1 - Let's Check It Out

Dear Ms. Palay,

①Though we appreciate the article you ran about our company, Boonton Bagel Bakers, on your website, we regret that the article featured a major error. Your writer stated **② that** we are a not-for-profit company and that all of our profits go to endangered species organizations. Each of those facts **③are** incorrect. We are **[가]** 비영리 목적을 가진 회사가 아니며 우리의 수익이 가지도 않습니다 such organizations. We have no idea **[나]** 이러한 사실들 중 어느 하나라도 진짜라는 생각을 기사 작성자가 어디에서 얻었는지, but we request that you publish a correction to the article on your website as well as **④changing** the existing posted article. Thank you for your immediate attention to this issue. We trust **⑤what** you will make the correction to your website as quickly as possible.

Sincerely,

Peter Brown

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되, 불필요한 단어 1개를 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   not-for-profit / profits / neither / do / go / to / nor / our / a / be

2. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   of / facts / your / that / true / get / either / writer / these / the / idea / where / be

3. ①~⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

1-1

Dear Councillors,

We would like to express our concern about the removal of mangroves from alongside the canal at Rushcutters Bay Park, **[가]**지역사회와 그 어떤 상의도 없이. Mangroves are native to this area, and as such **[나]adapt** to the soil and climate of the bay. They are part of the heritage of this park and serve important ecological functions; among them protection for a range of native birds, lizards and other wildlife. The mangroves, prior to their removal, provided shade, and served **[다] hide** the unsightly man-made drain channelling water into the bay. **[라]**우리는 맹그로브를 제거된 곳에 다시 심을 것을 요청합니다.

Yours sincerely,

Helen Crossing

Convenor 2017 Residents' Association

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   any / out / without / consultation / community / carry

2. **[나]~[다]** 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

3. **[라]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   replant / be / be / ask / where / remove / the / that / they / mangroves / we

1-2

If we're serious about greatly reducing water use, **[가]**<u>This is obvious what the only way to accomplish this is to increase the size of—or eliminating entirely—green lawns</u>. And now is the time for the state and the city to act. State and city building codes **[나]**<u>요구하도록 바뀌어야 합니다</u>(**must , change , require)** eliminating green lawns or reducing their size to a small percentage of a residential lot. Ideally, the lawns would **① replace** by plant species native to the respective areas of the state, thereby **② restore** natural habitat and protecting endangered bird and insect species. Cities and towns should lead by example and replace lawns with native plants except where grass **③ require**. We can wait until water rates rise sharply and cause people **④ let** their lawns go brown, or we can take action in advance. The time to do this is now, before the taps run dry.

1. **[가]** 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

2. **[나]** 의 단어들을 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 5단어로 영작하시오.

3. ①~④의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

1-3

I read the review of Social Distortion by Jack Churchill and **[가]** <u>**더할 나위 없이 실망했습니다**</u>. It felt like a book report written by a child. Churchill made no attempt to describe parts of the set list, or the highs and lows of the show, but instead wrote, "The songs all sound the same." He ignored the parts of the show where Mike Ness stopped to talk about the inspiration for some of his songs and opened up to the audience. The only reason I can think of **[나]** _____ you would even print this uninspired review is to use the photos **[다]** _____ were taken at the show. I can appreciate a negative review of a concert **[라]**<u>**논리적으로 잘 설명되어 있기만 하다면**</u>, but there is no explanation or reason here. It is just a lazy and tired excuse for an article. I ask that you please take more care in choosing what you print.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
down / not / have / could / more / be / let

2. **[나]** 와 **[다]** 에 어법상 공통으로 들어갈 한 단어를 쓰시오.

3. **[라]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
long / as / it / as / reason / well / be

1-4

Maple University is going to automate all its activities including access controls to its all buildings through its gates and entry points. Gradually all classes, offices, laboratories and libraries will also ① **have automated**, i.e. access controls will ② **be introduced**. For this purpose detail quotations are ③ **being invited** from competent and experienced providers/suppliers who can develop and maintain these access controls for two years **[가]그 이상의 기간으로 연장 될 수도 있는**. The firm should be experienced and should have technical manpower ④ **to handle** the work and support. The interested firm may contact at Registrar's Office of Maple University to know the extent of work. They shall have to submit their offer explaining details of specification, working technique, origin of machineries, etc. in all respects. The necessary documents will be available in the Registrar's Office from 04-10-2017 to 18-10-2017. Sealed documents will ⑤ **receive** in the Registrar's Office on the 19th October, 2017 between 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   for / extend / period / may / which / be / further

2. ①~⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

2 - Let's Check It Out

Researchers tend to measure **[가]교사들이 연수 내용을 익혔는지 아닌지** but have focused little on their use of this content in their classrooms. In order for successful implementation of training to occur, teachers must first learn the content, but this is only the first step and evaluating the effectiveness of training based on this step only would likely provide an inaccurate conclusion. In addition, many assessments of training effectiveness have focused on teacher attitudes toward the training experience, **[나]** that can contribute to the body of knowledge on this topic but include a trivial component: implementation. **[A]** _____ a teacher expects to do with the content and **[B]** _____ they actually do with it in practice may be very different. Evaluation of the effectiveness of training should include analysis of the outcomes in terms of classroom **[C]** _____.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되, 불필요한 단어 1개를 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   or / whether / teachers / be / training / have / not / learn / the / content

2. **[나]** 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

3. **[A]** 와 **[B]** 에 어법상 공통으로 들어갈 한 단어를 쓰시오.

4. **[C]** 에 문맥상 알맞은 한 단어를 지문에서 찾아 쓰시오.

2-1

One unspoken truth about creativity—it isn't about wild talent so much as it is about productivity. **[가]**To finding a few ideas that works, you should not try a lot that doesn't. It's a pure numbers game. Geniuses don't necessarily have a higher success rate than other creators; they simply do more—and they do a range of different things. They have more successes and more failures. That goes for teams and companies too. **[나]** 나쁜 아이디어를 많이 만들어 내지 않으면서도 좋은 아이디어를 많이 만들어 내는 것은 불가능하다. The thing about creativity is that at the outset, you can't tell **[A]** _____ ideas will succeed and **[B]** _____ will fail. So the only thing you can do is try to fail faster so that you can move onto the next idea.

1. **[가]** 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

2. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
also / to / generate / ideas / be / good / impossible / without / many / generate / ideas / bad / many / it

3. **[A]** 와 **[B]** 에 어법상 공통으로 들어갈 한 단어를 쓰시오.

2-2

Teachers who are new to the integration of social media into their teaching practice often ① **make** the mistake of focusing on a particular tool they want to use with their class instead of on the purposes or intended outcomes of a teaching and learning episode. **[A]** _____, a teacher may become attracted to blogs and decide to use blogs for anything and everything, regardless of the suitability of the blogging format for ② **what** the teacher wants students to achieve. It is crucial that you determine the broader purpose of the teaching and learning episode first. Only when you have established **[가]** 자신이 학생들이 성취하기를 원하는 것이 무엇인지, do, or understand ③ **you can go** about finding the best way for them to accomplish that. If you decide that using social media ④ **does best support** your purposes, you then need to move on to ⑤ **planning** your teaching and learning episode, supporting student learning, and writing up rubrics to clarify your expectations.

1. ①~⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

2. **[A]** 에 적절한 연결어를 쓰시오.

3. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
students / achieve / be / what / you / want / to / that / it

2-3

[가]개인들이 제한적인 접촉만 하거나 어떤 접촉도 해 본 적이 없을 때 with a particular culture, they commonly hold stereotypical, or broad and usually distorted behavioral generalizations about that culture and its members. In the absence of direct experience, stereotypes provide a set of guidelines that are used to indicate **[나]기대될 수 있는 것** (**what , expect**) when encountering members of that culture. It can **[다]argue** that direct contacts between tourists and residents dispel such stereotypes and allow the members of each group to perceive one another as individuals and, potentially, as friends. **[A]** _____, tourism **[라]see** as a potent force for cross-cultural understanding because huge numbers of people come into contact with members of other cultures both at home and abroad. In Australia, direct contacts with Japanese and other Asian tourists have undoubtedly contributed to the erosion of stereotypes **[마]hold** by some Australians, while the same effect has also occurred in reverse through the exposure of outbound Australians to Asia and other overseas destinations.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 불필요한 단어 1개를 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   have / only / or / contact / limited / do / all / have / no / individuals / at / when

2. **[나]** 의 단어들을 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 4단어로 영작하시오.

3. **[다]~[마]** 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

4. **[A]** 에 적절한 연결어를 쓰시오.

2-4

One way to overcome our initial resistance or fear of writing is **[가]완벽한 글쓰기 같은 것은 없다는 사실을 받아들이는 것**, at least not in this world. Even if it should exist, there would be critics to find fault with it. **[A]** _____ this does not mean we should assume a devil-may-care attitude or ignore the needs of the reader. Rather, we need, for the moment, to disregard all concerns of criticism and desires to impress and just start writing. The same way a 10-year-old first learning to swim waits to overcome the hesitation before jumping into the deep end of the pool, we as writers often hesitate to "dive" into the pool of ideas we want to express, **[나]이것은 우리가 피해야 하는 것이다(which , avoid)**. Just as you can't learn to skydive without leaving the plane, you can't learn to write without putting pen to paper. **[B]** _____, in a way, we are always jumping out of a real plane, although a mental one, when scribbling our first draft.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 불필요한 단어를 2개 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   to / which / so / fact / the / perfect / that / be / such / writing / accept / thing / there / as / no

2. **[나]** 의 단어들을 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 5단어로 영작하시오.

3. **[A]** 와 **[B]** 에 각각 적절한 연결어를 쓰시오.

3 - Let's Check It Out

A well-thought-out written educational plan helps parents and teachers ensure **[A]** _____ a gifted child will receive consistent curriculum and school instruction **[B]** _____ is geared to his academic ability and potential, rather than instruction directed to abilities and potentials of students who learn more slowly. Without an appropriate educational plan, gifted children often lose their excitement for learning because they must wait—sometimes for many years— **[가]다른 아동들이 발달이 앞선 아동들이 이미 알고 있는 것을 배울 수 있도록**. This is not appropriate education. Gifted children have the right **[나]**give schoolwork **[C]** _____ is motivating and challenging. Asking them to "slow down while others catch up" is not fair to them. Future Olympic swimmers **[다]하는 일 없이 앉아있어 달라는 부탁을 받지 않는다(ask , sit , idly)** on the side and wait while other swimmers practice the basic strokes. Yet too often, bright children **[라]수동적으로 기다려 달라는 요청을 받는다 (require , passively , wait)** for others to finish the lesson before they are allowed **[마]**go on.

1. [A] , [B] , [C] 에 문법상 공통으로 들어갈 한 단어를 쓰시오.

2. [가] 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
so that others can learn what the children with advanced development already know

3. [나] 와 [마] 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

4. [다] 의 단어들을 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 5단어로 영작하시오.

5. [라] 의 단어들을 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 4단어로 영작하시오.

3-1

We often hear the expression "music is the universal language." By this people mean that even if two people do not speak each other's language, they can at least appreciate music together. But like so many popular sayings, this one is only partially true. Westerners tend to miss much of the richness of Javanese and Sri Lankan music because **[가]그들은 그것을 듣도록 길들여지지 않았기 때문에**. Whenever we encounter a piece of non-Western music, we hear it (process it) in terms of our own culturally **[A]** _____ set of musical categories involving scale, melody, pitch, harmony, and rhythm. And because those categories are defined differently from culture to culture, the appreciation of music across cultures is not always ensured.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
be / condition / they / it / have / hear / not / to

2. **[A]** 에 문맥상 적절한 한 단어를 지문에서 찾아 쓰시오.

3. 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치를 표시하시오.
Although all people do have the same physiological mechanisms for hearing, what a person actually hears is influenced by his or her culture.

3-2

If your child is able to be responsible for his toys, you can slowly add to their responsibilities by ① **get** them to care for themselves in various ways such as ② **get** dressed, brushing their teeth on their own, and being responsible for their home environment such as cleaning up their dishes after their meals or making their bed. However, **[가]**<u>**당신이 그들에게 그것을 하는 방법을 보여 주는 것이 중요하다**</u> by ③ **break** it down into small manageable steps and keeping your instructions relatively short so that they are able to mentally organize the sequence of their tasks. To help them ④ **internalize** the task, you can start with a hands-on demonstration or make a chart with a list of the steps by drawing (if your child can't read yet) a picture to symbolize each step, ⑤ **follow** by a few trial runs or practice sessions or even role-play a task.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   them / it / show / you / how / it / do / be / important / that / to

2. ①~⑤ 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

3-3

A biography tells an account of a person's life ① **written** in the third person in a narrative structure. Biographies can **[가]** <u>study</u> to learn about ② **how** people reacted to, shaped, and constructed opportunities during historical periods and the cultural contexts ③ **which** they lived. They provide nonfiction information and communicate **[나]**<u>**어떤 사람의 업적이 왜 기록이 될 정도로 그렇게 중요한지**</u>. Reading biographies can help students reflect about how they should feel about historical people and events in terms of a dynamic process of continuity and change. Moreover, people in history **[다]** <u>humanize</u> by biographies ④ **what** allow students ⑤ **to draw** close to the past as they experience specific personalities and realities. Through this, biographies offer students a richer context of history, **[라]**<u>provide</u> more opportunities for engagement as they connect with the people as well as the events of the times.

1. ①~⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

2. **[가]** , **[다]** , **[라]** 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

3. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   it / so / that / legacy / be / document / be / person's / a / why / important

3-4

A lower level of on-the-job work experience tends to result in a higher accident rate. [가]Studies were shown an increase in accidents over the period from the beginning of a new job to one and one-half years later. In one study, new workers averaged seventy-seven minor accidents on their first day of work, but on the next six workdays the accident figure dropped to approximately thirteen. It is not enough to train new workers in the specific skills and abilities required for successful performance of their jobs. They must also learn safe work rules and proper attitudes toward safety. [나]In comparing groups of workers that were received safety training with them giving no such training, the first group were experienced far more accidents in their early days on the job.

1. [가] 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

2. [가] 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

3. 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치를 표시하시오.
Thus, there is a need for comprehensive safety training before the worker actually begins the job.

4 - Let's Check It Out

In natural ecosystems, nutrients tend to ① be conserved in soil organic matter and plant and animal tissues. The nutrients are used over and over again by different organisms [가]동식물의 성장을 포함한 순환을 통해 이동하면서—which ② takes essential nutrients from the soil, uses them in growth and maintenance and returns them to the soil in waste products and through death and decomposition. The nutrients in plant and animal wastes cannot ③ be reused until soil decomposition processes release them in a form available to plants. In natural systems, this cycling of nutrients between plants, animals and the soil is extremely [A] _____ and few nutrients are lost; [B] _____, the very purpose of agroecosystems—to produce harvested materials—makes nutrient conservation more challenging, and essential nutrients ④ are lost from the system through a number of pathways, both intentional and unintentional.

1. ①~④ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

2. [가] 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
plant / and / flow / that / by / through / growth / cycle / they / a / as / animal / include

3. [A] 에 문맥상 적절한 어휘를 유추하여 한 단어로 쓰시오.

4. [B] 에 적절한 연결어를 쓰시오.

4-1

I am often ① **shocked** at **[A]** _____ fast musicians think relationships develop. In all my years of working with musicians, I've rarely seen an A&R person or manager come out on the first night they see a musician and say they want to sign them. ② **Despite** ③ **that** you may have seen in the movies, **[가]**<u>이런 일은 보통 그렇게 진행되지 않는다</u>. There is no contract waiting to be signed inside a briefcase. But many musicians act like it's the end of the world ④ **whether** they don't get a contract the night they meet a potential team member. They don't understand ⑤ **that** this is the beginning of a relationship. Just as someone isn't a fan after they hear your song one time, it also takes time to develop and explore a working relationship with potential team members. Slowly showing someone **[B]** _____ enjoyable it would be to work together is the way to build a team... not asking for a contract on night one.

1. ①~⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

2. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 불필요한 단어 1개를 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
go / not / this / it / usually / be / how / do

3. **[A]** 와 **[B]** 에 문법상 공통으로 들어갈 한 단어를 쓰시오.

4-2

Often, a lively discussion arises that ① **raise** important questions about authorial ownership and helps everyone better understand the frequently confusing line between plagiarism and the legitimate use of **[가]**<u>다른 사람들이 말하는 내용 및 그들이 그것을 말하는 방식</u>. Students are quick to see that no one person owns a conventional formula like "on the one hand... on the other hand..." **[나]**<u>'논란이 되는 쟁점'과 같은 어구들은 너무나 흔히 사용되고 또 재사용되는 바람에 일반 명칭으로 쓰인다</u>—community property that can be freely used without fear of committing plagiarism. It is plagiarism, however, if the words used to fill in the blanks of such formulas ② **borrow** from others without proper acknowledgement. **[A]** _____, then, while it is not plagiarism to recycle **[B]** _____ used formulas, it is a serious academic offense ③ **take** the substantive content from others' texts without citing the author and giving him or her proper credit.

1. ①~③ 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

2. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
what / it / say / and / how / say / others / they

3. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
generic / they / commonly / so / "a controversial issue" / phrases / that / use / be / like / be / recycle / and

4. **[A]** 에 적절한 연결어를 쓰시오.

5. **[B]** 에 적절한 어휘를 유추하여 한 단어로 쓰시오.

4-3

A contribution to our sense of security is a good city layout that makes **[A]** _____ easy for us to find our way around. **[B]** _____ is a mark of good urban quality that we can directly find the destination we're looking for without hesitation and detours. Clear structure and organization do not require large dimensions and broad straight roads from point to point. **[C]** _____ is fine for the streets to be winding and the street network varied. What is important is that the individual links in the network have clear visual characteristics, that space has a distinctive character and **[가]**<u>**중요한 도로가 덜 중요한 도로들과 구별될 수 있다는 것**</u>. Signs and directions and good lighting at night are crucial elements of the relationship between city structure, sense of locality and feeling of security when walking in the city.

1. **[A]** , **[B]** , **[C]** 에 공통으로 어법상 적절한 한 단어를 쓰시오.

2. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 불필요한 단어 1개를 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   ones / be / those / distinguish / less / important / that / from / important / can / streets

4-4

We've all heard time and again that we should eat more fruits and vegetables. The difference between that statement in the past versus today is ① **that** we now have exciting, delicious, and innovative ways to prepare fruits and vegetables, as ② **evidenced** by the skyrocketing popularity of "raw food," **[가]**<u>**그것은 그 나름의 완전히 새로운 요리로 등장했다**</u>. Eating raw no longer refers to fruit plates and a few boring sticks of carrot or celery. Among thousands of chefs, healthful-eating advocates, foodies, and ordinary people from all walks of life, "raw food" now ③ **is referred to** an exciting, energetic way of eating and living that ④ **are** not only far more healthy than anything that's come before, but is also amazingly delicious and satisfying.

1. ①~④ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

2. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   all / completely / new / emerge / cuisine / as / its / which / own / a / have

9 - Let's Check It Out

A friend of mine tells her two boys "not very good idea" stories about her childhood. One story was about her fascination with her dad's lawn mower. At nine years of age, **[가]그녀는 그 기계를 작동해 보기로 마음먹었고** and ended up breaking it into pieces. The way she tells this story is full of suspense, laughter, and silliness. It opens up a wider reality for her boys that includes both ① **wanting** to have fun and ② **thinking** about the consequences. She doesn't depend on mindless rules to keep her boys safe. She uses story to keep them ③ **thinking** for themselves, both in terms of having fun, and outside the box in terms of the consequences of their choices. If you want someone ④ **to see** facts that are outside their current reality, use story to take them on a tour of the big wide world and **[나]help them to stay interesting enough long for it to become unreal to them**.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   hand / her / she / at / operate / try / it / decide / to

2. ①~④ 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

3. **[나]** 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

9-1

Pet food used to be about selecting a small, medium, or large bag of whatever your local feed or grocery store stocked. Today, choosing pet food from among the hundreds of varieties in the $17 billion United States market can be a complicated task. Beef, duck, vegetables, and salmon are part of today's pet diets. **[가]한때 인간의 식품 제조 중에 버려지는 것에서 이득을 얻기 위해 만들어진**, the pet food industry now makes products with human-grade ingredients that sell well because people want something better for their family members **[나]공교롭게도 애완동물인 (happen to)**. The number of people purchasing pet food with human-grade ingredients is on the increase. **[다]** _____, **[라]pets truly do reduce the burden in agriculture, because of they are always eating the "leftover" products**.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   create / human / from / to / profit / once / waste / manufacturing / food

2. **[나]** 의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 5단어로 영작하시오.

3. **[다]** 에 적절한 연결어를 쓰시오.

4. **[라]** 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

9-2

A common stock (typically just called a stock) represents a share of ownership in a corporation. **[가]그것은 그 기업의 수익과 자산에 대한 권리에 해당하는 유가증권이다**. Issuing stock and selling it to the public is a way for corporations to raise funds to finance their activities. The stock market, ① **which** claims on the earnings of corporations (shares of stock) **[나]trade**, is the most widely **[다]follow** financial market in America. A big swing in the prices of shares is always a big story on the evening news. People often speculate on ② **what** the market is heading and get very excited ③ **when** they can brag about their latest "big killing," but they become depressed ④ **when** they suffer a big loss. The attention the market receives can probably **[라]explain** by one simple fact: It is a place ⑤ **when** people can get rich—or poor—quickly.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 불필요한 단어 1개를 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   be / be / that / a / the / on / what / a / corporation / the / earnings / of / and / security / it / claim / assets

2. ①~⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

3. **[나]**~**[라]** 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

9-3

The principle of nonintervention in the affairs of other nations is a product of the negative and purely critical spirit of the last century. It was originally a useful and righteous protest against the lust of conquest and the appetite for war, **[가]이것은 그때까지 유럽의 움직임의 특징이었다**. As such, it was a step forward; a real step in the intellectual progress of the human race. First put forward by thinkers of the European liberal movement, **[나]실제로 이것이 지켜졌다면, 그런 운동에 도움을 주었을 수 있었을 것이다** in a most effective manner. **[다]이것이 준수되었다면(had , observe)** in the case of the French Revolution, France **[라]남겨졌을 것이다(would , left)** to her own free and spontaneous development. But the instinct of the Absolutist party was to reject a principle that threatened to destroy the widespread system; so what followed was the war of the Royal Allies, and France had to call forth a Napoleon to repel **[A]** _____ by **[B]** _____ on a grander scale.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   the / of / Europe / have / activity / until / characterize / then / which

2. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 불필요한 단어 1개를 반드시 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   have / movement / of / that / it / have / would / be / serve / if / be / capable, / follow, / it / actually

3. **[다]** 의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 4단어로 영작하시오.

4. **[라]** 의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 4단어로 영작하시오.

5. **[A]** 와 **[B]** 에 공통으로 들어갈 어휘를 유추하여 한 단어로 쓰시오.

9-4

Science is done by ① **performing** repeatable experiments. An experiment is repeatable **[가]**<u>**whether everyone that do the same experiment obtain different results**</u>. It then means that the aspect of the world just **[나]study** is in fact an aspect of the world and not just a figment of our wishful imagination. In addition to the reward ② **that come** from understanding the world, this will then mean **[다]**<u>**자연의 반복 가능한 이런 측면을 이용하는 기계나 약품이 만들어질 수 있다는 것**</u>. It used to take decades before a machine might be based on a new understanding. Today there are business persons who are more quick to make machines that **[라]base** on each newly understood phenomenon. ③ **Whatever** you hear the word "science" you should think of "facts and understandings learned from repeatable experiments." When you see scientists **[마]explain** a fact or a phenomenon ④ **what** they think they learned from doing experiments you should decide ⑤ **whether** others can repeat those experiments and come to the same conclusion.

1. ①~⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

2. **[가]** 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

3. **[나]** , **[라]** , **[마]** 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

4. **[다]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
use / or / nature / of / a / repeatable / medicine / of / machine / build / that / this / be / aspect / that / make / a / can

10 - Let's Check It Out

Have humans evolved food preferences? Both humans and rats ① **were evolved** taste preferences for sweet foods, which provide rich sources of calories. A study of food preferences among the Hadza hunter-gatherers of Tanzania found that honey was the most ② **highly preferred** food item, an item that has the highest caloric value. Human newborn infants also show a strong preference for sweet liquids. **[가]**<u>**사람과 쥐 모두 '쓰'고 '신' 음식을 싫어하는데, 이것은 독소를 포함하는 경향이 있다**</u>. They also adaptively adjust their eating behavior in response to deficits in water, calories, and salt. Experiments show that rats ③ **are displayed** an immediate liking for salt the first time they experience a salt **[A]** _____. **[B]** _____, they increase their intake of sweets and water ④ **when** their energy and fluids become ⑤ **depleting**. These appear to be specific evolved mechanisms, **[나]**<u>**음식 선택의 적응적 문제를 다루도록 고안된**</u>, and coordinate consumption patterns with physical needs.

1. ①~⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

2. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오
dislike / rats / bitter / and / humans / toxins / sour / tend / to / contain / both / foods, / and / which

3. **[A]** 에 들어갈 어휘를 유추하여 한 단어로 쓰시오.

4. **[B]** 에 적절한 연결어를 쓰시오

5. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 필요한 단어 1개를 지문에서 유추하여 추가하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
problem / food / the / deal / to / design / of / with / selection

10-1

Over the last several decades, farmers **[가]단일 경작으로 점점 더 전환해 왔다(turn to , increasingly)**—growing only one crop in a field, often on a very extensive scale. Monoculture allows more efficient use of farm machinery for cultivation, sowing, weed control, and harvest, and can create economies of scale with regard to purchase of seeds, fertilizer, and pesticides. Monoculture is a natural outgrowth of an industrial approach to agriculture, **[나]여기서는 생산의 효율성을 증가시키기 위해서 노동의 투입은 최소화되고 기술을 기반으로 하는 투입은 극대화된다** in order to increase productive efficiency. Monoculture techniques harmonize well with the other practices of modern agriculture; monoculture tends to favor intensive cultivation, application of inorganic fertilizer, chemical control of pests, and specialized plant varieties. The link with chemical pesticides is particularly strong; **[다]small fields of the same plant is more susceptible to devastating attack by specific pests and are required protection by pesticides**.

1. **[가]** 의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 5단어로 영작하시오.

2. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
inputs / be / technology-based / and / minimize / inputs / be / labor / maximize / where

3. **[다]** 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

4. 다음 문장이 들어갈 위치를 표시하시오.
In many parts of the world, monocultural production of export crops has largely replaced traditional polycultural subsistence agriculture.

10-2

[가]모든 미술관들이 동일한 관심을 충족시킬 필요는 없다. Even second-rate museums have their place in the world, **[나]훌륭하지 않은(나쁜) 예술이 그러한 것처럼**. They give us instances for admiration and sharpen our sensibility. There is a pleasure in assessing them that is unlike the reverential bow to the masterpiece. Indulgence in disapproval also has its comforts, and **[다]무엇이 잘못되어 있는지 혹은 왜 어떤 것은 효과가 없는지를 알아내려고 애쓰는 것** is every bit as rewarding as, and sometimes more enlightening than, affirming the good and successful. Museums offer a safe environment **[라]사물의 부정적인 면과 다른 측면들이 탐색되고 노출될 수 있는** without devastating consequences. With few exceptions, inferior museums are relatively harmless and may be left to collapse of their own weight.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 문법상 필요한 단어 1개를 반드시 추가하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
museums / not / same / the / interests / all / necessary / satisfy / be / that

2. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 **as**를 사용하여 4단어로 영작하시오.

3. **[다]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
why / to / fail / something / out / wrong / figure / be / work / try / what / to / or

4. **[라]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
other sides / downsides / which / of things / exposed / in / and / explored / can / be / and

10-3

Understanding facial expressions requires ① **many** more than knowing the emotional content of a particular face. While many of our expressions are spontaneous and thus symptomatic of our emotional state, perhaps **[가]훨씬 더 많은 표정들은 가장되거나 다른 이들에게 의도적으로 드러내진다** for some purpose. This difference reflects our need to learn the many display rules that literally ② **shapes** the face we choose to show in social situations. We learn at a young age ③ **what** kind of behavior is appropriate or inappropriate, and this includes facial expressions. Although these rules are unwritten, they ④ **are well understood**. Perhaps the best example of this is smiling. Think of how many times you deliberately smile in a single day. Most of us will smile nearly every time we think ⑤ **that** is the polite or courteous thing to do (for example, when greeting someone). Many people smile just to be friendly. Clearly, a smile may reflect our desire to do ⑥ **which** we think is **[A]** _____ more often than **[나]우리가 실제로 어떻게 느끼는지를 표현할 것이다**.

1. ①~⑥ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

2. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
or / pose / intentionally / show / many / be / others / to / more

3. **[A]** 에 들어갈 어휘를 유추하여 한 단어로 쓰시오.

4. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
it / feel / how / we / actually / will / express

10-4

An interesting question related to processing fluency in organizations concerns how organizations gauge their employees' and customers' opinions. Consider the following example. A manager consistently gets requests from one employee **[가]회사 정책이 변경되어야 한다는(a company policy , change)**. From those requests, the manager must decide how the other people in the organization feel about the issue in question. Will the vocal employee's frequent requests bias the manager's sense of how the rest of the people in the organization feel about the policy? Research by Weaver, Garcia, Schwartz, and Miller suggests the answer is yes. In a series of six experiments, they demonstrated **[나]사람들은 친숙한 의견을 일반적인 의견으로 추론하는 경향이 있다는 것**, even if the perceived familiarity is the result of one particularly **[A]** _____ group member. [다]**Thus, this research indicates that opinions that feel unfamiliar are believed are representative of the group's opinion, even where the source of the familiarity is relevant**.

1. **[가]** 의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 6단어로 영작하시오.

2. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
prevalent / a tendency / people / a / a / opinion / infer / have / to / be / that / familiar / one / that

3. **[A]** 에 적절한 어휘를 지문에서 유추하여 한 단어로 쓰시오.

4. **[다]** 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

12강 - Let's Check It Out

There is no doubt ① **what** mountainous areas with low valleys among them tend to have higher species richness than surrounding areas of flat land. This is partly because there are more different environments, each with ② **their** own characteristic set of species. For one thing there are different climate zones on a mountain, but only one climate in a flat lowland area. For example, in the Santa Catalina Mountains of Arizona, many different plant species occur in the same mountains but at distinct altitudes, each species at its own climatic optimum. A similar diversity of species composition ③ **with elevation** is found in the Siskiyou Mountains of Oregon, and in fact on almost any set of high mountains, simply because there is a wide range of climates there. Even on a very local scale, a ④ **varied** landscape can have microclimatic differences ⑤ **added** to species **[A]** _____.

1. ①~⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

2. **[A]** 에 적절한 어휘를 지문에서 찾아 한 단어로 쓰시오.

12-1

Successful scientists ① **have learned** how to structure their workday for maximum creativity. They shift from one project to another **[가]**하루 중 특정한 시간에 어떤 일을 가장 효과적으로 하는지에 근거하여. Original, new, and conceptual work, problem-finding work, ② **has best done** first thing in the morning. Many scientists also schedule their writing in the morning, because this ③ **involves** creative conceptualization. Scientists tend to schedule the concrete, hands-on laboratory work for late morning and after lunch. Finally, many scientists report ④ **that** they schedule some idle time in the late afternoon, after the concrete phase of hard work, perhaps taking a walk around campus or going for a cup of coffee. **[나]**They were learned by experience that valuable insights often submerge which they get some distance from the work. Scientists then close the day by ⑤ **return** to writing and conceptual work, often continuing to work long after dinner.

1. ①~⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

2. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 불필요한 단어 1 개를 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   that / do / time / most / on / they / what / base / day / of / a / given / at / effectively

3. **[나]** 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

12-2

The obvious role of sugar in ice cream is to sweeten the product. However, sugar also plays a role in determining the textural characteristics of the frozen ice cream, because sugar causes the freezing temperature of the mixture **[가]**drop. In fact, a cup of sugar in a quart of the ice cream mixture will decrease the freezing point approximately 2°F. This means that the ice cream must **[나]**chilled below the normal freezing temperature of water **[다]결정이 형성되려면(if , be to)**. The greater the content of sugar in an ice cream, the lower the freezing point. **[라]이렇게 지연된 결빙 온도는 결정의 크기를 매우 작게 유지시키는 데 도움을 준다** because a reasonable amount of stirring can **[마]**do during the freezing process to help break up any ice crystal aggregates as they slowly form.

1. **[가]** , **[나]** , **[마]** 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

2. **[다]** 의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 5단어로 영작하시오.

3. **[라]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
this / the / small / freezing / keep / size / temperature / helps / very / to / delay / of / crystals

12-3

When Norman Myers, a noted environmentalist, first brought the destruction of tropical rainforests to the world's attention during the late 1970s and early 1980s, he identified expanding populations of shifting cultivators as the **[가]driving** force behind forest destruction. **[나]As a number of people grew who were cleared small plots of forest each years to cultivate crops, forest cover increased**. After 2, 3, or 4 years, smallholders moved on to another plot of land, planting pasture on the old fields or **[다]지금은 휴경지인 곳에 다시 재배가 가능하도록 하였다**. When cultivators allowed fields **[라]to go** into **[A]** _____, they intended to reuse the fields after resting them for a period of time. With more mouths to feed, smallholders reduced the amount of time that the land lay **[B]** _____, so secondary forests did not become fully established before smallholders cleared the land again. Under these circumstances, forests gradually became permanent fields as a growing population filled a once forested landscape with fields.

1. **[가]** 와 **[라]** 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

2. **[나]** 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

3. **[다]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 불필요한 단어 1 개를 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
on / fallow / be / now / allow / to / occur / lands / regrowth / the

4. **[A]** 와 **[B]** 에 공통으로 적절한 어휘를 지문에서 유추하여 한 단어로 쓰시오.

12-4

The ancient Greeks, living long ago, in an age before the treadmill, did their walking outdoors. They did everything outdoors. A house was less a home than a dormitory. They spent only about thirty waking minutes there every day. They spent the rest of their day in the agora, the marketplace, working out at the gymnasium or the palaistra, the wrestling grounds, or perhaps strolling along the rolling hills that surround the city. None of these outings **[가]**deem extracurricular because, unlike us, the Greeks didn't differentiate between physical and mental activity. **[나]플라톤의 유명한 Academy 는 지식 기관인 것 못지않게 체육 기관이기도 했다**. The Greeks viewed body and mind as two inseparable parts of a whole. **[다]건강한 신체와 결부되지 않은 건강한 정신은 둘 모두를 아무래도 불완전해지도록 했다**. Picture Rodin's Thinker and you have the Greek ideal: a muscular man lost in thought.

1. **[가]** 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

2. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
one / as / Plato's / famous / be / Academy / much / an / facility / an / as / athletic / intellectual

3. **[다]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
attach / somehow / mind / not / body / a / to / fit / incomplete / both / render / fit / a

13 - Let's Check It Out

People regularly do a kind of backwards thinking, and really believe it. One of the most famous examples in psychological research is cognitive dissonance. This is **[가]사람들이 두 가지 모순되는 생각을 동시에 참이라고 간주하기 싫어한다는 발상** at the same time. Studies ① **conduct** more than half a century ago find that when people ② **induce** into behaviour that is inconsistent with their beliefs, they simply change their beliefs ③ **match**. It's like when someone ends up spending too much on a new car. Instead of feeling bad about the clash between their original plan and **[나]그들이 실제로 한 것**(**what , actually**), they prefer to convince themselves that the car is worth the extra money. This is a result of our natural desire to maintain consistency between our thoughts and actions. We all want to be right, and **[다]우리 모두가 옳을 수 있어야 하는 한 가지는 우리 자신이다**. Backwards thinking allows us ④ **do** just that.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
inconsistent / idea / true / to / do / to / the / hold / like / that / not / be / ideas / two / people

2. ①~④ 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

3. **[나]** 의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 4단어로 영작하시오.

4. **[다]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
ourselves / about / be / should / able / we / thing / one / right / be / to / all / be

13-1

It has been said that eye movements are windows into the mind, because **[가]사람들이 어디를 보는지는 어떤 환경적 정보에 그들이 주목하고 있는지를 드러낸다**. **[A]** _____, there is more to attention than just moving the eyes to look at objects. We can pay attention to things that are not directly in our line of vision, as evidenced by the basketball player who dribbles down court while paying attention to a teammate off to the side, just before she throws a dead-on pass without looking. We can also look directly at something without paying attention to it. You may have had this experience if you have been reading a book and then suddenly become aware that although you were moving your eyes across the page and "reading" the words, **[나]여러분은 여러분이 방금 무엇을 읽었는지 전혀 기억나지 않는다**. Even though you were looking at the words, you apparently were not paying attention. **[다]There is a mental aspect of attention that involve processing what can be occured dependently of eye movements**.

1. **[가]**의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 문법상 필요한 단어 1 개를 반드시 추가하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   attend / to / environmental / be / reveal / they / information / look / what / people

2. **[A]** 에 적절한 연결어를 쓰시오.

3. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   idea / you / just / what / you / have / read / no / have

4. **[다]** 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

13-2

Some people think that the 'democratisation of knowledge' made possible by the Internet means that we no longer need to rely on experts and can appeal directly to the collective intelligence of amateurs. As evidence for this, they point to the online encyclopaedia Wikipedia—which **[가]write** largely by amateurs. **[나]특히 그것의 과학 기사는 매우 정확하다고 알려져 있다**. **[A]** _____, it is important to note that Wikipedia is not in the business of content creation, but of summarising content that has been created elsewhere—usually by experts. **[B]** _____, the much-vaunted accuracy of its articles can itself only **[다]judge** by experts. This is not to criticise Wikipedia, but to point out that there is no escape from appealing to experts. **[라] Wikipedia 에 의해 다뤄지는 넓은 범위의 주제는 환영받을 수 있으며**, and it is sometimes a good place to begin your research. It is, however, a bad place to end it.

1. **[가]** 와 **[다]** 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

2. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   be / be / remarkably / in / to / accurate / its / particular, / science / articles, / say

3. **[A]** 와 **[B]** 에 각각 적절한 연결어를 쓰시오.

4. **[라]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   to / the / topics / of / by / spectrum / broad / Wikipedia / welcome / be / be / cover

13-3

Our modern equivalent to the use of music in coordinating agricultural labour is the provision of music in factories. [가]그 효과에 대한 의견은 분분하다. ① **Judged** from its use in agriculture, one might expect that music would improve the performance of the routine operations ② **which is** common in factory work. Repetitive movements are less tedious ③ **when synchronized** with musical rhythms. The provision of music is certainly popular amongst factory workers. However, [나]사기가 고조되는 것이 반드시 생산 증가를 수반하는 것은 아니다. Whilst music probably enhances the performance of routine tasks, especially [다]them which non-repetitive physical actions prevail, it tends to interfere with the performance of non-repetitive actions which need ④ **thinking** about. For example, there is evidence suggesting ⑤ **which** music increases the number of errors in typing.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
be / divide / its / effects / to / as / opinion / so

2. ①~⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

3. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
heighten / the / by / output / be / of / morale / increase / in / not / accompany / necessarily

4. **[다]** 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

13-4

In my teaching of multiple texts in history, I first ask students [가]역사가들이 하는 일이 무엇인지. My research suggests that students begin to answer that question in a way [나]역사가가 문서를 기록하는 사람에 불과하다고 추정하는. They believe historians write down exactly **[A]** _____ happened. In the discussion, however, they soon come to realize **[B]** _____ that is an inadequate description—because historians search for many different accounts of **[A]** _____ happened, and they begin to view them as synthesizers. Some subsequently start to shift their opinions to note that historians need to judge the accuracy of accounts. **[C]** _____, they believe historians act as arbiters. If they keep on discussing the issue, some will even come to recognize **[B]** _____ historians have their own viewpoints and biases that influence their final interpretation. These emerging notions of the historian's role in interpreting historical events are key. To read and write like historians, students need to understand **[B]** _____ they are reading arguments rather than truth when they read historical text.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
that / it / historians / do / be / what

2. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
nothing / that / to / historians / assume / be / documenters / than / more

3. **[A]** 에 문법상 공통으로 들어갈 한 단어를 쓰시오.

4. **[B]** 에 문법상 공통으로 들어갈 한 단어를 쓰시오.

5. **[C]** 에 들어갈 적절한 연결어를 쓰시오.

14 - Let's Check It Out

Throughout the centuries, **[가]자연권이라는 개념은 많은 사상가들과 통치자들에 의해 논의되어 왔다**. Many civilizations ① **build** on the idea that slavery was permissible and that certain classes of people were lower than others. Therefore, lower classes of people did not have the same rights as others. Gradually, societies changed, and more human rights ② **recognize**. In 1215, the Magna Carta ③ **signed** in England. This document ④ **put** limits on the powers of the king and stated that individuals have certain rights. For instance, the Magna Carta stated that people are free and that **[나]유죄 선고를 받지 않으면 자유로운 사람 누구도 감금할 수 없다** in a fair trial. In generations to come, other governments would base their constitutions on the ideas ⑤ **set** out in the Magna Carta.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
rulers / by / rights / the / idea / thinkers / have / natural / of / be / and / discuss / many

2. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
person / be / unless / can / convict / free / imprison / be / no / they

3. ①~⑤ 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

14-1

One of the hallmarks of evaluating the quality of a black tea is **[가]얼마나 단단히 잎이 말려 있는지를 평가함으로써**. Generally, higher-graded teas are teas with leaves that are tightly and uniformly rolled. Lowergraded teas, on the other hand, are teas with leaves that are loosely and inconsistently rolled. With that **[나]say**, the tightness of the roll has more to do with the steepability of a leaf than it does with the taste of a tea. Therefore, one should not evaluate the tea's drinkability or taste merely because its leaves are not tightly rolled. It is common **[다]find** that people prefer the taste of looser rolled black teas over more expensive or more highly graded black teas **[라] 단단하게 말린 (that , roll)**.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
assess / by / the / tightly / how / leaves / be / roll

2. **[나]** , **[다]** 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

3. **[라]** 의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 5단어로 영작하시오.

14-2

We think of the word normal in many different ways—usual, expected, average, mean, common, regular, optimal. Operating normally usually means "without a problem." The trouble starts **[가]**우리가 '정상적인'을 흔하거나 예상되는 것과 결부시킬 때, as in the case of age-related changes. Many of the negative changes **[나]associate** with increasing age, for example, **[다] consider** "normal" because they are so common. The same is true for a chronic disease at older ages. Most elderly people have multiple diagnoses and **are** on several prescriptions. **[라]This has often seen as normal simply because it is so uncommon**. Doctors often perpetuate the misconception by explaining diagnoses as: "It's just part of aging, the price we pay for living so long." We expect older folks **[마]have** these diseases. However, by definition, disease is not normal in the sense that it represents a disconnect from "proper" functioning. Normal may actually be worse than aging **[바]**그것이 사용되는 방식에서**(in , how)**.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 불필요한 단어 1개를 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   "normal" / we / or / when / with / be / expected / associate / common

2. **[나]** , **[다]** , **[마]** 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

3. **[라]** 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

4. **[바]** 의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 5단어로 영작하시오.

14-3

Traditionally, owning more than one media organization within one market ① **prohibit** on the theory that diverse sources produced **[가]**의견 표명의 다양성을 만들어 낼 수 있다. However, in the 1980s, the Reagan administration relax restrictions on horizontal integration in the belief that the role of government should ② **reduce** so that competition could thrive. As a result, major newspaper group owners have steadily acquired more newspapers. For example, the largest newspaper group in the United States, Gannett, now owns 84 daily newspapers and about 850 non-daily publications, in addition to its other media. **[A]** _____, in 1992, rules against cross-ownership, owning different media outlets (for example, radio and TV) in the same market, ③ **relax**. In 2008, the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) decided to allow companies ④ **own** different media in the same market, **[나]**기업이 보여 줄 수 있는 한 that local news coverage would improve as a result. The FCC's ruling ⑤ **put** into effect in 2010.

1. ①~⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

2. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   a / of / could / be / voices / diversity / opinions / hear / whose

3. **[A]** 에 적절한 연결어를 쓰시오.

4. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   long / the / to / be / as / able / as / company / would / show

14-4

[가]This is surprising to find how much countries are claimed that between 76 and 100 percent of population have inadequate water supplies what detailing studies from these same countries suggest much higher percentages. For instance, official statistics for India suggest that 87 percent of its urban and its rural population had adequate provision for safe water in 1991, while those for Pakistan suggest a coverage of some 80 percent for both rural and urban areas. Burundi, Ethiopia and Ghana are among a number of African countries claiming that more than 90 percent of their urban and rural population had access to safe water on this same date. Even a superficial examination of conditions in low-income, urban settlements and in rural settlements in these countries [나]이런 수치가 크게 부풀려져 있다는 것을 보여 준다. Thus, the proportion of the urban and rural population in Africa, Asia and Latin America [다]안전한 물 공급을 받을 수 있다고 말해지는 is certainly much larger than the actual proportion that has a regular, sufficient and convenient supply of good quality water at a cost they can afford.

1. [가] 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

2. [나] 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
be / these / greatly / figures / that / inflate / suggest

3. [다] 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 불필요한 단어 1개를 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
supplies / access / to / have / to / be / say / water / supply / that / safe

15 - Let's Check It Out

One important influence on a technology's functions and effects is the minds and culture of people. Nineteenth-century high-wheeler bicycles (a) perceive by athletic young men as strong, high-speed devices. But to some women and elderly men the same devices signify personal danger. Indeed, [가]높은 바퀴를 가진 자전거에 대한 상충하는 인식은 중요한 것으로 입증되었다 to its subsequent technological development. Its perception as a "macho machine" (b) prompt new bicycle designs with ever higher front wheels. The competing perception of the high-wheeler as an "unsafe machine" prompted designs with smaller front wheels, different seat placement, or higher rear wheels. Thus (c) understand the social function, meaning, and evolution of the high-wheeler, it is essential (d) explore its psychological and cultural context.

1. [가] 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 불필요한 단어 1개를 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
be / consequential / prove / high-wheeler / the / of / perceptions / conflicting

2. (a)~(d) 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

15-1

Contemporary artists have presented their views in lectures, interviews, essays, and a variety of novel formats. E-mails, text and voice messages, and other virtual public forums have all but replaced letters and journals. Many artists have sophisticated websites with blogs, chats and, nowadays, some social media accounts. These new possibilities **[가]전문가들만이 아니라 청중들도 정보를 갖고 있고 대화에 참여할 수 있게 해준다** with artists. But there is a potential problem with these exciting electronic platforms. Unlike tangible documents, e-mails and other electronic textual, visual, and audio materials **[나]삭제될 수 있고 흔히 삭제된다(may , often , deleted)**. Even when they are saved, digital media's endurance over time is still unknown. This raises important questions about **[다]얼마나 많은 현대 예술 기록들이 이용 가능할지** in the future.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   inform / and / in / to / engage / dialogues / just / allow / the / specialists, / to / not / audience, / be

2. **[나]** 의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 6단어로 영작하시오.

3. **[다]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   many / be / art / might / records / available / how / contemporary

15-2

When you repeat something, keep it to no more than three times. If you present your message less than three times, it will not have a very strong effect. If you present your message more than three times, it becomes "worn out" and loses its potency. For example, **[가]아이들에게 똑같은 아이스크림 광고를 보여 준 연구에서** over and over while watching a cartoon, the children who saw the commercial three times **[나]그 광고를 다섯 번 본 아이들보다 실제로 아이스크림을 더 많이 원했다**. In another study, students **[다]평가할 것이라는 말을 들었다(tell , be to , judge)** the sound quality of audiocassettes. What the researchers were really searching for, however, was the varying responses after having heard the recorded message one, three, or five times. The message discussed support of an increase in university spending via visitor luxury tax or increased student tuition. Students actually favored the argument for the luxury tax with up to three repetitions, but at five repetitions, their favor for this argument declined.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 불필요한 단어 1개를 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   cream / a / which / show / commercial / the / children / ice / study / where / be / in / same

2. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   more / see / who / actually / cream / the / want / those / commercial / times / than / the / have / ice / five

3. **[다]** 의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 6단어로 영작하시오.

15-3

The need to feel (a)care for and secure has its origins at the earliest stages of our development, which makes biological sense. [가]보살핌을 받지 않는다면(without , care for), we wouldn't survive. In a fascinating series of studies, Michael Meaney, a professor at McGill University, found that the quality of nurturing a mother rat gives to her offspring literally alters the way the DNA in the offspring's genes (b)express. [나]Exposing to stress, baby rats who've been received lots of licking and grooming from their mothers later produce more stress hormones than rats who are received less care. The more (c)nurture rats also grow up to be more alert, confident, and bold in their behaviors and more likely to nurture their own offspring. The same pattern is true, Meaney believes, of all species. More than any species, however, human beings carry this need for nurturing forward throughout their lives, at home and at work, [다]그 욕구의 강도는 그것이 충족되었던 수준에 의해 영향을 받는다 early in their lives.

1. (a) , (b) , (c) 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

2. [가] 의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 4단어로 영작하시오.

3. [나] 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

4. [다] 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
of / it / which / to / need / meet / intensity / the / the / degree / the / by / influence / be

15-4

From a biological point of view, life is about survival and reproduction. This means finding and capturing food; avoiding an early death from predation, exposure to the elements, or chance catastrophe; finding and attracting mates; and, for some species, protecting and caring for the young. [가](도구를) 만드는 능력이 진화해 온 경우에는 그것은 이러한 필요들을 돕기 위한 것이리라. Spears, guns, knives, traps, nets, and fish hooks are some of the many weapons humans (a)fashion for the killing or collecting of food. We've devised baskets and bags for transporting, containers for storing, pans for cooking, and implements for eating. With no tools or other artifacts, with only our hands, [나]우리는 어떻게 살아남을 수 있었겠나(how , survive)? Animals have separately invented most of these tools, and they must create them from everyday materials (or be born with them preinstalled as specialized body parts). But no species (b)manage anything like the diversity of tools seen in humans.

1. [가] 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
it / to / in / these / aid / needs / evolve, / be / of / the / build / should / ability / where / have

2. (a) , (b) 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

3. [나] 의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 4단어로 영작하시오.

16 - Let's Check It Out

Stable communities in the early stages of social evolution tend to have mild rates of population growth. They do tend to grow, but **[가]결코 현재 (인구) 증가율만큼 빠르지는 않다** in the Third World. **[나]이런 사회들이 침입을 받고 사람들이 억압을 받을때**, birth rates and population tend to rise much more rapidly. This is perhaps because their stable cultural patterns have **(a)disrupt**, and the conquerors and their local agents have little incentive to hold down the population. The conquered people **(b)use** for the power of their labor in the agricultural projects of the rulers, so they may even have an incentive to increase the indigenous population.

1. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   as / not / nearly / the / as / growth / current / rate / quickly

2. **[나]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하되 불필요한 단어 1개를 버리시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   invade / be / do / their / and / when / oppress / societies / people / these

3. **(a)** , **(b)** 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오

16-1

We seem to particularly need stories during times of great sorrow and loss. I remember ① **what** my parents, brother, and I kept telling each other the story of my grandmother's illness and death—both during and after the event. There was something immensely soothing in that process: the way we repeated each important detail, the sense ② **which** we were ③ **containing** our loss through the ④ **ordered** recounting of the experience. **[가]그 이야기를 하고, 다시 하는 것은 또한 카타르시스(정화작용)로 기능을 했다**—we could cry, laugh, get angry, get mad, feel sad over and over again. ⑤ **Tell** sorrowful stories is a necessary part of the healing process.

1. ①~⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

2. **[가]** 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
   as / story / telling / that / of / re-telling / catharsis / serve / and / the / also

16-2

An only child may differ from another only child. This depends, among other things, upon the sibling position of his same-sex parent. If the father of a male only child is an oldest brother of brothers, through identification with his father the son may assume features, attitudes, and preferences of an oldest brother of brothers. If the mother of a female only child is a youngest sister of brothers, the daughter will become a mixture of an only child and a youngest sister of brothers. She may be less egotistical and moody than other female single children. **[가]**If the same-sex parent of an only child was an only child themselves, then the child tends showing the characteristics and social behavior of an only child to a marking degree.

1. **[가]** 의 문장이 어법상 또는 문맥상 어색한 곳이 있으면 모두 찾아 고쳐서 문장을 다시 쓰시오.

16-3

People ① **who** dress more stylishly than their coworkers **[가]잘 어울리지 못하는 경향이 있다(tend , get along)** in the workplace. They **[나]not see** as team players, and **[다]often think** ② **to be** egotistical or antiauthority. Extremely fashionable clothes when out of place in an environment also ③ **projects** an image of shallowness. People assume ④ **that** those who spend a substantial amount of time, money and energy reading fashion magazines or shopping at the trendiest stores to put together just the right outfit ⑤ **reflects** their true priorities—style over substance. This can affect others' assessment of your intelligence, competence and professionalism.

1. ①~⑤ 중 어법상 틀린 곳을 모두 찾아 고치시오.

2. **[가]** 의 단어를 활용하여 문맥에 맞게 6단어로 영작하시오.

3. **[나]** , **[다]** 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

16-4

In the study of harmony, artists have looked for millennia to nature (a)build on a thread of knowledge. Ancient Greek architects related each element of their buildings to one another [가]인간의 신체가 설계된 것과 대체로 똑같이. Each part has an individual integrity [A] _____ nevertheless (b)relate perfectly to the whole. Artists such as Albrecht Durer, Filippo Brunelleschi, and Piero della Francesca [나]자연계를 매우 열심히 연구하여 지식의 경계를 넓혔고 많은 분야를 발전시켰다. Through close study of the natural world, artists throughout history (c)discover [A] _____ [다]자연이 변형될 수 있는 어떤 규칙을 따른다 into methods useful for art, science, and design.

1. (a) , (b) , (c) 의 어형을 적절하게 고치시오.

2. [가] 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
be / the / human / in / same / way / the / body / design / much

3. [A] 에 문법상 공통으로 들어갈 한 단어를 쓰시오.

4. [나] 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
push / they / so / that / many / study / boundaries / world / fields / advance / and / intensely / knowledge / of / natural / the / the

5. [다] 의 뜻에 맞게 배열하시오. 필요하면 어형을 고치시오.
conform / patterns / rules / can / nature / and / be / certain / that / to / translate