_\_ a\_\_\_\_\_.

6. 다음 밑줄 친 우리말을 영어로 알맞게 배열하여 쓰시오.

Without guidance from their teacher, students will not embark on a journey of personal development that recognizes the value of cooperation. Left to their own devices, they will instinctively become increasingly competitive with each other. They will compare scores, reports, and feedback within the classroom environment – just as they do in the sporting arena. We don't need to teach our students about winners and losers. The playground and the media do that for them. However, 우리는 그들에게 승리하는 것보다 삶에 더 많은 것이 있다는 것과 성공적인 협력을 위해 그들이 필요로 하는 기술에 대해 가르쳐 줄 필요가 있다. A group working together successfully requires individuals with a multitude of social skills, as well as a high level of interpersonal awareness. While some students inherently bring a natural understanding of these skills with them, they are always in the minority. To bring cooperation between peers into your classroom, you need to teach these skills consciously and carefully, and nurture them continuously throughout the school years.

<보기> do, we, to, cooperation, them, that, there, they, teach, is, more, to, life, successful, and, about, the, skills, need, for, need, than, winning

→ \_\_\_\_\_

EX

E05 빈칸 채우기

No m\_\_\_\_\_ what your situation, w\_\_\_\_\_ you are an insider or an outsider, you n\_\_\_\_\_ to become the voice that c\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday's answers. Think about the characteristics that make o\_\_\_\_\_ valuable to an organization. They are the people who have the p\_\_\_\_\_ to see problems that the insiders are too close to really n\_\_\_\_\_. They are the ones who have the f\_\_\_\_\_ to point out these problems and criticize them without risking their job or their career. Part of adopting an outsider mentality is f\_\_\_\_\_ yourself to look around your o\_\_\_\_\_ with this disassociated, less emotional perspective. If you didn't know your coworkers and feel bonded to them by your shared experiences, what would you think of them? You may not have the job security or c\_\_\_\_\_ to speak your mind to management, but you can make these "outsider" assessments of your organization on your own and use what you determine to advance your c\_\_\_\_\_.

여러분의 상황이 어떠하든, 여러분이 내부자이건 외부자이건, 여러분은 어제의 정답에 이의를 제기하는 목소리가 될 필요가 있다. 외부자를 조직에게 가치 있게 만드는 특성들에 관해 생각해 보라. 그들은 내부자가 너무 가까이 있어서 정말 알아차릴 수 없는 문제들을 볼 수 있는 관점을 가진 사람들이다. 그들은 자신의 일자리나 자신의 경력을 위태롭게 하지 않고 이런 문제들을 지적하고 그것들을 비판할 수 있는 자유를 가진 사람들이다. 외부자의 사고방식을 채택하는 것의 일부는 이렇게 분리된, 덜 감정적인 관점으로 여러분의 조직을 스스로 둘러보게 하는 것이다. 여러분이 자신의 동료들 모르고 여러분의 공유된 경험에 의해 그들에게 결속되어 있다고 느끼지 않는다면 여러분은 그들에 관해 어떻게 생각하겠는가? 여러분이 자신의 생각을 경영진에게 말할 직업 안정성이나 자신감을 갖고 있지 않을지도 모르지만 여러분은 자신의 조직에 관해 이런 '외부자의' 평가를 독자적으로 할 수 있고 여러분이 판정한 것을 자신의 경력을 발전시키기 위해 이용할 수 있다.

E05

어법/어휘  
선택형

No matter what your situation, whether you are an insider or an outsider, you need to become the voice that challenges yesterday's answers. Think about the characteristics [ **that / what** ] make outsiders valuable to an organization. They are the people [ **which / who** ] have the perspective to see [ **problems / solutions** ] that the insiders are too close to really notice. They are the ones who have the freedom to point out these problems and criticize them [ **with / without** ] risking their job or their career. Part of adopting an outsider mentality is forcing [ **yourself / you** ] to look around your organization with this disassociated, less emotional perspective. [ **whether / if** ] you didn't know your coworkers and feel bonded to them by your [ **shared / sharing** ] experiences, what would you think of them? You may not have the job security or confidence to speak your mind to management, but you can make these "outsider" assessments of your organization on your own and use [ **what / that** ] you determine to advance your career.

E05

순서/주제,  
요지

No matter what your situation, whether you are an insider or an outsider, you need to become the voice that challenges yesterday's answers. Think about the characteristics that make outsiders valuable to an organization.

(A) They are the people who have the perspective to see problems that the insiders are too close to really notice. They are the ones who have the freedom to point out these problems and criticize them without risking their job or their career.

(B) You may not have the job security or confidence to speak your mind to management, but you can make these "outsider" assessments of your organization on your own and use what you determine to advance your career.

(C) Part of adopting an outsider mentality is forcing yourself to look around your organization with this disassociated, less emotional perspective. If you didn't know your coworkers and feel bonded to them by your shared experiences, what would you think of them?

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 주장으로 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① Look critically at your organization from an outsider's point of view.  
② Do not think of other things to do while taking a class  
③ Try to be an insider of your organization to get promoted  
④ Ask for help when you are having trouble with your works  
⑤ You should not give up until your coworkers turn away from you

E05

실전 문제  
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

No matter ① **what** your situation, whether you are an insider or an outsider, you need to become the voice that challenges yesterday's answers. Think about the characteristics that make outsiders valuable to an organization. They are the people who have the perspective to see problems that the insiders are too ② **closely** to really notice. They are the ones who have the freedom ③ **to point** out these problems and criticize them without \_\_\_\_\_ . Part of adopting an outsider mentality is forcing yourself to look around your organization with this disassociated, less emotional perspective. If you didn't know your coworkers and feel ④ **bonded** to them by your shared experiences, what ⑤ **would** you think of them? You may not have the job security or confidence to speak your mind to management, but you can make these "outsider" assessments of your organization on your own and use what you determine to advance your career.

2. 밑글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① having amazing ideas
- ② being helpful to your organization
- ③ harming anyone else
- ④ thinking of important moments of your life
- ⑤ risking their job or their career

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

No matter what your situation, whether you are an insider or an outsider, you need to become the voice that challenges yesterday's ① **answers**. Think about the characteristics that make outsiders ② **valuable** to an organization. They are the people who have the perspective to see problems that the insiders are too close to really notice. They are the ones who have the freedom to point out these problems and ③ **criticize** them without risking their job or their career. Part of adopting an outsider mentality is forcing yourself to look around your organization with this disassociated, ④ **more** emotional perspective. If you didn't know your coworkers and feel bonded to them by your shared experiences, what would you think of them? You may not have the job security or confidence to speak your mind to management, but you can make these "outsider" assessments of your organization on your own and use what you determine to ⑤ **advance** your career.

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

If you didn't know your coworkers and feel bonded to them by your shared experiences, what would you think of them?

No matter what your situation, whether you are an insider or an outsider, you need to become the voice that challenges yesterday's answers. ( ㉠ ) Think about the characteristics that make outsiders valuable to an organization. ( ㉡ ) They are the people who have the perspective to see problems that the insiders are too close to really notice. ( ㉢ ) They are the ones who have the freedom to point out these problems and criticize them without risking their job or their career. ( ㉣ ) Part of adopting an outsider mentality is forcing yourself to look around your organization with this disassociated, less emotional perspective. ( ㉤ ) You may not have the job security or confidence to speak your mind to management, but you can make these "outsider" assessments of your organization on your own and use what you determine to advance your career.

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하십시오. (단, 한 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 적을 것)

No matter what your situation, whether you are an insider or an outsider, you need to become the voice that challenges yesterday's answers. 외부자를 조직에게 가치 있게 만드는 특성들에 관해 생각해 보라. They are the people who have the perspective to see problems that the insiders are too close to really notice. They are the ones who have the freedom to point out these problems and criticize them without risking their job or their career. Part of adopting an outsider mentality is forcing yourself to look around your organization with this disassociated, less emotional perspective. If you didn't know your coworkers and feel bonded to them by your shared experiences, what would you think of them? You may not have the job security or confidence to speak your mind to management, but you can make these "outsider" assessments of your organization on your own and use what you determine to advance your career.

T\_\_\_\_\_ about the c\_\_\_\_\_ that m\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ v\_\_\_\_\_ to an o\_\_\_\_\_.

6. 다음 어구를 알맞게 배열하여 문장을 완성하십시오. (단, 문맥과 어법에 맞게 변형 및 중복 사용 가능)

여러분의 상황이 어떠하든, 여러분이 내부자이건 외부자이건, 여러분은 어제의 정답에 이의를 제기하는 목소리가 될 필요가 있다. Think about the characteristics that make outsiders valuable to an organization. They are the people who have the perspective to see problems that the insiders are too close to really notice. They are the ones who have the freedom to point out these problems and criticize them without risking their job or their career. Part of adopting an outsider mentality is forcing yourself to look around your organization with this disassociated, less emotional perspective. If you didn't know your coworkers and feel bonded to them by your shared experiences, what would you think of them? You may not have the job security or confidence to speak your mind to management, but you can make these "outsider" assessments of your organization on your own and use what you determine to advance your career.

<보기> whether, no matter, need, your situation, you, an insider, be, or an outsider, to become, that, the voice, what, challenges, yesterday's answers

→ \_\_\_\_\_

EX

E06 빈칸 채우기

When trying to c\_\_\_\_\_ someone to c\_\_\_\_\_ their mind, most people try to lay out a logical argument, or make a p\_\_\_\_\_ plea as to why their view is right and the other person's o\_\_\_\_\_ is wrong. But when you think about it, you'll realize that this doesn't often work. As soon as someone f\_\_\_\_\_ out that you are on a mission to c\_\_\_\_\_ their mind, the metaphorical shutters go down. You'll have b\_\_\_\_\_ luck if you ask well-chosen, open-ended questions that let someone c\_\_\_\_\_ their own assumptions. We tend to approve of an idea if we thought of it first — or at least, if we think we t\_\_\_\_\_ of it first. Therefore, e\_\_\_\_\_ someone to question their own worldview will often yield better r\_\_\_\_\_ than trying to force them into accepting your opinion as fact. Ask someone well-c\_\_\_\_\_ questions to look at their own views from another angle, and this might trigger fresh insights.

누군가를 그 마음을 바꾸도록 설득하고자 할 때 대부분의 사람들이 논리적 주장을 펼치거나 또는 왜 자신의 관점이 옳고 다른 사람의 의견이 틀린지에 대해 열정적으로 항변한다. 하지만 여러분이 그것에 대해 생각해 보면 여러분은 이것이 종종 효과가 없다는 것을 깨달을 것이다. 누군가가 여러분이 자신의 마음을 바꾸려는 임무를 띠고 있다는 것을 알아차리자마자 은유적인 (마음의) 셔터는 내려간다. 만약 여러분이 누군가에게 자기 자신의 가정을 의심하도록 하는 잘 선택된, 다양한 대답이 가능한 질문을 한다면 여러분은 더 좋은 운이 따를 것이다. 만약 우리가 어떤 견해를 먼저 생각해 냈다면 혹은 최소한 우리가 그것을 먼저 생각해 냈다고 '생각'한다면, 우리는 그 견해를 인정하려는 경향이 있다. 그러므로 누군가에게 자기 자신의 세계관에 의문을 갖도록 장려하는 것은 역지로 여러분의 의견을 사실로 받아들여도록 그들에게 강요하려고 하는 것보다 종종 더 나은 결과를 가져올 것이다. 누군가에게 그들 자신의 관점을 다른 각도에서 바라보도록 잘 선택된 질문을 하라. 그러면 이것은 새로운 통찰력을 유발할 것이다.

E06 어법/어휘 선택형

When trying to convince someone to **[maintain / change]** their mind, most people try to lay out a logical argument, or **[makes / make]** a passionate plea as to why their view is right and the other person's opinion is wrong. But when you think about it, you'll realize that this doesn't often work. As **[soon / well]** as someone figures **[into / out]** that you are on a mission to change their mind, the metaphorical shutters go down. You'll have **[better / worse]** luck if you ask well-chosen, open-ended questions **[what / that]** let someone challenge their own assumptions. We tend to approve of an idea if we thought of it first — or at least, if we think we thought of it first. Therefore, encouraging someone to question their own worldview will often yield better results than trying to force them into accepting your opinion as fact. Ask someone well-chosen questions to look at their own views from another angle, and this might trigger **[stable / fresh]** insights.

E06

순서/주제,  
요지

When trying to convince someone to change their mind, most people try to lay out a logical argument, or make a passionate plea as to why their view is right and the other person's opinion is wrong.

(A) You'll have better luck if you ask well-chosen, open-ended questions that let someone challenge their own assumptions. We tend to approve of an idea if we thought of it first — or at least, if we think we thought of it first.

(B) But when you think about it, you'll realize that this doesn't often work. As soon as someone figures out that you are on a mission to change their mind, the metaphorical shutters go down.

(C) Therefore, encouraging someone to question their own worldview will often yield better results than trying to force them into accepting your opinion as fact. Ask someone well-chosen questions to look at their own views from another angle, and this might trigger fresh insights.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

E06

실전 문제  
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

When trying to convince someone to change their mind, most people try to lay out a logical argument, or \_\_\_\_\_ **①as to** why their view is right and the other person's opinion is wrong. But when you think about it, you'll realize **②that** this doesn't often work. As soon as someone figures out that you are on a mission to change their mind, the metaphorical shutters go down. You'll have better luck if you ask well-chosen, open-ended questions that let someone **③challenging** their own assumptions. We tend to approve of an idea if we thought of it first — or at least, **④if** we think we thought of it first. Therefore, encouraging someone to question their own worldview will often yield better results than **⑤trying** to force them into accepting your opinion as fact. Ask someone well-chosen questions to look at their own views from another angle, and this might trigger fresh insights.

2. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① adhere to conclusion
- ② prospect side effects
- ③ agree on approval
- ④ make a passionate plea
- ⑤ accept excuse

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 어색한 것을 고르시오.

When trying to convince someone to change their mind, most people try to ①lay out a logical argument, or make a passionate plea as to why their view is right and the other person's opinion is wrong. But when you think about it, you'll realize that this doesn't often work. As soon as someone ②figures out that you are on a mission to change their mind, the metaphorical shutters go down. You'll have better luck if you ask well-chosen, open-ended questions that let someone ③challenge their own assumptions. We tend to ④approve of an idea if we thought of it first — or at least, if we think we thought of it first. Therefore, encouraging someone to question their own worldview will often ⑤disturb better results than trying to force them into accepting your opinion as fact. Ask someone well-chosen questions to look at their own views from another angle, and this might trigger fresh insights.

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

<보기> You'll have better luck if you ask well-chosen, open-ended questions that let someone challenge their own assumptions.

When trying to convince someone to change their mind, most people try to lay out a logical argument, or make a passionate plea as to why their view is right and the other person's opinion is wrong. ( ① ) But when you think about it, you'll realize that this doesn't often work. ( ② ) As soon as someone figures out that you are on a mission to change their mind, the metaphorical shutters go down. ( ③ ) We tend to approve of an idea if we thought of it first — or at least, if we think we thought of it first. ( ④ ) Therefore, encouraging someone to question their own worldview will often yield better results than trying to force them into accepting your opinion as fact. ( ⑤ ) Ask someone well-chosen questions to look at their own views from another angle, and this might trigger fresh insights.

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하십시오.

When trying to convince someone to change their mind, most people try to lay out a logical argument, or make a passionate plea as to why their view is right and the other person's opinion is wrong. But when you think about it, you'll realize that this doesn't often work. As soon as someone figures out that you are on a mission to change their mind, the metaphorical shutters go down. You'll have better luck if you ask well-chosen, open-ended questions that let someone challenge their own assumptions. 만약 우리가 어떤 견해를 먼저 생각해 냈다면 혹은 최소한 우리가 그것을 먼저 생각해 냈다고 '생각'한다면, 우리는 그 견해를 인정하려는 경향이 있다. Therefore, encouraging someone to question their own worldview will often yield better results than trying to force them into accepting your opinion as fact. Ask someone well-chosen questions to look at their own views from another angle, and this might trigger fresh insights.

<조건>

- 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 작성할 것.
- (A)에는 into / in / of / for 중 적절한 것을 골라 작성하십시오.

We t\_\_\_\_\_ to approve (A) an idea if we thought (A) it first – or at l\_\_\_\_\_, if we t\_\_\_\_\_ we t\_\_\_\_\_ (A) it first.

6. 보기에 주어진 단어를 활용하여 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 작성하시오.

When trying to convince someone to change their mind, most people try to lay out a logical argument, or make a passionate plea as to why their view is right and the other person's opinion is wrong. But when you think about it, you'll realize that this doesn't often work. As soon as someone figures out that you are on a mission to change their mind, the metaphorical shutters go down. You'll have better luck if you ask well-chosen, open-ended questions that let someone challenge their own assumptions. We tend to approve of an idea if we thought of it first — or at least, if we think we thought of it first. Therefore, encouraging someone to question their own worldview will often yield better results than 억지로 여러분의 의견을 사실로 받아들이도록 그들에게 강요하려고 하는 것보다. Ask someone well-chosen questions to look at their own views from another angle, and this might trigger fresh insights.

<보기> opinion / them / accepting / to / as / into / your / force / fact

→ trying \_\_\_\_\_.



Children may d\_\_\_\_\_ i\_\_\_\_\_ friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a concern if children r\_\_\_\_\_ all s\_\_\_\_\_ i\_\_\_\_\_ with p\_\_\_\_\_ friends. As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are b\_\_\_\_\_. Parents often will need r\_\_\_\_\_ about imaginary friends; they should be r\_\_\_\_\_ of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, h\_\_\_\_\_, or r\_\_\_\_\_ in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass. Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents because they s\_\_\_\_\_ a child's developing imagination.

어린이는 서너 살 즈음에 가상의 친구를 만들어 낼 수도 있다. 어린이가 모든 사회적 상호작용을 가상의 친구로 대체할 때에만 가상의 친구는 걱정거리이다. 어린이가 다른 어린이들과 함께 사회적으로 성장하는 한, 가상의 친구는 유익하다. 부모는 종종 가상의 친구에 대해 안심할 필요가 있을 것이며, 그들은 자신의 자녀 뿐 아니라 가상의 친구도 존중해야 한다. 가상의 친구를 만들어낸 어린이가 절대 어떤 식으로든 놀림 받거나 창피당하거나 조롱당해서는 안 된다. 부모는 저녁식사 시간에 여분의 접시를 놓는 일과 같은 일상생활에 그 친구를 포함시키는 일에 지칠 수 있지만, 그들은 가상의 친구 시기는 지나갈 것이라고 안심해야 한다. 그때까지는 부모는 가상의 친구가 자녀의 자라나는 상상력을 의미하는 것이므로 가상의 친구를 존중하고 받아들여야 한다.

E07

어법/어휘  
선택형

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a concern if children **[replicate / replace]** all social interactions with pretend friends. As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are **[beneficial / maleficent]**. Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be respectful of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be reassured **[what / that]** the imaginary friends stage will **[pass / be passed]**. Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents because they signify a child's **[developing / developed]** imagination.

E07

순서/주제,  
요지

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age.

(A) Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass. Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents because they signify a child's developing imagination.

(B) Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with pretend friends. As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are beneficial.

(C) Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be respectful of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑줄의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 어린이는 서너 살 즈음에 가상의 친구를 만들 수도 있다.  
② 어린이가 다른 친구들과 함께 사회적으로 성장하는 한, 가상의 친구는 유익하다.  
③ 부모는 자녀뿐만 아니라 가상의 친구도 존중해야 한다.  
④ 가상의 친구를 만들어낸 어린이가 절대 창피당하거나 조롱당하면 안 된다.  
⑤ 부모는 가상의 친구가 자라나는 아이가 만들 친구라는 점을 잊으면 안 된다.

E07

실전 문제  
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with pretend friends. As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are beneficial. Parents often will ①need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be respectful of the pretend friends, ②as well as of their child. \_\_\_\_\_ should never be teased, humiliated, or ③ridicule in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass. Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and ④welcomed by parents because they signify a child's ⑤developing imagination.

2. 밑글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① Children who do not have imaginary friends
- ② Children who think imaginary friends are useless
- ③ Children who reduce other social activities
- ④ Children who try to make imaginary friends real
- ⑤ Children who create imaginary friends

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with ①pretend friends. As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are beneficial. Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be ②respectful of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, ③humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be ④reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass. Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents because they ⑤dignify a child's developing imagination.

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way.

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with pretend friends. ( ① ) As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are beneficial. ( ② ) Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be respectful of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. ( ③ ) Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass. ( ④ ) Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents because they signify a child's developing imagination. ( ⑤ )

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하십시오.

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with pretend friends. As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are beneficial. Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be respectful of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass. 그때까지는 부모는 가상의 친구가 자녀의 자라나는 상상력을 의미하는 것이므로 가상의 친구를 존중하고 받아들여야 한다.

<조건>

- 1. 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 작성할 것.
- 2. (A)에는 since / until 중 적절한 것을 골라 작성하십시오.

(A)\_\_\_\_\_ then, i\_\_\_\_\_ f\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_ be r\_\_\_\_\_ and w\_\_\_\_\_ by p\_\_\_\_\_ because they s\_\_\_\_\_ a child's d\_\_\_\_\_ i\_\_\_\_\_.

6. 보기에 주어진 단어를 활용하여 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 작성하십시오. (어법/문맥에 맞게 변형 가능, 중복 사용 가능)

Children may develop imaginary friends around three or four years of age. 어린이가 다른 어린이들과 함께 사회적으로 성장하는 한, 가상의 친구는 유익하다. As long as children are developing socially with other children, then imaginary friends are beneficial. Parents often will need reassurance about imaginary friends; they should be respectful of the pretend friends, as well as of their child. Children who create imaginary friends should never be teased, humiliated, or ridiculed in any way. Parents may tire of including the friends in daily activities, such as setting an extra plate at dinner, but they should be reassured that the imaginary friends stage will pass. Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents because they signify a child's developing imagination.

<보기> social / replace / interactions / only / Imaginary / pretend / friends / concern

→ \_\_\_\_\_.

EX

E08 빈칸 채우기

We all have set patterns in life. We like to label o\_\_\_\_\_ as this or that and are quite p\_\_\_\_\_ of our opinions and beliefs. We all like to read a p\_\_\_\_\_ newspaper, watch the same sorts of TV programs or movies, go to the same sort of shops every time, eat the sort of food that suits us, and w\_\_\_\_\_ the same type of clothes. And all this is fine. But if we cut o\_\_\_\_\_ off from all other p\_\_\_\_\_, we become boring, rigid, hardened — and thus likely to get knocked about a bit. You have to see life as a series of a\_\_\_\_\_. Each adventure is a chance to have fun, learn something, e\_\_\_\_\_ the world, expand your circle of friends and e\_\_\_\_\_, and broaden your horizons. S\_\_\_\_\_ down to adventure means exactly that — you are shut down.

우리는 모두 삶에서 정해진 패턴을 가지고 있다. 우리는 우리 자신을 이것 또는 저것으로 이름 짓기 좋아하고 우리의 의견이나 믿음에 대해 꽤 자랑스러워한다. 우리는 모두 특정한 신문을 읽고, 똑같은 종류의 TV 프로그램이나 영화를 보고, 매번 똑같은 종류의 가게에 가고, 우리에게 맞는 종류의 음식을 먹고, 똑같은 종류의 옷을 입기를 좋아한다. 그리고 이 모든 것은 괜찮다. 그러나 우리가 우리 자신을 모든 다른 가능성으로부터 차단시킨다면, 우리는 지루하며, 완고하고, 경직되게 된다 — 그래서 약간은 지치게 될 가능성이 있다. 당신은 삶을 일련의 모험으로 보아야 한다. 각각의 모험은 재미를 느끼고, 무언가를 배우고, 세상을 탐험하고, 교우 관계와 경험을 확장시키며 당신의 지평을 넓히는 기회이다. 모험을 멈추는 것은 정확히 — 당신이 멈추는 것을 의미한다.

E08 어법/어휘 선택형

We all have set patterns in life. We like to label **[us / ourselves]** as this or that and are quite proud of our opinions and beliefs. We all like to read a **[particular / common]** newspaper, watch the same sorts of TV programs or movies, go to the same sort of shops every time, eat the sort of food that **[suits / astonishes]** us, and wear the same type of clothes. And all this is **[fine / harmful]**. But if we cut ourselves off from all other possibilities, we become boring, rigid, hardened — and thus likely to get knocked about a bit. You have **[seeing / to see]** life as a series of adventures. Each adventure is a chance to have fun, learn something, **[explore / expire]** the world, expand your circle of friends and experience, and broaden your horizons. Shutting down to adventure means exactly that — you are shut down.

E08

순서/주제,  
요지

We all have set patterns in life. We like to label ourselves as this or that and are quite proud of our opinions and beliefs.

(A) But if we cut ourselves off from all other possibilities, we become boring, rigid, hardened — and thus likely to get knocked about a bit. You have to see life as a series of adventures.

(B) Each adventure is a chance to have fun, learn something, explore the world, expand your circle of friends and experience, and broaden your horizons. Shutting down to adventure means exactly that — you are shut down.

(C) We all like to read a particular newspaper, watch the same sorts of TV programs or movies, go to the same sort of shops every time, eat the sort of food that suits us, and wear the same type of clothes. And all this is fine.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

E08

실전 문제  
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

We all have set patterns in life. We like to label ourselves as this or that and are quite ①proud of our opinions and beliefs. We all like ②to read a particular newspaper, watch the same sorts of TV programs or movies, go to the same sort of shops every time, eat the sort of food that suits us, and wear the same type of clothes. And all this is fine. But if we cut ourselves off from all other \_\_\_\_\_, we become boring, rigid, hardened — and thus ③likely to get knocked about a bit. You have to see life ④as a series of adventures. Each adventure is a chance to have fun, learn something, explore the world, expand your circle of friends and experience, and broaden your horizons. Shutting down to adventure ⑤meaning exactly that — you are shut down.

2. 밑글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① risks
- ② possibilities
- ③ determination
- ④ attributes
- ⑤ talents

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

We all have set patterns in life. We like to ①label ourselves as this or that and are quite proud of our opinions and beliefs. We all like to read a ②particular newspaper, watch the same sorts of TV programs or movies, go to the same sort of shops every time, eat the sort of food that suits us, and wear the same type of clothes. And all this is fine. But if we cut ourselves off from all other ③possibilities, we become boring, rigid, hardened — and thus likely to get knocked about a bit. You have to see life as a series of ④adventures. Each adventure is a chance to have fun, learn something, explore the world, ⑤reduce your circle of friends and experience, and broaden your horizons. Shutting down to adventure means exactly that — you are shut down.

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

But if we cut ourselves off from all other possibilities, we become boring, rigid, hardened — and thus likely to get knocked about a bit.

We all have set patterns in life. ( ① ) We like to label ourselves as this or that and are quite proud of our opinions and beliefs. ( ② ) We all like to read a particular newspaper, watch the same sorts of TV programs or movies, go to the same sort of shops every time, eat the sort of food that suits us, and wear the same type of clothes. And all this is fine. ( ③ ) You have to see life as a series of adventures. ( ④ ) Each adventure is a chance to have fun, learn something, explore the world, expand your circle of friends and experience, and broaden your horizons. ( ⑤ ) Shutting down to adventure means exactly that — you are shut down.

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하시오.

We all have set patterns in life. 우리는 우리 자신을 이것 또는 저것으로 이름 짓기 좋아하고 우리의 의견이나 믿음에 대해 꽤 자랑스러워한다. We all like to read a particular newspaper, watch the same sorts of TV programs or movies, go to the same sort of shops every time, eat the sort of food that suits us, and wear the same type of clothes. And all this is fine. But if we cut ourselves off from all other possibilities, we become boring, rigid, hardened — and thus likely to get knocked about a bit. You have to see life as a series of adventures. Each adventure is a chance to have fun, learn something, explore the world, expand your circle of friends and experience, and broaden your horizons. Shutting down to adventure means exactly that — you are shut down.

<조건>

- 1. 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 작성할 것.
2. (A)에는 into / of 중 적절한 것을 골라 작성하시오.

We like to l\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ as this or that and are q\_\_\_\_\_ p\_\_\_\_\_ (A) our o\_\_\_\_\_ and beliefs.

6. 보기에 주어진 단어를 활용하여 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 작성하시오. (어법/문맥에 맞게 변형 가능, 중복 사용 가능)

We all have set patterns in life. We like to label ourselves as this or that and are quite proud of our opinions and beliefs. We all like to read a particular newspaper, watch the same sorts of TV programs or movies, go to the same sort of shops every time, eat the sort of food that suits us, and wear the same type of clothes. And all this is fine. But if we cut ourselves off from all other possibilities, we become boring, rigid, hardened — and thus likely to get knocked about a bit. You have to see life as a series of adventures. Each adventure is a chance to have fun, learn something, explore the world, expand your circle of friends and experience, and broaden your horizons. 모험을 멈추는 것은 정확히 — 당신이 멈추는 것을 의미한다.

<보기> mean / shut / to / down / exactly that / adventure /

→ \_\_\_\_\_ — you are \_\_\_\_\_.

EX

E09 빈칸 채우기

When I started my c\_\_\_\_\_, I looked forward to the a\_\_\_\_\_ report from the o\_\_\_\_\_ showing statistics for each of its leaders. As soon as I r\_\_\_\_\_ them in the mail, I'd look for my standing and compare my p\_\_\_\_\_ with the progress of all the other leaders. After about five years of doing that, I realized how h\_\_\_\_\_ it was. Comparing yourself to others is really just a n\_\_\_\_\_ distraction. The only one you should c\_\_\_\_\_ yourself to is you. Your mission is to become better today than you were yesterday. You do that by focusing on what you can do today to improve and grow. Do that e\_\_\_\_\_, and if you look back and compare the you of weeks, months, or years ago to the you of today, you should be greatly e\_\_\_\_\_ by your progress.

내가 일을 시작했을 때, 나는 각 지도자에 대한 통계를 보여주는 조직의 연간 보고서를 손꼽아 기다렸다. 그것을 메일로 받자마자, 나는 내 순위를 찾아 다른 모든 지도자의 발전과 나의 발전을 비교하곤 했다. 그렇게 한 지 5년쯤 지나서, 나는 그것이 얼마나 해로 운 지 깨달았다. 여러분 자신과 다른 사람을 비교하는 것은 사실 불필요하게 정신을 흩뜨리는 것일 뿐이다. 여러분 자신과 비교해야 하는 유일한 대상은 여러분뿐 이다. 여러분의 임무는 어제보다 오늘 더 나아지는 것이다. 나아지고 성장하기 위해 오늘 여러분이 무엇을 할 수 있는가에 집중함으로써 여러분은 그렇게 한다. 충분히 그렇게 한 다음, 되돌아보고, 몇 주, 몇 달, 또 는 몇 년 전의 여러분과 오늘 의 여러분을 비교한다면, 여러분은 자신의 발전에 대단히 고무될 것이다.

E09

어법/어휘  
선택형

When I started my career, I looked forward to the annual report from the organization [showing/showed] statistics for each of its leaders. As soon as I [sent/received] them in the mail, I'd look for my standing and [compare/comparing] my progress with the progress of all the other leaders. After about five years of doing that, I realized how [useful/harmful] it was. Comparing yourself to others [is/are] really just a needless [concentration/distraction]. The only one you should compare yourself to is you. Your mission is to become [better/worse] today than you were yesterday. You do that by focusing on what you can do today to improve and grow. Do that [less/enough], and if you look back and compare the you of weeks, months, or years ago to the you of today, you should be greatly [encouraged/discouraged] by your progress.

E09

순서/주제,  
요지

When I started my career, I looked forward to the annual report from the organization showing statistics for each of its leaders.

(A) Comparing yourself to others is really just a needless distraction. The only one you should compare yourself to is you. Your mission is to become better today than you were yesterday.

(B) You do that by focusing on what you can do today to improve and grow. Do that enough, and if you look back and compare the you of weeks, months, or years ago to the you of today, you should be greatly encouraged by your progress.

(C) As soon as I received them in the mail, I'd look for my standing and compare my progress with the progress of all the other leaders. After about five years of doing that, I realized how harmful it was.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 주제로 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 남과 비교하기보다는 자신의 성장에 주목해야 한다.
- ② 진로를 결정할 때는 다양한 의견을 경청해야 한다.
- ③ 발전을 위해서는 선의의 경쟁 상대가 있어야 한다.
- ④ 타인의 성공 사례를 자신의 본보기로 삼아야 한다.
- ⑤ 객관적 자료에 근거하여 직원을 평가해야 한다.

E09

실전 문제  
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

When I started my career, I ①**looked forward to** the annual report from the organization showing statistics for each of its leaders. As soon as I received them in the mail, I'd look for my standing and compare my progress with the progress of all ②**the other** leaders. After about five years of doing that, I realized how \_\_\_\_\_ it ③**was**. Comparing yourself to others is really just a needless distraction. The only one you should compare ④**yourself** is you. Your mission is to become better today than you were yesterday. You do that by focusing on what you can do today to improve and grow. Do that enough, and if you look back and compare the you of weeks, months, or years ago to the you of today, you should be greatly ⑤**encouraged** by your progress.

2. 밑글의 빈칸에 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① amazing
- ② helpful
- ③ harmful
- ④ important
- ⑤ useless

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

When I started my career, I looked forward to the annual report from the organization showing statistics for each of its leaders. As soon as I received them in the mail, I'd look for my standing and compare my ①**regression** with the progress of all the other leaders. After about five years of doing that, I realized how ②**harmful** it was. Comparing yourself to others is really just a ③**needless** distraction. The only one you should compare yourself to is you. Your mission is to become better today than you were yesterday. You do that by ④**focusing** on what you can do today to improve and grow. Do that enough, and if you look back and compare the you of weeks, months, or years ago to the you of today, you should be greatly ⑤**encouraged** by your progress.

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Comparing yourself to others is really just a needless distraction.

When I started my career, I looked forward to the annual report from the organization showing statistics for each of its leaders.  
 ① As soon as I received them in the mail, I'd look for my standing and compare my progress with the progress of all the other leaders.  
 ② After about five years of doing that, I realized how harmful it was.  
 ③ The only one you should compare yourself to is you.  
 ④ Your mission is to become better today than you were yesterday.  
 ⑤ You do that by focusing on what you can do today to improve and grow. Do that enough, and if you look back and compare the you of weeks, months, or years ago to the you of today, you should be greatly encouraged by your progress.

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하십시오. (단, 한 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 한 개의 단어만을 적을 것)

When I started my career, I looked forward to the annual report from the organization showing statistics for each of its leaders. As soon as I received them in the mail, I'd look for my standing and compare my progress with the progress of all the other leaders. After about five years of doing that, I realized how harmful it was. Comparing yourself to others is really just a needless distraction. The only one you should compare yourself to is you. Your mission is to become better today than you were yesterday. You do that by focusing on what you can do today to improve and grow. 충분히 그렇게 한 다음, 되돌아보고, 몇 주, 몇 달, 또는 몇 년 전의 여러분과 오늘의 여러분을 비교한다면, 여러분은 자신의 발전에 대단히 고무될 것이다.

Do that e\_\_\_\_\_, and if you look b\_\_\_ and c\_\_\_\_\_ the you of weeks, months, or years ago to the you of today, you should be greatly e\_\_\_\_\_ by your p\_\_\_\_\_.

6. 밑줄 친 빈칸의 (A),(B),(C) 각각에 들어가기에 가장 적합하도록 주어진 동사를 변형하십시오.

When I started my career, I looked forward to the annual report from the organization (A)show statistics for each of its leaders. As soon as I received them in the mail, I'd look for my standing and (B)compare my progress with the progress of all the other leaders. After about five years of doing that, I realized how harmful it was. Comparing yourself to others is really just a needless distraction. The only one you should compare yourself to is you. Your mission is to become better today than you were yesterday. You do that by focusing on what you can do today to improve and grow. Do that enough, and if you look back and compare the you of weeks, months, or years ago to the you of today, you should be greatly (C)encourage by your progress.

(A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

EX

E10 빈칸 채우기

Over the years, memory has been given a bad name. It has been a \_\_\_\_\_ with rote learning and cramming information into your brain. Educators have said that u\_\_\_\_\_ is the key to learning, but how can you understand something if you can't remember it? We have all had this experience: we r\_\_\_\_\_ and understand information but can't recall it when we need it. For example, how many jokes do you know? You've probably heard thousands, but you can only recall about four or five right now. There is a big difference between r\_\_\_\_\_ your four jokes and recognizing or understanding thousands. Understanding doesn't create u\_\_\_\_: only when you can instantly recall what you understand, and p\_\_\_\_\_ using your remembered understanding, do you a\_\_\_\_\_ mastery. Memory means s\_\_\_\_\_ what you have learned; otherwise, why would we b\_\_\_\_\_ learning in the first place?

수년간 기억은 오명을 받아 왔다. 그것은 기계적 암기 및 정보를 여러분의 뇌 속으로 주입하는 것과 연관되어 왔다. 교육자들이 이해가 학습의 핵심이라고 말해 왔지만, 만약 여러분이 어떤 것을 기억해내지 못한다면 어떻게 그것을 이해할 수 있겠는가? 우리는 모두 우리가 정보를 인식하고 이해하지만, 우리가 그것을 필요로 할 때 그것을 기억해 내지 못하는 이러한 경험을 해본 적이 있다. 예를 들어, 여러분은 몇 개의 농담을 알고 있는가? 여러분은 아마도 수천 개를 들었겠지만 지금 당장은 대략 네 다섯 개만 겨우 기억해 낼 수 있다. 네 개의 농담을 기억해 내는 것과 수천 개를 인식하거나 이해하는 것 사이에는 큰 차이가 있다. 이해는 사용을 만들어 내지 않는다. 오직 여러분이 이해한 것을 즉각적으로 기억해 내고 여러분의 기억된 이해를 사용하는 것을 시행할 수 있을 때 여러분은 경지에 이른다. 기억은 여러분이 배운 것을 저장하는 것을 의미하는데, 그렇지 않다면 애초에 우리는 왜 배우려고 애쓰는가?

E10 어법/어휘 선택형

Over the years, memory has been given a bad name. It has been associated with rote learning and **[pulling / cramming]** information into your brain. Educators have said that understanding is the key to **[learn / learning]**, but how can you understand something **[that / if]** you can't remember it? We have all had this experience: we recognize and understand information but can't recall it when we need it. For example, how many jokes do you know? You've probably heard thousands, but you can only recall about four or five right now. There is a big **[similarity / difference]** between remembering your four jokes and recognizing or **[to understand / understanding]** thousands. Understanding doesn't create use: only when you can **[slowly / instantly]** recall what you understand, and practice using your **[remembered / forgotten]** understanding, do you achieve mastery. Memory means storing what you have learned; otherwise, why would we **[appreciate / bother]** learning in the first place?

**E10** 순서/주제, 요지

Over the years, memory has been given a bad name.

(A) For example, how many jokes do you know? You've probably heard thousands, but you can only recall about four or five right now. There is a big difference between remembering your four jokes and recognizing or understanding thousands.

(B) Understanding doesn't create use: only when you can instantly recall what you understand, and practice using your remembered understanding, do you achieve mastery. Memory means storing what you have learned; otherwise, why would we bother learning in the first place?

(C) It has been associated with rote learning and cramming information into your brain. Educators have said that understanding is the key to learning, but how can you understand something if you can't remember it? We have all had this experience: we recognize and understand information but can't recall it when we need it.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 윗글의 주제로 가장 알맞은 것은?

- ① 기억력 증진이 이해력 감퇴로 이어질 가능성
- ② 이해력과 기억력을 동시에 향상시키는 방법
- ③ 정보를 기억하는 일이 어려운 이유
- ④ 기억과 이해의 근본적인 차이
- ⑤ 기억을 잘 못하는 사람들의 특징

**E10** 실전 문제 연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

Over the years, memory has been given a bad name. It has been ①associated with rote learning and cramming information into your brain. Educators have said ②that understanding is the key to learning, but how can you understand something if you can't remember it? We have all ③had this experience: we recognize and understand information but can't recall it when we need it. \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_, how many jokes do you know? You've probably heard thousands, but you can only recall about four or five right now. There is a big difference between remembering your four jokes and recognizing or understanding thousands. Understanding doesn't create use: only when you can instantly recall what you understand, and practice using your remembered understanding, ④do you achieve mastery. Memory means storing ⑤which you have learned; \_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_, why would we bother learning in the first place?

2. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 연결사를 고르시오.

- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| (A)           | (B)               |
| ① For example | otherwise         |
| ② For example | therefore         |
| ③ However     | on the other hand |
| ④ However     | likewise          |
| ⑤ Moreover    | thus              |

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

Over the years, memory has been given a bad name. It has been ①associated with rote learning and ②cramming information into your brain. Educators have said that understanding is the key to learning, but how can you understand something if you can't remember it? We have all had this experience: we recognize and understand information but can't recall it when we need it. For example, how many jokes do you know? You've probably heard thousands, but you can only recall about four or five right now. There is a big difference between remembering your four jokes and recognizing or understanding thousands. Understanding ③creates use: only when you can instantly recall what you understand, and practice using your remembered understanding, do you ④achieve mastery. Memory means ⑤storing what you have learned; otherwise, why would we bother learning in the first place?

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

There is a big difference between remembering your four jokes and recognizing or understanding thousands.

Over the years, memory has been given a bad name. It has been associated with rote learning and cramming information into your brain. Educators have said that understanding is the key to learning, but how can you understand something if you can't remember it? We have all had this experience: we recognize and understand information but can't recall it when we need it. ( ① ) For example, how many jokes do you know? ( ② ) You've probably heard thousands, but you can only recall about four or five right now. ( ③ ) Understanding doesn't create use: only when you can instantly recall what you understand, and practice using your remembered understanding, do you achieve mastery. ( ④ ) Memory means storing what you have learned; otherwise, why would we bother learning in the first place? ( ⑤ )

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하시오.

Over the years, memory has been given a bad name. It has been associated with rote learning and cramming information into your brain. Educators have said that understanding is the key to learning, but how can you understand something if you can't remember it? We have all had this experience: we recognize and understand information but can't recall it when we need it. For example, how many jokes do you know? You've probably heard thousands, but you can only recall about four or five right now. There is a big difference between remembering your four jokes and recognizing or understanding thousands. [이해는 사용을 만들어 내지 않는다. 오직 여러분이 이해한 것을 즉각적으로 기억해 내고 여러분의 기억된 이해를 사용하는 것을 시행할 수 있을 때 여러분은 경지에 이른다]. Memory means storing what you have learned; otherwise, why would we bother learning in the first place?

<조건>

- 1. 빈칸에는 주어진 철자로 시작하는 하나의 단어만을 작성할 것.
2. 주어진 한글 뜻에 맞게 영작할 것.

Understanding doesn't create use: only when you can i\_\_\_\_\_ recall what you understand, and p\_\_\_\_\_ using your remembered understanding, do you a\_\_\_\_\_ m\_\_\_\_\_

6. 다음 밑줄 친 단어를 문맥과 어법에 알맞게 변형하십시오.

Over the years, memory ①give a bad name. It ②associate with rote learning and cramming information into your brain. Educators have said that understanding is the key to learning, but how can you understand something if you can't remember it? We have all had this experience: we recognize and understand information but can't recall it when we need it. For example, how many jokes do you know? You've probably heard thousands, but you can only recall about four or five right now. There is a big difference between remembering your four jokes and recognizing or understanding thousands. Understanding doesn't create use: only when you can instantly recall what you understand, and practice using your remembered understanding, do you achieve mastery. Memory means storing what you ③learn; otherwise, why would we bother learning in the first place?

→ ㉠ \_\_\_\_\_ ㉡ \_\_\_\_\_ ㉢ \_\_\_\_\_



### E11 빈칸 채우기

These days, e\_\_\_\_\_ scooters have quickly become a campus s\_\_\_\_\_. Their rapid rise to p\_\_\_\_\_ is thanks to the c\_\_\_\_\_ they bring, but it isn't without problems. Scooter companies provide safety r\_\_\_\_\_, but the regulations aren't always followed by the riders. Students can be r\_\_\_\_\_ while they ride, some even having two people on one scooter at a time. Universities already have certain regulations, such as walk-only zones, to restrict m\_\_\_\_\_ modes of t\_\_\_\_\_. However, they need to do more to target motorized scooters s\_\_\_\_\_. To ensure the safety of students who use electric scooters, as well as t\_\_\_\_\_ around them, officials should look into r\_\_\_\_\_ stricter regulations, such as having traffic guards flagging down students and giving them warning when they v\_\_\_\_\_ the regulations.

요즘 들어 전동 스쿠터가 빠르게 캠퍼스의 주요한 것이 되고 있다. 그들의 빠른(가파른) 인기 상승은 스쿠터가 가져다주는 편리함 덕분이지만, 문제가 없는 것은 아니다. 스쿠터 회사는 안전 규정을 제공하고 있지만 탑승자들에 의해 이 규정들이 항상 지켜지는 것은 아니다. 학생들은 탑승하는 동안 무모할 수 있고, 일부는 한 대의 스쿠터에 두 명이 한꺼번에 탑승하기도 한다. 대학들은 이미 전동 교통수단을 제한하기 위해 보행자 전용 구역과 같은 특정한 규정들을 두고 있다. 그러나 그들은 특정하여 전동 스쿠터를 대상으로 더 많은 규정을 두어야 한다. 전동 스쿠터를 이용하는 학생들과 그들 주변의 사람들의 안전을 지키기 위하여 관계자들은 학생들이 규정을 위반했을 때 신호로 정지시키고 경고를 주는 교통정리원을 두는 등 더 엄격한 규정을 강화할 것을 검토해야 한다.

E11

어법/어휘  
선택형

These days, electric scooters have quickly become a campus staple. Their rapid rise to popularity is thanks to the convenience they **[bring / had brought]**, but it isn't **[with / without]** problems. Scooter companies provide safety regulations, but the regulations aren't always **[allowed / followed]** by the riders. Students can be reckless while they ride, some even **[having / had]** two people on one scooter at a time. Universities already have certain regulations, such as walk-only zones, **[restricting / to restrict]** motorized modes of transportation. However, they need to do more to target motorized scooters **[superficially / specifically]**. To **[ensure / insure]** the safety of students who use electric scooters, as well as those around them, officials should look into reinforcing **[stricter / strictest]** regulations, such as having traffic guards flagging down students and **[to give / giving]** them warning when they violate the regulations.

E11

순서/주제,  
요지

These days, electric scooters have quickly become a campus staple.

(A) Students can be reckless while they ride, some even having two people on one scooter at a time. Universities already have certain regulations, such as walk-only zones, to restrict motorized modes of transportation. However, they need to do more to target motorized scooters specifically.

(B) To ensure the safety of students who use electric scooters, as well as those around them, officials should look into reinforcing stricter regulations, such as having traffic guards flagging down students and giving them warning when they violate the regulations.

(C) Their rapid rise to popularity is thanks to the convenience they bring, but it isn't without problems. Scooter companies provide safety regulations, but the regulations aren't always followed by the riders.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. 밑글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 요즘 들어 전동 스쿠터가 학교에서 자주 보이고 있다.
- ② 스쿠터 회사는 안전 규정을 제공한다.
- ③ 대학들은 아직도 전동 교통수단에 대한 어떠한 규정도 없다.
- ④ 전동 스쿠터에 대한 자세한 규정이 만들어질 필요가 있다.
- ⑤ 전동 스쿠터 탑승자들이 항상 스쿠터 회사에서 만든 규정을 따르는 건 아니다.

E11

실전 문제  
연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

These days, electric scooters have quickly become a campus staple. Their rapid rise to popularity ① **is** thanks to the convenience they bring, but it isn't without problems. Scooter companies provide safety regulations, but the regulations aren't always followed by the riders. Students can be reckless ② **while** they ride, some even having two people on one scooter at a time. Universities already have certain regulations, such as walk-only zones, ③ **to restrict** motorized modes of transportation. However, they need to do more to target ④ **motorized** scooters specifically. \_\_\_\_\_ of students who use electric scooters, ⑤ **as well** those around them, officials should look into reinforcing stricter regulations, such as having traffic guards flagging down students and giving them warning when they violate the regulations.

2. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 들어갈 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① To provide more information
- ② To ensure the safety
- ③ To prohibit electric scooters
- ④ To gain the support
- ⑤ To envision the consequences

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

These days, electric scooters have quickly become a campus ① **stable**. Their rapid rise to ② **popularity** is thanks to the convenience they bring, but it isn't without problems. Scooter companies provide safety regulations, but the regulations aren't always followed by the riders. Students can be ③ **reckless** while they ride, some even having two people on one scooter at a time. Universities already have certain regulations, such as walk-only zones, to restrict motorized modes of transportation. However, they need to do more to target motorized scooters specifically. To ensure the safety of students who use electric scooters, as well as those around them, officials should look into reinforcing stricter regulations, such as having traffic guards ④ **flagging** down students and giving them warning when they ⑤ **violate** the regulations.

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

Students can be reckless while they ride, some even having two people on one scooter at a time.

These days, electric scooters have quickly become a campus staple. ( ① ) Their rapid rise to popularity is thanks to the convenience they bring, but it isn't without problems. ( ② ) Scooter companies provide safety regulations, but the regulations aren't always followed by the riders. ( ③ ) Universities already have certain regulations, such as walk-only zones, to restrict motorized modes of transportation. ( ④ ) However, they need to do more to target motorized scooters specifically. ( ⑤ ) To ensure the safety of students who use electric scooters, as well as those around them, officials should look into reinforcing stricter regulations, such as having traffic guards flagging down students and giving them warning when they violate the regulations.

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하십시오.

These days, electric scooters have quickly become a campus staple. Their rapid rise to popularity is thanks to the convenience they bring, but it isn't without problems. Scooter companies provide safety regulations, but the regulations aren't always followed by the riders. Students can be reckless while they ride, some even having two people on one scooter at a time. Universities already have certain regulations, such as walk-only zones, to restrict motorized modes of transportation. However, they need to do more to target motorized scooters specifically. 전동 스쿠터를 이용하는 학생들과 그들 주변의 사람들의 안전을 지키기 위하여 관계자들은 학생들이 규정을 위반했을 때 신호로 정지시키고 경고를 주는 교통정리원을 두는 등 더 엄격한 규정을 강화할 것을 검토해야 한다.

To e\_\_\_\_\_ the s\_\_\_\_\_ of students who use e\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_, as well as those around them, o\_\_\_\_\_ should look into r\_\_\_\_\_ s\_\_\_\_\_ r\_\_\_\_\_, such as having t\_\_\_\_\_ guards f\_\_\_\_\_ down students and giving them w\_\_\_\_\_ when they v\_\_\_\_\_ the r\_\_\_\_\_.

6. 다음 빈칸의 단어를 알맞게 변형하십시오.

These days, electric scooters have quickly become a campus staple. Their rapid rise to popularity is thanks to the convenience they bring, but it isn't without problems. Scooter companies provide safety regulations, but the regulations \_\_\_\_\_ ㉠ \_\_\_\_\_ (**follow**) by the riders. Students can be reckless while they ride, some even having two people on one scooter at a time. Universities already have certain regulations, such as walk-only zones, to restrict motorized modes of transportation. However, they need to do more to target \_\_\_\_\_ ㉡ \_\_\_\_\_ (**motorize**) scooters specifically. To ensure the safety of students who use electric scooters, as well as those around them, officials should look into \_\_\_\_\_ ㉢ \_\_\_\_\_ (**reinforce**) stricter regulations, such as having traffic guards flagging down students and giving them warning when they violate the regulations.

→ ㉠ \_\_\_\_\_ ㉡ \_\_\_\_\_ ㉢ \_\_\_\_\_

EX

E12 빈칸 채우기

If you are feeling o\_\_\_\_\_ by the amount of r\_\_\_\_\_ that you have to deal with in your own life or your own home, you are going to have to figure out a way that you can balance out these responsibilities. For example, is there somebody that you can t\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ to tell them that you have too much on your plate and you are feeling too overwhelmed by these responsibilities? If you can find somebody and divide up the labor s\_\_\_\_\_ t\_\_\_\_\_ you don't feel so overwhelmed by everything that you are doing, all you have to do sometimes is to ask for help and your life will feel that much better. Many times people will surprise you with their w\_\_\_\_\_ to help you out, so never a\_\_\_\_\_ that other people don't c\_\_\_\_\_ about your stress. Let them know h\_\_\_\_\_ how you are feeling and allow yourself some o\_\_\_\_\_ to avoid responsibility and give yourself a chance to relax.

만약 당신이 당신 자신의 삶이나 당신 자신의 가정에서 처리해야 할 책임의 양에 의해서 압도되는 느낌을 받는다면, 당신은 이러한 책임들의 균형을 잡을 수 있는 방법을 알아내야만 할 것이다. 예를 들어, 당신은 해야 할 일이 너무 많고 이러한 책임들에 의해 너무 압도되는 느낌을 받는다고 말을 할 만한 의지할 수 있는 누군가가 있는가? 만약 당신이 하고 있는 모든 일에 의해 너무 압도된다고 느끼지 않도록 하기 위해 당신이 누군가를 발견할 수 있고 그 일을 나눌 수 있다면, 때때로 당신이 해야 하는 전부는 도움을 요청하는 것이고 그러면 당신의 삶이 훨씬 더 좋아진다고 느낄 것이다. 많은 경우에 사람들은 그들이 당신을 돕고자 하는 의지를 가지고 있어서 당신을 놀라게 할 것이므로, 다른 사람들이 당신의 스트레스에 대해서 신경 쓰지 않는다고 결코 추정하지 마라. 당신이 어떤 느낌이 드는 지를 상대방에게 솔직하게 알려서, 스스로에게 책임감을 피할 수 있는 기회를 허용하고, 당신 스스로에게 쓸 수 있는 기회를 제공하라.

E12 어법/어휘 선택형

If you are feeling **[overwhelming / overwhelmed]** by the amount of responsibility **[ that / what ]** you have to deal with in your own life or your own home, you are going to have to figure out a way that you can balance out these responsibilities. For example, is there somebody that you can turn to tell **[ them / themselves ]** that you have too much on your plate and you are feeling too overwhelmed by these responsibilities? If you can find somebody and divide up the labor **[ so that / even if ]** you don't feel so overwhelmed by everything that you are doing, all you have to do sometimes **[ is / are ]** to ask for help and your life will feel that much better. Many times people will **[ surprise / depress ]** you with their willingness to help you out, so never assume that **[ another / other ]** people don't care about your stress. Let them know honestly how you are feeling and allow **[ you / yourself ]** some opportunities to avoid responsibility and give yourself a chance to relax.

**E12** 순서/주제, 요지

If you are feeling overwhelmed by the amount of responsibility that you have to deal with in your own life or your own home, you are going to have to figure out a way that you can balance out these responsibilities.

(A) If you can find somebody and divide up the labor so that you don't feel so overwhelmed by everything that you are doing, all you have to do sometimes is to ask for help and your life will feel that much better.

(B) For example, is there somebody that you can turn to to tell them that you have too much on your plate and you are feeling too overwhelmed by these responsibilities?

(C) Many times people will surprise you with their willingness to help you out, so never assume that other people don't care about your stress. Let them know honestly how you are feeling and allow yourself some opportunities to avoid responsibility and give yourself a chance to relax.

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

**E12** 실전 문제 연습 1-6

1. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법이 틀린 것을 고르시오.

If you are feeling ①overwhelmed by the amount of responsibility that you have to deal with in your own life or your own home, you are going to have to figure out a way that you can balance out these responsibilities. For example, is there somebody that you can turn to to tell them ②that you have too much on your plate and you are feeling too overwhelmed by these responsibilities? If you can find somebody and divide up the labor so that you don't feel so overwhelmed by everything that you are doing, all you have to do sometimes ③is to \_\_\_\_\_ and your life will feel that much better. Many times people will surprise you with their willingness to help you out, so never assume that ④other people don't care about your stress. Let them know honestly how you are feeling and allow ⑤you some opportunities to avoid responsibility and give yourself a chance to relax.

2. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 가장 적절한 답을 고르시오.

- ① take a nap
- ② have a dessert
- ③ ask for help
- ④ hug your mother
- ⑤ meet your favourite person

3. 다음 밑줄 친 부분 중 어휘가 잘못된 것을 고르시오.

If you are feeling overwhelmed by the amount of responsibility that you have to deal with in your own life or your own home, you are going to have to figure out a way that you can ①**balance** out these responsibilities. For example, is there somebody that you can turn to to tell them that you have too ②**much** on your plate and you are feeling too overwhelmed by these responsibilities? If you can find somebody and divide up the labor so that you don't feel so overwhelmed by ③**anything** that you are doing, all you have to do sometimes is to ask for help and your life will feel that much better. Many times people will surprise you with their ④**willingness** to help you out, so never assume that other people don't care about your stress. Let them know honestly how you are feeling and allow yourself some opportunities to ⑤**avoid** responsibility and give yourself a chance to relax.

4. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

So never assume that other people don't care about your stress.

If you are feeling overwhelmed by the amount of responsibility that you have to deal with in your own life or your own home, you are going to have to figure out a way that you can balance out these responsibilities. ① For example, is there somebody that you can turn to to tell them that you have too much on your plate and you are feeling too overwhelmed by these responsibilities? ② If you can find somebody and divide up the labor so that you don't feel so overwhelmed by everything that you are doing, all you have to do sometimes is to ask for help and your life will feel that much better. ③ Many times people will surprise you with their willingness to help you out. ④ Let them know honestly how you are feeling and allow yourself some opportunities to avoid responsibility and give yourself a chance to relax. ⑤

5. 빈칸을 채워 밑줄 친 부분을 영어로 완성하시오.

If you are feeling overwhelmed by the amount of responsibility that you have to deal with in your own life or your own home, you are going to have to figure out a way that you can balance out these responsibilities. For example, is there somebody that you can turn to to tell them that you have too much on your plate and you are feeling too overwhelmed by these responsibilities? If you can find somebody and divide up the labor so that you don't feel so overwhelmed by everything that you are doing, all you have to do sometimes is to ask for help and your life will feel that much better. **(많은 경우에 사람들은 그들이 당신을 돕고자 하는 의지를 가지고 있어서 당신을 놀라게 할 것이다)**, so never assume that other people don't care about your stress. Let them know honestly how you are feeling and allow yourself some opportunities to avoid responsibility and give yourself a chance to relax.

Many times people will s\_\_\_\_\_ you with their w\_\_\_\_\_ to h\_\_\_\_\_ y\_\_\_\_\_ out,

6. 다음 어구를 알맞게 배열하여 문장을 완성하십시오.

If you are feeling overwhelmed by the amount of responsibility that you have to deal with in your own life or your own home, you are going to have to figure out a way that you can balance out these responsibilities. For example, is there somebody that you can turn to to tell them that you have too much on your plate and you are feeling too overwhelmed by these responsibilities? If you can find somebody and divide up the labor so that you don't feel so overwhelmed by everything that you are doing, (to, help, to, all, sometimes, you, for, have, do, ask, is) and your life will feel that much better. Many times people will surprise you with their willingness to help you out, so never assume that other people don't care about your stress. Let them know honestly how you are feeling and allow yourself some opportunities to avoid responsibility and give yourself a chance to relax.

<조건>

1. 동사의 경우 변형하여 문장을 완성하세요.

→ \_\_\_\_\_

**?** ANSWER SHEET

**<Analysis>**

[빈칸 채우기] achievement, recognition, majority, helped, valueless, grateful, gratitude, relationships, determine

[어법/어휘 선택형] majority, forget, success, valueless, without, Gratitude, keeps, determine

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ⑤ 2. ③

[실전 문제 연습 1] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 2] ④

[실전 문제 연습 3] ③

[실전 문제 연습 4] ③

[실전 문제 연습 5] 감사는 당신과 다른 사람들을 연결해 주는 접착제이다.

[실전 문제 연습 6] Relationships and the way you treat others determine your real success.

**<EX 01>**

[빈칸 채우기] switch, recuperation, fatigue, negative, perception, persuade, urgent, overconnected, overwhelmed, overstimulated

[어법/어휘 선택형] happens, recuperation, complicated, negative, that, vital, permission, aside, what

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ③ 2. ①

[실전 문제 연습 1] ②

[실전 문제 연습 2] ③

[실전 문제 연습 3] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 4] ②

[실전 문제 연습 5] 이러한 모든 부정적인 함축은 우리가 그것을 피하려는 경향이 있음을 의미한다.

[실전 문제 연습 6] Our need for time in which to do what we choose is increasingly urgent in an overconnected, overwhelmed, and overstimulated world.

**<EX 02>**

[빈칸 채우기] marching, global, various, ethnic, perspective, valuable, open-minded, multicultural, creative, unconventional, expand, expose, travel, exploring, borrowing

[어법/어휘 선택형] more / do / differently / Extensive / to capture / neither / cooking

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ④ 2. ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 1] ③

[실전 문제 연습 2] ②

[실전 문제 연습 3] ④

[실전 문제 연습 4] ④

[실전 문제 연습 5] 지역 축제 탐방하기와 다른 문화에 대한 도서관 책 빌리기, 집에서 다른 문화의 음식 요리하기

[실전 문제 연습 6] Though we are marching toward a more global society, various ethnic groups traditionally do things quite differently, and a fresh perspective is valuable in creating an open-minded child.

**<EX 03>**

[빈칸 채우기] announcement, operate, uneconomical, Merely, principle, salesperson, uniqueness, desirable

[어법/어휘 선택형] because, uneconomical, increased, nothing, offered, demand, principle, trying, derive, uniqueness, desirable

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ④ 2 ③

[실전 문제 연습 1] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 2] ③

[실전 문제 연습 3] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 4] ③

[실전 문제 연습 5] If you are interested in persuading people, then the principle of scarcity can be effectively used.

[실전 문제 연습 6] There was nothing that changed about the route or the service offered by the airlines.

**<EX 04>**

[빈칸 채우기] embark, instinctively, multitude, interpersonal, minority, nurture

[어법/어휘 선택형] embark, Left, do, However, working, interpersonal, minority

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ③ 2.②

[실전 문제 연습 1] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 2] ①

[실전 문제 연습 3] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 4] ②

[실전 문제 연습 5] A group working together successfully requires individuals with a multitude of social skills, as well as a high level of interpersonal awareness.

[실전 문제 연습 6] we do need to teach them that there is more to life than winning and about the skills they need for successful cooperation

**<EX 05>**

[빈칸 채우기] matter, whether, need, challenges, outsiders, perspective, notice, freedom, forcing, organization, confidence, career

[어법/어휘 선택형] that, who, problems, without, yourself, If, shared, what

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ① 2. ①

[실전 문제 연습 1] ②

[실전 문제 연습 2] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 3] ④

[실전 문제 연습 4] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 5] Think about the characteristics that make outsiders valuable to an organization.

[실전 문제 연습 6] No matter what your situation, whether you are an insider or an outsider, you need to become the voice that challenges yesterday's answers.

**<EX 06>**

[빈칸 채우기] convince, change, passionate, opinion, figures, change, better, thought, encouraging, results, chosen

[어법/어휘 선택형] change, make, soon, out, better, that, fresh

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ②

[실전 문제 연습 1] ③

[실전 문제 연습 2] ④

[실전 문제 연습 3] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 4] ③

[실전 문제 연습 5] We tend to approve of an idea if we thought of it first — or at least, if we think we thought of it first.

[실전 문제 연습 6] trying to force them into accepting your opinion as fact

**<EX 07>**

[빈칸 채우기] develop, imaginary, replace, social, interactions, pretend, beneficial, reassurance, respectful, humiliated, ridiculed, signify

[어법/어휘 선택형] replace, beneficial, that, pass, developing

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ③ 2. ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 1] ③

[실전 문제 연습 2] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 3] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 4] ③

[실전 문제 연습 5] Until then, imaginary friends should be respected and welcomed by parents because they signify a child's developing imagination.

[실전 문제 연습 6] Imaginary friends are only a concern if children replace all social interactions with pretend friends.

<EX 08>

[빈칸 채우기] ourselves, proud, particular, wear, ourselves, possibilities, adventure, explore, experience, Shutting

[어법/어휘 선택형] ourselves, particular, suits, fine, to see, explore

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ④

[실전 문제 연습 1] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 2] ②

[실전 문제 연습 3] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 4] ③

[실전 문제 연습 5] We like to label ourselves as this or that and are quite proud of our opinions and beliefs.

[실전 문제 연습 6] Shutting down to adventure means exactly that — you are shut down.

<EX 09>

[빈칸 채우기] career, annual, organization, received, progress, harmful, needless, compare, enough, encouraged

[어법/어휘 선택형] showing, received, compare, harmful, distraction, better, enough, encouraged

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ④ 2. ①

[실전 문제 연습 1] ④

[실전 문제 연습 2] ③

[실전 문제 연습 3] ①

[실전 문제 연습 4] ③

[실전 문제 연습 5] Do that enough, and if you look back and compare the you of weeks, months, or years ago to the you of today, you should be greatly encouraged by your progress.

[실전 문제 연습 6] showing, compare, encouraged

<EX 10>

[빈칸 채우기] associated, understanding, recognize, remembering, use, practice, achieve, storing, bother

[어법/어휘 선택형] cramming, learning, if, difference, use, understanding, instantly, remembered, bother

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ④ (C) - (A) - (B) 2. ④

[실전 문제 연습 1] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 2] ①

[실전 문제 연습 3] ③

[실전 문제 연습 4] ③

[실전 문제 연습 5] Understanding doesn't create use: only when you can instantly recall what you understand, and practice using your remembered understanding, do you achieve mastery

[실전 문제 연습 6] Ⓐhas been given Ⓑhas been associated Ⓒhave learned

<EX 11>

[빈칸 채우기] electric, staple, popularity, convenience, regulations, reckless, motorized, transportation, specifically, those,

reinforcing, violate

[어법/어휘 선택형] bring, without, followed, having, to restrict, specifically, ensure, stricter, giving

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ④ 2. ③

[실전 문제 연습 1] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 2] ②

[실전 문제 연습 3] ①

[실전 문제 연습 4] ③

[실전 문제 연습 5] To ensure the safety of students who use electric scooters, as well as those around them, officials should look into reinforcing stricter regulations, such as having traffic guards flagging down students and giving them warning when they violate the regulations.

[실전 문제 연습 6] aren't (always) followed, motorized, reinforcing

<EX 12>

[빈칸 채우기] overwhelmed, responsibility, turn to, so that, willingness, assume, care, honestly, opportunities

[어법/어휘 선택형] overwhelmed, that, them, so that, is, surprise, other, yourself

[순서/주제, 요지] 1. ②

[실전 문제 연습 1] ⑤

[실전 문제 연습 2] ③

[실전 문제 연습 3] ③

[실전 문제 연습 4] ④

[실전 문제 연습 5] Many times people will surprise you with their willingness to help you out

[실전 문제 연습 6] all you have to do sometimes is to ask for help