



16-R. 다음 글을 읽고 한 문장으로 요약할 때 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 적절한 말을 찾아봅시다.

When a child experiences painful, disappointing, or scary moments, it can be overwhelming, with intense emotions and bodily sensations flooding the right brain. When this happens, we as parents can help bring the left hemisphere into the picture so that the child can begin to understand what's happening. One of the best ways to promote this type of integration is to help retell the story of the frightening or painful experience. Bella, for instance, was nine years old when the toilet overflowed when she flushed, and the experience of watching the water rise and pour onto the floor left her unwilling to flush the toilet afterward. When Bella's father, Doug, learned about the "name it to tame it" technique, he sat down with his daughter and retold the story of the time the toilet overflowed. He allowed her to tell as much of the story as she could and helped to fill in the details. After retelling the story several times, Bella's fears lessened and eventually went away.

[?]

We may enable a child to (A)\_\_\_\_\_ their painful, frightening experience by having them (B)\_\_\_\_\_ as much of the painful story as possible.

**A. Vocabulary**

1. 모르는 단어 밑줄 긋고 문맥상 추론해서 써보기
2. 원래 알고 있던 의미와 다르게 쓰인 단어 찾기

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3. 글의 흐름상 같은 의미가 반복되는 단어 찾기

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**B. 정답근거**

1. Keyword 및 주제문 찾기
2. 글의 순서 연결 고리 찾기

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**C. Question**

1. 이 지문에서 내용 이해가 안 되는 부분
2. 분석이 잘 안 되는 부분

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16-G. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Biological organisms, including human societies both with and without market systems, discount distant outputs over those available at the present time based on risks associated with an uncertain future. As the timing of inputs and outputs varies greatly depending on the type of energy, there is a strong case to incorporate time when assessing energy alternatives. For example, the energy output from solar panels or wind power engines, where most investment happens before they begin producing, may need to be assessed differently when compared to most fossil fuel extraction technologies, where a large proportion of the energy output comes much sooner, and a larger (relative) proportion of inputs is applied during the extraction process, and not upfront. Thus fossil fuels, particularly oil and natural gas, in addition to having energy quality advantages (cost, storability, transportability, etc.) over many renewable technologies, also have a “temporal advantage” after accounting for human behavioral preference for current consumption/return.

\*upfront 선행 투자의

[?]

Due to the fact that people tend to favor more (A) \_\_\_\_\_ outputs, fossil fuels are more (B) \_\_\_\_\_ than renewable energy alternatives in regards to the distance between inputs and outputs.

**A. Vocabulary**

1. 모르는 단어 밑줄 긋고 문맥상 추론해서 써보기
2. 원래 알고 있던 의미와 다르게 쓰인 단어 찾기

3. 글의 흐름상 같은 의미가 반복되는 단어 찾기

**B. 정답근거**

1. Keyword 및 주제문 찾기
2. 글의 순서 연결 고리 찾기

**C. Question**

1. 이 지문에서 내용 이해가 안 되는 부분
2. 분석이 잘 안 되는 부분



16-1. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Men undergoing diagnostic colonoscopy exams were asked to report how they felt when the exams were over. Most people find these exams, in which a tube with a tiny camera on the end is inserted up the rectum and then moved around to allow the inspection of the gastrointestinal system, quite unpleasant — so much so that patients avoid getting regular tests, much to their peril. In the test, one group of patients had a standard colonoscopy. A second group had a standard colonoscopy plus. The “plus” was that after the actual examination was over, the doctor left the instrument in place for a short time. This was still unpleasant, but much less so because the scope wasn’t moving. So the second group experienced the same moment-by-moment discomfort as the first group, with the addition of somewhat lesser discomfort for twenty seconds more. And that is what they reported, moment-by-moment, as they were having the procedure.

\*colonoscopy 결장경 검사 \*\*rectum 직장(直腸)

\*\*\*gastrointestinal 위장의

[?]

In diagnostic colonoscopy exams, people with a(n) (A) \_\_\_\_\_ period, during which the scope wasn’t moving, felt that they had had less (B) \_\_\_\_\_ experience in the exams than people without the period.

**A. Vocabulary**

1. 모르는 단어 밑줄 긋고 문맥상 추론해서 써보기
2. 원래 알고 있던 의미와 다르게 쓰인 단어 찾기

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3. 글의 흐름상 같은 의미가 반복되는 단어 찾기

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**B. 정답근거**

1. Keyword 및 주제문 찾기
2. 글의 순서 연결 고리 찾기

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**C. Question**

1. 이 지문에서 내용 이해가 안 되는 부분
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16-2. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Organizations should behave responsibly, since societies ask them to do so. However, organizational responsibility can go beyond responding to societal pressure and beyond the normative obligation to reduce harm that they are doing societies. Societies expect organizations also to contribute to the overall well-being of society and provide financial means, for example, by donating to charities. By doing so, organizations can contribute significantly to the quality of life of the respective society. This type of responsibility is often referred to as corporate citizenship. Corporate citizenship is not necessarily product-related and does not affect the sheer quality of a product; neither does it impact on the production process. However, it can increase the reliability of the organization's products. This is due to the fact that consumers base their consumption behavior on their moral convictions.

[?] An (A)\_\_\_\_\_ image of an organization can have a significant effect on the (B)\_\_\_\_\_ of its products.

**A. Vocabulary**

1. 모르는 단어 밑줄 긋고 문맥상 추론해서 써보기
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3. 글의 흐름상 같은 의미가 반복되는 단어 찾기

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**B. 정답근거**

1. Keyword 및 주제문 찾기
2. 글의 순서 연결 고리 찾기

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**C. Question**

1. 이 지문에서 내용 이해가 안 되는 부분
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16-3. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

After listening to one speech, you decide to vote for a political candidate without learning anything else about her. Or a customer comes into your store, and after taking one look at him, you perceive that he's trouble. It's easy to see how these on-the-spot judgments about people can be misleading and how our perceptions might be more accurate if we had additional information. In many cases, this observation is true: When forming perceptions of others, we should remember that first impressions can be misleading. That candidate might sound good, but you may have a different perception of her when you learn that she has no experience. That customer might look suspicious, but you might think differently when you find out he's a youth minister just home from a long and tiring retreat.

[?]

When we arrive at our perceptions on the basis of (A)\_\_\_\_\_ information, the perceptions can be quite (B)\_\_\_\_\_.

**A. Vocabulary**

1. 모르는 단어 밑줄 긋고 문맥상 추론해서 써보기
2. 원래 알고 있던 의미와 다르게 쓰인 단어 찾기

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**B. 정답근거**

1. Keyword 및 주제문 찾기
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**C. Question**

1. 이 지문에서 내용 이해가 안 되는 부분
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16-4. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈 칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many animals show audience effects, whereby they change their behavior depending on who is watching them. It's another form of awareness, and it's one that fishes are capable of. When a male Atlantic molly is given the choice between a larger and smaller female of his species, he spends more time near the larger female. This is adaptive, for larger mollies tend to produce more eggs, which means more offspring for a male who mates with her. But if another male is introduced into the mix, the first male spends less time near the initially preferred female and more time near the other, smaller female. This change also occurs when a male of a different species of molly is introduced, but it is much weaker. Audience effects have been demonstrated in several other fish species.

[?]

A male of some fish species, when another male comes into the scene, (A)\_\_\_\_\_ the time spent near the female that he initially (B)\_\_\_\_\_.

**A. Vocabulary**

1. 모르는 단어 밑줄 긋고 문맥상 추론해서 써보기
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3. 글의 흐름상 같은 의미가 반복되는 단어 찾기

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**B. 정답근거**

1. Keyword 및 주제문 찾기
2. 글의 순서 연결 고리 찾기

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**C. Question**

1. 이 지문에서 내용 이해가 안 되는 부분
2. 분석이 잘 안 되는 부분

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