

9. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

Now, however, ㉠ the energy risks so apparent in the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina have created both the urgency and the political opportunity ㉡ for the nation's leaders to respond appropriately. The government must ㉢ capitalize on the end of the era of perpetually cheap gas, and it must do so ㉣ in a way such that makes America less vulnerable to all manner of threats.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣

10. 글의 흐름상 이어질 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Traditional education policies, based principally on extending coverage to more students, are inadequate to the major social and economic changes currently sweeping the region. Latin America reached the limits of one model of economic development in the early 1980s, and is shifting rapidly to another. The old model, in place for over three decades, was based on industrial protectionism, foreign borrowing, the exploitation of natural resources, and domestic budget deficits. The new model is based on opening national economies to international competition, foreign investment, technological innovation and macroeconomic equilibria. Democratic governance has spread throughout much of the region, and public administration is rapidly being decentralized. Overall, Latin America is steadily integrating itself into a new world economic and political order, while it builds closer ties with the United States.

- ① The importance of the new education system in terms of social changes
- ② The need for new approach to education
- ③ The relation between education policies and economic development
- ④ The new education system needed for the new economic development model

11. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

A man who ㉠ shoplifted from the Woolworth's store in Shanton in 1952 recently sent the shop an anonymous letter of apology. In it, he said, "I ㉡ have been guilt-ridden all these days." The item he ㉢ stole was a two dollar toy. He enclosed a money order ㉣ paid back the two dollars with interest.

- ① ㉠ ② ㉡ ③ ㉢ ④ ㉣

12. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Thunderstorms are extremely common in many parts of the world, for example, throughout most of North America. Updrafts of warm air set off these storms.

- ㉠ This more buoyant air then rises and carries water vapor to higher altitudes. The air cools as it rises, and the water vapor condenses and starts to drop as rain. As the rain falls, it pulls air along with it and turns part of the draft downward.
- ㉡ An updraft may start over ground that is more intensely heated by the sun than the land surrounding the area. Bare, rocky, or paved areas, for example, usually have updrafts above them. The air in contact with the ground heats up and thus becomes lighter, more buoyant, than the air surrounding it.
- ㉢ The draft may turn upward again and send the rain churning around in the cloud. Some of it may freeze to hail. Sooner or later, the water droplets grow heavy enough to resist the updrafts and fall to the ground, pulling air in the form of downdrafts with them.

- ① ㉠ — ㉢ — ㉡ ② ㉡ — ㉠ — ㉢
- ③ ㉡ — ㉢ — ㉠ ④ ㉢ — ㉠ — ㉡

13. 다음 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

One well-known difficulty in finding new things has been termed the 'oasis trap' by the cognitive psychologist David Perkins. Knowledge becomes centered in an 'oasis' of rich findings and it is just too risky and expensive to leave that still productive and well-watered zone. So people stick to _____ . This is what happened to a certain extent in China over many centuries. The huge physical distances between centers of knowledge in China and the fact that the distant centers turned out to be little different from one another discouraged exploration.

- ① what they know
- ② the undiscovered world
- ③ their dream and imagination
- ④ how things are going to change

14. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The secret of successful people is usually that they are able to concentrate totally on one thing. Even if they have a lot in their head, they have found a method that the many commitments don't impede each other, but instead they are brought into a good inner order. And this order is quite simple: _____ . In theory, it seems to be quite clear, but in everyday life it seems rather different. You might have tried to decide on priorities, but you have failed because of everyday trivial matters and all the unforeseen distractions. Separate off disturbances, for example, by escaping into another office, and not allowing any distractions to get in the way. When you concentrate on the one task of your priorities, you will find you have energy that you didn't even know you had.

- ① the sooner, the better
- ② better late than never
- ③ out of sight, out of mind
- ④ the most important thing first

15. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Economists say that production of an information good involves high fixed costs but low marginal costs. The cost of producing the first copy of an information good may be substantial, but the cost of producing (or reproducing) additional copies is negligible. This sort of cost structure has many important implications. For example, cost-based pricing just doesn't work: a 10 or 20 percent markup on unit cost makes no sense when unit cost is zero. You must price your information goods according to consumer value, not according to your production cost.

- ① Securing the Copyright
- ② Pricing the Information Goods
- ③ Information as Intellectual Property
- ④ The Cost of Technological Change

16. 다음 밑줄 친 단어가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Although countless kinds of bacteria are found throughout the sea, they occur in the greatest concentration at the surface and at the bottom, with the mid waters having the lowest. The reason for this is that the distribution of decomposing organic matter, on which the bacteria thrive, is most clustered at these depths. Oceanic bacteria are extremely important insofar as they assist with decomposition of organic matter to water-soluble materials which serve as basic food materials for the sea plants, which in turn form the food basis for marine animals.

- ① bottom
- ② reason
- ③ distribution
- ④ organic matter

