

1. 20. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 1)

As you set about to write, it is worth reminding yourself that while you ought to have a point of view, you should avoid telling your readers what to think. Try to hang a question mark over it all. This way you allow your readers to think for themselves about the points and arguments you're making. As a result, they will feel more involved, finding themselves just as committed to the arguments you've made and the insights you've exposed as you are. You will have written an essay that not only avoids passivity in the reader, but is interesting and gets people to think.

- ① Writers should avoid vague expressions.
- ② Good writers encourage readers to think actively
- ③ Readers have to try to find what authors arguments are.
- ④ Subjectivity is a enemy to be a good writer.
- ⑤ Ask and give readers the answer, it give readers interests and attention to the essay.

21. 다음 글을 읽고 아래의 물음에 답하시오.

Nothing is trash by nature. Anthropologist Mary Douglas brings back and analyzes the common saying that dirt is "matter out of place." Dirt is relative, she emphasizes. "Shoes are not dirty in themselves, but it is dirty to place them on the dining-table; food is not dirty in itself, but it is dirty to leave pots and pans in the bedroom, or food all over clothing; similarly, bathroom items in the living room; clothing lying on chairs; outdoor things placed indoors; upstairs things downstairs, and so on." Sorting the dirty from the clean - removing the shoes from the table, putting the dirty clothing in the washing machine - involves systematic ordering and classifying. Eliminating dirt is thus a positive process.

2. 위 글의 주제문을 찾아 그 해석을 쓰시오²⁾

3. 위 신발은 더러운 것일 수도 있고, 깨끗한 것일 수도 있다. 그 이유를 설명하시오³⁾

4. 22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 4)

It's important that you think independently and fight for what you believe in, but there comes a time when it's wiser to stop fighting for your view and move on to accepting what a trustworthy group of people think is best. This can be extremely difficult. But it's smarter, and ultimately better for you to be open-minded and have faith that the conclusions of a trustworthy group of people are better than whatever you think. If you can't understand their view, you're probably just blind to their way of thinking. If you continue doing what you think is best when all the evidence and trustworthy people are against you, you're being dangerously confident. The truth is that while most people can become incredibly open-minded, some can't, even after they have repeatedly encountered lots of pain from betting that they were right when they were not.

- ① When discussing, we should not emotional but rational.
- ② To persuade others, you need to be open-minded
- ③ Do not be persuaded from untrustworthy ones.
- ④ Trust is the best way to get to an agreement.
- ⑤ Do not narrow-minded, acknowledge you can be wrong.

23. 다음 글을 읽고 아래의 물음에 답하시오.

Vegetarian eating is moving into the mainstream as more and more young adults say no to meat, poultry, and fish. According to the American Dietetic Association, "approximately planned vegetarian diets are healthful, are nutritionally adequate, and provide health benefits in the prevention and treatment of certain diseases." But health concerns are not the only reason that young adults give for changing their diets. Some make the choice out of concern for animal rights. When faced with the statistics that show the majority of animals raised as food live in confinement, many teens give up meat to protest those conditions. Others turn to vegetarianism to support the environment. Meat production uses vast amounts of water, land, grain, and energy and creates problems with animal waste and resulting pollution.

5. 위 글에서 젊은이들이 채식을 선택하는 이유 3가지를 한글로 쓰시오⁵⁾

6. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?⁶⁾

- ① Why vegetarian diets are healthier than carnivore eating?
- ② Do not eat meat, then you destroy the earth!
- ③ Why we should be a vegetarian?
- ④ Many young adults try not to meat, Why?
- ⑤ We should protect animals right.

24. 다음 글을 읽고 아래의 물음에 답하십시오.

Diversity, challenge, and conflict help us maintain our imagination. Most people assume that conflict is bad and that being in one's "comfort zone" is good. That is not exactly true. Of course, we don't want to find ourselves without a job or medical insurance or in a fight with our partner, family, boss, or coworkers. One bad experience can be sufficient to last us a lifetime. But small disagreements with family and friends, trouble with technology or finances, or challenges at work and at home can help us think through our own capabilities. Problems that need solutions force us to use our brains in order to develop creative answers. Navigating landscapes that are varied, that offer trials and occasional conflicts, is more helpful to creativity than hanging out in landscapes that pose no challenge to our senses and our minds. Our two million-year history is packed with challenges and conflicts.

7. 위 글의 내용과 가장 일치하는 것은?⁷⁾

- ① 갈등이나 어려움은 상상력을 갖기 힘들게 한다.
- ② 대부분은 편안한 구역에 머무는 것은 좋은 것이라는 것을 의심 한다
- ③ 하나의 나쁜 경험이 평생 지속될 수도 있다.
- ④ 다양한 환경과 갈등을 경험하는 것은 창의성 개발에 장애가 된다.
- ⑤ 인간의 역사는 창의성을 추구를 통해 발전해 왔다.

8. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?⁸⁾

- ① Maintaining imagination is crucial to develop creativity
- ② Most people are afraid of making changes.
- ③ We need wisdoms to overcome conflicts and challenges
- ④ Occasional difficulties are necessary to build and keep creativity.
- ⑤ We can't deal with problems without creativity.

29. 다음 글을 읽고 아래의 물음에 답하십시오.

An economic theory of Say's Law holds that everything that's made will get sold. The money from anything that's produced is used to buy something else. There can never be a situation in which a firm finds that it can't sell its goods and so has to dismiss workers and close its factories. Therefore, recessions and unemployment are impossible. Picture the level of spending like the level of water in a bath. Say's Law applies because people use all their earnings to buy things. But what happens if people don't spend all their money, saving some of it instead? Savings are a 'leakage' of spending from the economy. You're probably imagining the water level now falling, so there's less spending in the economy. That would mean firms producing less and dismissing some of their workers.

9. 위 글의 밑줄 친 문장에서 저축이 지출의 누수인 이유를 세이의 법칙을 이용하여 한글로 쓰시오.⁹⁾

10. 30. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁰⁾

Hunting can explain how humans developed reciprocal altruism and social exchange. Humans seem to be unique among primates in showing extensive reciprocal relationships that can last years, decades, or a lifetime. Meat from a large game animal comes in quantities that exceed what a single hunter and his immediate family could possibly consume. Furthermore, hunting success is highly variable; a hunter who is successful one week might fail the next. These conditions encourage food sharing from hunting. The costs to a hunter of giving away meat he cannot eat immediately are low because he cannot consume all the meat himself and leftovers will soon spoil. The benefits can be large, however, when those who are given his food return the generous favor later on when he has failed to get food for himself. In essence, hunters can store extra meat in the bodies of their friends and neighbors.

*reciprocal altruism: 상호 이타주의 **primates: 영장류

- ① Cooperation is important to succeed hunting animals
- ② Hunt-gathers stored leftovers of meat in many places that neighbors couldn't know.
- ③ Hunting was the major survival method to humanity.
- ④ Human developed storing technology through using leftovers from hunting.
- ⑤ Human developed altruism by using efficiently hunted meat.

11. 31. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?¹¹⁾

Sometimes it is the simpler product that gives a business a competitive advantage. Until recently, bicycles had to have many gears, often 15 or 20, for them to be considered high-end. But fixed-gear bikes with minimal features have become more popular, as those who buy them are happy to pay more for much less. The overall profitability of these bikes is much higher than the more complex ones because they do a single thing really well without the cost of added complexity. Companies should be careful of getting into a war over adding more features with their competitors, as this will increase cost and almost certainly reduce profitability because of competitive pressure on price.

- ① Features of competitive advantage.
- ② What is the high-end bikes?
- ③ Difficulty to make complex bikes.
- ④ Why expensive bikes are not popular?
- ⑤ Who win in the market? complex or simple?

12. 32. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? ¹²⁾

Many evolutionary biologists argue that humans developed language for economic reason. We needed to trade, and we needed to establish trust in order to trade. Language is very handy when you are trying to conduct business with someone. Two early humans could not only agree to trade three wooden bowls for six bunches of bananas but establish rules as well. What wood was used for the bowls? Where did you get the bananas? That business deal would have been nearly impossible using only gestures and confusing noises, and carrying it out according to terms agreed upon creates a bond of trust. Language allows us to be specific, and this is where conversation plays a key role.

- ① Importance of trust when conducting deals
- ② Way of removing vagueness in trade
- ③ Dependence on language in economy.
- ④ One of reasons of developing language
- ⑤ Critical roles of economy in human history.

33. 다음 글을 읽고 아래의 물음에 답하시오.

One big difference between science and stage magic is that while magicians hide their mistakes from the audience, in science you make your mistakes in public. You show them off so that everybody can learn from them. This way, you get the advantage of everybody else's experience, and not just your own idiosyncratic path through the space of mistakes. This, by the way, is another reason why we humans are so much smarter than every other species. It is not that our brains are bigger or more powerful, or even that we have the ability to reflect on our own past errors, but that we share the benefits that our individual brains have earned from their individual histories of trial and error.

13. 인간은 사회적으로 서로 교류하고 공유함으로 발전해 왔다. 위 글에서 인간의 발전에 기여한 인간만의 특징은 무엇인가? 영어로 쓰시오.¹³⁾

14. 위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁴⁾

- ① Difference humans and animals in evolution
- ② Trial and errors of humans in science
- ③ Advantage of sharing mistakes in human history.
- ④ Human's ability to reflect on their past mistakes.
- ⑤ Underestimation of human brain's capacity.

34. 다음 글을 읽고 아래의 물음에 답하시오.

The last two decades of research on the science of learning have shown conclusively that we remember things better, and longer, if we discover them ourselves rather than being told them. This is the teaching method practiced by physics professor Eric Mazur. He doesn't lecture in his classes at Harvard. Instead, he asks students difficult questions, based on their homework reading, that require them to pull together sources of information to solve a problem. Mazur doesn't give them the answer; instead, he asks the students to break off into small groups and discuss the problem among themselves. Eventually, nearly everyone in the class gets the answer right, and the concepts stick with them because they had to find their own way to the answer.

15. 위 글에서 Eric Mazur 교수가 강의를 하지 않은 이유를 한글로 설명하시오.¹⁵⁾

16. 위 글의 주제문이라 여겨지는 문장을 찾아 그 해석으 쓰시오¹⁶⁾

35. 다음 글을 읽고 아래의 물음에 답하시오.

The Zeigarnik effect is commonly referred to as the tendency of the subconscious mind to remind you of a task that is incomplete until that task is complete. Bluma Zeigarnik was a Lithuanian psychologist who wrote in the 1920s about the effects of leaving tasks incomplete. She noticed the effect while watching waiters serve in a restaurant. The waiters would remember an order, however complicated, until the order was complete, but they would later find it difficult to remember the order. Zeigarnik did further studies giving both adults and children puzzles to complete then interrupting them during some of the tasks. The results showed that both adults and children remembered the tasks that hadn't been completed because of the interruptions better than the ones that had been completed.

17. 사람이 이루어 지지 못한 첫사랑을 잊지 못하는 이유를 위의 Zeigarnik effect 를 이용하여 설명하시오.¹⁷⁾

36. 다음 글을 읽고 아래의 물음에 답하십시오.

Understanding how to develop respect for and a knowledge of other cultures begins with reexamining the golden rule: "I treat others in the way I want to be treated." This rule makes sense on some level; if we treat others as well as we want to be treated, we will be treated well in return. This rule works well in a monocultural setting, where everyone is working within the same cultural framework. In a multicultural setting, however, where words, gestures, beliefs, and views may have different meanings, this rule has an unintended result: it can send a message that my culture is better than yours. It can also create a frustrating situation where we believe we are doing what is right, but what we are doing is not being interpreted in the way in which it was meant. This miscommunication can lead to problems.

18. 위 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?¹⁸⁾

- ① Necessity of communication to respect other cultures.
- ② Impotence of Golden rule in life.
- ③ Difficulties to communicate with people from different cultures
- ④ Benefits of understanding and respecting other cultures.
- ⑤ Application of Golden Rule in various types of cultural environments.

19. 위 글에 의하면 multi-culture 환경에서는 golden-rule의 적용이 frustrating 하거나 miscommunication을 야기 할 수 있다. 그 이유를 예를 들어 추론하십시오.¹⁹⁾

37. 다음 글을 읽고 아래의 물음에 답하십시오.

In a study, a researcher pretending to be a volunteer surveyed a California neighborhood, asking residents if they would allow a large sign reading "Drive Carefully" to be displayed on their front lawns. To help them understand what it would look like, the volunteer showed his participants a picture of the large sign blocking the view of a beautiful house. Naturally, most people refused, but in one particular group, an incredible 76 percent actually approved. The reason that they agreed was this: two weeks earlier, these residents had been asked by another volunteer to make a small commitment to display a tiny sign that read "Be a Safe Driver" in their windows. Since it was such a small and simple request, nearly all of them agreed. The astonishing result was that the initial small commitment deeply influenced their willingness to accept the much larger request two weeks later.

20. 위 글에서 특정 그룹이 표시판 설치를 허락한 이유를 한글로 설명하십시오.²⁰⁾

21. 38. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? 21)

Studies have consistently shown caffeine to be effective when used together with a pain reliever to treat headaches. The positive correlation between caffeine intake and staying alert throughout the day has also been well established. As little as 60 mg (the amount typically in one cup of tea) can lead to a faster reaction time. However, using caffeine to improve alertness and mental performance doesn't replace getting a good night's sleep. One study from 2018 showed that coffee improved reaction times in those with or without poor sleep, but caffeine seemed to increase errors in the group with little sleep. Additionally, this study showed that even with caffeine, the group with little sleep did not score as well as those with adequate sleep. It suggests that caffeine does not fully make up for inadequate sleep.

- ① Eating Too much Caffeine is harmful to health.
- ② Caffeine doesn't improve alertness when working.
- ③ Caffeine can't take place of enough sleep.
- ④ Adequate sleep is one of the best ways to have longevity.
- ⑤ Reaction time has something to do with Caffeine.

39. 다음 글을 읽고 아래의 물음에 답하십시오.

Rewarding business success doesn't always have to be done in a material way. A software company I once worked for had a great way of recognizing sales success. The sales director kept an air horn outside his office and would come out and blow the horn every time a salesperson settled a deal. The noise, of course, interrupted anything and everything happening in the office because it was unbelievably loud. However, it had an amazingly positive impact on everyone. Sometimes rewarding success can be as easy as that, especially when peer recognition is important. You should have seen the way the rest of the sales team wanted the air horn blown for them. *air horn: (압축 공기로 작동하는) 경적

22. 위 글에서 판매 관리자가 경적을 울린 이유로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. 22)

- ① To encourage employers to improve their outcomes.
- ② To reward successful workers by making them recognized by peers.
- ③ To let them know they have settled the goal.
- ④ To give sales person positive motivation.
- ⑤ To force workers to concentrate on their tasks.

23. 40. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? ²³⁾

Nancy Lowry and David Johnson conducted an experiment to study a teaching environment where fifth and sixth graders were assigned to interact on a topic. With one group, the discussion was led in a way that built an agreement. With the second group, the discussion was designed to produce disagreements about the right answer. Students who easily reached an agreement were less interested in the topic, studied less, and were less likely to visit the library to get additional information. The most noticeable difference, though, was revealed when teachers showed a special film about the discussion topic during lunch time! Only 18 percent of the agreement group missed lunch time to see the film, but 45 percent of the students from the disagreement group stayed for the film. The thirst to fill a knowledge gap to find out who was right within the group can be more powerful than the thirst for slides and jungle gyms.

- ① Fair assignments are a key to make students get to agreements.
- ② Intellectual thirst is important for students to research the unknown.
- ③ Discussion is the best way to reach agreements when there are conflicts.
- ④ Not only students in studying but also teachers prefer films to experiments.
- ⑤ Disagreement about a subject encourages students to be more enthusiastic to the study.

41~42. 다음 글을 읽고 아래의 물음에 답하시오.

The market's way of telling a firm about its failures is harsh and brief. Not only are complaints less expensive to handle but they also can cause the seller to improve. The seller may learn something as well. I remember a cosmetics company that received complaints about sticky sunblock lotion. At the time, all such lotions were more or less sticky, so the risk of having customers buy products from a rival company was not great. But this was also an opportunity. The company managed to develop a product that was not sticky and captured 20 percent of the market in its first year. Another company had the opposite problem. Its products were not sticky enough. The company was a Royal Post Office in Europe and the product was a stamp. The problem was that the stamp didn't stick to the envelope. Management contacted the stamp producer who made it clear that if people just moistened the stamps properly, they would stick to any piece of paper. What to do? Management didn't take long to come to the conclusion that it would be more costly to try to educate its customers to wet each stamp rather than to add more glue. The stamp producer was told to add more glue and the problem didn't occur again. Since it is better for the firm to have buyers complain rather than go elsewhere, it is important to make it easier for dissatisfied customers to complain.

24. 위 글에서 회사가 비교적 저렴한 비용으로 스스로 개선할 수 있도록 이것을 권장해야 한다고 했다. 이것이 나타내는 말을 찾아 쓰시오.²⁴⁾

24) complain / complaint

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- 1) ②
 - 2) 더러운 것은 상대적인 것이다.
 - 3) 더러운 것은 상대적이기 때문이다. 즉 신발장에 있는 신발은 더러운 것이 아니고, 식탁 위에 놓여 있는 신발은 더러운 것이다.
 - 4) ⑤
 - 5) 건강 / 동물의 권리 대한 관심 / 환경 보호
 - 6) ④
 - 7) ③
 - 8) ④
 - 9) 세이의 법칙에 의하면 생산된 모든 물품은 다 팔려서 경제가 균형을 이룬다. 따라서 사람들이 수입을 다 쓰지 않고 절약(저축)한다면 균형을 위한 지출이 줄어드는 것이므로 누출이 되는 것이다.
 - 10) ⑤
 - 11) ⑤
 - 12) ④
 - 13) sharing mistakes / learning from other's trial and error
 - 14) ③
 - 15) 문제를 제시하고 그 해답을 학생들 스스로 찾게 하기 위하여
 - 16) 학습과학에 관한 지난 20년간의 연구는 만약 우리가 무언가에 관해서 듣는 것보다 스스로 발견한다면 우리는 그것들을 더 잘 기억하고, 더 오래 기억한다는 것을 결론적으로 보여주었다.
 - 17) 과거에 완성되지 못한 일이 더 기억난다는 자이가르닉 효과이다, 따라서 이루어 지지 못한 첫사랑은 잊혀지기 힘든 것이다.
 - 18) ⑤
 - 19) 예1) 외국인에게 내가 가장 좋아하는 된장찌개를 끓여 줬는데, 그 외국인은 썩은 냄새가 난다고 역겨워할 수도 있다. 즉 내가 좋아하는 것, 내가 대접받고 받고 싶은 것이 다른 문화에서도 똑같은 수는 없다.
 - 20) 과거의 작은 약속이 미래의 더 큰 약속에 영향을 미쳤다.
 - 21) ③
 - 22) ②
 - 23) ⑤