

# 영 어 [인문계열]

모집단위			
수험번호		성 명	

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[1-5] Choose the most appropriate one for each blank.

1. [1점]

True friendship seems to involve certain positive emotions and behaviors. Mutual liking, care, and empathy are necessities, but genuine friendship needs certain things besides an emotional bond. One is equality. \_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_ we don't like to keep score when it comes to our friends, true friendship is never obviously one-sided. People who always take and rarely give, or who seem to feel superior to you, are not really your friends. Equality is probably necessary for another crucial aspect of friendship: trust. Friends can tell each other their problems and embarrassing secrets and feel confident that they won't regret it. Further, our friends are what the psychiatrist Dr. Paul Dobransky calls critical advocates for us. \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_, they are always on our side, yet they are also willing to offer constructive criticism. Friends will tell you that you'd better stop playing computer games and write the paper that's due tomorrow, because they care. Moreover, they will do it in a way that does not make you feel stupid. If there are people in your life who meet all these criteria, be grateful. And keep them around.

- |            |                   |
|------------|-------------------|
| ①          | ②                 |
| Ⓐ While    | Otherwise         |
| Ⓑ Although | In other words    |
| Ⓒ Because  | However           |
| Ⓓ Because  | Instead           |
| Ⓔ Although | On the other hand |

2. [1.5점]

The \_\_\_\_\_ had lasted six long and terrible days. On the seventh, far from diminishing, it seemed to redouble its fury. We were driven far to the southeast, out of our course, and no one knew where we were. Everyone was worn out and exhausted with fatigue and long watching; and all hope had disappeared. The masts were broken and the sails rent; the ship, full of water, threatened every moment to go down, and each one strove to find some means of saving his or her life.

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| Ⓐ heat    | Ⓑ drought    |
| Ⓒ snow    | Ⓓ earthquake |
| Ⓔ tempest |              |

3. [1.5점]

When psychologists look at the lives of the most creative people, what they find are people who are very good at exchanging ideas and advancing ideas, but who also have a serious streak of introversion in them. And this is because \_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_ is a crucial ingredient often to creativity. Charles Darwin took long walks alone in the woods and emphatically turned down dinner party invitations. Steve Wozniak invented the first Apple computer sitting alone in his cubicle in Hewlett-Packard where he was working at the time. And he says that he never would have become such an expert in the first place had he not been too \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_ to leave the house when he was growing up.

- |                |             |
|----------------|-------------|
| ①              | ②           |
| Ⓐ harmony      | lonely      |
| Ⓑ solitude     | extroverted |
| Ⓒ stubbornness | extroverted |
| Ⓓ solitude     | introverted |
| Ⓔ stubbornness | introverted |

4. [1.5점]

When we watch frightening movies, we know that a scary image is not real. But our brains and bodies react as if it were. Our heart and breathing rates increase; our palms sweat and our muscles tense; we gasp and cover our eyes. Brain scans show how this works. A research team used functional MRI to monitor the brains of fifteen children between the ages of 8 and 12 as they watched three different videos; a scene from a children's show, a nature scene, and a violent scene. Compared with the non-violent scenes, the violent one produced more activity in the center for emotional processing and in the amygdala, where the fear reflex is located. Significantly, the center for memory storage was also more active. This result helps explain why \_\_\_\_\_.

- Ⓐ children may be allowed to watch scary movies
- Ⓑ scary movies can have such lasting emotional consequences
- Ⓒ watching scary movies can sometimes be helpful for learning
- Ⓓ violent and scary scenes in movies should be used in moderation
- Ⓔ brain scanning is hardly an effective device to understand human emotions

5. [1점]

A study investigated the relationship between race and gender on adolescent peer group approval of 20 leisure activities. A sample of 101 black and 280 white adolescents drawn from the 11<sup>th</sup> and 12<sup>th</sup> grades of a southern U.S. high school were asked to rate leisure activities as appropriate for their peer group. Results indicated race was a more important factor than gender when comparing the peer group approval ratings. For example, for half of the leisure activities, significant approval differences were found between the \_\_\_\_\_ groups. Specifically, black students indicated significantly stronger approval for playing basketball, going to the mall, singing in a choir, and dancing, while white students indicated significantly stronger approval for playing soccer, horseback riding, water skiing, camping, fishing, and golfing.

- (a) age
- (b) peer
- (c) gender
- (d) racial
- (e) adolescent

[6-7] Choose the one that does not fit in the passage.

6. [1.5점]

During adolescence, people become increasingly involved with their peer group, a group whose members are about the same age and have similar interests. The peer group, along with the family and the school, is one of the three main agents of socialization. However, the peer group is very different from the family and the school. [A]Whereas parents and teachers have more power than children and students, the peer group is made up of equals. [B]Peer groups develop among all age groups, but they are particularly important for adolescents' development. [C]There may be differences across cultures in how adolescents behave. [D]The adolescent peer group teaches its members social skills, the values of friendship among equals, and to be independent from adult authorities. [E]Sometimes this means that a peer group encourages its members to go against authorities and adults. It is important to remember, however, that this kind of rebellious behavior is partly cultural and not universal.

- (a) [A]
- (b) [B]
- (c) [C]
- (d) [D]
- (e) [E]

7. [1.5점]

The art of camping includes the ability to set up a safe and comfortable camp and to provide food that is tasty and nutritious. Because mountaineering is such a strenuous and demanding activity, your body will need a variety of foods to provide sufficient carbohydrates, protein, and fats. [A]With planning, it's not hard to choose foods that keep well, are lightweight, meet your nutritional needs, and are appropriately geared to your objective. [B]For example, monotonous prepared foods might work best for a short climb, whereas a week-long trip requires more variety and complexity. [C]In general mountaineering, the loss of body salts that accompanies heavy sweating is normally not a major problem, as most electrolytes are replaced naturally in a well-balanced diet. [D]And don't forget the other requirement of camping food: it must taste good, or you simply won't eat it. [E]If fueling your body quickly and simply is the first aim of alpine cuisine, the enjoyment of doing so is a worthy secondary goal.

- (a) [A]
- (b) [B]
- (c) [C]
- (d) [D]
- (e) [E]

8. Which is the best title for the passage? [1점]

Protein is used to build and maintain your body's lean muscle, but it does a whole lot more than that. Protein makes up the enzymes that power chemical reactions in the body. It also makes the hemoglobin that transports oxygen through the body. And if oxygen doesn't get where it needs to go, you can forget about having the energy to take the stairs, let alone power through an hour-long run. Plus, when it comes to boosting your satiety levels so that you can feel full on fewer calories, protein kills. (When you eat protein, your gut makes hormones that slow down the movement of food through your G.I. tract, meaning that you stay fuller, longer.) By slowing digestion, protein also slows the release of glucose into your blood stream to prevent the blood sugar and insulin spikes that can create health issues.

- (a) Pros and Cons of Protein
- (b) Myths about the Effects of Protein
- (c) How Protein Keeps You Healthy
- (d) Take Protein When You Are on a Diet
- (e) Ways to Protect Your Body from Diseases

9. Which of the following is the best order for a passage starting with the given sentence in the box? [2점]

If you are not an early adopter, you almost certainly know one.

- [A] She was the first person in our group of friends to own a smart phone, and she couldn't wait to show you what it could do. He was the guy who talked excitedly about moving all his data to the cloud before you even knew what the cloud was.
- [B] While the majority of us sit back and wait for an innovation to prove itself, the early adopters jump right in.
- [C] Early adopters are that minority of users who adopt a new technology in its earliest days before it is widely used or even thoroughly tested. According to one widely cited piece of research, early adopters are defined as the first thirteen percent or so of people who begin using a device, game, social network, or other new product.
- [D] By doing so, they get the pleasure of conquering a new frontier, enhanced prestige, and even power within the tech industry.

- Ⓐ [A]-[C]-[B]-[D]
- Ⓑ [A]-[B]-[D]-[C]
- Ⓒ [B]-[A]-[D]-[C]
- Ⓓ [B]-[D]-[A]-[C]
- Ⓔ [D]-[A]-[C]-[B]

[10-11] Choose the best place for the sentence(s) in the box.

10. [2점]

For instance, the scales on the sides of the body are wide at one end and narrow at the other end.

Sharks are covered in scales made from the same material as teeth. These flexible scales protect the shark and help it swim quickly in water. [A] A shark can move the scales as it swims. This movement helps reduce the water's drag. [B] Amy Lang, an aerospace engineer at the University of Alabama, studied the scales of the shortfin mako, a relative of the great white

shark. Lang and her team discovered that the mako shark's scales differ in size and in flexibility in different parts of its body. [C] Because they are tapered, these scales move very easily. [D] They can turn up or flatten to adjust to the flow of water around the shark and to reduce drag. [E] Lang feels that shark scales can inspire designs for machines that experience drag, such as airplanes. Designers are also getting ideas from shark scales for coating ship bottoms and designing swimwear.

- Ⓐ [A]
- Ⓑ [B]
- Ⓒ [C]
- Ⓓ [D]
- Ⓔ [E]

11. [2점]

This is where cobots can come in. Even if full automation with larger, faster industrial robots is more efficient, cobots can allow factories to increase their output while retaining a degree of flexibility.

The latest industrial robots look like petting zoo versions of the big machines found in many modern factories—small, cute, and you can play with them. But don't be deceived by their cuddly appearance. [A] They have the potential to change the way humans work with machines and disrupt the existing market for industrial robots. The big difference with this new generation of robots is that they don't have to operate in closed-off areas. [B] Rather, they can safely operate alongside and even collaborate with human workers. For this reason, these machines are often called collaborative robots or "cobots." [C] Modern manufacturing companies need flexibility to quickly alter their processes for a variety of products and customization, so fully automating a factory isn't always desirable. Instead, manufacturers in such contexts are increasingly looking for automation with a human touch. [D] For now, cobots are used for specific tasks. Rather than replacing human jobs, cobots may create new jobs in applications, in which their strength, endurance and precision is combined with human dexterity, flexibility and problem solving. [E]

- Ⓐ [A]
- Ⓑ [B]
- Ⓒ [C]
- Ⓓ [D]
- Ⓔ [E]

12. What is the topic of the passage? [1.5점]

Many people dream of the ultimate escape: throwing all the baggages of civilization away and taking off to live on a remote island. But few people—particularly professional couples with young kids—actually go through with it. We live in a society that celebrates strong work ethic and delayed gratification. We often deny ourselves the time to do anything significant outside of work until we're physically and mentally well past our prime. The upsides of taking a mid-career year of retirement are potentially life changing. You can create a climate teeming with possibilities. Perhaps you will find passion in a new kind of work. For sure, you will come back with new confidence and fresh perspectives to fuel your career, plus stories and memories to enrich you and your family for life. And you won't have waited till you are 65.

- Ⓐ The power of time off
- Ⓑ The value of family
- Ⓒ The meaning of life
- Ⓓ The change of work ethic
- Ⓔ The passion of professionals

13. Which of the following is not implied or stated in the passage? [2점]

“Geotourism” is a term coined by Jonathan Tourtellot, indicating a strategy to protect and maintain the world’s distinctive places through wisely managed tourism. Geotourism provides an alternative to traditional mass tourism, the effects of which can be harmful to the local people as well as to the environment. Much of the infrastructure that supports the mass tourism—large hotels, restaurants, malls, large package tour companies—may be owned and operated by companies outside the tourist areas. As a result, the profit from the tour does not stay in the local community. Moreover, the tourists have little contact with the local people, thus limiting their understanding of the nature and culture of the place they visit. In contrast, geotourism is like a partnership between travelers and locals. Geotourists use locally owned hotels, restaurants, and stores run by residents who care about protecting the area, and learn a lot from their close contact with the local people. Geotourism helps broaden the tourists’ scope of their experience of the local area and facilitates the local people earning a living, while preserving and sustaining the area for future travelers.

- Ⓐ Geotourists can learn about the local area’s culture more deeply.
- Ⓑ The infrastructure of mass tourism benefits from the spread of geotourism.
- Ⓒ Geotourism can bring about beneficial effects to both locals and travelers.
- Ⓓ Mass tourism has been increasing the risk of endangering the distinctive places.
- Ⓔ Mass tourism typically allows less contact with the locals than geotourism does.

14. Which of the following does not cause or promote blisters according to the passage? [1점]

Blisters are dreaded by all wilderness travelers. These bubbles under the skin, filled with clear or blood-tinged fluid, probably represent the most common illness-related reason for ending outings. Small blisters generally are a source of minor irritation and discomfort. Larger blisters can cause significant pain and, if ruptured, can lead to serious infection and ulceration. Often, blisters are caused by new or poorly fitted boots. They result from your skin rubbing against socks and the inner lining of your boot. This happens when the boots are too large or too loosely laced, or when socks are lumpy or wrinkled. Any irregularity on the inner surface of the boot, or any twig or pebble that falls inside the boot, may create a point of constriction and friction. Moisture tends to soften the skin, so that wet boots or socks promote blister formation.

- Ⓐ wet socks
- Ⓑ new boots
- Ⓒ wrinkled socks
- Ⓓ tightly laced boots
- Ⓔ small stones inside boots

15. Which of the following is not mentioned about Nepal? [1.5점]

Nepal packs more geographical diversity into fewer square miles than any other country in the world. The people who inhabit this land mirror this diversity. In Nepal, no majority culture exists—all are minorities. One of the most famous of these cultures is the Sherpa. The Sherpa live in the high valleys in the southern shadow of Mt. Everest in the region known as the Khumbu. They are Buddhists, culturally Tibetan, and a numerically insignificant portion of the population. Their villages are situated mostly on rock, ice, and snow at altitudes between 10,000 and 13,000 feet, and are connected by narrow mountain footpaths. Sherpas have traditionally operated at a very low level of technology, farming potatoes, turnips, and cauliflower, weaving woolen cloth by hand, and following their yak herds to higher pastures in the summer. Community celebrations follow a pattern set mostly by the passage of the seasons and center around local monasteries.

- Ⓐ Sherpas' religion
- Ⓑ diversity in geography
- Ⓒ locations of Sherpas' villages
- Ⓓ prevalence of minority cultures
- Ⓔ a woolen cloth industry by high technology

16. Which can be seen in this photo in the passage? [1.5점]

Amelia Earhart's plane disappeared over the Pacific on July 2, 1937, and more than 80 years later, people still really want to believe that she survived that fateful flight. There are a number of conspiracy theories about what happened to her, and here's the latest, sparked by this photo: She was taken hostage by the Japanese military after accidentally ending up in the Marshall Islands. Presented in a 2017 History Channel special, this photograph shows a Caucasian woman with short hair who resembles Earhart (from the back, anyway). She's the one sitting on the dock, and her navigator, Fred Noonan, is supposedly nearby. Plus, according to NBC News, "the photo shows a Japanese ship, Koshu, towing a barge with something that appears to be 38-feet-long—the same length as Earhart's plane."

- Ⓐ a navigator on an airplane
- Ⓑ a Japanese soldier on a barge
- Ⓒ a Caucasian woman with long hair
- Ⓓ a barge with a crushed boat on it
- Ⓔ a Caucasian woman sitting on the dock

[17-18] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Although Europe had experienced many serious outbreaks of disease, the most devastating of all struck in the mid-14th century, killing between one-third and half the continent's population. Known as the Black Death, the plague may have spread to Europe from Central Asia. Theories abound on what caused the disease, although it is widely supposed to have been *Yersinia pestis*, a bacterium carried by fleas on rodents. The infection has three variants: bubonic plague, which is characterized by buboes, or swellings, of the neck, groin, and armpits; pneumonic plague, which infects the lungs; and septicemic plague, or blood poisoning. The plague was transmitted via Constantinople in 1347 and reached most parts of Europe during 1348 and 1349. It caused widespread terror and panic, and most attempts to fight its spread were useless. By 1350, the Black Death had largely run its course, but with somewhere between 25 and 50 million Europeans dead, a sudden \_\_\_\_\_ of labor may have contributed to profound social changes. The peasantry found their diminished numbers led to a greater demand for their services, which meant that their living conditions and legal rights greatly improved.

17. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank? [1.5점]

- Ⓐ shortage
- Ⓑ integration
- Ⓒ division
- Ⓓ abundance
- Ⓔ diversification

18. Which of the following is not true according to the passage? [1.5점]

- Ⓐ Fleas are believed to have spread the plague.
- Ⓑ By 1350 the Black Death reached its peak.
- Ⓒ The symptoms of the plague were classified into three categories.
- Ⓓ The Black Death was the most catastrophic event in the history of Europe.
- Ⓔ The Black Death made it possible for European society to change for the better.

[19-20] Read the passage and answer the questions.

A recent study in the journal *Lancet Planetary Health* found that airborne pollen counts have been increasing around the world as average temperatures climbed. The majority of the 17 sites studied showed an increase in the amount of pollen and longer pollen seasons over 20 years. And the faster the climate changes, the worse it gets. That's why residents of Alaska, which is warming twice as fast as the global average, now face especially high allergy risks.

Taken together over the long term, seasonal allergies present one of the most robust examples of how global warming is increasing risks to health. Allergies are already a major health burden, and they will become an even larger drain on the economy.

"It's very strong. In fact, I think there's irrefutable data," said Jeffrey Demain, director of the Allergy, Asthma, and Immunology Center of Alaska. "It's become the model of health impacts of \_\_\_\_\_." And since so many are afflicted—some estimates say up to 50 million Americans have nasal allergies—scientists and health officials are now trying to tease out the climate factors driving these risks in the hopes of bringing some relief in the wake of growing pollen avalanches.

19. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank? [1.5점]

- (a) climate change
- (b) moral hazard
- (c) economic crisis
- (d) decreasing pollen counts
- (e) environmental destruction

20. What is the main idea of this passage? [1.5점]

- (a) Allergies are going to get controlled.
- (b) Pollen is becoming impossible to avoid.
- (c) Alaska is too cold to suffer from pollen allergies.
- (d) Seasonal allergies play an important role in national economy.
- (e) Pollen allergy seasons get longer and more intense as temperatures rise.

[21-26] Choose the most appropriate one for each blank.

21. [2.4점]

Research has shown that reading is only incidentally visual. More information is contributed by the reader than by the print on the page. That is, readers understand what they read because they are able to take the stimulus beyond its graphic representation and assign it membership to an appropriate group of concepts already stored in their memories. Skills in reading largely depend on the efficient \_\_\_\_\_.

- (a) decoding of textual representations
- (b) reinforcement of stimulus that facilitates the reading process
- (c) management of memories in graphic forms in one's knowledge
- (d) interaction between linguistic knowledge and knowledge of the world
- (e) activation of linguistic knowledge regardless of world knowledge

22. [1.6점]

While management styles vary, there are certain factors that separate the good administrator from the poor one. A good manager anticipates problems and prepares for them, but a poor manager is often taken by surprise. The effective administrator makes changes to eliminate repeated problems; the less effective boss deals with one crisis at a time, never seeing patterns of problems. \_\_\_\_\_ ① \_\_\_\_\_, a good boss delegates work to others, while the poor one prefers to take on one extra task after another rather than train employees to do the work right. The effective administrator is also flexible enough to adapt to changing situations. \_\_\_\_\_ ② \_\_\_\_\_, the poor one often clings to the old rules whether or not they apply.

- |                 |             |
|-----------------|-------------|
| ①               | ②           |
| (a) Meanwhile   | Hence       |
| (b) In addition | Therefore   |
| (c) Otherwise   | Nonetheless |
| (d) Meanwhile   | Likewise    |
| (e) In addition | In contrast |



23. [1.6점]

Among the school experiences new to young children is the regimented environment. At home children may have been able to do what they wanted when they wanted to do it. But in school, they are given a set time for talking, working, playing, eating, and even going to the toilet. Another source of \_\_\_\_\_ may be the public method of discipline that some teachers use. Whereas at home children are scolded in private, in school they may be held up to embarrassment in front of their peers. "Mandy," the teacher may say, "why are you the only one in the class who didn't do your homework?" Or, "Scott, why are you the only one who can't work quietly at your seat?" Last, a child may be scared by the competitive atmosphere of the school. At home, one hopes, such competition for attention is minimal. In school, however, children may vie for the teacher's approving glance or tone of voice, or for stars on a paper, or for favored seats in the front row.

- Ⓐ anxiety
- Ⓑ motivation
- Ⓒ self-confidence
- Ⓓ familiarity
- Ⓔ misunderstanding

24. [1.6점]

The limestone cave of Leang Bulu' Sipong 4 on the island of Sulawesi in Indonesia was occupied, more than forty thousand years ago, by early modern humans. Inside it for all that time has been a fourteen-and-a-half-foot-wide image, painted in dark-red pigment, depicting about eight tiny bipedal figures, bearing what look to be spears and ropes, bravely hunting the local wild pigs and buffalo. The discoverers, a team of archaeologists at Griffith University in Australia, call it "to our knowledge, currently the oldest \_\_\_\_\_ record of storytelling and the earliest figurative artwork in the world." The very first storytelling picture tells one of the simplest and most resonant stories we have: a tale of the hunter and the hunted, of small and easily mocked pursuers trying to bring down a scary but vulnerable beast.

- Ⓐ oral
- Ⓑ complex
- Ⓒ ruined
- Ⓓ Greek
- Ⓔ pictorial

25. [1.6점]

The next morning we stop into a retro Soviet cafeteria modeled after the government-run canteens. We choose two bowls of beet-reddened borscht, and the cashier asks me in disbelief "bez khleba?"—no bread? Rookie move. In the excellent *A Taste of Russia* cookbook, author Darra Goldstein quotes a peasant saying: "a table with \_\_\_\_\_ is an altar; without it, a plank." It symbolizes so much in Russia—fertility, hospitality, well-being, survival. One Russian tradition is for guests to be greeted with bread and salt, or sometimes with an extravagantly decorated *karavai* loaf. Or there is the black bread called Borodinsky, which tastes of coriander and molasses and is unlike anything in the world when toasted and smeared with butter.

- Ⓐ bread
- Ⓑ candles
- Ⓒ borscht
- Ⓓ food
- Ⓔ butter

26. [2.4점]

Research itself has fallen prey to this double standard. In studies claiming that men exert power by talking more than women, women's silence is cited as evidence that they have no power. At the same time, other studies claim that men's use of silence and refusing to speak is a show of their power. A theme running through Mirra Komarovsky's classic study *Blue Collar Marriage* is that many of the wives interviewed said they talked more than their husbands ("He's tongue-tied," one woman said of her husband; "My husband has a great habit of not talking," said another). More of the wives want to talk, and have their husbands talk, about problems. In contrast, more husbands withdraw in the face of troubles, emotional stress, or a wife's "demands." Yet there is no question that these husbands are "dominant" in their marriages. \_\_\_\_\_ itself can be an instrument of power. Komarovsky quotes a mother who says of her husband, "He doesn't say much but he means what he says and the children mind him."

- Ⓐ Prolivity
- Ⓑ Frivolity
- Ⓒ Solidarity
- Ⓓ Volubility
- Ⓔ Taciturnity

27. Which is the best title for the passage?  
[2.2점]

Most adults can remember little if anything of their experiences before the age of about three. Alison Gopnik and her colleagues propose that this amnesia results from the fact that until this age, infants cannot understand the difference between past and present thoughts.

They understand the difference between past and present events and can describe things that happened earlier. But most of them, Gopnik and her colleagues argue, cannot remember past thoughts if they conflict with their current thoughts. They also cannot remember how they have learned what they know—in other words, they don't remember not knowing what they know.

They do not recognize that their beliefs or thoughts undergo change—and did so in the past. By the age of four or five, when most children go to school, they understand that their thoughts have changed and will continue to change. This insight is critical to understanding the nature of knowledge and learning, the cornerstones of school.

- Ⓐ Myths of Infantile Amnesia
- Ⓑ What Causes Memory Lapses?
- Ⓒ What Explains Infantile Amnesia?
- Ⓓ What Do Infants Not Understand?
- Ⓔ How to Improve Infants' Memory

28. Which of the following does not fit in the passage? [1.8점]

Differences in values, culture, experience, and perceptions may well lead parties to disagree about the relative merits of different standards. [A]If it were necessary to agree on which standard was "best," settling a negotiation might not be possible. [B]But agreement on criteria is not necessary. [C]A well-established reputation for fair dealing can be an extraordinary asset. [D]Criteria are just one tool that may help the parties find an agreement better for both than no agreement. [E]Using external standards often helps narrow the range of disagreement and may help expand the area of potential agreement. When standards have been refined to the point that it is difficult to argue persuasively that one standard is more applicable than another, the parties can explore tradeoffs or resort to fair procedures to settle the remaining differences. They can flip a coin, use an arbitrator, or even split the difference.

- Ⓐ [A]
- Ⓑ [B]
- Ⓒ [C]
- Ⓓ [D]
- Ⓔ [E]

29. Which of the following is the best order for a passage starting with the given sentences in the box? [2.4점]

If you're shopping for a live Christmas tree this year, you may have to search harder than in the past. Over the last five years Christmas tree shortages have been reported in many parts of the U.S.

- [A] Collectively, these trends don't bode well for Christmas tree lovers, the growers, or the industry. However, there are opportunities for younger farmers to enter this market, either full- or part-time.
- [B] One factor is that growers sold off land and planted fewer trees during and after the 2008 recession. In the lifespan of Christmas trees, the decade from 2008 to the present is roughly a single generation of plantings. However, in my research on the human dimensions of farming and food systems, I also see other factors at play.
- [C] If new and beginning growers live in an area with appropriate environmental conditions, Christmas trees are a high-quality complementary crop that farmers can use to diversify their operations and provide off-season income.
- [D] Christmas trees take 6 to 12 years to mature, and consumer preferences often change more quickly than farmers can adjust. Climate change is altering temperature and rainfall patterns, which severely affects growers' ability to produce high-quality trees and the varieties that customers seek.

- Ⓐ [A]-[C]-[B]-[D]
- Ⓑ [B]-[D]-[A]-[C]
- Ⓒ [B]-[C]-[D]-[A]
- Ⓓ [D]-[A]-[C]-[B]
- Ⓔ [D]-[C]-[A]-[B]

[30-31] Choose the best place for the sentence in the box.

30. [2.2점]

Governments use these dangers to suspend certain privacy rights in order to defend against such threats and maintain national security.

It is now widely known that our online activities reveal our search terms and other identifying information. Online privacy concerns have been compounded in recent years because of several global threats. [A] One is the rise in cybercrime following the spread of the Internet and information technologies. Another is the perceived increase in terrorist attacks. [B] These issues have brought individuals' privacy rights into conflict with governments' responsibility to protect their citizens from harm. [C] The government's justification is that criminal actions are a serious problem that must be dealt with. [D] In addition, governments point out that federal agencies have the best resources for defending against these threats. [E] Therefore, citizens of these governments are expected to trust the government with their personal information for their own protection.

- Ⓐ [A]
- Ⓑ [B]
- Ⓒ [C]
- Ⓓ [D]
- Ⓔ [E]

31. [1.8점]

The challenge for health-conscious consumers is to determine which ones fit easily into a nutritious diet.

Frozen dinners have become part of the American diet. [A] Consumers spend \$4 billion a year on them, and food manufacturers are constantly turning out new lines. [B] In a study of frozen foods, strict criteria were used to identify entrees that are suitable for people wanting to limit their intake of fat, calories, and sodium while including essential vitamins and minerals. [C] The results were encouraging. [D] A total of 173 frozen dishes had less than 20% of calories from fat, 73 contained less than 200 milligrams of sodium per 100 calories, and 50 had at least 30% of the recommended daily allowance for vitamins A and/or C. [E] Since some meals are likely to be deficient in some nutrients, foods that will compensate must be added.

- Ⓐ [A]
- Ⓑ [B]
- Ⓒ [C]
- Ⓓ [D]
- Ⓔ [E]

32. Which of the following is not appropriate in the flow of the passage? [1.8점]

What happens if you go on vacation and forget to set your irrigation timers, or the batteries fail, or your neighbor forgets to water your lawn or plants? In periods of drought or inconsistent irrigation, plants with deeper roots can still ①receive adequate moisture in many cases because the roots are where the water is. Now, deep watering doesn't mean turning on the sprinkler and leaving it on while you go and play a quick nine holes! The surface layer of most soils becomes quickly saturated after watering for only a few minutes, and then all the water applied from that point on runs off and is ②wasted. Research shows that the most efficient and effective way to get water down deep is to water an area for a ③long time until the upper surface is saturated—say, ten minutes for most soils—then stop and let that water ④soak in for thirty minutes to an hour, and then water again for a few minutes more. This allows the water to be deeply absorbed into the soil while ⑤reducing runoff, and will increase landscape water usage by 30 percent.

- Ⓐ ①
- Ⓑ ②
- Ⓒ ③
- Ⓓ ④
- Ⓔ ⑤

33. Which example is most likely to follow after this passage? [1.8점]

Whether it's a flat tire, a missed train, or a lost wallet, an unexpected mishap can foil even the best-laid travel plans. But it seems there are plenty of kind souls who are willing to help a stranger out of a jam—or just brighten someone's day. We were curious though: Are these do-gooders mostly in small towns, where popular thinking asserts the friendliest folks live, or do big cities also foster generosity? So we asked our community where they had experienced random acts of kindness. After thousands weighed in, we found that there are just as many places to find kind people as there are places to visit.

- [A] Standing just 2 feet, 0.06 inches tall, Jyoti Amge of Nagpur, India, was confirmed as the world's shortest living woman by Guinness World Records.
- [B] In Meteora, Greece, visiting the monasteries, Sara Betler got caught between buildings in an epic downpour. A local guy gave her a lift and it all worked out.
- [C] With diverse influences from Central Asia, the Middle East, and Greece, the cuisine in Turkey is a high point for travelers. Kendall Fayle wanted to experience it like a local.
- [D] The type of crime carried out by William Vinson was most upsetting. He targeted the tourists in Paris, pretending to be a friendly local guy to gain their trust.
- [E] Shelton was not a glamorous town. It's logging country. Big firs cover the hills and crowd down to the inlets; the tides rose and fell and the mill ran day and night.

- Ⓐ [A]
- Ⓑ [B]
- Ⓒ [C]
- Ⓓ [D]
- Ⓔ [E]

34. Which is the closest in meaning to the underlined sentence? [2.4점]

Guatemala has a population of fifteen million people and about forty percent of the population is indigenous. In the past year, two hundred and fifty thousand Guatemalan migrants have been apprehended at the U.S.-Mexico border. At least half of them are Mayans, and many speak little or no Spanish. Oswaldo Vidal Martín interprets English for migrants who speak his mother tongue, a Mayan language called Mam. According to the Department of Justice, Mam was the ninth most common language used in immigration courts last year, more common than French. Martín, who came to the United States with his parents in 1999, when he was four, was studying to be an engineer when the trickle of Mam speakers migrating to the Oakland area, where he lives, turned into a flood. Martín trained with a nonprofit in San Francisco called Asociación Mayab—which offers workshops in translation for indigenous-language speakers—and then began interpreting. There is bottomless demand.

- Ⓐ Martín charges an expensive fee for his translation.
- Ⓑ Supply and demand are imbalanced in the Mexico-U.S. border market.
- Ⓒ The linguistic gap in Guatemala is so deep that it is unbridgeable.
- Ⓓ A lot of Mam speakers need English translation in the U.S. immigration court.
- Ⓔ Martín tries to get a degree in engineering but fails to meet the requirements.

35. Which of the following is true according to the passage? [2.4점]

It was 2010 and techno-optimism was surging. About 75 percent of American adults were online cruising through the information age for the first time en masse. Social media was relatively new and gaining traction. The Pew Research Center marked the new decade by asking 895 leading researchers and critics for predictions of what the Internet-connected world of 2020 would look like. There was an overwhelming consensus: 85 percent of respondents answered that the “social benefits of Internet use will far outweigh the negatives over the next decade.”

What could possibly go wrong? An early sign of the coming infocalypse came in the form of “A Gay Girl in Damascus.” The blog chronicled the life of its author, Amina Arraf, a 35-year-old gay Syrian woman participating in an uprising against the government. It quickly found a global audience, who became enraptured with Arraf’s vivid description of queer life in the Middle East. On June 6, 2011, a different kind of post appeared on the blog. It was a panicked update from Arraf’s cousin explaining that she had been thrown into the back of red minivan by three mysterious men in downtown Damascus. News of the kidnapping quickly spread around the globe. Six days after the so-called kidnapping, the truth emerged: The gay girl from Damascus was a straight 40-year-old American man from Georgia named Tom. The hoax rocked the blogosphere and marked a turning point in public awareness of digital deception.

- Ⓐ Amina Arraf was a political dissident.
- Ⓑ An Internet-connected society is safer against violence.
- Ⓒ Middle East countries tend to be tolerant for gay people.
- Ⓓ Optimistic prospects regarding social media turned out to be inaccurate.
- Ⓔ A decade ago, people disagreed on how life would be in the future information age.

36. According to the passage, why did Jane Austen publish her works anonymously? [2.2점]

The author of such literary classics as *Pride and Prejudice* and *Sense and Sensibility* has a deserving place among Britain’s most famous writers. Born in 1775, Jane Austen is known for six novels, all set among the aristocracy and fundamentally romantic, but each also containing much humour and social commentary. Her novels have inspired numerous television and film adaptations, which have served to widen her appeal still further. Characters including Elizabeth Bennet, Mr Darcy, Emma, Marianne Dashwood and many more are familiar to millions of readers around the world, though Austen herself was not famous during her lifetime; she was writing at a time when female writers weren’t taken seriously, so her works were published anonymously while she was alive. It’s hard to believe it now, but her fame was only achieved posthumously, following the publication of a biography by her nephew.

- Ⓐ Because she didn’t want to be widely known for her works.
- Ⓑ Because she didn’t want readers to know that she was a woman.
- Ⓒ Because she didn’t want the police to know that she was alive.
- Ⓓ Because she didn’t want her family to know that she wrote them.
- Ⓔ Because she didn’t want people to criticize her for stories in her novels.

[37-38] Read the passage and answer the questions.

Depression is a serious problem. Its causes include work or academic pressures, environmental impacts, family history and disease/medication side effects, among others. \_\_\_\_\_ can play a role in the prevention and treatment of depression. The disease may occur due to hormonal imbalances or vitamin deficiencies. To prevent these situations, shifting your diet to contain more vitamin-rich foods may be beneficial. For example, Brazil nuts, brown rice and seafood are high in selenium, an element that protects against free radicals and may decrease the likelihood of developing depression. Furthermore, B vitamins have been shown to help produce important chemicals in the brain that combat depression. Dietary sources of B vitamins include milk, bananas, leafy greens, eggs and clams. There are foods you may want to avoid, such as coffee or alcohol. Caffeine may keep your brain active, but it may also increase anxiety or nervousness, while alcohol may interfere with antidepressant medications and decrease their effectiveness.

37. Which of the following is most appropriate for the blank? [1.6점]

- Ⓐ Food
- Ⓑ Family
- Ⓒ Exercise
- Ⓓ Hormones
- Ⓔ Medication

38. Which of the following is not implied or stated in the passage? [2.2점]

- Ⓐ Depression can be caused by genes.
- Ⓑ Hormones need to be balanced to prevent depression.
- Ⓒ Brazil nuts and brown rice may help prevent depression.
- Ⓓ Bananas, eggs and clams may be good for depressed people.
- Ⓔ Coffee and Alcohol can be used in the treatment of depression.

[39-40] Read the passage and answer the questions.

As Chinese communities grew larger and more conspicuous in western cities, anti-Chinese sentiment among white residents became increasingly virulent. \_\_\_\_\_ ①, next to Native Americans, the Chinese probably suffered the most intense persecution from white Americans in the West. Anti-coolie clubs emerged in the 1860s and 1870s seeking a ban on employing Chinese and organizing boycotts of products made with Chinese labor. Some of these clubs attacked Chinese workers in the streets and were suspected of setting fire to factories in which Chinese worked. These activities reflected the resentment of many white workers toward Chinese laborers for accepting low wages and thus undercutting union members. \_\_\_\_\_ ② the denunciations of the Chinese did not rest on economic grounds alone. They rested on cultural and racial arguments as well.

39. Which of the following is the best title of the passage? [2.2점]

- Ⓐ Illegal Migration Flows from China
- Ⓑ Chinese Settlement in a New World
- Ⓒ Anti-Chinese Movement Rising in America
- Ⓓ Rapid Population Growth in Chinatowns in America
- Ⓔ Equal Opportunities for Chinese Workers at Workplace

40. Which is most appropriate for each blank? [1.8점]

- |   |             |             |
|---|-------------|-------------|
|   | ①           | ②           |
| Ⓐ | In fact     | But         |
| Ⓑ | In contrast | Thus        |
| Ⓒ | Otherwise   | Nonetheless |
| Ⓓ | In fact     | Likewise    |
| Ⓔ | In contrast | Also        |

<연습장>

