

18. 목적 : 분실물 발견 시 연락을 부탁

Dear Boat Tour Manager,

1. On March 15, my family was on one of your Glass Bottom Boat Tours.
2. When we returned to our hotel, I \_\_\_\_\_ that I \_\_\_\_\_ my cell phone case.
3. The case \_\_\_\_\_ off my lap and onto the floor when I \_\_\_\_\_ my phone to clean it.
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Its color is black and it has my name on the inside.
6. If you find the case, I would \_\_\_\_\_ it if you would let me know.
7. Sincerely, Sam Roberts

19. excited → disappointed

1. One Saturday morning, Matthew’s mother told Matthew that she was going to take him to the park.
2. A big smile came across his face.
3. As he loved to play outside, he ate his breakfast and got dressed quickly so they could go.
4. When they got to the park, Matthew ran all the way over to the swing set.
5. That was his favorite thing to do at the park.
6. But the swings \_\_\_\_\_ all \_\_\_\_\_
7. His mother \_\_\_\_\_ that he could use the slide until a swing became \_\_\_\_\_ but it was broken.
8. Suddenly, his mother got a phone call and she \_\_\_\_\_ Matthew they had to leave.
8. His heart sank.

20. 주장 : 회의에서 다른 사항은 미리 작성해서 공유해라

1. Meetings \_\_\_\_\_ creative thinking and can give you ideas  you may never have \_\_\_\_\_ on your own.
2.  \_\_\_\_\_ meeting \_\_\_\_\_ consider about one third of meeting time \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. You should create a list of items \_\_\_\_\_ and share your list with other participants before a meeting.
5. It allows them \_\_\_\_\_  \_\_\_\_\_ in your meeting and \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_

21. 소재 : 손에 든 잔에 비유하여 설명된 스트레스 관리 원칙

1. A \_\_\_\_\_ professor \_\_\_\_\_ a glass of water while \_\_\_\_\_ stress management \_\_\_\_\_ to her students, and asked them, "How heavy is this glass of water I'm holding?"
2. Students shouted out \_\_\_\_\_ answers.
3. The professor replied, "The \_\_\_\_\_ weight of this glass doesn't \_\_\_\_\_"
4. It depends on how long I hold it.
5. If I hold it for a minute, it's quite light.
6. But, if I hold it for a day straight, it will cause \_\_\_\_\_ pain in my arm, \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ the glass to the floor.
7. In each case, the weight of the glass is the same, but the \_\_\_\_\_ I hold it, the \_\_\_\_\_ it feels to me."
8. As the class nodded their heads in \_\_\_\_\_ she continued, "Your stresses in life \_\_\_\_\_ like this glass of water.
9. If you still feel the weight of yesterday's stress, it's a strong sign   it's time to put the glass down."

22. 요지 : 자신의 감정으로 인해 상황을 오해할 수 있다.

1. Your emotions \_\_\_\_\_ and give you important pieces of information.
2.  , \_\_\_\_\_
3. You may feel a certain way, but that does not mean ^those feelings are \_\_\_\_\_ of the truth.
4. You may feel sad and \_\_\_\_\_   your friend is angry with you when her behavior simply \_\_\_\_\_ that she's having a bad day.
5. You may feel \_\_\_\_\_ and decide that you did \_\_\_\_\_ in an interview when you did just fine.
6. Your feelings can mislead you into thinking things that are not supported by facts.

23. 주제 : 아이들이 수학적 이해를 세워가는 방법

1. Every day, children \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ relationships among \_\_\_\_\_
2. Frequently, these relationships focus on how much or how many of something exists.
3. [□:], children count — “One cookie, two shoes, three candles on the birthday cake, four children in the sandbox.”
4. Children \_\_\_\_\_ — “Which has more? Which has fewer? Will there be enough?”
5. Children \_\_\_\_\_ — “How many will \_\_? Now, I have five. I need one more.”
6. In all of these \_\_\_\_\_ children are developing a \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

24. 주제 : 알고리즘의 시대에 살고 있는 우리들

1. Only a \_\_\_\_\_ or two ago, \_\_\_\_\_ the word algorithms would have \_\_\_\_\_ from most people.
2. Today, algorithms appear in every part of \_\_\_\_\_
3. They are \_\_\_\_\_ to everyday life.
4. They're not just in your cell phone or your laptop but in your car, your house, your \_\_\_\_\_ and your toys.
5. Your bank is a huge web of algorithms, with humans \_\_\_\_\_ the switches here and there.
6. Algorithms \_\_\_\_\_ flights and then fly the airplanes.
7. Algorithms run factories, \_\_\_\_\_ goods, and keep records.
8. If every algorithm suddenly stopped \_\_\_\_\_ it would be the end of the world as we know \_\_\_\_\_

29. 주제 : 첨단 기술의 발전이 오히려 자원의 사용을 증가시킨다.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ all the \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_  seem to deny the need for paper, paper use in the United States \_\_\_\_\_ doubled recently.
2. We now \_\_\_\_\_ more paper than ever : 400 million tons globally and growing.
3. Paper is not the only \_\_\_\_\_  we are using more of.
4. Technological \_\_\_\_\_ often come with the promise of ② \_\_\_\_\_ fewer materials.
5.  \_\_\_\_\_
6. The world now consumes \_\_\_\_\_ more "stuff" than it ever \_\_\_\_\_
7. We use twenty-seven times more \_\_\_\_\_ minerals, such as gold, copper, and rare metals, than we \_\_\_\_\_ just over a century ago.
8. We also each \_\_\_\_\_ use more resources.
9. Much of that is \_\_\_\_\_ our high-tech lifestyle.      \*copper: 구리

30. 소재 : 자신의 삶을 사랑하는 법

1. Do you sometimes feel like you don't love your life?
2. Like, deep inside, something is missing? That's  we are living someone else's life.
3. We allow \_\_\_\_\_ people \_\_\_\_\_ our choices.
4. We are trying \_\_\_\_\_ their \_\_\_\_\_
5. Social pressure is \_\_\_\_\_ — we are all \_\_\_\_\_ without \_\_\_\_\_ it.
6. Before we realize ^we are losing \_\_\_\_\_ of our lives, we end up \_\_\_\_\_  people \_\_\_\_\_
7. Then, we can only see the greener grass — \_\_\_\_\_ is never \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_ that \_\_\_\_\_ for the life you want, **you must recover control of your choices.**
9. No one \_\_\_\_\_ can choose how you live. But, how?
10. The first step to \_\_\_\_\_ expectations is to treat \_\_\_\_\_ ④ \_\_\_\_\_
11. You can't truly love other people if you don't love \_\_\_\_\_ first.
12. **When we accept who we are, there's no room for other's ⑤ expectations.**

31. 주제 : 제한점들이 있는 가상 공간에서의 작업이 우리의 혁신과 창의성을 지속시킬 수 있다.

1. One of the big \_\_\_\_\_ this past year \_\_\_\_\_ how to keep \_\_\_\_\_ when people were working \_\_\_\_\_
2. But experts say \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_ within \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_ problems.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ virtual meeting platforms put more \_\_\_\_\_ communication and \_\_\_\_\_ than face-to-face settings.
5. \_\_\_\_\_, with the press of a button, virtual meeting hosts can \_\_\_\_\_ the size of \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_; only one person can speak at a time; \_\_\_\_\_ signals, particularly those below the shoulders, are \_\_\_\_\_; "seating \_\_\_\_\_ are \_\_\_\_\_ by the platform, not by individuals; and visual access to others may be \_\_\_\_\_ by the size of each participant's screen.
6. Such restrictions are likely to \_\_\_\_\_ participants beyond their usual ways of thinking, \_\_\_\_\_ creativity.

32번. 소재 : 경제학의 수요 공급의 법칙에 역행하는 기펜재

1. The law of \_\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_\_ the demand for \_\_\_\_\_ and services increases as prices fall, and the demand falls as prices increase.
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Instead of \_\_\_\_\_ to cheaper \_\_\_\_\_ consumers demand more of giffen goods when the price increases and less of them when the price decreases.
4. Taking an example, rice in China is a giffen good because people tend to purchase less of it when the price falls.
5. The reason for this is, when the price of rice falls, ^people have more money to spend on other types of products such as meat and dairy and, therefore, change their spending pattern.
6. \_\_\_\_\_, as rice prices increase, people consume more rice.

33. 주제 : 유전자는 환경에 의해 발현되기도(작동) 하고 멈추기도 한다.

1. In a study at Princeton University in 1992, research scientists looked at two different groups of mice.
2. One group \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_ for the glutamate receptor.
3. Glutamate is a brain \_\_\_\_\_  is necessary in learning.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ group was \_\_\_\_\_ intellectually \_\_\_\_\_ also \_\_\_\_\_ by \_\_\_\_\_ the gene for the glutamate receptor.
5. The smart mice were then \_\_\_\_\_ in standard cages, while the inferior mice were \_\_\_\_\_ in large cages with toys and exercise wheels  lots of social \_\_\_\_\_
6. At the end of the study, although the intellectually inferior mice were genetically \_\_\_\_\_ they were able to \_\_\_\_\_ just as well as their genetic superiors.
7. *This was a real triumph for nurture over nature.*
8. Genes are \_\_\_\_\_ on or off based on what is around you.

\*glutamate: 글루타민산염 \*\*manipulate: 조작하다

34. 주제 : 기후 변화 대응에 실패한 이유는 기후 변화가 시간 공간적으로 우리와 멀다는 생각이다.

1. Researchers are working on a project  asks coastal towns  \_\_\_\_\_ preparing for rising sea levels.
2. Some towns have risk \_\_\_\_\_ some towns even have a plan.
3. But it's a \_\_\_\_\_ town  is actually \_\_\_\_\_ a plan.
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. For decades, climate change was a \_\_\_\_\_ about the future,  scientists talked about it in the future \_\_\_\_\_
6. This became a habit — so that even today many scientists still use the future tense, even though we know  a climate crisis is ongoing.
7. Scientists also often focus on \_\_\_\_\_ most \_\_\_\_\_ by the crisis, such as Bangladesh or the West Antarctic Ice Sheet,  *for most Americans are physically remote.*

35. 주제 : 자신의 다른 정체성과 타인과의 연결을 제공해 주는 패션

1. According to Marguerite La Caze, fashion \_\_\_\_\_ to our lives and provides a \_\_\_\_\_ us \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ important social \_\_\_\_\_
2. Fashion may be beautiful, \_\_\_\_\_ and useful; we can display \_\_\_\_\_ and good taste in our fashion choices.
3. And in \_\_\_\_\_ with taste and \_\_\_\_\_ we \_\_\_\_\_ both self-respect and a \_\_\_\_\_ for the pleasure of \_\_\_\_\_
4. There is no doubt  fashion can be a source of interest and pleasure  links us to each other.
5. That is, \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_. \*virtue: 가치

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

1. Mrs. Klein told her first graders \_\_\_\_\_ a picture of something \_\_\_\_\_ thankful \_\_\_\_\_
2. She thought that most of the class would draw turkeys or Thanksgiving tables.
3. But Douglas drew \_\_\_\_\_
4. Douglas was a boy  usually spent time alone and stayed around her while his classmates went outside together \_\_\_\_\_ break time.
5.  the boy drew was a hand. But whose hand?
6. His image \_\_\_\_\_ students' interest.
7. So, everyone rushed to talk about  hand it was.
8. "It must be the hand of God  brings us food," said one student.
9. "A farmer's," said a second student, "because they \_\_\_\_\_ the turkeys."
10. "It looks more like a police officer's," added \_\_\_\_\_ "they \_\_\_\_\_ us."
11. The class was so \_\_\_\_\_  Mrs. Klein had almost forgotten about Douglas.
12. After she had \_\_\_\_\_ at work on \_\_\_\_\_ project, she asked Douglas  hand it was.
13. He answered softly, "It's yours. Thank you, Mrs. Klein."

37. 주제 : 수학적 연구로 증명해 낸 흡혈귀가 존재할 수 없는 이유

1. According to \_\_\_\_\_ once a vampire bites a person, that person \_\_\_\_\_ a vampire  seeks the blood of \_\_\_\_\_
2. A researcher \_\_\_\_\_ some simple math,  proves  these \_\_\_\_\_ popular \_\_\_\_\_ can't exist.
3. University of Central Florida physics professor Costas Efthimiou's work breaks down the \_\_\_\_\_
4. Suppose that on January 1st, 1600, the human population was just over five hundred million.
5. If the first vampire came into \_\_\_\_\_ that day and bit one person a month, there \_\_\_\_\_ two vampires by February 1st, 1600.
6. A month later there would have been four, the next month eight, then sixteen, and so on.
7. In just two-and-a-half years, the original human population would all have become vampires with no humans \_\_\_\_\_
8. But look around you. Have vampires taken over the world? No, because there's no such thing.

38. 소재 : 마찰력의 효과

1. \_\_\_\_\_ is a force between two surfaces  are sliding, or \_\_\_\_\_ to slide, across each other.
2. , when you try to push a book along the floor, friction makes this \_\_\_\_\_
3. Friction always works in the direction \_\_\_\_\_ to the direction   the object is moving, or \_\_\_\_\_ to move.
4. So, friction always slows a \_\_\_\_\_ object down.
5. The \_\_\_\_\_ of friction depends on the surface \_\_\_\_\_
6. The \_\_\_\_\_ the surface is, the \_\_\_\_\_ friction \_\_\_\_\_
7. Friction also produces heat.
8. , if you \_\_\_\_\_ your hands together quickly, they will get warmer.
9. Friction can be a useful force because it \_\_\_\_\_ our shoes \_\_\_\_\_ on the floor when we walk and \_\_\_\_\_ car tires \_\_\_\_\_ on the road.
10. When you walk, friction \_\_\_\_\_ between the tread on your shoes and the ground, \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_ the ground  sliding. \*skid: 미끄러지다 \*\*tread: 접지면, 바닥



39. 주제 : 시각 장애인은 시각적인 꿈은 꾸지는 않지만 정상인처럼 생생하게 꿈을 경험한다.

1. Humans \_\_\_\_\_ without sight \_\_\_\_\_ not able to collect \_\_\_\_\_ experiences, so they understand the world entirely through their \_\_\_\_\_
2. As a result, people with blindness at birth develop an \_\_\_\_\_ ability \_\_\_\_\_ the world through the \_\_\_\_\_ of experiences and memories [ ] come from these non-visual senses.
3. The dreams of a person [ ] \_\_\_\_\_ without sight since birth can be just as vivid and imaginative as those of someone with normal vision.
4. They are unique, [ ], because their dreams are \_\_\_\_\_ from the non-visual experiences and memories ^they have collected.
5. A person with normal vision will dream about a familiar friend \_\_\_\_\_ visual memories of shape, lighting, and colour.
6. But, a blind person will \_\_\_\_\_ the same friend with a unique \_\_\_\_\_ of experiences from their non-visual senses [ ] act \_\_\_\_\_ that friend.
7. [ ], \_\_\_\_\_

40. 요약 : 권위가 있는 부모의 아이들이 어려움에 더 기꺼이 대처하려 하며, 그 부모들의 적극적인 관여에 영향을 받기 때문에 학업 성취가 좋다

1. According to a study of Swedish \_\_\_\_\_ an important factor of adolescents' academic success is how they \_\_\_\_\_ challenges.
2. The study reports that when \_\_\_\_\_ difficulties, adolescents \_\_\_\_\_ to an \_\_\_\_\_ style \_\_\_\_\_ less likely to be \_\_\_\_\_ and afraid to fail.
3. Another study of nine high schools in Wisconsin and northern California indicates that children of authoritative parents do well in school, because these parents put a lot of effort into \_\_\_\_\_ in their children's school activities.
4. That is, authoritative parents are \_\_\_\_\_ more likely to help their children with homework, \_\_\_\_\_ school programs, \_\_\_\_\_ their children in sports, and \_\_\_\_\_ students \_\_\_\_\_ courses.
5. [ ], these parents are more \_\_\_\_\_ [ ] their children do and [ ] they \_\_\_\_\_ in school.
6. Finally, authoritative parents praise academic \_\_\_\_\_ and the importance of working hard more than \_\_\_\_\_ parents \_\_\_\_\_

41~42. 주제 : 밤 10시에서 11시 사이에 잠드는 것이 심장 혈관 질환의 위험을 감소시킬 수 있다.

1. U.K. researchers say a bedtime of between 10 p.m. and 11 p.m. is best.
2. They say ^people  go to sleep between these times have a lower risk of heart disease.
3. Six years ago, the researchers \_\_\_\_\_ data on the sleep patterns of 80,000 \_\_\_\_\_
4. The volunteers had to wear a special watch for seven days  the researchers could collect data on their sleeping and waking times.
5. The scientists then monitored the health of the volunteers.
6. Around 3,000 volunteers later showed heart problems.
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. One of the \_\_\_\_\_ of the study, Dr. David Plans, \_\_\_\_\_ on his research and the effects of bedtimes on the health of our heart.
9. He said ^the study could not give a \_\_\_\_\_ cause for their results, but it suggests that early or late bedtimes may be more likely to \_\_\_\_\_ the body clock, with negative \_\_\_\_\_ for **cardiovascular** health.
10. He said that it was important \_\_\_\_\_ our body \_\_\_\_\_ to the morning light, and  the worst time \_\_\_\_\_ to bed was after midnight because it may reduce the \_\_\_\_\_ of seeing morning light  resets the body clock.
11. He added that we \_\_\_ cardiovascular disease if our body clock is not \_\_\_\_\_ properly.

\*disrupt: 혼란케 하다 \*\*cardiovascular: 심장 혈관의