

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. Dear parents and students of Douglas School,
2. As you know, our school **was built** over 150 years ago.
3. **While** we **are** proud of our school's history, the **facilities** **are** not exactly **what** they should be for **modern** schooling.

↳ 보어로 쓰인 선포관대절

4. Thanks to a **generous donation** to the school **foundation**, we **will be** able to start renovating those parts of our campus **that** have become **outdated**.
5. We **hope** this **will help** provide our students **with** the best education possible.
6. **I'm writing to inform you that the auditorium will be the first building closed for repairs.**
7. Students **will not be** able to use the auditorium for about one month **while** the repairs **are taking place**.
8. We **hope** **that** you **will understand** **how** this brief **inconvenience** **will encourage** community-wide benefits for years to come.
9. Sincerely, Vice Principal Kyla Andrews

- ① 수리로 인한 강당 폐쇄를 안내하려고
- ② 캠퍼스 투어 프로그램 일정을 조정하려고
- ③ 강당사용을 위한 신청 방법을 공지하려고
- ④ 강당 신축을 위한 기금 모금 행사를 홍보하려고
- ⑤ 집짓기 행사에 참여할 자원 봉사자를 모집하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 Evan의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. Evan's eyes opened wide and his mouth made the shape of an O, which happened whenever something surprised him.

↖ 주격관대 계속적 / 능동 수동 구분

2. "You don't mean we're leaving Sydney?" he asked.

3. His mother had just told him ^they were leaving Sydney for his father's work.

↖ 시제의 논리성

4. "But what about school?" said Evan, interrupting her, a thing (he knew) ^he was not supposed to do but which (he felt) he would be forgiven for on this occasion.

↖ 분사구문 / 목적격관대 생략 / 전치사의 목적격관대 (전치사 주의)

5. "And what about Carl and Daniel and Martin? How will they know where I am when we want to do things together?"

↖ 명사절로 쓰인 의문사절

6. His mother told him that he would have to say goodbye to his friends for the time being but that she was sure ^Evan would see them again.

7. "Say goodbye to them? Say goodbye to them?"

8. He kept repeating himself, sounding more and more anxious with every repetition.

- ① shocked and worried
- ② excited and pleased
- ③ grateful and relieved
- ④ bored and indifferent
- ⑤ jealous and envious

surprised → shocked

anxious → worried.

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

2. **Left** to their own **devices**, they **will instinctively become** increasingly **competitive** with each other.

↖ 수동분사구문

3. They **will compare** scores, reports, and feedback within the classroom environment — just as they do in the sporting **arena**.

4. We **don't need** to teach our students about winners and losers.

5. The playground and the media **do that** for them.

6. **However**, we do **need** to teach them **that there is more to life than winning and about the skills they need for successful cooperation**.

↖ 전명구 병렬

7. A group **working** together successfully **requires** individuals with **a multitude of** social skills, **as well as** a high level of **interpersonal awareness**.

8. **While** some students **inherently bring** a natural understanding of these skills with them, they **are** always in the **minority**.

9. **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.

- ① 학생의 참여가 활발한 수업 방법을 개발해야 한다.
- ② 학생에게 성공적인 협동을 위한 기술을 가르쳐야 한다.
- ③ 학생의 의견을 존중하는 학교 분위기를 조성해야 한다.
- ④ 학생의 전인적 발달을 위해 체육활동을 강화해야 한다.
- ⑤ 정보를 올바르게 선별하도록 미디어 교육을 실시해야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 bringing together contradictory characteristics가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

- 1. **The creative team exhibits paradoxical characteristics.**
- 2. It shows tendencies of thought and action that we'd assume to be mutually exclusive or contradictory.
- 3. For example, to do its best work, a team needs deep knowledge of subjects relevant to the problem^ it's trying to solve, and a mastery of the processes involved.

↳ 형용사구 후치수식

- 4. But at the same time, the team needs fresh perspectives that are unencumbered by the prevailing wisdom or established ways of doing things.
- 5. Often called a "beginner's mind," this is the newcomers' perspective : people who are curious, even playful, and willing to ask anything — no matter how naive the question may seem — because they don't know what they don't know.

6. Thus, bringing together contradictory characteristics can accelerate the process of new ideas.

↳ 동명사 주어

*unencumbered: 방해 없는

- ① establishing short-term and long-term goals
- ② performing both challenging and easy tasks
- ③ adopting temporary and permanent solutions
- ④ utilizing aspects of both experts and rookies**
- ⑤ considering processes and results simultaneously

소재 : 창의적 활동의 특성 ; 역설적, 모순적

요약 : 창의적 활동은 관련된 주제에 대한 깊은 지식과 함께 초심자같은 신선한 관점이 동시에 필요한 역설적인 활동이다.

paradoxical = contradictory = inconsistent ;

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. Too many officials in troubled cities wrongly **imagine** that they **can lead** their city back to its former **glories** with some **massive construction** project — a new stadium or light rail system, a convention center, or a housing project.
2. With very **few exceptions**, no public policy **can slow** the **tidal** forces of urban change.
3. We **mustn't ignore** the needs of the poor people who live in the Rust Belt, but **public policy should help poor people, not poor places.**
4. Shiny new **real estate** **may dress up** a **declining** city, but it **doesn't solve** its **underlying** problems.
5. The **hallmark** of declining cities is that they **have** too much housing and **infrastructure** relative to the strength of their economies.

↳ 형용사구 후치수식

6. With all that supply of structure and so **little** demand, it **makes** no sense to use public money to build more supply.
7. The **folly** of building-centric urban renewal **reminds** us that cities **aren't structures**; cities **are** people.

- ① 도시재생을 위한 공공정책은 건설보다 사람에게 중점을 두어야 한다.
- ② 대중교통 이용이 편리하도록 도시 교통 체계를 구축해야 한다.
- ③ 사회기반시설 확충을 통해 지역 경제를 활성화해야 한다.
- ④ 에너지를 절감할 수 있는 친환경 건물을 설계해야 한다.
- ⑤ 문화유산 보존을 우선하는 도시 계획을 수립해야 한다.

주제 : 도시재생을 위한 공공정책은 건설보다 사람에게 중점을 두어야 한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. Many **marine** species including oysters, marsh grasses, and fish **were deliberately introduced** for food or for **erosion** control, with little knowledge of the impacts ^they could have.

↖ 수일치

2. Fish and shellfish **have been intentionally introduced** all over the world for aquaculture, **providing** food and jobs, **but** they **can escape** and **become** a threat to native species, ecosystem function, or **livelihoods**.

↖ 분사구문

3. Atlantic salmon **are reared** in ocean **net pens** in Washington State and British Columbia.

4. Many **escape** each year, and they **have been recovered** in both **saltwater** and **freshwater** in Washington State, British Columbia, and Alaska.

5. Recreational fishing **can** also **spread invasive** species.

6. Bait worms from Maine **are** popular throughout the country.

7. They **are** commonly **packed** in **seaweed** **which** **contains** many other **organisms**.

↖ 주격관대

8. If the seaweed **is discarded**, it or the organisms on it **can colonize** new areas.

9. Fishing boats, recreational boats, and trailers **can pick up** organisms at one location and **move** them elsewhere. *aquaculture: 양식(업)

- ① benefits of recreational ocean fishing
- ② ways to maintain marine biodiversity
- ③ potential value of the ocean for ecotourism
- ④ contribution of ocean farming to food supply
- ⑤ human influence on the spread of invasive species

주제 : 생태계를 위협하는 침입종들의 확산을 유발하는 인간의 활동들

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. Before the fancy **high-rises**, financial headquarters, tourist centers, and **souvenir peddlers** made their way to Battery Park City, the area behind the World Trade Center **was** a giant, **gross landfill**.
2. In 1982, artist Agnes Denes **decided** to return that landfill back to its roots, although **temporarily**.
3. Denes **was commissioned** by the Public Art Fund to create one of the most **significant** and fantastical pieces of public work ^Manhattan **has ever seen**.

↖ one of + 복수명사

4. Her concept **was not** a traditional **sculpture**, **but** a living **installation** **that** **changed** the way^ the public **looked at** art.
5. In the name of art, Denes **put** a beautiful golden wheat field right in the shadow of the **gleaming** Twin Towers.
6. For Wheatfield — A Confrontation, Denes and volunteers **removed** trash from four acres of land, then **planted** **amber** waves of grain **atop** the area.
7. After months of farming and **irrigation**, the wheat field **was thriving** and ready.
8. The artist and her volunteers **harvested** thousands of pounds of wheat to give to food banks in the city, **nourishing** both the minds and bodies of New Yorkers.

↖ 분사구문

- ① Living Public Art Grows from a Landfill
- ② Why Does Art Fade Away in Urban Areas?
- ③ New York: Skyscraper Capital of the World
- ④ Art Narrows the Gap Between the Old and Young
- ⑤ How City Expansion Could Affect Food Production

소재 : 쓰레기 매립지에서 살아 있는 예술 공간으로 변화한 무역센터 뒤편

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The Number of Korean and Foreign Visitors to Korean Palaces

Changgyeonggung Palace

(in thousands)

	Korean	Foreign	Total
2018	1,716	345	2,061
2019	874	94	968
Overall Total			3,029

Deoksugung Palace

(in thousands)

	Korean	Foreign	Total
2018	767	77	844
2019	2,414	369	2,783
Overall Total			3,627

※ Note: Details may not add to totals due to rounding.

- The tables above show the number of Korean and foreign visitors to Korean palaces in 2018 and 2019.
- ① For the two-year period of 2018 to 2019, the overall total number of visitors to Deoksugung Palace was larger than that to Changgyeonggung Palace.
- ② While the total number of visitors to Changgyeonggung Palace decreased from 2018 to 2019, the total number of visitors to Deoksugung Palace increased during the same period.
- ③ During both 2018 and 2019, the two palaces had more Korean visitors than foreign visitors.
- ④ In 2018, the number of Korean visitors to Deoksugung Palace was less than half the number of Korean visitors to Changgyeonggung Palace.
- ⑤ In 2019, the number of Korean visitors to Changgyeonggung Palace was more than 10 times the number of foreign visitors.

26. Patricia Bath에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

1. Patricia Bath **spent** her life **advocating** for eye health.

↖ spend N V-ing

2. Born in 1942, she **was raised** in the Harlem area of New York City.

↖ 수동태

3. She **graduated from** Howard University's College of Medicine in 1968.

4. **It was** during her time as a medical intern **that** she saw that many poor people and Black people were becoming blind because of the lack of eye care.

↖ it is ~ that 강조

5. She **decided** to **concentrate on** ophthalmology, **which** is the branch of medicine **that** works with eye diseases and **disorders**.

6. **As** her career **progressed**, Bath **taught** students in medical schools and **trained** other doctors.

7. In 1976, she **co-founded** the American Institute for the Prevention of Blindness (AiPB) with the basic **principle** **that** "eyesight is a basic human right."

↖ 동격명사절

8. In the 1980s, Bath **began** researching the use of lasers in eye treatments.

9. Her research **led** to her **becoming** the first African-American female doctor **to receive** a **patent** for a medical device.

↖ 목적격보어 / to 부정사 부사적(결과)

- ① 뉴욕 시의 Harlem 지역에서 성장했다.
- ② 1968년에 의과 대학을 졸업했다.
- ③ 의과 대학에서 학생을 가르쳤다.
- ④ 1976년에 AiPB를 단독으로 설립했다.
- ⑤ 의료 장비 특허를 받았다.

27. Bright Future Walkathon에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Bright Future Walkathon

Sunny Side Foundation is hosting the annual Bright Future Walkathon in support of people in need.

Date & Place

- . Date: Saturday, September 25th (Start Time: 9:00 a.m.)
- . Place: Green Brook Park

Registration

- . Fee: \$10
- . All registration fees will be donated to local charities.
- . Register online at www.ssfwalkathon.com.

Course (Choose one)

- . Course A: 3km (all ages welcome)
- . Course B: 5km (for ages 15 and older)

Details

- . Each participant who completes the course will receive a Tshirt.
- . No refund will be made for cancellations.

- ① 오전 9시에 시작한다.
- ② 모든 등록비는 기부될 것이다.
- ③ B 코스는 15세 이상 참가자가 선택할 수 있다.
- ④ 코스를 완주한 참가자는 티셔츠를 받는다.
- ⑤ 취소 시 환불이 가능하다.

[해석] Bright Future Walkathon

Sunny Side 재단은 어려운 사람들을 돕기 위해 연례 Bright Future Walkathon을 개최합니다.

날짜 & 장소

. 날짜: 9월 25일, 토요일(시작 시간: 오전 9시)

장소: Green Brook 공원

등록

- . 등록비: \$10
- . 모든 등록비는 지역 자선단체에 기부될 것입니다.
- . www.ssfwalkathon.com에서 온라인으로 등록하세요.

코스 (하나를 선택)

- . A 코스: 3km (전 연령 환영)
- . B 코스: 5km (15세 이상)

세부 사항

- . 코스를 완주한 참가자는 티셔츠를 받을 것입니다.
- . 취소 시 환불이 되지 않습니다.

28. South High School Reunion에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

South High School Reunion

Class of 2011

Don't you miss your old friends from high school? Come meet them and remember your high school days!

◎ When & Where

- Saturday, November 6th, 2021 7:00 p.m. - 10:00 p.m.
- Bay Street Park

◎ Ticket Reservation (per person)

- Ticket price: \$40
- If you reserve by October 15th, the price will be \$30.
- Refunds will only be available until October 31st.

◎ Main Events

- Quiz Show: Answer 50 questions about our old buddies, teachers, and memories. The champion will receive two movie tickets.
- The barbecue party will start at 8:00 p.m.

◎ Notes

- Dress Code: Wear a red jacket to show your South High School spirit.
- Feel free to invite up to three friends.

- ① 오후 7시부터 오후 11시까지 진행된다.
- ② 11월 1일 이후에 티켓 환불이 가능하다.
- ③ 퀴즈 쇼 챔피언은 영화 티켓 두 장을 받는다.
- ④ 정해진 복장 규정은 없다.
- ⑤ 친구는 네 명까지 초대할 수 있다.

South High School 동창회

2011년 졸업

여러분은 고등학교의 오랜 친구들이 그리지 않습니까? 여러분의 고등학교 시절을 기억하고 그들을 만나러 오세요!

◎ 일시 & 장소

- 2021년 11월 6일 토요일 오후 7시 - 오후 10시까지
- Bay Street 공원

◎ 티켓 예약 (1인당)

- 티켓가격: \$40
- 10월 15일까지 예약하면 티켓 가격은 30달러입니다.
- 10월 31일까지만 환불은 가능합니다.

◎ 주요 행사

-퀴즈쇼

우리의 오랜 친구들, 선생님들, 추억에 관한 50개의 문제에 답하세요. 챔피언은 영화 티켓 두 장을 받게 될 것입니다.

-바비큐 파티는 오후 8시에 시작될 것입니다.

◎ 주의 사항

- 복장 규정: South 고등학교의 정신을 보여주는 빨간색 재킷을 입어야 합니다.
- 친구는 세 명까지 초대할 수 있습니다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

1. **Organisms** living in the deep sea have adapted to the high pressure by storing water in their bodies, some ①consisting almost entirely **of** water.

↖ 현재분사 형용사구 / 분사구문

2. Most deep-sea organisms **lack** gas bladders.

3. They **are** cold-blooded organisms that **adjust** their body temperature to their environment, allowing them ②to survive in the cold water while maintaining a low **metabolism**.

↖ 주격관대 / 분사구문 / 5형식 동사 allow / 접속사 분사구문

4. Many species **lower** their metabolism so much that they **are** able to survive without food for long periods of time, as finding the **sparse** food ③that **is available** expends a lot of energy.

↖ 부사절 접속사 that / 부사절내 동명사 주어, 주격관대, 동명사 주어 수일치

5. Many **predatory** fish of the deep sea **are equipped with enormous** mouths and sharp teeth, enabling them to hold on to prey and overpower ④it.

↖ enable N to v / to V 병렬

6. Some predators hunting in the **residual** light zone of the ocean ⑤have (has) excellent **visual capabilities**, while others **are** able to create their own light to attract prey or a **mating** partner.

*bladder: (물고기의) 부레

↖ 현재분사로 수식된 주어와 동사의 수일치

소재 : 심해의 생명체들의 특징

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

1. Human **innovation** in agriculture **has unlocked modifications** in apples, tulips, and potatoes **that never would have been realized** through a plant's natural **reproductive** cycles.
2. This **cultivation** process **has created** some of the **recognizable** vegetables and fruits ^consumers **look for** in their grocery stores.

↳ 목적격관대 생략

3. **However**, **relying on only a few varieties of cultivated crops can leave** humankind **①vulnerable to starvation** and agricultural loss **if a harvest is destroyed.**
4. **For example**, a million people **died** over the course of three years during the Irish potato **famine** **because** the Irish **relied ②primarily** on potatoes and milk to create a **nutritionally** balanced meal.
5. In order to continue its symbiotic relationship with cultivated plants, **humanity must allow for biodiversity** and **recognize** the potential **③ drawbacks (benefits) that monocultures** of plants **can introduce.**
6. **Planting** seeds of all kinds, **even if** they **don't seem** immediately useful or **profitable**, **can ④ensure** the **longevity** of those plants for **generations** to come.
7. A **⑤balance must be struck** between nature's capacity for wildness and humanity's desire for control.
*symbiotic: 공생의

소재 : 단일 (소수) 경작의 결점(문제점)

주제 : 소수 작물 재배에 의존하는 것은 인류를 기아나 손실에 취약한 상태로 만들 수 있다.

31. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- 1. **Relativity works** as a general **mechanism** for the mind, in many ways and across many different areas of life.
- 2. **For example**, Brian Wansink, author of Mindless Eating, **showed** **that** it **can** also **affect** our **waistlines**.
- 3. We **decide** how much **to eat** not **simply** as a **function** of how much food we actually **consume**, but by a **comparison** to its **alternatives**.

↳ 의문사 to V / 부사자리

- 4. **Say** ^we **have to choose** between three burgers on a menu, at 8, 10, and 12 ounces.
- 5. We **are** likely **to pick** the 10ounce burger **and be** perfectly **satisfied** at the end of the meal.

↳ to V 병렬

- 6. But **if** our options **are** instead 10, 12, and 14 ounces, we **are** likely again **to choose** the middle one, and again **feel** equally **happy** and satisfied with the 12-ounce burger at the end of the meal, **even though** we **ate** more, **which** we **did not need** in order to get our daily **nourishment** or in order to feel **full**.

↳ to V 병렬 / 감각동사 + 형용사

- ① **Originality**_____
- ② **Relativity**_____
- ③ **Visualization**_____
- ④ **Imitation**_____
- ⑤ **Forgetfulness**_____

주제 : 삶의 여러 면에서 작동 기제로 작용하는 상대성

32. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. **Philosophical** activity is based on the **recognition of ignorance**.
2. The philosopher's **thirst** for knowledge is shown through attempts to find better answers to questions **even if** those answers are never found.
3. At the same time, a philosopher also knows **that** being too sure can **hinder** the discovery of other and better possibilities.
4. In a philosophical dialogue, the participants are aware **that** there are things **they do not know** or understand.
5. The goal of the dialogue is to arrive at a **conception** **that** one did not know or understand beforehand.
6. In traditional schools, **where** philosophy is not **present**, students often work with factual questions, they learn specific **content** **listed** in the curriculum, and they are not required to solve philosophical problems.
7. **However**, we know **that** awareness of **what** one does not know can be a good way to **acquire** knowledge.
8. Knowledge and understanding are developed through thinking and talking.
9. Putting things into words makes things clearer.
10. **Therefore**, students must not be afraid of saying something wrong or talking without first being sure that they are right.

① recognition of ignorance

② emphasis on selfassurance

③ conformity to established values

④ achievements of ancient thinkers

⑤ comprehension of natural phenomena

요약 : 철학적인 무지의 인식에 기초를 두고 있으므로, 학생들은 잘 못 말하거나, 확신없이 이야기 하는 것을 두려워해서는 안된다.

33. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. The most powerful emotional experiences are those that bring joy, **inspiration**, and the kind of love that makes **suffering bearable**.

↳ 목적격보어 형용사

2. These emotional experiences are the result of choices and behaviors that result in our feeling **happy**.

↳ 주격보어 형용사

3. When we look at happiness through a **spiritual** filter, we realize that it does not mean the **absence of pain or heartache**.

4. **Sitting** with a sick or injured child, every parent gets to know the **profound** joy that **bubbles over** when a son or daughter begins to heal.

↳ 분사구문

5. This is a simple example of **how** we can be flooded with happiness that becomes more **intense** as we **contrast** it **with** previous suffering.

6. Experiences such as this go into the chemical **archives** of the limbic system.

7. **Each time** you experience true happiness, the stored emotions are **activated** as you are flooded with even deeper joy than you remembered.

8. Your spiritual genes are, in a sense, your **biological** treasure map to joy. [3점]

*limbic system: 변연계(인체의 기본적인 감정·욕구 등을 관장하는 신경계)

- ① your biological treasure map to joy
- ② your hidden key to lasting friendships
- ③ a mirror showing your unique personality
- ④ a facilitator for communication with others
- ⑤ a barrier to looking back to your joyful childhood

소재 : 행복한 경험을 기록하는 변연계

요약: 행복은 고통이 없는 순간이 아니라 이전의 고통과 대조함으로써 느껴지는데 이는 변연계가 인간의 행복한 경험을 기록하여 필요한 순간에 더 크게 활성화 하기 때문이다.

34. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. Deep-fried foods **are** tastier than **bland** foods, **and** children and adults **develop** a taste for such foods.
 2. **Fatty** foods **cause** the brain **to release** oxytocin, a powerful hormone with a calming, anti-stress, and **relaxing** influence, said to be the opposite of adrenaline, into the blood stream; hence the **term** "comfort foods."
 3. We **may even be** **genetically** programmed to eat too much.
 4. For thousands of years, food **was** very **scarce**.
 5. Food, along with salt, **carbs**, and fat, **was** hard to get, and the more you got, the better.
 6. All of these things **are** necessary **nutrients** in the human diet, **and** when their **availability** was limited, you **could never get** too much.
 7. People also **had to** hunt down animals or gather plants for their food, **and** **that** **took** a lot of calories.
- ↖ 앞 문장을 받는 지시대명사
8. It's different these days.
 9. We **have** food at every turn — lots of those fastfood places and grocery stores with carryout food.
 10. But that **ingrained** "caveman mentality" **says** **that** we **can't** ever **get** too much to eat.
 11. So **craving for** "unhealthy" food **may** actually be our body's attempt to stay healthy! [3점]

- ① **actually be our body's attempt to stay healthy**
- ② ultimately lead to harm to the ecosystem
- ③ dramatically reduce our overall appetite
- ④ simply be the result of a modern lifestyle
- ⑤ partly strengthen our preference for fresh food

주제 : 현대인의 건강하지 못한 음식에 대한 갈망의 원인

요약 : 음식이 부족하고 활동량이 많았던 인간의 역사로 인해 인간은 생존을 위해 영양소가 많고 기름진 음식을 갈망하는 유전적 구조를 가지게 됐는데, 이는 음식이 풍부한 현재 인간들의 건강하지 않은(열량이 많은) 음식에 대한 갈망의 원인이다.

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

1. Nurses hold a **pivotal** position in the mental health care structure and are placed at the centre of the communication network, partly because of their high degree of contact with patients, but also because they have well-developed relationships with other **professionals**.
2. ① Because of this, nurses play a **crucial** role in **interdisciplinary** communication.
3. ② They have a **mediating** role between the various groups of professionals and the patient and carer.
4. ③ ~~Mental healthcare professionals are legally bound to protect the privacy of their patients, so they may be, rather than unwilling, unable to talk about care needs.~~
5. ④ This involves translating communication between groups into language that is **acceptable** and **comprehensible** to people who have different ways of understanding mental health problems.
6. ⑤ This is a highly **sensitive** and skilled task, requiring a high level of **attention** to **alternative** views and a high level of understanding of communication.

소재 : 간호사들이 중요한 역할

36. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. When trying to sustain an independent ethos, cultures face a problem of critical mass.

↳ 접속사 분사구문

2. No single individual, acting on his or her own, can produce an ethos.

3. (B) Rather, an ethos results from the interdependent acts of many individuals.

4. This cluster of produced meaning may require some degree of insulation from larger and wealthier outside forces.

5. The Canadian Inuit maintain their own ethos, even though they number no more than twenty-four thousand.

6. (A) They manage this feat through a combination of trade, to support their way of life, and geographic isolation.

7. The Inuit occupy remote territory, removed from major population centers of Canada.

↳ 과거분사 형용사구

8. If cross-cultural contact were to become sufficiently close, the Inuit ethos would disappear.

↳ 가정법 과거

9. (C) Distinct cultural groups of similar size do not, in the long run, persist in downtown Toronto, Canada, where they come in contact with many outside influences and pursue essentially Western paths for their lives. [3점] *ethos: 민족(사회) 정신 **insulation: 단절

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

소재 : 독립적인 민족정신을 유지하기 위해 필요한 것들

요약 : 독립적인 민족 정신을 만들기 위해서는 많은 개인간의 상호의존적 행위가 필요하고, 이를 유지하기 위해서는 외부의 큰 힘으로 부터 적절한 단절이 필요하다.

37. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. Heat **is lost** at the surface, **so** the more surface area you **have** relative to **volume**, the harder you must work to stay warm.

↳ 후치수식 형용사구의 비교급 구문

2. That **means** **that** little creatures **have to produce** heat more rapidly than large creatures.

3. (B) They **must** therefore **lead** completely different lifestyles.

4. An elephant's heart **beats** just thirty times a minute, a human's[^] sixty, a cow's[^] between fifty and eighty, but a mouse's **beats** six hundred times a minute — ten times a second.

↳ 반복동사 생략 구문

5. Every day, just to survive, the mouse **must eat** about 50 percent of its own body weight.

6. (C) We humans, by **contrast**, **need** to **consume** only about 2 percent of our body weight to supply our energy **requirements**.

7. One area **where** animals **are curiously uniform** is with the number of heartbeats //they **have** in a lifetime. [3점]

8. (A) Despite the **vast** differences in heart rates, nearly all mammals **have** about 800 million heartbeats in them **if** they **live** an average life.

9. The exception **is** humans.

10. We **pass** 800 million heartbeats after twenty-five years, **and** just **keep on** going for another fifty years and 1.6 billion heartbeats or so.

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

요약 : 열손실 효율성을 위해 동물의 크기에 따라 분당 심박수는 다르지만 인간을 제외한 모든 동물의 평생 심장 박동수는 동일하다.

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

1. **Interest** in ideology in children's **literature** **arises** from a belief **that** children's **literary** texts **are** culturally **formative**, and of **massive** importance educationally, **intellectually**, and socially.
2. (①) Perhaps more than any other texts, **they** **reflect** society **as** it **wishes** to be, **as** it **wishes** to be seen, and **as** it **unconsciously reveals** itself to be, at least to writers.
3. (②) Clearly, literature **is not** the only **socialising** agent in the life of children, even among the media.
4. **It** is possible **to argue**, **for example**, **that**, today, the influence of books **is** **vastly overshadowed** by **that** of television.

↳ 가주어, 진주어 / 대명사 일치

5. (③) There is, **however**, a **considerable** degree of **interaction between the two media**.
6. (④) Many so-called children's literary classics **are televised**, and the resultant new book editions strongly **suggest** **that** viewing **can encourage** **subsequent** reading.
7. (⑤) **Similarly**, some television series for children **are published** in book form.

*resultant: 그 결과로 생긴

주제 : 아이들의 사회화에 중요한 아동문학에 대한 책과 텔레비전의 관계.

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

- 1. The United Nations asks that all companies remove their satellites from orbit within 25 years after the end of their mission.
- 2. This is tricky to enforce, though, because satellites can (and often do) fail.
- 3. (①) To tackle this problem, several companies around the world have come up with novel solutions.
- 4. (②) These include removing dead satellites from orbit and dragging them back into the atmosphere, where they will burn up.

↖ 동명사 병렬

5. (③) Ways // we could do this include using a harpoon to grab a satellite, catching it in a huge net, using magnets to grab it, or even firing lasers to heat up the satellite, increasing its atmospheric drag so that it falls out of orbit.

6. (④) However, these methods are only useful for large satellites orbiting Earth.

7. There isn't really a way for us to pick up smaller pieces of debris such as bits of paint and metal.

↖ to부정사의 의미상 주어

↖

8. (⑤) We just have to wait for them to naturally re-enter Earth's atmosphere. [3점]

*harpoon: 작살

소재 : 임무를 마친 인공위성 회수의 어려움

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

1. Music is used to mold customer experience and behavior.
2. A study was conducted that explored what impact it has on employees.

↖ 선행사와 떨어진 주격관대 / 의문형용사

3. Results from the study indicate that participants who listen to rhythmic music were inclined to cooperate more irrespective of factors like age, gender, and academic background, compared to those who listened to less rhythmic music.
4. This positive boost in the participants' willingness to cooperate was induced regardless of whether they liked the music or not.
5. When people are in a more positive state of mind, they tend to become more agreeable and creative, while those on the opposite spectrum tend to focus on their individual problems rather than giving attention to solving group problems.
6. The rhythm of music has a strong pull on people's behavior.
7. This is because when people listen to music with a steady pulse, they tend to match their actions to the beat.
8. This translates to better teamwork when making decisions because everyone is following one tempo.



According to the study, the music played in workplaces can lead employees to be (A)cooperative because the beat of the music creates a (B)shared rhythm for working.

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① uncomfortable | competitive mood |
| ② <u>cooperative</u> | <u>..... shared rhythm</u> |
| ③ distracted | shared rhythm |
| ④ attentive | competitive mood |
| ⑤ indifferent | disturbing pattern |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

1. In this day and age, **it** is difficult **to** imagine our lives without email.
2. But how often do we consider the environmental impact of these **virtual** messages?
3. **At first glance**, digital messages **appear** to (a) save **resources**.
4. Unlike traditional letters, no paper or stamps **are needed**; nothing **has to be packaged** or **transported**.
5. Many of us **tend** to assume **that** using email **requires** little more than the electricity **used to power** our computers.

↖ 과거분사 형용사구

6. It's easy to (b) **overlook** the **invisible** energy usage **involved** in running the network — particularly when it comes to **sending** and storing data.
7. Every single email in every single inbox in the world **is stored** on a server.
8. The **incredible quantity** of data **requires** huge server farms — **gigantic** centres with millions of computers **which** **store** and **transmit** information.
9. These servers **consume** (c) **massive** (~~minimum~~) amounts of energy, 24 hours a day, **and** **require** **countless** litres of water, or air conditioning systems, for cooling.

↖ 동사병렬

10. The more messages we send, receive and store, the (d) more servers are needed — **which** **means** more energy consumed, and more **carbon emissions**.
11. Clearly, sending and receiving electronic messages in an environmentally **conscious** manner **is by no means** enough to stop climate change.
12. But with a few careful, **mindful** changes, (e) unnecessary CO2 emissions **can** easily **be avoided**.

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Recycling Makes Your Life Even Better

② Eco-friendly Use of Email Saves the Earth

- ③ Traditional Letters: The Bridge Between Us
- ④ Email Servers: Records of Past and Present
- ⑤ Technicians Looking for Alternative Energy

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

요지 : 커다란 저장용 서버로 인한 에너지 소비로 환경에 악영향을 미치는 이메일을 신중하게 사용하자.

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

1. There once lived a girl named Melanie.
2. She wanted to be a ballet dancer.
3. One day, Melanie's mother saw her dancing with the flawless steps and enthusiasm of a ballerina.
4. "Isn't it strange? Melanie is dancing so well without any formal training!" her mother said.
5. "I must get (a)her professional lessons to help her polish her skill."

(D)

6. The following day, Melanie accompanied her mother to a local dance institute.
7. Upon meeting the dance teacher, Mr. Edler, her mother requested to admit Melanie to his institute.
8. The teacher asked Melanie to audition.
9. (e)She was happy and showed him some of her favorite dance steps.
10. However, he wasn't interested in her dance.
11. He was busy with other tasks in the dance room.
12. "You can leave now! The girl is just average. Don't let her waste her time aspiring to be a dancer," he said.
13. Melanie and her mother were shocked to hear this.

(B)

14. Disappointed, they returned home, tears rolling down Melanie's cheeks.
15. With her confidence and ego hurt, Melanie never danced again.
16. (b)She completed her studies and became a schoolteacher.
17. One day, the ballet instructor at her school was running late, and Melanie was asked to keep an eye on the class so that they wouldn't roam around the school.

18. Once inside the ballet room, she couldn't control herself.

19. She taught the students some steps and kept on dancing for some time.

20. Unaware of time or the people around her, (c)she was lost in her own little world of dancing.

(C)

21. Just then, the ballet instructor entered the classroom and was surprised to see Melanie's incredible skill.

22. "What a performance!" the instructor said with a sparkle in her eyes.

23. Melanie was embarrassed to see the instructor in front of her.

24. "Sorry, Ma'am!" she said.

25. "For what?" the instructor asked. "You are a true ballerina!"

26. The instructor invited Melanie to accompany (d)her to a ballet training center, and Melanie has never stopped dancing since.

27. Today, she is a world-renowned ballet dancer.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① (B) - (D) - (C)

② (C) - (B) - (D)

③ (C) - (D) - (B)

④ (D) - (B) - (C)

⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

44. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

① 엄마는 Melanie가 발레리나의 열정을 가지고 춤추는 것을 보았다.

② Melanie는 학생들에게 스텝을 가르쳤다.

③ Melanie는 세계적으로 유명한 발레 댄서이다.

④ Melanie는 지역 댄스 학원에 엄마와 동행했다.

⑤ Mr. Edler는 Melanie의 춤에 관심을 보였다.