

1. 글의 흐름상 ㉠, ㉡에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is generally believed that most of criminals are not ㉠ any kind of ordeal. Even though the criminals are successful in ㉡ the accusation and are proved innocent for a moment, they are doomed to exact constant, physical and mental abuse on themselves.

㉠

㉡

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| ① chained to | weaseling out |
| ② fettered by | nodding through |
| ③ exempted from | complying with |
| ④ emancipated from | evading from |

2. 어법상 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① The boss wants our team to go the documents through before the board of directors begins.
- ② Not only has the number of baseball players increased but so have the values of the players.
- ③ Bob tends to borrow more money from the bank than he can pay back.
- ④ A huge research fund was given to a local private university by the Ministry of Education.

3. 어법상 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

- ① I would rather not go out for dinner tonight because I am totally exhausted.
- ② I had no idea about where to place my new furniture including desks, sofas, and beds in my new house.
- ③ She is seeing her family doctor tomorrow to check the result of the medical check-up she had a month ago.
- ④ The professor strongly suggested one of his students to apply for the job he had recommended because the application deadline was near.

4. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

To a music lover watching a concert from the audience, it would be easy to believe that ① a conductor has one of easiest jobs in the world. There he stands, ② waving his arms in time with the music, and the orchestra produces glorious sounds, to all appearances quite spontaneously. ③ Hidden from the audience—especially from the musical novice—are the conductor's abilities to read and interpret all of the parts at once, to play several instruments and understand the capacities of many more, to organize and coordinate the disparate parts, ④ to motivate and communicate with all of the orchestra members.

5. 밑줄 친 부분의 의미와 가장 먼 것은?

Jonathan slandered Mr. Perriwinkle by telling everyone in school that the principal wore a toupee.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| ① libel | ② calumniate |
| ③ commend | ④ depreciate |

※ 밑줄 친 부분의 의미와 가장 가까운 것은? (6~8)

6. It's an absolute bonanza for the potential buyers.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| ① windfall | ② debacle |
| ③ strategem | ④ ingenuity |

7. She is often rebellious to my parents, and has a laid-back attitude towards life.

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| ① mettlesome | ② mousy |
| ③ blithe | ④ hyaloid |

8. One characteristic of the Renaissance was a new expression of wealth, and the related consumption of luxury goods. Economic and political historians have fiercely debated the reasons for the changes in demand and consumption from the 14th century onwards. The belief in the flowering of the spirit of the Renaissance is at odds with the general belief that the 14th and 15th centuries experienced a profound period of economic depression.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| ① discordant | ② consonant |
| ③ commensurate | ④ interchangeable |

9. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

For Enlightenment thinkers, the notion of civilization was _____ connected with the idea of social progress, namely the triumph of rationality over religion, the decline of local, particular customs and the rise of natural science.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| ① exploitatively | ② insipidly |
| ③ rarely | ④ inextricably |

※ 글의 흐름상 가장 적절하지 않은 문장은? (10~11)

10.

Everyone agrees that learners who want to learn tend to do better than those who don't. ① But we must not interpret this too rigidly. Sometimes, even highly motivated learners encounter great challenges in language learning. ② Almost all learners come to classrooms from different backgrounds and life experiences. We know, for example, that learners who begin learning a foreign language as adults rarely achieve the fluency and accuracy that children do in native language acquisition. ③ This should not be taken as evidence that adult foreign language learners are not motivated to learn. ④ It may be a reflection of changes that come with age or of other individual differences such as language learning aptitude or how the instruction interacts with individual learners' styles and preferences for learning.

11.

Many scientists have searched for the cause of the West's rapid economic expansion. Max Weber credited the "Protestant work ethic." ① He claimed that saving money and working hard made this expansion possible. Others thought it was due to the unique social norms in these places. ② They believed Western values such as individual effort, freedom, and the spirit of enterprise favored economic growth there. In *The Rise of the Western World*, the authors Douglass C. North and Robert Paul Thomas affirm that institutions were the reason for this development. They argue that democracy, capitalism, and individual rights encouraged technology in these countries. ③ In short, technology accelerated their economic progress. On the other hand, in Jared Diamond's *Guns, Germs, and Steel*, geography is at the center of the West's advance. ④ The researchers looked at how geographical isolation had affected culture and the economy around the world. For the author, a better climate, more natural resources, and less disease gave them a definite advantage.

12. 어법상 ㉠~㉣에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Supplements on the market today ㉠ those that use natural herbs or synthetic ingredients. Experts point out that when choosing between multivitamins, those ㉡ natural herbs may not necessarily be better than those with synthetic ingredients. The body recognizes the molecular weight and structure of each vitamin and mineral for their functions regardless of ㉢ the vitamins come from synthetic or natural sources.

- | | ㉠ | ㉡ | ㉢ |
|---|----------|------------|---------|
| ① | include | contained | if |
| ② | include | containing | whether |
| ③ | includes | containing | if |
| ④ | includes | contained | whether |

13. 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Mark Twain, who knew as much about talking as he did about the humans who do it, wrote, "The difference between the almost-right word and the right word is really a large matter—it's the difference between the lightning bug and the lightning." Remember that the right word—the one instantly recognized and understood by your listener—is most often a simple word. For some reason, there's a natural human tendency to throw in a new buzzword or a recently popularized word, to make our speech sound more up-to-date. With the speed and reach of modern communications, new words and usages spread rapidly across the country. Unfortunately some of these new words don't do anything to improve our ability to communicate.

- ① An almost-right word is the right word if it's simple.
- ② It's important to know specific popular words to communicate.
- ③ A simple word can be a right word that is clear to the listener.
- ④ New words that sound more updated are right words to express meanings.

※ 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? (14~15)

14.

The government guidelines suggest that children and teens should get 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity every day. But less than half of children and just 10% of teens meet these guidelines. What's the deal? Almost all of the kids participate in organized sports (think baseball, softball, and soccer). But a new study says just one-quarter of kids get the government-recommended amount of exercise when they show up for team practices. The study says that team sports aren't enough exercise. For a child to meet the government physical activity guidelines, the typical kid will have to do more than just join a team. Exercise is also necessary during recess, during physical education class, after school and even on the way to school.

- ① There are not as many team sports as needed.
- ② More individual exercise is needed in addition to the team sports.
- ③ The government guidelines for children's physical activities are not realistic.
- ④ Half of teens meet the government guidelines for children's physical activities.

15.

All this was a valuable experience to me. I do not know a better training for a writer than to spend some years in the medical profession. I suppose that you can learn a good deal about human nature in a solicitor's office; but there on the whole you have to deal with men in full control of themselves. They lie perhaps as much as they lie to the doctor, but they lie more consistently, and it may be that for the solicitor it is not so necessary to know the truth. The interests he deals with, besides, are usually material. He sees human nature from a specialized standpoint. But the doctor, especially the hospital doctor, sees it bare. Reticences can generally be undermined; very often there are none. Fear for the most part will shatter every defence; even vanity is unnerved by it. Most people have a furious itch to talk about themselves and are restrained only by the disinclination of others to listen. Reserve is an artificial quality that is developed in most of us but as the result of innumerable rebuffs. The doctor is discreet. It is his business to listen, and no details are too intimate for his ears.

- ① A solicitor is talkative.
- ② Not the solicitor but his clients want to know the truth.
- ③ Most people are not reticent when talking with a doctor.
- ④ A doctor deals with men who are full of vanity.

16. 빈칸에 들어갈 문장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

One dichotomy that is sometimes discussed in the literature is whether emotions are disorganizing or organizing. Examples are given of people who become tongue-tied with stage fright, or who lose control of themselves during periods of intense anger, or who forget the name of close friends or what they were about to say when embarrassed. In contrast, there are many cases of organized planning for revenge, of organized planning for aggression, and of organized planning for courtship in the interest of love. _____

_____. If an event occurs that seems important to an individual, a complete change of direction or action may occur with the result that one ongoing activity is stopped and another begun. This may appear as the disruption of one focus of attention, but it becomes an organized effort to create another focus of attention.

- ① Organizing emotions cannot become disorganizing emotions
- ② An intense emotional experience can be mitigated
- ③ The possibility exists that emotions can be both
- ④ Emotions are passive rather than active

17. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many smart people tell themselves pathetic lies like, "I do my best work at the last minute." Look: It's not true. No one works better under pressure. Sure, you are a smart person. But if you are writing about a profound problem, why would you think that you can make an important contribution off the top of your head in the middle of the night just before the conference? Writers sit at their desks for hours, wrestling with ideas. They ask questions, talk with other smart people over drinks or dinner, go on long walks. And then write a whole bunch more. Don't worry that what you write is not very good and isn't immediately usable. You get ideas when you write; you don't just write down ideas. The articles and books that will be read decades from now were written by men and women sitting at a desk and forcing themselves to translate profound ideas into words and then to let those words lead them to even more ideas. Writing can be magic, if you _____, because you can produce in the mind of some other person, distant from you in space or even time, an image of the ideas that exist in only your mind at this one instant.

- ① find an appropriate key
- ② develop a good skill
- ③ invent brilliant ideas
- ④ give yourself time

※ 아래 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오. (18~19)

_____ (가) _____. You may be afraid of other consequences, such as losing your job or losing the trust of your colleagues. In a study of property crime arrests, researchers compared the percentage of arrests in two populations: people with full-time jobs and people who were not employed. The researchers found that the percentage of arrests among those who were not employed was much _____ ㉠ _____. One theory in sociology states that our internal controls develop out of the social bonds, such as employment, friendships, and family, that connect people in a community. Deviance tends to occur when these social bonds are _____ ㉡ _____. Strong bonds make deviant behavior a _____ ㉢ _____ attractive choice.

18. 문맥상 (가)에 들어갈 문장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① If a society is to continue to function smoothly, then the members of that society need to behave in orderly ways
- ② Your social and economic circumstances, such as whether you are employed full time, may influence whether you steal or not
- ③ For some individuals, internal controls are not enough to stop criminals from breaking the laws
- ④ According to sociologists, there are two kinds of controls that influence the way an individual behaves - namely, internal and external controls

19. 글의 흐름상 ㉠~㉢에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- | | ㉠ | ㉡ | ㉢ |
|---|--------|--------|------|
| ① | lower | weak | more |
| ② | lower | strong | less |
| ③ | higher | strong | more |
| ④ | higher | weak | less |

20. 글의 흐름상 <보기>의 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 적절한 것은?

_____ <보기> _____
 Stereotypes, however, carry a danger in that as categorization occurs, individuals or groups may be reduced in status, identified only by some perceived inadequacy.

Stereotypes are not by nature negative. (①) According to Martin, stereotypes are not in themselves evil or pathological but are necessary thinking devices that enable people to avoid conceptual chaos by packaging the world into a manageable number of categories. (②) Identification based on specific features may create blinders to the positive features of the stereotyped individuals and may lead to stigmatization. (③) Stigmas, which are “discrediting marks that are understood by others in social encounters and involve affective responses, such as avoidance, disgust, disgrace, shame or fear,” when applied to individuals can alter individuals’ own sense of identity and beliefs, causing them to doubt their own self-worth in society. (④) Individuals who become stigmatized in an alien community already understand the difference between what is “normal” and what is “stigmatized” and undergo a reevaluation of themselves that typically entails an identity crisis and a loss of self-esteem.