

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. Dear Customer Service,
2. I **am writing in regard to** my magazine **subscription**.
3. Currently, I **have** just over a year to go on my subscription to Economy Tomorrow and **would like to** continue my subscription **as** I **have enjoyed** the magazine for many years.
4. Unfortunately, due to my bad eyesight, I **have** trouble **reading** your magazine.
5. My doctor **has told** me **that** I need to look for large print magazines and books.
6. **I'd like to know whether there's a large print version of your magazine.**
7. Please **contact** me **if** this is something you offer.
8. Thank you for your time.
9. I look forward to **hearing** from you soon.
10. Sincerely, Martin Gray

- ① 잡지 기사거리를 제보하려고
- ② 구독 기간 변경을 신청하려고
- ③ 구독료 인상에 대해 항의하려고
- ④ **잡지의 큰 글자판이 있는지 문의하려고**
- ⑤ 잡지 기사 내용에 대한 정정을 요구하려고

19. 다음 글에 나타난 ‘I’ 의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. There **was no choice** next morning **but to turn** in my private reminiscence of Belleville.

↳ no choice but to V : ~ 할 수 밖에 없다

2. Two days **passed** **before** Mr. Fleagle returned the graded papers, **and** he returned everyone’s but mine.

3. I **was anxiously** expecting for a command **to report** to Mr. Fleagle immediately after school for **discipline** **when** I saw him **lift** my paper from his desk and **rap** for the class’s attention.

4. “Now, boys,” he said, “I want to read you an essay.

5. This **is titled** ‘The Art of Eating Spaghetti.’”

6. And he **started** to read. My words! He **was reading** my words out loud to the entire class.

7. What’s more, the entire class **was listening attentively**.

8. Then somebody **laughed**, then the entire class **was laughing**, and **[not]** in **contempt** and **ridicule**, **[but]** with **openhearted** enjoyment.

9. I **did** my best to avoid **showing** pleasure, but **what** I was feeling **was** pure **ecstasy** at this **startling demonstration** **that** my words **had** the power to make people **laugh**.

* reminiscence: 회상

- ①relieved → scared
- ②nervous→delighted
- ③bored→ confident
- ④satisfied→depressed
- ⑤confused→ ashamed

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

3. All these negative **connotations** **mean** we tend to **steer clear of** it.

4. 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.

5. **Take** this as permission to **set aside** some time for yourself!

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

* recuperation: 회복

- ① 나를 위한 시간의 중요성을 인식해야 한다.
- ② 자신의 잘못을 성찰하는 자세를 가져야 한다.
- ③ 어려운 일이라고 해서 처음부터 회피해서는 안 된다.
- ④ 사회의 건강과 행복을 위하여 타인과 연대해야 한다.
- ⑤ 급변하는 사회에서 가치 판단을 신속하게 할 수 있어야 한다.

21. 밑줄 the innocent messenger who falls before a firing line이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 적절한 것은? [3점]

1. Perhaps worse than attempting to get the bad news out of the way is attempting to soften it or simply not **address** it at all.

↳ 동명사 보어

2. This "Mum Effect" — a term **coined** by psychologists Sidney Rosen and Abraham Tesser in the early 1970s — **happens** because people want to avoid becoming the target of others' negative emotions.

3. We all **have** the opportunity to lead change, yet it often **requires of** us the courage to deliver bad news to our **superiors**.

4. We **don't want** to be the innocent messenger who falls before a **firing line**.

5. When our survival **instincts kick in**, they **can override** our courage until the truth of a situation gets **watered down**.

6. "The Mum Effect and the resulting **filtering can have** devastating effects in a **steep hierarchy**", **writes** Robert Sutton, an **organizational** psychologist.

7. What starts out as bad news becomes happier and happier as it travels up the **ranks** — because after each boss **hears** the news from his or her **subordinates**, he or she **makes** it sound a bit less bad before passing it up the chain.

- ① the employee being criticized for being silent
- ② the peacemaker who pursues non-violent solutions
- ③ the negotiator who looks for a mutual understanding
- ④ the subordinate who wants to get attention from the boss
- ⑤ the person who gets the blame for reporting unpleasant news

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. Most parents think that if our child would just "behave," we could stay calm as parents.
2. The truth is that managing our own emotions and actions is what allows us to feel peaceful as parents.

↳ 동명사 주어 / 수일치 / 선포관대/ allow N to V / 지각동사 형용사 보어

3. Ultimately we can't control our children or the obstacles they will face — but we can always control our own actions.

5. Parenting isn't about what our child does, but about how we respond.

↳ 선포관대 / 관계부사 / not A but B 병렬

6. In fact, most of what we call parenting doesn't take place between a parent and child but within the parent.

7. When a storm brews, a parent's response will either calm it or trigger a full-scale tsunami.

8. Staying calm enough to respond constructively to all that childish behavior — and the stormy emotions behind it — requires that we grow, too.

↳ 동명사 주어 / 형용사 + enough / 명사절 접속사 that

9. If we can use those times when our buttons get pushed to reflect, not just react, we can notice when we lose equilibrium and steer ourselves back on track.

10. This inner growth is the hardest work there is, but it's what enables you to become a more peaceful parent, one day at a time.

↳ 선포관대

① 자녀의 행동 변화를 위해 부모의 즉각적인 반응이 필요하다.

② 부모의 내적 성장을 통한 평정심 유지가 양육에 중요하다.

③ 부모는 자녀가 감정을 다스릴 수 있게 도와주어야 한다.

④ 부모와 자녀는 건설적인 의견을 나눌 수 있어야 한다.

⑤ 바람직한 양육은 자녀에게 모범을 보이는 것이다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. We **have** already **seen** **that** learning **is** much more efficient **when** **done** at regular intervals : rather than **cramming** an entire lesson into one day, we **are** **better** **off** spreading out the learning.

↳ 접속사 수동분사구문

2. The reason **is** simple: every night, our brain consolidates **what** it has learned **during** the day.

↳ 선포관대 / during + N (이벤트, 특정 시간)

3. This **is** one of the most important **neuroscience** **discoveries** of the last thirty years : sleep **is** not just a period of inactivity or a **garbage** collection of the waste products **that** the brain **accumulated** **while** we **were** awake.

↳ one of + 복수명사 / 목적격 관대

4. Quite the contrary : while we sleep, our brain **remains** active; it **runs** a specific algorithm **that** **replays** the important events it **recorded** **during** the **previous** day **and** gradually **transfers** them into a more efficient **compartment** of our memory.

* consolidate: 통합 정리하다

- ① how to get an adequate amount of sleep
- ② the role that sleep plays in the learning process
- ③ a new method of stimulating engagement in learning
- ④ an effective way to keep your mind alert and active
- ⑤ the side effects of certain medications on brain function

소재 : _____

요약 : _____

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. From the earliest times, healthcare services **have been recognized to have** two equal aspects, namely clinical care and public healthcare.
2. In classical Greek **mythology**, the god of medicine, Asklepios, **had** two daughters, Hygiea and Panacea.
3. The former **was** the goddess of **preventive** health and **wellness**, or **hygiene**, and the latter the goddess of treatment and curing.
4. In modern times, the **societal** ascendancy of medical **professionalism** **has caused** treatment of sick patients **to overshadow** those preventive healthcare services **provided** by the less heroic figures of **sanitary** engineers, biologists, and governmental public health officers.
5. **Nevertheless**, the quality of health **that** human populations **enjoy is attributable** less to **surgical** dexterity, innovative **pharmaceutical** products, and **bioengineered** devices **than to** the **availability** of public **sanitation, sewage** management, and services **which** **control** the pollution of the air, drinking water, urban noise, and food for human **consumption**.

↳ 목적격 관대 / 비교급 접속사 병렬 / 주격 관대

6. The human right to the highest **attainable** standard of health **depends on** public healthcare services **no less than** on the skills and equipment of doctors and hospitals.

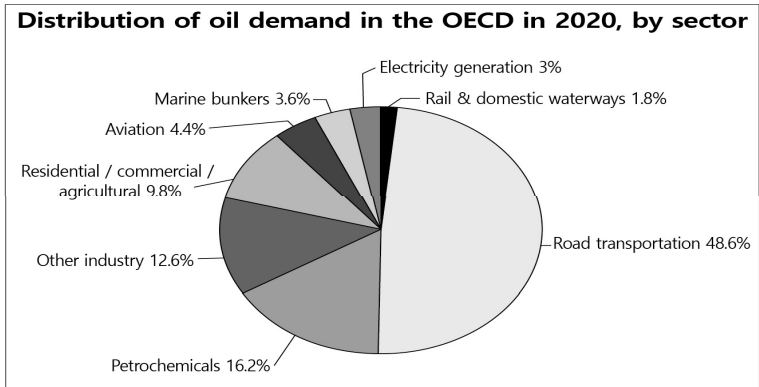
* ascendancy: 우세 ** dexterity: 기민함

① Public Healthcare: A Co-Star, Not a Supporting Actor

- ② The Historical Development of Medicine and Surgery
- ③ Clinical Care Controversies: What You Don't Know
- ④ The Massive Similarities Between Different Mythologies
- ⑤ Initiatives Opening up Health Innovation Around the World

주제 : _____

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



1. The above graph shows the distribution of oil demand by sector in the OECD in 2020.
2. ①The Road transportation sector, which took up 48.6%, was the greatest oil demanding sector in the OECD member states.
3. ②The percentage of oil demand in the Petrochemicals sector was one-third that of the Road transportation sector.
4. ③The difference in oil demand between the Other industry sector and the Petrochemicals sector was **smaller** than the difference in oil demand between the Aviation sector and the Electricity generation sector.
5. ④The oil demand in the Residential, commercial and agricultural sector took up 9.8% of all oil demand in the OECD, which was the fourth largest among all the sectors.
6. ⑤The percentage of oil demand in the Marine bunkers sector was twice that of the oil demand in the Rail & domestic waterways sector.

26. Carl-Gustaf Rossby에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

1. Carl-Gustaf Rossby was one of a group of notable Scandinavian researchers who worked with the Norwegian meteorologist Vilhelm Bjerknes at the University of Bergen.
2. While growing up in Stockholm, Rossby received a traditional education.
3. He earned a degree in mathematical physics at the University of Stockholm in 1918,
4. but after hearing a lecture by Bjerknes, and apparently bored with Stockholm, he moved to the newly established Geophysical Institute in Bergen.
5. In 1925, Rossby received a scholarship from the Sweden-America Foundation to go to the United States, where he joined the United States Weather Bureau.
6. Based in part on his practical experience in weather forecasting, Rossby had become a supporter of the "polar front theory," which explains the cyclonic circulation that develops at the boundary between warm and cold air masses.
7. In 1947, Rossby accepted the chair of the Institute of Meteorology, which had been set up for him at the University of Stockholm, where he remained until his death ten years later.

- ① Stockholm에서 성장하면서 전통적인 교육을 받았다.
- ② University of Stockholm에서 수리 물리학 학위를 받았다.
- ③ 1925년에 장학금을 받았다.
- ④ polar front theory를 지지했다.
- ⑤ University of Stockholm에 마련된 직책을 거절했다.

27. The Colchester Zoo Charity Race에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The Colchester Zoo Charity Race

The Colchester Zoo Charity Race

Join us for a charity event to help endangered species.

You will be running through Colchester Zoo,
home to over 260 species!

Date: Sunday, Sep. 25th, 2022

Time: 9:00 a.m. - 11:00 a.m.

Registration Fee: \$50

- Registration fee includes a free pass to the zoo, food and drinks, and official photos.
- Register at www.info.colchesters.com.

Course Length: 10km

- Every runner will run 1km of the race through the zoo before going out to the main road.

Other Information

- Only the runners who complete the race will receive a medal at the finish line.
- Event T-shirts can be purchased at the zoo.

- ① 2시간 동안 진행된다.
- ② 등록비에는 음식과 음료가 포함된다.
- ③ 코스 길이는 10km이다.
- ④ 모든 참가자는 메달을 받는다.
- ⑤ 행사 티셔츠는 동물원에서 구입할 수 있다.

28. 7-Day Story Writing Competition에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The Colchester Zoo Charity Race

Is writing your talent? This is the stage for you.

When: From Monday, Dec. 5th to Sunday, Dec. 11th, 2022

Age: 17 and over

Content

- All participants will write about the same topic.
- You will be randomly assigned one of 12 literary genres for your story.
- You' ll have exactly 7 days to write and submit your story.

Submission

- Only one entry per person
- You can revise and resubmit your entry until the deadline.

Prize

- We will choose 12 finalists, one from each genre, and the 12 entries will be published online and shared via social media.
- From the 12 finalists, one overall winner will be chosen and awarded \$500.

※ To register and for more information, visit our website at www.7challenge_globestory.com.

- ① 17세 미만 누구나 참여할 수 있다.
- ② 참가자들은 동일한 주제에 대하여 글을 쓴다.
- ③ 참가자들은 12가지 문학 장르 중 하나를 선택할 수 있다.
- ④ 1인당 출품작을 최대 3편까지 제출할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 결승 진출자 전원에게 상금이 수여된다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

1. By noticing the relation between their own actions and **resultant** external changes, infants **develop self-efficacy**, a sense ① **that** they **are** agents of the perceived changes.

↳ 명사절 접속사

2. **Although** infants can notice the effect of their behavior on the physical environment, **it is** in early **social interactions** **that** infants most ② **readily** **perceive** the **consequence** of their actions.

↳ it is ~ that 강조 / 동사수식 부사

3. People **have** **perceptual characteristics** **that** virtually ③ **assure** **that** infants **will** **orient** toward them.

↳ 주격관대 동사 수일치

4. They **have** visually **contrasting** and **moving** faces.

5. They **produce** sound, **provide** touch, and **have** **interesting** smells.

6. **In addition**, people **engage** with infants by **exaggerating** their facial expressions and **inflecting** their voices in ways **that** infants find ④ **fascinating**(**fascinated**).

↳ 목적격 관대 / 능동형용사(현재분사)

7. But most importantly, these antics **are** **responsive** to infants' **vocalizations**, facial expressions, and gestures; people **vary** the pace and level of their behavior in response to infant actions.

8. **Consequently**, **early social interactions** **provide** a context ⑤ **where** infants can easily notice the **effect of their behavior**.

↳ 관계부사

* inflect: (음성을) 조절하다 ** antics: 익살스러운 행동

주제 : _____

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

1. Adam Smith **pointed out** that **specialization**, where each of us focuses on one specific skill, **leads** to a general **improvement** of everybody's well-being

↳ 관계부사 / 단수취급 each

2. The idea **is** simple and powerful.

3. By specializing in just one activity — such as food raising, clothing production, or home construction — each worker **gains** ①**mastery** over the particular activity.

4. Specialization **makes sense**, however, only if the specialist **can** **subsequently** ②**trade** his or her output with the output of specialists in other lines of activity.

5. It **would make no sense** to produce more food than a household needs unless there is a market outlet to exchange that ③ **excessive (scarce)** food for clothing, shelter, and so forth.

↳ unless : ~하지 않는다면

6. At the same time, without the ability to buy food on the market, it would not be possible to be a specialist home builder or clothing maker, since it would be ④**necessary** to farm for one's own survival.

↳ without 가정법 과거 / 진주어 to부정사

7. Thus Smith **realized** that **the division of labor is** ⑤**limited by the extent** of the market, whereas the extent of the market **is** **determined** by the **degree** of specialization.

주제 : _____

31. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. It is not the **peasant's** goal **to produce** the highest possible time-averaged crop **yield**, **averaged** over many years.

↖ 가주어 진주어 to부정사 / 수동분사구문

1. **If** your time-averaged yield is **marvelously** high as a result of the **combination** of nine great years and one year of crop failure, you **will** still **starve to death** in that one year of crop failure **before** you **can look back** to **congratulate yourself** on your great time-averaged yield.

↖ 재귀대명사

2. **Instead**, the peasant's aim **is** to make sure to produce a yield above the **starvation** level in every single year, **even though** the time-averaged yield **may not be** highest.

3. **That's why** field **scattering** **may make sense**.

4. If you have just one big field, no matter how **good** it is on the average, you **will starve** **when** the **inevitable occasional** year **arrives** **in which** your one field has a low yield.

↖ 보어 자리 / 선행사 분리 전치사 관계대명사 → where

5. But if you have many different fields, **varying independently** of each other, then in any given year some of your fields **will produce** well even **when** your **other** fields **are producing** **poorly**.

- ① land leveling 토지 개량
- ② weed trimming 잡초 제거
- ③ field scattering 농지 분산화
- ④ organic farming 유기적 농업
- ⑤ soil fertilization 토양 비옥화 (거름주기)

주제 : _____

32. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. There **are** several reasons **why** support may not be effective.
2. One possible reason **is that** receiving help could be a **blow** to **self-esteem**.
3. A recent study by Christopher Burke and Jessica Goren at Lehigh University **examined** this possibility.
4. According to the **threat** to self-esteem model, help **can be perceived** as **supportive** and loving, **or it can be seen** as threatening **if** that help **is interpreted** as **implying incompetence**.
5. According to Burke and Goren, support **is** especially likely to be seen as threatening **if** it is in an area **that** **is self-relevant** or **self-defining** — that is, in an area **where** your own success and achievement are especially important.

↖ 주격관대 / 관계부사

6. **Receiving** help with a self-relevant task **can make** you **feel** bad about yourself, and this **can undermine** the potential positive effects of the help.

↖ 동명사 주어 / 사역동사 목적격보어

7. **For example**, if your self-concept **rests**, in part, **on** your great cooking ability, it **may be** a blow to your ego **when** a friend **helps** you prepare a meal for guests **because** it **suggests** that you're not the master chef ^you thought you **were**.

- ① **make you feel bad about yourself**
- ② improve your ability to deal with challenges
- ③ be seen as a way of asking for another favor
- ④ trick you into thinking that you were successful
- ⑤ discourage the person trying to model your behavior

주제 : _____

33. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. As well as **making sense** of events through **narratives**, **historians in the ancient world established the tradition of history as a source of moral lessons and reflections.**

① source of moral lessons and reflections

2. The history writing of Livy or Tacitus, **for instance**, **was** in part **designed to examine** the behavior of heroes and **villains**, **meditating** on the strengths and weaknesses in the characters of **emperors** and **generals**, **providing** exemplars **for the virtuous to imitate** or avoid.

↖ 5형식 수동태 / 분사구문 / 분사구문 / 형용사적 to부정사 의미상 주어

3. This **continues** to be one of the **functions** of history.

↖ one of + 복수명사

4. French **chronicler** Jean Froissart **said** he **had written** his **accounts** of chivalrous knights **fighting** in the Hundred Years' War "**so that** brave men **should be inspired** thereby **to follow** such examples."

↖ 시제 논리성 / 현재분사(형용사구) / 5형식 수동태

5. Today, historical studies of Lincoln, Churchill, Gandhi, or Martin Luther King, Jr. **perform** the same function.

↖ 수일치

*chivalrous: 기사도적인

① source of moral lessons and reflections

② record of the rise and fall of empires

③ war against violence and oppression

④ means of mediating conflict

⑤ integral part of innovation

주제 : _____

34. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. Psychologist Christopher Bryan finds that when we shift our **emphasis** from behavior to **character**, people **evaluate** choices differently.

2. His team was able to cut **cheating** in half: instead of "Please don't cheat," they **changed** the appeal to "Please don't be a cheater."

3. When you're **urged not to cheat**, you can do it and still see an **ethical** person in the mirror.

↖ 5형식 수동태의 to부정사 / 대동사

4. But when you're **told not to be** a cheater, the act **casts** a shadow; **immorality** is tied to your **identity**, **making** the behavior much less attractive.

↖ 5형식 수동태 to부정사 / 능동분사구문

5. Cheating is an **isolated** action that gets **evaluated** with the logic of **consequence**: Can I get away with it?

↖ 주격관대 / 수동형용사

6. Being a cheater **evokes** a sense of self, **triggering** the logic of **appropriateness**: What kind of person am I, and who do I want to be?

↖ 능동분사구문

7. In light of this evidence, Bryan suggests that we **should embrace** nouns more thoughtfully.

8. "Don't Drink and Drive" **could be rephrased** as: "Don't Be a Drunk Driver."

9. The same thinking can be applied to **originality**.

10. When a child draws a picture, instead of calling the artwork **creative**, we can say "You are creative."

↖ 형용사 목적격 보어

- ① ignore what experts say
- ② keep a close eye on the situation
- ③ **shift our emphasis from behavior to character**
- ④ focus on appealing to emotion rather than reason
- ⑤ place more importance on the individual instead of the group

주제 : _____

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

- 1. **Taking a stand is important** because you become a beacon for those individuals who are your people, your **tribe**, and your audience.
- 2. When you raise your **viewpoint** up like a flag, people know where to find you; it becomes a **rallying point**.

↖ 의문사 to부정사 (목적어)

- 3. Displaying your **perspective** lets **prospective** (and current) customers know that you don't just sell your products or services.

↖ 사역동사 목적격 보어

- 4. The best marketing is **never** just about selling a product or service, **but** about taking a stand — showing an audience why they should believe in what you're marketing enough to want it **at any cost**, simply because they agree with what you're doing.

↖ never A but B 병렬 / 목적격 선포관대 / to부정사 부사적 / 목적격 선포관대

- 5. ④ If you want to retain your existing customers, you need to create ways that a customer can feel like another member of the team, participating in the process of product development.
-

- 6. Products can be changed or adjusted if they aren't functioning, but rallying points align with the values and meaning behind what you do.

*beacon: 횃불 **rallying point: 집합 지점

주제 : _____

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

1. If DNA were the only thing that mattered, there would be no particular reason to build meaningful social programs to pour good experiences into children and protect them from bad experiences.

↖ 가정법 과거 / to부정사 병렬

(C)

2. But brains require the right kind of environment if they are to correctly develop.

3. When the first draft of the Human Genome Project came to completion at the turn of the millennium, one of the great surprises was that humans have only about twenty thousand genes.

↖ one of 복수명사 수일치 / 명사절 접속사

(A)

4. This number came as a surprise to biologists: given the complexity of the brain and the body, it had been assumed that hundreds of thousands of genes would be required.

↖ 과거완료 수동태 / 가정법 과거

(B)

5. So how does the massively complicated brain, with its eighty-six billion neurons, get built from such a small recipe book?

6. The answer relies on a clever strategy implemented by the genome: build incompletely and let world experience refine.

① (A) - (C) - (B)

② (B) - (A) - (C)

③ (B) - (C) - (A)

④ (C) - (A) - (B)

⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

주제 : _____

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

1. One benefit of reasons and arguments is that they can foster humility.
 2. If two people disagree without arguing, all they do is yell at each other.
 3. No progress is made. Both still think that they are right.
 4. In contrast, if both sides give arguments that articulate reasons for their positions, then new possibilities open up.
 5. One of the arguments gets refuted — that is, it is shown to fail.
- ↖ one of + 복수명사 / 수동형용사
6. In that case, the person who depended on the refuted argument learns that he needs to change his view.
- ↖ 동사자리
7. That is one way to achieve humility — on one side at least.
 8. Another possibility is that neither argument is refuted.
 9. Both have a degree of reason on their side.
 10. Even if neither person involved is convinced by the other’s argument, both can still come to appreciate the opposing view.
 11. They also realize that, even if they have some truth, they do not have the whole truth.
 12. They can gain humility when they recognize and appreciate the reasons against their own view.

*humility: 겸손 **articulate: 분명히 말하다

주제 : _____

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

1. **Adaptation** involves changes in a **population**, with **characteristics** that are passed from one generation to the next.

↖ 주격관대

2. This is different from **acclimation** — an individual organism's changes in response to an **altered** environment.

↖ 수동형용사

3. **For example**, if you spend the summer outside, you may **acclimate** to the sunlight: your skin will **increase** its **concentration** of dark pigments that **protect** you from the sun.

4. This is a temporary change, and you **won't pass** the temporary change on to future generations.

5. **However**, the **capacity** to produce skin pigments **is inherited**.

6. For populations **living** in **intensely** sunny environments, individuals with a good ability to produce skin pigments **are** more likely to **thrive**, or to survive, **than** people with a poor ability to produce pigments, **and** that **trait becomes** increasingly common in **subsequent** generations.

7. If you look around, you **can find** countless examples of **adaptation**.

8. The **distinctive** long neck of a giraffe, **for example**, **developed** as individuals **that** **happened** to have longer necks **had** an advantage in **feeding on** the leaves of tall trees.

↖ 부사절 내의 주격 관대 / 부사절내 동사 자리

*pigment: 색소

소재 : _____

주제 : _____

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

1. On any day of the year, the **tropics** and the **hemisphere** that is experiencing its warm season receive much more **solar radiation** than do the polar regions and the colder hemisphere.

↖ 관계사절 동사 수일치 (선행사는?) / 대동사 = receive

2. Averaged over the course of the year, the tropics and latitudes **up to** about 40° **receive more total** heat than they lose by radiation.

3. Latitudes above 40° **receive less total** heat than they lose by radiation.

4. This **inequality produces** the **necessary conditions** for the operation of a huge, global-scale engine that takes on heat in the tropics and **gives it off** in the polar regions.

5. Its working fluid **is** the **atmosphere**, especially the **moisture** it contains.

6. Air **is heated** over the warm earth of the tropics, **expands, rises,** and **flows** away both northward and southward at high **altitudes, cooling** as it goes.

7. It **descends** and **flows** toward the **equator** again from more northerly and southerly latitudes.

*latitude: 위도

주제 : _____

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

1. Greenwashing involves misleading a consumer into thinking ^a good or service is more environmentally friendly than it really is.

↳ 명사절 접속사 생략 / 대동사 일치

2. Greenwashing ranges from making environmental claims required by law, and therefore irrelevant (CFC-free for example), to puffery (exaggerating environmental claims) to fraud.

3. Researchers have shown that claims on products are often too vague or misleading.

4. Some products are labeled "chemical-free," when the fact is ^everything contains chemicals, including plants and animals.

↳ 양보적 의미의 when

5. Products with the highest number of misleading or unverifiable claims were laundry detergents, household cleaners, and paints.

6. Environmental advocates agree there is still a long way to go to ensure ^shoppers are adequately informed about the environmental impact of the products they buy.

↳ 수동태

7. The most common reason for greenwashing is to attract environmentally conscious consumers.

8. Many consumers do not find out about the false claims until after the purchase.

9. Therefore, greenwashing may increase sales in the short term.

10. However, this strategy can seriously backfire when consumers find out they are being deceived.

*CFC: 염화불화탄소 **fraud: 사기



While greenwashing might bring a company profits (A)temporarily by deceiving environmentally conscious consumers, the company will face serious trouble when the consumers figure out they were (B)misinformed.

(A)

(B)

- ① permanently manipulated
- ② temporarily misinformed
- ③ momentarily advocated
- ④ ultimately underestimated
- ⑤ consistently analyzed

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

1. The **driver** of FOMO (the fear of **missing out**) is the social pressure to be at the right place with the right people, **whether** it's from a sense of duty **or** just **trying to get** ahead, we **feel** (a)**obligated to attend** certain events for work, for family and for friends.

↳ 부사절 접속사 whether / 전치사 from 목적어 병렬 (동명사) / 5형식 수동태 to부정사

2. This pressure from society **combined** with FOMO **can wear us down**.

3. According to a recent survey, 70 percent of employees **admit** **that** when they take a vacation, they still **don't** (b)**disconnect** from work.

4. Our digital habits, **which** include constantly checking emails, and social media timelines, **have become** **so** firmly **established**, **it** is nearly impossible **to** simply **enjoy** the moment, along with the people **with** **whom** we are sharing these moments.

↳ 주격관대 계속적 / 동사 자리 수일치 / 가주어 진주어 / 전치사 목적격관대명사

5. JOMO (the joy of missing out) is the emotionally intelligent antidote to FOMO **and** **is** essentially about being **present** and being (c) **content** with **where** you are at in life.

↳ 의문사절 (명사절)

6. You **do not need** to compare your life to **others** **but** instead, **practice tuning out** the background noise of the "shoulds" and "wants" **and** **learn** to let go of worrying **whether** you are doing something wrong.

↳ 명사절 접속사 whether

7. JOMO **allows** us **to live** life in the slow lane, **to appreciate** human connections, **to be** (d)**intentional** with our time, **to practice** saying "no," **to give ourselves** "tech-free breaks," and **to give ourselves permission** to **acknowledge** **where** we are and **to feel** emotions.

8. Instead of constantly trying **to keep** up with the rest of society, JOMO **allows** us **to be** who we are in the present moment.

9. When you (e)**free up** (**activate**) that competitive and **anxious** space in your brain, you **have** so much more time, energy, and emotion to **conquer** your true **priorities**.

*antidote: 해독제

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Missing Out Has Its Benefits
- ② JOMO: Another Form of Self-Deception
- ③ How to Catch up with Digital Technology
- ④ Being Isolated from Others Makes You Lonely
- ⑤ Using Social Media Wisely: The Dos and Don'ts

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

주제 : _____

요약 : _____

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

1. There was a very wealthy man who was bothered by severe eye pain.
2. He consulted many doctors and was treated by several of them.
3. He did not stop consulting a galaxy of medical experts;
4. he was heavily medicated and underwent hundreds of injections.
5. However, the pain persisted and was worse than before.
6. At last, he heard about a monk who was famous for treating patients with his condition.
7. Within a few days, the monk was called for by the suffering man.

(D)

8. The monk understood the wealthy man's problem and said that for some time he should concentrate only on green colours and not let his eyes see any other colours.
9. The wealthy man thought it was a strange prescription, but he was desperate and decided to try it.
10. He got together a group of painters and purchased barrels of green paint and ordered that
11. every object he was likely to see be painted green just as the monk had suggested.

(B)

12. In a few days everything around that man was green.
13. The wealthy man made sure that nothing around him could be any other colour.
14. When the monk came to visit him after a few days, the wealthy man's servants ran with buckets of green paint and poured them all over him
15. because he was wearing red clothes. He asked the servants why they did that.

(C)

16. They replied, "We can't let our master see any other colour."

17. Hearing this, the monk laughed and said "If only you had purchased a pair of green glasses for just a few dollars, you could have saved these walls, trees, pots, and everything else and you could have saved a large share of @his fortune.

18. You cannot paint the whole world green. "

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. 밑글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 부자는 눈 통증으로 여러 명의 의사에게 치료받았다.
- ② 수도사는 붉은 옷을 입고 부자를 다시 찾아갔다.
- ③ 하인들은 녹색 안경을 구입했다.
- ④ 부자는 수도사의 처방이 이상하다고 생각했다.
- ⑤ 부자는 주변을 모두 녹색으로 칠하게 했다.