※ 글의 흐름상 <보기>의 문장이 들어갈 곳으로 가장 옳은 것은? (1~2)
1.
<보기>
That possibility was suggested in 1997 after British scientist Jonathan Slack created a headless frog.

It would be hard to find any subject more controversial than human cloning. ( (1) ) People find it either totally fantastic or totally repugnant. (2) ) Human cloning holds the promise of cures for what are now incurable diseases, sight for the blind, hearing for the deaf, new organs to replace damaged or worn-out ones. (3) The word cloning also brings to mind the possibility of headless human bodies grown only to be picked apart for their parts. (4) ) He was criticized by scientists all around the world who were afraid that it would lead to the creation of headless humans.
2.

I spent two days just riffling uncertainly through the dictionary's pages.

I saw that the best thing I could do was get hold of a dictionary-to study, to learn some words. I was lucky enough to reason also that I should try to improve my penmanship. ((1)) It was sad. I couldn't even write in a straight line. (2) ) It was both ideas together that moved me to request a dictionary along with some tablet and pencils from the Norfolk Prison Colony school. ( (3) ) I'd never realized so many words existed! I didn't know which words I needed to learn. (4) Finally, just to start some kind of action, I began copying.
3. 밑줄 친 부분 중 문맥상 가장 어색한 것은?

Potatoes are among the earliest vegetables planted in the garden. All varieties can be planted in March or early April. (1) Potatoes are started from "seed pieces". These seed pieces may be small whole potatoes or potatoes that are cut into roughly 2 -ounce pieces. (2) The genetic patterns of potato distribution indicate that the potato probably originated in the mountainous west-central region of the continent. Plant the pieces soon after cutting. (3) Be sure that there is one good "eye" in each seed piece. Plant seed pieces 10 to 12 inches apart. Cover in a furrow between 1 and 3 inches deep. Space rows 24 to 36 inches apart. (4) This helps to shade the soil and keep it cool in hot weather. Potatoes need cool soil to grow.
4. A 와 B 의 대화 중 가장 어색한 것은?
(1) A: Did you hear the exam results?

B : They really cut corners when they built an extension.
(2) A: Tomorrow is the D-day. I am really nervous.

B : Break a leg, Sam. I'm sure your performance will be great.
(3) A: Why don't we get this purse? It looks great.

B: We can't afford this purse! It costs an arm and a leg.
(4) A: How often do you go to a cinema?

B:I only go to the cinema once in a blue moon.
※ 글의 흐름상 빈칸에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 옳은 것은? (5~6)
5. Similarly, although languages differ in their color words, speakers can readily perceive colors that are not named in their language. Grand Valley Dani is a language spoken in New Guinea with only two color words, black and white(dark and light). In experimental studies, speakers of the language were able to learn to recognize the color red, and they did better with fire-engine red than off-red. This would not be possible if their color perceptions were fixed by their language. Our perception of color is determined by the structure of the human eye,
$\qquad$
(1) not by the structure of language
(2) with the perception of fire-engine
(3) not with speakers of the language
(4) with the names of colors
6.

In the event of an emergency, local emergency officials may order you to evacuate your premises. In some cases, they may instruct you to shut off the water, gas, and electricity. If you have access to radio or television, listen to newscasts to keep informed and follow whatever the officials order. In other cases, a designated person within your business should be responsible for making the decision to $\qquad$ . Protecting the health and safety of everyone in the facility should be the first priority.
(1) clear away the debris
(2) protect the facility and property
(3) develop an emergency action plan
(4) evacuate or shut down operations
7. 글의 요지로 가장 옳은 것은?

Young people like us use shorthand language a lot. We use it so much in fact, that it often becomes a bad habit. We may even find ourselves using it in more traditional forms of communication, like speaking or writing letters. People should realize that there are circumstances when using shorthand is not always appropriate. Moreover, compared to full language, shorthand is rather inadequate. In order to truly express how we feel, we need to communicate in complete sentences.
(1) Shorthand language should not be used everywhere.
(2) Shorthand language will replace full language in the future.
(3) Using complete sentences is always recommended for young people.
(4) People who use shorthand language should still be able to express their emotions in full language.
※ 빈칸에 들어갈 단어로 가장 옳은 것은? (8~12)
8. Winston Churchill was an inspirational statesman, writer, $\qquad$ and leader who led Britain to victory in the Second World War.
(1) odium
(2) orator
(3) oracle
(4) obscurantism
9.

When we take more than the recommended dosage of medicine or rely on luck instead of paying the parking meter, we rarely expect negative consequences from our actions. The optimism bias makes us believe we are $\qquad$ , that nothing bad will ever happen to us.
(1) conscientious
(2) submissive
(3) perplexed
(4) invincible
10. To be sure, political debates about the meaning of human rights are by no means dead. Affirmative Action, the program designed to $\qquad$ past discrimination by reserving places in educational and governmental institutions for minority group members and women, has been attacked both from the left and the right as unfair and damaging to the self-esteem of minorities and women.
(1) calumniate
(2) wangle
(3) suffuse
(4) redress
11. The term 'subject' refers to something quite different from the more familiar term 'individual'. The latter term dates from the Renaissance and presupposes that man is a free, intellectual agent and thinking processes are not coerced by historical or cultural circumstances.
(1) that
(2) what
(3) which
(4) whose
12.

I find that $\qquad$ is a very powerful way to channel the power of manifesting great things in your life; the energy of $\qquad$ is simply too powerful not to create amazing things in your life, especially when you feel the depths of it. Don't force yourself to be grateful-just take small steps to recognize what is going right, and let a calmer mood set in, slowly. It's okay to build up to it.
(1) predisposition
(2) resentment
(3) demeanor
(4) gratitude
13. 어법상 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 옳은 것은?

When forecasters predict hurricanes, we can prepare in advance. Modern technology has given us the ability to know when one of these fierce storms is barreling toward the coastline. As the grave storm looms (A) [close/closely], forecasters can often predict the date it (B) [has struck/will strike] land. Most people do not refrain (C) [into/from] following emergency measures, so that they can survive even through severe hurricanes.
(1) close - has struck - into
(2) close - will strike - from
(3) closely - will strike - from
(4) closely - has struck - into
14. 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 가장 옳지 않은 것은?

No one can really stop growing old; he can only cheat himself for not admitting that he is growing old.
(1) growing
(2) can only
(3) for
(4) that
15. 어법상 가장 옳지 않은 것은?
(1) Culture shock is the mental shock of adjusting to a new country and a new culture which may be dramatically different from your own.
(2) A recent study finds that listening to music before and after surgery helps patients cope with related stress.
(3) By brushing at least twice a day and flossing daily, you will help minimize the plaque buildup.
(4) The existence of consistent rules are important if a teacher wants to run a classroom efficiently.
※ 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은? (16~17)
16. The Berlin Games are best remembered for Adolf Hitler's failed attempt to use them to prove his theories of Aryan racial superiority. As it turned out, the most popular hero of the Games was the African-American sprinter and long jumper Jesse Owens, who won four gold medals in the $100 \mathrm{~m}, 200 \mathrm{~m}, 4 \times 100 \mathrm{~m}$ relay and long jump.
The 1936 Games were the first to be broadcast on television. Twenty-five television viewing rooms were set up in the Greater Berlin area, allowing the locals to follow the Games free of charge.
Thirteen-year-old Marjorie Gestring of the US won the gold medal in springboard diving. She remains the youngest female gold medallist in the history of the Summer Olympic Games. Twelve-year-old Inge Sorensen of Denmark earned a bronze medal in the 200m breaststroke, making her the youngest medallist ever in an individual event.

Basketball, canoeing and field handball all made their first appearances. The Berlin Games also became the first to introduce the torch relay, in which a lighted torch is carried from Olympia in Greece to the site of the current Games.
(1) The Berlin Games were the first to be broadcast on television, and television viewing rooms were built in the Greater Berlin region.
(2) Marjorie Gestring, a Canadian athelete, was the youngest female gold medallist in the history of the Olympic Games.
(3) Inge Sorensen of Denmark earned a bronze medal in the 200 m breaststroke, which made her the youngest medallist in the history of the Olympic Games.
(4) Jesse Owens was a proof that Hitler's use of the 1936 Games to prove his theories of Aryan racial superiority was attempted.
17. Biosphere 2 is a tightly sealed greenhouse made of glass and steel. It was created in 1991 to help scientists better understand planet Earth, which is referred to as Biosphere 1. Biosphere 2 covers 3.15 acres ( 1.28 hectares) and is 91 feet ( 23 meters) tall at its highest point. It is located in the desert north Tucson, Arizona. Biosphere 2 contains five ecosystems that are similar to those on Earth. An ecosystem is a self-sustaining community of living things. The ecosystems include a rain forest with its own tiny mountain, a million-gallon ocean with a coral reef, a desert like the one in Baja, California, a savanna planted with grasses from three continents, and a marsh imported from the Florida Everglades.
(1) Biosphere 2 is located near Baja, California.
(2) Biosphere 2 contains more than 5 ecosystems.
(3) Biosphere 2 in Arizona helps scientists better understand our planet.
(4) Biosphere 2 is a study of a rain forest with its tiny mountain.
18. 글의 흐름상 빈칸 (ㄱ), (ㄴ)에 들어갈 표현으로 가장 옳은 것은?

Automated cars - once a far-off dream - have in recent years left the realm of science fiction and leapt closer to the American garage. Leading U.S. automakers say that bona fide $\qquad$ are coming within two decades and they're fighting to stay competitive, from Ford's $\$ 1$ billion investment in an artificial-intelligence company earlier this year to Uber's 2016 purchase of self-driving truck company Otto. These_(L) promise relief to drivers sick of two-hour commutes and bumper-to-bumper traffic, but they leave open questions for a society shaped for the past century around the automobile.
(1) self-destructive driver
(2) self-driving cars
(3) advances
(4) dreaming
automakers
advances
automakers
self-control
※ 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오. (19~20)
When materials engineer Edgar Zanotto gave a talk at a glass technology conference, he might not have expected that he would spark a heated debate about the nature of (7) materials. Despite humans having used glass for around 6000 years, it still seems to defy definition: glass is rigid and breaks like a crystalline solid, but it also flows like a liquid. While this movement is too slow to observe in typical window pane glass, some glasses flow quickly enough to allow measurements. The researchers argue that glass should be classed as a frozen liquid, because its structure is closer to that of its parent supercooled liquid than to the crystalline state. Glasses, like liquids, relax and deform under the action of gravity alone. Solids, on the other hand, deform only under external pressure.

## 19. 글의 제목으로 가장 옳은 것은?

(1) Glass can be transformed to crystal
(2) Glass has a variety of different uses
(3) Glass should be redefined as a liquid
(4) Glass technology has been remarkably developed
20. (ㄱ)에 들어갈 단어로 가장 옳은 것은?
(1) acute
(2) ornate
(3) vitreous
(4) obdurate

