

# CORE SET

B4



NAME

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# 인사이트의 수능 대비 프로그램

## ■ COMBO Series *콤보 시리즈*

회차당 6문제로 구성된 지속 학습용 수능 대비 교재

회차 번호	난도	회차당 문항수	총 문항수	기타
101-200	하	6	600	·101번에서 300번까지는 다음 단계에 대비할 수 있도록 서서히 난이도가 높아집니다. ·300번 이후는 전체적인 난이도가 유지됩니다.
201-300	중	6	600	
301-700	상	6	2400	

## ■ CORE SET Series *코어셋 시리즈*

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구분	권 번호	난도	권당 문항수	총 문항수	기타
B 빈칸 추론	B1-B3	하	99	297	·빈칸 문제 모음입니다. ·고3은 수준에 따라 B5부터 선택 가능합니다.
	B4-B6	중	99	297	
	B7-B12	상	99	594	
Bx 빈칸 추론 (추가분)	Bx1-Bx2	하	99	198	·B1-B12의 문제와 겹치는 문항이 일부 있을 수 있습니다.
	Bx3-Bx4	중	99	198	
	Bx5-Bx6	상	99	198	
G 어법	G1-G3	하	99	297	·고3은 수준에 따라 G4부터 선택 가능합니다. ·내신 대비 문법 교재로도 좋습니다.
	G4-G6	중	99	297	
	G7-G10	상	99	396	
V 어휘	V1-V2	하	99	198	·V1, V3, V5, V6, V7은 단어 선택형이고, V2, V4, V8은 단어 선택형과 틀린 단어 찾기가 섞여 있습니다.
	V3-V4	중	99	198	
	V5-V8	상	99	396	
A 순서 배열	A1	하	66	66	
	A2	중	66	66	
	A3-A5	상	99	297	
L 위치 찾기	L1	하	66	66	
	L2	중	66	66	
	L3-L5	상	99	297	
T 주제 추론	T1	하	66	66	·T3는 선택지가 우리말로 되어 있습니다.
	T2	중	66	66	
	T3	중	66	66	
	T4-T5	상	99	198	
U 무관한 문장	U1	하	66	66	
	U2	중	66	66	
	U3-U5	상	99	297	
H 제목 추론	H1	하	66	66	
	H2	중	66	66	
	H3-H4	상	99	198	
HM 함축 의미 추론	HM3-HM4	상	60	120	
S 문단 요약	S1	하	60	60	
	S2	중	60	60	
	S3	상	100	100	
2Q 장문 독해 (2문제 유형)	2Q1	하	100	100	·장문 독해 중 2문항 유형(41-42번)을 모아 놓았습니다.
	2Q2	중	100	100	
	2Q3	상	100	100	

\* 이외에도 저난도 문제 유형 모음인 《HAPPY SET series *해피셋 시리즈*》와 중등부 수능 대비 프로그램인 《COMBO Jr series *콤보 주니어 시리즈*》가 있습니다.

\* 수정 작업 중인 교재가 있을 수 있으니, 필요한 교재가 있을 『인사이트온웹』의 홈페이지(<https://insightonweb.com>)에서 확인하시기 바랍니다.

※ 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1) One serious danger in social talk is to go on so long that you only talk and make others just listen to you, turning yourself from a gifted conversationalist into a bore. Give those you talk to a chance to talk back. Give them the same amount of time to talk as you speak. And don't feel that you have to explain every detail of a story you're telling. They probably know about the story as much as you know about it. So, when it comes to social talk, \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① make your stories funny
- ② try to hide your feelings
- ③ keep your stories short
- ④ talk to others honestly
- ⑤ avoid jokes that hurt others

2) It is important for native English teachers \_\_\_\_\_. If they did, then they could better understand why Koreans speak English the way that they do. Do you want to know why it is hard for Koreans to put together a single, correct English sentence? It could be because Korean sentences are not ordered in the subject, verb, object sequence, but in the subject, object, verb sequence. Do you want to know why Koreans cannot pronounce some English words properly? It could be because Hangeul does not have characters for certain English sounds such as "f" or "v." The more one learns about Korean, the more he can understand that the gap between the two languages is so great.

- ① to understand the history of Korea well
- ② to gain the knowledge of Korean
- ③ to know their own culture well
- ④ to concentrate on English grammar
- ⑤ to make the most of an English newspaper

3) Many successful people emphasize the importance of effective goals. They say that effective goals focus your energy on what you do want rather than on what you don't want. So effective goals are positive goals. For example, "I will stop being late to classes" is a negative goal, but "I will arrive on time to every class" is a positive goal. I recall a race car driver who explained how he miraculously kept his spinning car from smashing into the retaining wall: "\_\_\_\_\_". You, too, will stay on course if you focus your thoughts and actions on where you do want to go rather than on where you don't want to go.

- ① I simply closed my eyes.
- ② My brakes were out of order.
- ③ I felt hopeless, but God saved me.
- ④ I kept my eye on the track, not the wall.
- ⑤ There's nothing that I can do.

4) Glittering gems called diamonds are among the most precious of human possessions. Lands may lose their soil, buildings may be destroyed, stocks and bonds may become worthless, but the value of diamonds remains relatively unchanged. Diamonds, however, are not of value only as signs of wealth. They are also the \_\_\_\_\_. Because of this characteristic, a diamond in the end of a cutting tool can cut through the strongest steel, and only a diamond can cut another diamond. Diamonds are placed on the tips of the grinding drills used to cut through tons of bedrock as well.

\*bedrock 기반암

- ① best present
- ② hardest substance
- ③ valueless stone
- ④ splendid material
- ⑤ ultimate mineral

5) Some people still believe that African Americans \_\_\_\_\_. But nothing could be further from the truth. In 1800, for example, Gabriel Prosser organized an army of a thousand black slaves to march in Richmond. However, a state army had been alerted by a spy, and the rebellion was put down. Prosser was ultimately executed for refusing to give evidence against his partners. In 1822, Denmark Vesey, a supposed black leader, planned to march in Charleston, but he was also betrayed by an informer. Probably the most serious rebellion occurred in 1831 under Nat Turner. It resulted in the killing of Turner and more than a hundred black rebels.

- ① worked without getting paid
- ② endured slavery without protest
- ③ had never formed a united country
- ④ were encouraged to engage in sports
- ⑤ were not given educational opportunities

6) On picking up reading materials, some readers tend to read at the beginning With the first word. They seldom \_\_\_\_\_. They pay little attention to the title page of a book and completely ignore the table of contents or index. A preview prepares you for what you are about to read. It helps focus on the information to be read and absorbed. It also makes it easier for you to read and comprehend reading materials, because it gives you an idea of what you are going to cover. Then you can read as a friend, not as a stranger, to the material.

- ① try to learn the words by heart
- ② read a book all the way through
- ③ get immediate help from someone
- ④ read the parts they don't understand
- ⑤ see the whole idea before reading closely

7) Phishing is a new word that sounds just like fishing. If you want to catch a fish, you put some bait on a hook and wait for a fish to bite the bait and get caught. Phishing is the same idea, but it uses a fake e-mail or website instead and tries to get you to fill in your personal information, which is misused by the criminals. You might get an e-mail that says it's from a bank or a credit card company. It often says something like, "There are some problems with your account and we want you to re-enter your password and your account number right away, or your account will be frozen." If you click on the link and enter your information, it will \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① go right into the hands of thieves
- ② help prevent computer crimes
- ③ disconnect you from the Internet
- ④ solve your financial problem
- ⑤ cause your computer to break down

8) One technology that may be slowed or stopped by \_\_\_\_\_ is cloning, which grows an exact copy of a living thing by transplanting its genetic material into an egg cell. Some scientists have successfully cloned some animals and believe cloning has benefits. Yet, some people disapprove of all cloning. Others believe cloning of animals is acceptable, but cloning of humans should not be allowed. Most people who oppose cloning do so for moral reasons. Cloning may go against their religious and personal beliefs about birth, life, and individuality. They may be concerned that humans would be cloned to provide organ transplants for other humans. Whoever we believe, only one thing is for sure—if cloning is here to stay, then so are the protests.

\*egg cell 난세포

- ① cost
- ② nature
- ③ ethics
- ④ superstition
- ⑤ environment

9) Americans have a large appetite for fat-free and reduced fat foods. Some people take the low-fat label as a license to eat. But that's not the case. Unfortunately, a lot of these foods have a high calorie count. The solution is \_\_\_\_\_. That is, when you replace a regular brownie with a fat-free one, eat the same portion—not a bigger piece. If you cut back each day from four fat-free sandwich cookies(200 calories) to two(100 calories) or pass on a second scoop of fat-free ice cream(100 calories), you can lose ten pounds in 10 or 12 months.

\*brownie 아몬드나 땅콩이 든 초콜릿 케이크

- ① to stop skipping meals
- ② to beware of finger foods
- ③ to eat various kinds of vegetables
- ④ to cut as many calories as possible
- ⑤ to do a lot of physical activity regularly

10) Most men have never seen the contents of a woman's handbag and studies show that most men are afraid even to touch her handbag, let alone to open it. A woman's handbag is often regarded as a personal item that is treated by her almost as if it's a part of her body. It becomes a good indication of familiarity when she puts it close to a man, especially in case that she thinks he is particularly attractive. She can ask him to pass the handbag or to even get something from it. Therefore, if a woman places her handbag near a man and so lets him see it or touch it, it can be generally understood that she \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① is not indifferent to him
- ② is not grateful for his help
- ③ thinks he is superior to her
- ④ does not like his arrogant attitude
- ⑤ wants to buy a brand-new handbag

11) The US government committed itself to supplying Britain with weapons and other materials, but US law insisted that these goods be paid for. By 1940, during World War II, it was clear that Britain was running out of money, so the American President Roosevelt proposed the idea of "lend lease", which allowed the United States to supply strategic materials in exchange for anything that was of benefit to his country. Britain received huge amounts of weapons and food, building up an enormous debt that caused great hardship in the early postwar years. After all, repayment \_\_\_\_\_.

\*lend lease 무기 대여

- ① let Britain lose most of its assets
- ② allowed the Britains to enjoy richer lives
- ③ proposed the necessity of global cooperation
- ④ enabled the Britains to overcome their economic crisis
- ⑤ weakened the alliance between Britain and other countries

12) There are many reasons for the \_\_\_\_\_ of a cubic puzzle. The puzzle stirs an intellectual challenge, it's available to people from all cultures, and it helps provide a sense of order and stability in an uncertain world. But the fundamental reason 350 million cubes have been sold since 1980 is its design. People like its beauty, simplicity, and form. Whatever the magic may be, it's constantly working. As toy stores around the world feel the chill of recession, it seems that the puzzle isn't affected. Sales have stayed steady despite the economic downturn. Global sales have reached 15 million in 2008, up 3 million since 2007.

- ① gradual advancement
- ② severe shortage
- ③ relative simplicity
- ④ irregular sales
- ⑤ never-ending popularity

13) *The Kuleshov Effect* is a film editing effect demonstrated by a Russian filmmaker Lev Kuleshov in the 1920s. Kuleshov edited a short film in which a shot of the expressionless face of a male actor was viewed right after various other shots such as a plate of soup, a pretty girl, and a child's coffin. When the film was shown to an audience, they believed that the expression on the actor's face was different each time he appeared, depending on whether he was looking at the plate of soup, the girl, or the coffin, showing an expression of hunger, desire or grief respectively. But in all three cases, his facial expression was exactly the same. In Kuleshov's opinion, what matters is not the isolated expression of a character but \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① the cooperation of all the actors
- ② the way images are put together
- ③ how well the actor performs his part
- ④ the effective use of computer graphics
- ⑤ whether the actor obeys the director's order

14) Sigmund Freud was greatly impressed by the principle of energy conservation, which states that energy may be changed into different forms but is neither created nor destroyed. He believed that humans are like closed systems. Each human possesses a constant amount of psychic energy. One corollary of this principle is that if a forbidden act or impulse is suppressed, its energy will seek an outlet somewhere else in the system, possibly \_\_\_\_\_. Aggressive impulses, for example, may be displaced to racing sports cars, playing chess, or to a sarcastic sense of humor. Dreams are also expressions of psychic energy that has been blocked from surfacing.

\*corollary 추론

- ① responding to the past
- ② following its directions
- ③ lowering our expectations
- ④ reinforcing moral behaviors
- ⑤ appearing in disguised form

15) People hate losses. Losing something makes you twice as miserable as gaining the same thing makes you happy. Such a tendency to avoid losses helps produce a strong desire to \_\_\_\_\_. If you are reluctant to give up what you have because you do not want to suffer losses, then you will turn down trades you might have otherwise made. In an experiment, half the students in a class received coffee mugs and the other half got large chocolate bars. The mugs and the chocolate cost about the same, and in pretests students were as likely to choose one as the other. Yet when offered the opportunity to switch from a mug to a chocolate bar or vice versa, only one in ten switched.

- ① stick with your current holding
- ② overcome your failure in the trade
- ③ exchange what you have with others
- ④ buy chocolate bars and mugs together
- ⑤ participate in psychological experiments



16) Bending according to the breeze keeps the reed standing. If it were rigid, it would snap and break. When you aren't rigid about things, your mind accepts changes easily. This makes it easier to deal with difficult issues in life. I don't allow anyone to make me tolerate something that I sincerely believe never be tolerated. But that doesn't mean I'm not open to learning. I will bend over backward to accept a thought that can change my world. To be rigid is dangerous. We stop learning and growing the moment we adopt a rigid stance and close our minds. \_\_\_\_\_ gives us more control to adapt to the world.

- ① Flexibility
- ② Imagination
- ③ Independence
- ④ Tolerance
- ⑤ Persuasion

17) During the 1990s, researchers repeatedly claimed that global warming would have terrible consequences for key crops. More studies, however, are revealing a different picture by considering a factor so often ignored: \_\_\_\_\_. "If you're a farmer and you see your crops aren't doing well due to global warming, you should plant a more heat-resistant type," says an agricultural economist. He belongs to a group of academics pioneering studies that take into account such a property. In fact, although during the 1990s, studies of the effects of the climate change on the agricultural economy predicted huge declines amounting to more than 20 percent, recent studies point to growth of more than 13 percent thanks to farmers' ability to make their crops suitable for the climate change.

- ① social stability
- ② economic development
- ③ political policy
- ④ human adaptability
- ⑤ mechanization of farming

18) We have all suffered from a headache, sore throat, sneeze, stuffy nose, cough, and fever of a cold. The common cold is one of our most widespread diseases. Many people thought that colds are caused by getting chilled or damp. It is true that a person who is weakened by a chill catches a cold more easily. But scientists have found that colds are mostly caused by tiny organisms called viruses. Hand contact with a person who has a cold is the main spreader of these viruses. They are carried through the air by coughs or sneezes, too. Anybody nearby will catch a cold if those viruses enter the nose or mouth. Therefore, it is very important to \_\_\_\_\_ when coughing or sneezing.

- ① make your body warmer
- ② cover your nose or mouth
- ③ wash your eyes cleanly
- ④ exercise on a daily basis
- ⑤ seek a warm and dry place

19) Walking sticks are insects belonging to the order of Phasmatodea. Their scientific name Phasmatodea is derived from the Greek word "phasma" meaning phantom, a reference to these insects' uncanny ability to hide. It can be very hard to notice these insects when they aren't moving. Typically these insects have shades of brown, although some may be green, black, gray, or blue. You might think that walking sticks hide among sticks on the ground, hoping to blend in, but most walking stick species are usually found sitting among the leaves of a tree. They usually stay perfectly still, but when they need to move, they are even able to camouflage their motion. It is common to see them walk in a swaying motion by pretending to be a twig caught by the wind. Other walking stick species have lichenlike outgrowths on their bodies that help camouflage them on tree bark. Walking sticks are \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① birdlike insects
- ② masters of disguise
- ③ angel-like creatures
- ④ poor actors in the wild
- ⑤ life-savers of the earth

20) When you and the organization want the same thing, you are in a more powerful position than when you want something different from the organization. Every place you find agreement between what you want and what others want strengthens your ability to get things done. If there is a gap, your power decreases. However, this doesn't suggest that you should \_\_\_\_\_ yourself to the organization unconditionally. Do not do that. Instead, live with the consequences of the disagreement; do not waste your time and energy fighting against it. Just accept this as an understandable outcome. Then, you can learn something from it while living with it.

- ① adjust
- ② prove
- ③ expose
- ④ compare
- ⑤ introduce

21) I often wonder whether my memory is as sharp as it should be, particularly when I read about people like David Thomas, who won the title of 2007 USA Memory Championship by recalling the order of an entire deck of playing cards in just two and a half minutes. I don't expect to compete for his title, but I know a couple of tricks that would enable me to play a round with him. Here's one of my favorites: Know \_\_\_\_\_. A daily overload of information often makes us think our memory is declining and we have memory loss when in fact we're simply provided with too much useless data. Most of the information that comes to us every day is, frankly, not worth remembering. Therefore, we should try to screen out and discard worthless or meaningless data so we can remember what's important. For example, the faster we forget our old personal identification number (PIN) or access code, the quicker and more accurately we will recall our new numbers.

- ① what to focus on
- ② when to study
- ③ what to repair
- ④ how to show data
- ⑤ what number to write

22) Contrary to popular belief, \_\_\_\_\_ is not a recent invention. In 1935, a machine was installed in streets, stores, railroad stations and other public places in London, England. It looked like a candy-vending machine. A user walked up on a small platform in front of the machine, wrote a brief message on a continuous strip of paper and inserted a coin in the slot. The inscription moved up behind a glass panel, where it remained in public view for at least two hours so that the person for whom it was intended might have sufficient time to check the note at the appointed place. It helped people make or cancel appointments and inform friends of their whereabouts.

- ① text messaging
- ② digital publishing
- ③ the cash machine
- ④ the parking meter
- ⑤ the global positioning system

23) Have you ever been in that situation where it's your birthday, but no one know about it? I certainly have and I was not very happy. So I always \_\_\_\_\_ whether it's a family member, a friend, or a new coworker. I was at a conference dinner not long ago when I heard that someone at our table was having a birthday—Charlie, who's in the same field I'm in and has worked on several projects with me. While he was at the buffet table, I quickly pulled a candle out of my briefcase, which I always carry for others' birthdays, and stuck it in his hamburger bun. He was delighted! It's such a fun surprise to give that it makes me wish birthdays came more than once a year!

- ① help others finish their work
- ② have good meals with people
- ③ get some presents from people
- ④ try to ignore people's birthdays
- ⑤ want to celebrate a person's big day

24) A study has revealed that shopping along busy streets \_\_\_\_\_. According to the study, the average woman covers 2.96 miles on a shopping trip and spends around 2.5 hours browsing in stores every week. Researchers calculated that around three hours of shopping could burn off the 495 calories in a Big Mac. Two hours could work off the 283 calories in a typical latte coffee. Calculated in terms of a year, the average woman burns off almost 48,000 calories by walking about 154 miles a year, hunting for bargains. More than half the 2,000 women polled said they felt more exhausted after a day's shopping than a workout at the gym. This can be the perfect excuse for women who are accused of making too many shopping trips.

- ① gives energy to daily life
- ② helps save a lot of money
- ③ leads to having a bigger meal
- ④ causes stress-related problems
- ⑤ is good for losing your weight

25) In 1782, Madame Montgolfier had her clothes hanging up to dry. She had built a small fire under them to make them dry faster. All at once her petticoat was filled with air heated by the fire, and began to rise. Her husband, Jacques, who was watching, was struck by the incident. He tried to repeat it with a silk cloth. The cloth rose in the air. He knew that \_\_\_\_\_. From that point the first balloon was but a few experiments away. First, Jacques and his brother flew a full-sized balloon with animal passengers. The balloon landed safely. So, the two brothers made a trip over Paris.

\*petticoat 페티코트(스커트 속에 입는 속옷)

- ① hot air helps to dry clothes more quickly
- ② the cloth travels as fast as the wind blows
- ③ fire also gets various kinds of clothes clean
- ④ the sudden temperature drop makes objects float
- ⑤ hot air rises and can make balloons rise too

26) The frontier in \_\_\_\_\_ may be at the University of Central Florida. No gum is allowed: chewing could disguise a student's speaking into a hands-free cellphone to a person waiting outside. The computers that students use are recessed to desktops so that anyone trying to photograph the screen—using, say, a pen with a hidden camera, in order to help a friend who will take the test later—is easy to spot. Scratch paper is allowed — but it is stamped with the date and must be turned in later. When a teacher sees something suspicious, he records the student's real-time work at the computer and the image is burned onto a CD for evidence.

- ① the battle to defeat student cheating
- ② the grading system to suit student's needs
- ③ the movement to keep school facilities clean
- ④ the etiquette between professors and students
- ⑤ the educational system using multimedia presentations

27) What comes to mind when I say moral blind spots? Abortion if you're a conservative? Gay rights if you're a liberal? Well, I can dare to say that the moral fiber of a society is best gauged by \_\_\_\_\_. The funny thing is, however, so few of us are talking about it. Let's start with our pets. Many of us cherish our pets and consider them part of the family. We spare no expense when caring for them. But once the novelty of owning a pet wears off, we become indifferent. Sooner or later our indifference becomes neglect. One of the saddest outcomes is a dog that is chained and left in the backyard. It lives in utter misery without physical or mental stimulation. Owner neglect on a much larger scale results in 3 million to 4 million pets being ignored and killed each year. That's about 10,000 per day.

- ① how we treat our animals
- ② how animals live in the wild
- ③ what kind of pets we prefer
- ④ how many pets are purchased
- ⑤ whether animal testing is prohibited

28) Due to sport and commercial fishers, the number of striped bass in the Hudson River dropped rapidly. The trend continued until a survey was released in the mid-1980s. The survey found that high levels of harmful chemicals were present in striped bass. As striped bass were high on the food chain, contaminations in the river had become concentrated in their flesh. The government closed commercial fishing and strictly controlled recreational fishing. Although there were protests, these actions quickly resulted in an observable increase in the number of striped bass. All this was a result of the fact that their meat was too \_\_\_\_\_ for humans to eat.

\*striped bass 줄무늬농어

- ① scarce
- ② delicious
- ③ tough
- ④ expensive
- ⑤ dangerous

29) Psychologists who advise advertisers on what motivates people most to buy products also tell us what offends people most. Their number one pick is \_\_\_\_\_. How would you feel when a salesperson looks through you and attends to someone else who may spend more money? How would you feel when someone you like just acts as if not to see or hear you when you say hello? How would you feel when your teacher calls on others, no matter how much you wave your hand in the air? You may feel angry, even resentful. That's no wonder. Not getting what they deserve is said to arouse immediate anger even in the mildest person.

- ① being ignored
- ② greeting others
- ③ being cheated
- ④ convincing people
- ⑤ being watched

30) In a study, over a period of five lectures, a teacher paused for two minutes in three times for each lecture. During the pauses, students worked in pairs to discuss what they were learning. At the end of each lecture, students were told to write down everything they could remember from the lecture. The researchers also tracked another group, which attended the same lecture but wasn't offered the pause, and this group was given the same test. The results were striking and consistent: Students who talked each other about what they learned throughout the lecture did significantly better on the test. The results show that if the teacher talks six minutes less and allows the learners to \_\_\_\_\_ during the class, the learners can learn far more.

- ① talk with the teacher
- ② take a memory test
- ③ interact with each other
- ④ write down key points
- ⑤ read the teaching materials

31) According to the 2000 U.S. Census, in over two-thirds of the households with lower English proficiency, the head of the household was a descendant of immigrants born in America. That remarkable fact may be related to their tendency of \_\_\_\_\_. In the old days, when immigrants came in small groups from many lands to America, each group had to learn English to get a job and interact in the English speaking community. But in today's world things have changed. They have formed a community of immigrants from one language, which means that the possibility of staying comfortable in their native tongue is higher. For example, in Korea Town in L.A., Korean immigrants can work, shop, and socialize entirely in Korean, and there are also some TV programs that are produced in their mother language.

- ① forgetting native culture
- ② taking English for granted
- ③ neglecting to learn English
- ④ copying former immigrants
- ⑤ longing for American society

32) When I moved here, the neighbors welcomed me and introduced themselves. But there were no dinners, no recipe swapping and no carpools. So I decided to work on a project. I painted a grid on a canvas and put it on an easel in my garage. Then I asked all of my neighbors to paint their face on the big canvas. The first to stop in were kids riding by on their bikes. As word slowly spread, adults joined. Then something started to happen. Almost daily, they came back to see who had painted or if they could recognize who was who. While in my garage, they began to chat about town projects, schools, jobs and families. Even a female cancer patient came in a wheelchair to watch the fun. When the worst happened to her, people stood by her husband and tried to comfort him sincerely. After all, \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① she miraculously got it over
- ② a world-famous artist was created
- ③ public interests were pushed aside
- ④ my neighborhood turned into a family
- ⑤ the picture was sold for the highest price ever

33) It seems obvious that radio \_\_\_\_\_. Teenagers, historically radio's biggest and most devoted audience, simply aren't listening to radio anymore. Over the last ten years, the listening hours of eighteen to twenty-four-year-olds have dropped 21 percent. Since 2006, the stocks of the five largest radio companies dropped between 30 percent and 60 percent. In the first six months of 2006 alone, the operating income of CBS's radio business declined 17 percent, forcing it to sell off some of its local radio channels. In the summer of 2006, the Walt Disney Company got out of the radio business entirely. And, in November 2006, Clear Channel, the largest radio operation in America, announced that it would be seeking offers for 448 of its 1,200 stations.

- ① holds more merit over television
- ② lies in the midst of a serious crisis
- ③ reminds people of their old memories
- ④ has completely regained its lost ground
- ⑤ tends to focus only on teenagers' tastes

34) When it opened to the public in 1874, the Philadelphia Zoo was an up-to-date facility, complete with a monkey house, bird house, prairie dog village, and sea lion pool. However, because \_\_\_\_\_, the animals that lived there didn't survive long. Animals that lived in social or family groups in the wild often came to the zoo one at a time and lived alone in bare cages. Animals had nowhere to hide, and climbing animals like monkeys had nowhere to go to get off the floor. The emphasis in building cages was on preventing disease by making them easy to clean: enclosures were usually made of concrete and tile and looked so much like bathrooms.

\*enclosure 담

- ① visitors often abused the animals living in the cage
- ② zookeepers put too many animals into a small cage
- ③ the zoo didn't like the smell from the animal waste
- ④ various diseases broke out among the acquired animals
- ⑤ animal behavior was not reflected in the cage's designs

35) Imagine having dinner in an expensive restaurant with someone special. Your server, however, is invasive and short tempered. How would you feel? Most people would say annoyed or angry. Now imagine that a friend who is eating at the restaurant knows the server, comes over to inform you that the server's son was killed in a car accident the previous day, but she had to work anyway because she was broke. Now how would you feel? Most people would say sorry. How can your emotions switch from anger one second to compassion in the next? The server has not changed. She is still being her irritating self. If so, what neutralized anger? \_\_\_\_\_ did. It can liberate you from narrow and negative thinking and help you to be less quick to judge.

- ① Empathy
- ② Complaint
- ③ Service
- ④ Fortune
- ⑤ Determination

36) Advertisers love to inform us when a product is the 'fastest-growing' or 'largest-selling' because they do not have to convince us directly that the product is good; they need only say that many others think so, which seems proof enough. The producers of charity telethons devote excessive amounts of time to the continuous listing of viewers who have already pledged contributions. The message being communicated to the hesitators is clear: "Look at all the people who have decided to give. It must be the correct thing to do." Salespeople are taught to emphasize their sales with numerous accounts of individuals who have purchased the product. Sales and motivation consultant Cavett Robert captures the principle nicely in his advice to sales trainees: "People are persuaded more by \_\_\_\_\_ than by any proof we can offer."

\*telethon (자선기금 모금을 위한) 장시간의 텔레비전 방송

- ① the actions of others
- ② our earnest attitude
- ③ their own experiences
- ④ the design of products
- ⑤ the pressure of salespeople



37) By the 1960s, it was getting clear that environmental problems \_\_\_\_\_. Water flows to the sea, carrying sewage and other wastes with it. Birds migrate, carrying with them whatever toxins they have absorbed with their food. Some researchers have shown that the rise and fall of the Roman Empire can be tracked in Greenland, where glaciers preserve lead-containing dust deposited over the millennia—the amount rises as Rome flourished, falls with the Dark Ages, and rises again with the Renaissance and Industrial Revolution. In 1972, other researchers were also able to report that most of the acid rain falling on Sweden came from other countries. Today we know that pesticides and other chemicals can show up in places where they have never been used.

- ① worsened in water
- ② did not respect borders
- ③ could be solved by nature itself
- ④ became more serious by climate change
- ⑤ set fire to our interests in ancient civilization

38) Logic is the set of rules for valid reasoning. If you use correct logic and valid assumptions, then you will come to correct conclusions. Perhaps the simplest rule of logic is the transitive one: Napoleon was French. All French are European. Therefore, Napoleon was European. Consider the following example of drawing an invalid conclusion from a correlation between two things: People who are successful drive expensive cars. Therefore, the best way to become successful is to buy an expensive car. This type of incorrect logic has the technical name *post hoc ergo propter hoc*, Latin for "after this, therefore because of this." In everyday terms, it is a case of \_\_\_\_\_. Logic has an extensive and well-defined set of rules and guidelines, many of which are all too easy to unintentionally violate.

- ① keeping your chin up
- ② calling a spade a spade
- ③ striking iron while it is hot
- ④ killing two birds with one stone
- ⑤ putting the cart before the horse

39) Perhaps the best news about speaking to groups is that it is a \_\_\_\_\_. Most people who are competent speakers today could only say a silent prayer in a phone booth at one time. Many people who appear confident and articulate in front of the audience were at one time terrified at the idea of standing up and speaking in public. If your goal is to be in the top 10 percent of communicators, you should continually remind yourself that almost everyone who is in the top 10 percent today, started in the bottom 10 percent. Everyone who is doing well was once doing poorly. As Harv Eker says, "Every master was once a disaster." You have probably heard it said that practice makes perfect. Some people go even further and say that perfect practice makes perfect. However, the truth is that imperfect practice makes perfect.

- ① learnable skill
- ② comfortable talk
- ③ natural talent
- ④ fun activity
- ⑤ mutual agreement



40) Most of us like to pass on gossip about colleagues, but is such behavior good for us? A professor investigated the downside of spreading malicious gossip. Participants watched a videotape of an actor talking about a third party (a friend of the actor). Some of the actor's comments about his friend were very negative, such as "He hates animals. Today, walking to the store, he saw this puppy and kicked it out of his way." Afterwards, the participants were asked to rate the personality of the speaker. Even though it was obvious that the person on the videotape was criticizing someone else, the participants consistently attributed the negative traits to the speaker. When you gossip about another person, listeners unconsciously \_\_\_\_\_, ultimately leading to those things being 'transferred' to you.

- ① reveal their ideal personality traits
- ② attribute negative things to themselves
- ③ pay attention to their own feelings and emotions
- ④ associate you with the characteristics you are describing
- ⑤ show few sympathetic responses to the person being criticized

41) Making a list of jobs to be done is one of the best ways to organize your time. List items in the order of \_\_\_\_\_. For example, if your science project is due this Friday and your reading assignment is due next week, list the science project first. List both of these jobs ahead of something less important, like rearranging your room. Make a new list at the beginning of each week or each day if you have a very busy schedule. Try to work steadily at each job until it is completed, and move promptly to the next one on your list. In short, you should pick an urgent task, stick to it, get it done, and move to the next item on the list. Putting off things or wasting time only prolongs an unpleasant job, leaving you with less free time. After you have deleted the last job on your list, reward yourself by doing something you really enjoy.

- ① difficulty
- ② priority
- ③ accuracy
- ④ preference
- ⑤ compensation

42) The whole life of some African native men is governed by the money affairs connected with \_\_\_\_\_. To gain this end, from his sixteenth year onward, the native man seeks an opportunity to earn money. Sometimes he must often decide to leave his village and take a situation somewhere under a white man. What he has put away for three or four years of this life is not nearly enough to pay for a wife. The price demanded is usually so high that it is far more than the amount that a young native man can save doing ten years of work, so he marries on the hire-purchase system. His father or, if he is no longer alive, his brother must help him with the first payment and undertake to be a guarantor for the further installments.

- ① finding a job
- ② opening bank accounts
- ③ getting a wife
- ④ respecting their parents
- ⑤ working for their family

43) Biologist Gerald Wilkinson found that, when vampire bats return to their communal nests from a successful night's foraging, they frequently regurgitate blood and share it with other nest mates, including even non-relatives. The reason is that blood-sharing greatly improves each bat's chances of survival. A bat that fails to feed for two nights is likely to die. Wilkinson showed that the blood donors are typically sharing their surpluses and, in so doing, are saving unsuccessful foragers that are close to starvation. So the costs are relatively low and the benefits are relatively high. Since no bat can be certain of success on any given night, it is likely that the donor will eventually need help from some nest mate. In effect, vampire bats have created a kind of \_\_\_\_\_ system.

\*regurgitate 토하다

- ① self-condemnation
- ② self-diagnosis
- ③ mutual insurance
- ④ team competition
- ⑤ time calculation

44) The Internet grabs you, magazines embrace you, and both media are growing. Rarely noticed amidst the thunderous Internet clamor is the simple fact that \_\_\_\_\_ over the past five years. Think of it this way: during the 12-year life of Google, the most popular search engine, magazine readership actually increased 11 percent. What it proves is that a new medium doesn't necessarily displace an existing one, just as movies didn't kill radio and just as TV didn't kill movies. An established medium can continue to flourish so long as it continues to offer a unique experience. And, as a reader's loyalty and support demonstrate, magazines do. Remember that people aren't giving up swimming just because they can enjoy surfing.

- ① the appeal of magazines has risen
- ② the kinds of media have been varied
- ③ people prefer the Internet to magazines
- ④ the number of magazines has decreased rapidly
- ⑤ the Internet has a great advantage over magazines

45) We often watch soccer games whose results are decided by penalty shoot-outs. A penalty shoot-out is an unhindered shot at the goal defended only by the goalkeeper. It decides who wins or loses when two teams are still tied at the end of the game. Many spectators become tense during the short-lived shoot-outs. Some experts said these shoot-outs can \_\_\_\_\_ other than just deciding the game. Whenever there was a game decided by a close-call penalty shoot-out, hospitals reported a 27% increase in heart attack admissions on the same day as well as the two days following. This supports the theory that heart attacks can be triggered by emotional upset.

- ① be another form of gambling
- ② represent true sportsmanship
- ③ be the happiest moment for goalkeepers
- ④ have serious consequences on our health
- ⑤ be a psychological warfare among players

46) A zoo taught middle school students how to do DNA analysis. The instructors introduced the topic with a mystery: An animal had been sneaking into the food bin, eating the food for goats that was stored there. Two nights earlier, the culprit had left a few threads of black hair. The students were eager to find the thief, but to uncover the truth, they had to learn DNA analysis. Over the course of the week, they gladly learned the complex procedure. They voluntarily endured the painstaking process of analyzing the DNA data. After a whole week of investigation, they discovered that the thief was a black pony. This example shows that \_\_\_\_\_ can increase patience. The students could learn serious science without complaining.

- ① age
- ② practice
- ③ curiosity
- ④ difficulty
- ⑤ appearance

47) Of particular value are \_\_\_\_\_ items, such as the recently minted "Godless" money. Normal \$1 U.S. coins have a phrase "In God We Trust" on them. If a person is lucky, however, he or she may find a \$1 U.S. coin lacking the standard "In God We Trust" phrase due to a minting error, which makes for very good investments. Another such mistake includes the so-called "Jenny" stamp, which features an upside-down image of an early airplane. Then, of course, there are the one-of-a-kind items. For example, the moment Barry Bonds' 756th homerun ball left the park to break Hank Aaron's Major League career homerun record, the ball went from a standard \$3 baseball to a possible million-dollar investment.

- ① old
- ② rare
- ③ ugly
- ④ cheap
- ⑤ plain

48) According to a study, \_\_\_\_\_ while listening can help to remember details. Forty subjects were asked to listen to a two-minute tape giving several names of people and places. Twenty of the participants were asked to draw lines randomly in a big rectangle while listening to the tape without paying attention to neatness. The other twenty participants just listened to the tape without doing anything. None of the participants were told it was a memory test. After the tape had finished, all participants were asked to recall as many names as possible and write them down. Those who drew lines while listening recalled on average 7.5 names of people and places compared to only 5.8 by the other group.

- ① scribbling aimlessly
- ② reading some texts
- ③ repeating what is said
- ④ being exposed to noise
- ⑤ picturing images in your mind

49) It is not clear nowadays \_\_\_\_\_. Dying from smoking-related lung cancer can be classified as accidental, should there be one who has not heard of the risks. On the other hand, it can be considered suicide where a smoker's intention is involved because he or she must have known the fatal effects of smoking. And what if some lung cancers are due to environmental pollution caused by dirty industries? Are these deaths natural or might they be considered unintended manslaughter? And how shall we classify the increasing numbers of medically-prolonged or medically-accelerated deaths, deaths where nature is not allowed to take its course? The American Hospital Association estimated that some 70 percent of all deaths are somehow negotiated or timed.

\*manslaughter 과실치사

- ① who we should give first aid to
- ② how to stop smoking effectively
- ③ what really constitutes a natural death
- ④ why environmental pollution has worsened
- ⑤ when a person feels like committing suicide

50) The same factors that make using a cell phone while driving more hazardous—longer reaction times and impaired attention—can also \_\_\_\_\_. Cell phone use while driving could lead to divided attention, which could cause a delay in the conversation. But the delay could be a problem if the person, spouse or partner, on the other end of the conversation interprets the delayed reaction as an indicator of an insincere answer or of hiding something. And, what if the driver misses important details of the conversation? This could lead to conflict, misunderstandings, and hurt feelings. The partner who is not driving might be worried about the driver's safety and may cut a conversation short so that the driver can concentrate, but the driver might interpret that in a negative way.

- ① facilitate effective communication
- ② result in traffic jams on the roads
- ③ give rise to heart-related diseases
- ④ slow reactions to dangerous circumstances
- ⑤ cause misunderstandings in communication

51) Mary Damon knows the reality TV shows she watches are purely for entertainment and they're not that real. "I think most people I come in contact with know this isn't the way to behave." Like Damon, most of us know the reactions we see on the reality TV shows are largely for effect. But \_\_\_\_\_. On reality TV, competitors spend most of their time engaging in activities that create rivalry and conflict for entertainment value. That means we are heavily exposed to situations where people easily lose their temper, respond aggressively, and point a finger at each other. This may alter our sense of emotional norms, so exaggerated responses seem normal. People can be tempted to think that's the most common way of reacting to life. People are becoming culturally conditioned to think it's okay to be more overreactive.

- ① we are sometimes asked to appear on TV
- ② we unconsciously imitate what they show us
- ③ some of the reality TV shows are instructive
- ④ we get used to hopping from channel to channel
- ⑤ sometimes the effect looks irrelevant to the theme

52) As more children live to see adulthood, households risk having fewer children, confident that each child is much more likely to survive. Households also choose to have fewer children when they move from raising crops for food to commercial farming and especially to urban life. This is partly because children are no longer needed as farm workers, especially when modern amenities such as easily accessible water sources and cookstoves are more readily available. Fewer children per household also make it possible to invest more in each child, such as when putting them in school. In addition, having fewer children to feed encourages mothers to find improved economic opportunities outside the household and off the farm. All of these factors explain why the first step to ending extreme poverty should depend on a rapid and decisive drop in \_\_\_\_\_ in a short period of time.

- ① fertility
- ② diseases
- ③ expenses
- ④ literacy
- ⑤ unemployment

53) Fertilizers, pesticides and hybrid high-yielding seeds saved the planet from \_\_\_\_\_. That, at least, is the conclusion of a new analysis that finds that the increase of farming through the green revolution has been unjustly blamed for the increase in world temperatures. Researchers calculated how much greenhouse gases would have been emitted over the past half-century if the green revolution had not happened. The study included carbon dioxide and other harmful gases emitted by rice paddies. It found that, overall, the increase of farming helped keep the equivalent of 600 billion tones of CO<sup>2</sup> out of the atmosphere, roughly a third of all human greenhouse-gas emissions between 1850 and 2005. The emissions were avoided because the green revolution boosted crop yields. This meant that more food could be produced without having to slash vast areas of forest to expand farmland.

- ① food shortage
- ② global warming
- ③ serious diseases
- ④ indoor air pollution
- ⑤ agricultural land pollution

54) Most of us create our own problems by interfering too often in others' affairs. We do so because somehow we have convinced ourselves that our way is the best way, our logic is perfect, and those who do not conform to our thinking must be criticized and steered in the right direction—our direction. This thinking denies the \_\_\_\_\_ and consequently undermines creativity. Each one of us has been created in a unique way. No two human beings can think or act in exactly the same way. All men or women act the way they do because they have been made different, with different personalities. Be patient with one another, and mind your own business and you will keep your peace.

- ① reality of economy
- ② power of convincing
- ③ value of absolute truth
- ④ law of cause and effect
- ⑤ existence of individuality

55) A Vietnamese woman was waiting for her turn to be examined in a crowded hospital. She gradually became aware of a frustrating “non-conversation” a few seats down. A nurse was trying to ask a patient for details of her illness. The patient spoke Spanish. The nurse did not. The Vietnamese woman listened for a minute, then realized that while she didn’t speak Spanish, she did understand the broken-English phrases the Spanish speaking patient offered. Because of her own experience of learning to communicate in “broken English,” the Vietnamese woman could understand what this other woman was trying to say. The Vietnamese woman offered to “translate” the broken English of the Spanish speaker into something the nurse could understand. She was so successful at \_\_\_\_\_ that eventually she was hired by the hospital as a translator.

- ① speaking Spanish fluently
- ② offering a job to the new patient
- ③ sincerely taking care of the patient
- ④ treating the patient with folk remedies
- ⑤ bridging the brokenness of their languages

56) Psychologists have found that \_\_\_\_\_ is likely to be effective in reaching a goal. In one study, an experimenter interviewed homeowners, telling them he was investigating ways in which energy consumption could be reduced. Half the subjects, randomly selected, were told that if they agreed to conserve energy, their names would be mentioned in an article published in the local newspaper; the remaining half were told their names would not be used. All those interviewed agreed to cooperate. Later in the year, the amount of gas consumed in each house was recorded. The owners who had agreed to their names being published had used significantly less gas than those who remained anonymous.

- ① setting an attainable goal
- ② setting a specific time limit
- ③ making a public commitment
- ④ establishing a challenging goal
- ⑤ reminding oneself of the goal frequently

57) There are often good reasons for forgetting things or remembering them incorrectly. Children soon forget something that they don’t like or find boring. Looking back, you may recall that when you’d finished a task for which you’d learned something—an exam, perhaps—you seemed to forget what you’d learned as soon as you left the room. Unless you used that particular learning again, you possibly lost it altogether. On the other hand, an unfinished task has a sort of hangover effect. It stays on to be remembered. So a good tip for both young and old to improve memory is to \_\_\_\_\_. The next time, you’ll then find it easier to pick up the threads again.

- ① try to learn something by heart
- ② share your work with colleagues
- ③ get fully prepared for your work
- ④ leave your work not quite finished
- ⑤ always keep a pen and paper at hand

58) The orphaned orangutans, once under human care, may \_\_\_\_\_. Scientists are reluctant to mix wild orangutans with those who have been raised by humans. The animals cared for by humans can transmit human diseases to wild communities and could themselves be vulnerable to parasites or infections carried by wild orangutans. And then there's the risk of carrying over social actions or forms of expression the animals picked up from people that might somehow pollute the wild culture of orangutans, threatening their survival. Recent research has shown that much of orangutan behavior is learned, and there even appear to be regional variations. As a result, conservation groups must find forests that don't currently house orangutans raised by humans, which means many existing protected areas should be ruled out.

- ① feel liberated in the wild
- ② be inferior to their wild cousins
- ③ learn their wild behavior quickly
- ④ get no protection under human care
- ⑤ have nowhere to go back to in the wild

59) I've lived and worked in countries where I couldn't speak to people in my native language. Yet, without one understandable syllable spoken between us, the years proved that my \_\_\_\_\_ was always on target. Whenever I met new colleagues, I could instantly tell how friendly they would be toward me, and how confident they were. I could sense this, just from seeing them move. I have no extraordinary skill. Then how is this possible? Because before we have had time to process a rational thought, we get a sixth sense about someone. Studies have shown that emotional reactions occur even before the brain has had time to register what's causing that reaction. Thus, the moment someone looks at us, he or she gives us a massive hint, the impact of which lays the groundwork for the entire relationship.

- ① first impression
- ② harsh criticism
- ③ earlier experience
- ④ exact calculation
- ⑤ linguistic knowledge

60) When we run out of something, sometimes we'll borrow it from a neighbor. Well, when you run out of ideas, you can do the same thing .borrow someone else's idea, and then build it into a new idea of your own. To be honest, some people don't call it borrowing, they call it copying. Professionals do it all the time. Some of the greats, like famous artist Picasso, admit they steal: "When there's anything to steal, I steal." But no matter what you call it—stealing, copying, mimicking, imitating, or inspiring—I prefer to think of it as borrowing, because eventually you give back when others come along and borrow your ideas. Starting with somebody else's idea is just another way of charging up the creative battery in your head, sort of like jump-starting your car battery when it runs out of energy. Don't be afraid to say "\_\_\_\_\_"

- ① Bad artists copy. Good artists steal.
- ② I got a good idea from somebody.
- ③ All art is an imitation of nature.
- ④ May I borrow your dictionary?
- ⑤ Am I a prisoner of ideas?



61) In business and in your personal life, remember that every condition that you are ever offered has been decided by someone and can be changed by someone else. Whether this involves the pay of a job, the costs of products or services, if you are not happy for any reason, don't hesitate to ask for something different. Never be afraid to ask. If you can accept NO for an answer, you can fearlessly ask for whatever you need. Remember that before you ask, the answer is always no. If after you ask, the answer is still no, then all you have lost is a few seconds of your life. But if the answer is yes, it can change your entire future. So keep in mind the old saying, "\_\_\_\_\_."

- ① One swallow does not make a summer
- ② Nothing ventured, nothing gained
- ③ Every cloud has a silver lining
- ④ Don't cry over spilt milk
- ⑤ Look before you leap

62) Life is full of gambles and we have to constantly weigh the risks of taking the safe route or gambling on something better. One example of this is when you are selling your house. Sometimes it is safer in the long run to accept a lower bid now, than the risk of waiting for someone to come along in the future who might pay the asking price. Another example is a politician who already holds an office but wants to run for a higher one. In some states he has to quit his post if he runs for another office. If he does run, he is giving up one job to pursue another one that he might not even get. This is also true about investing. You can pick stock that is slowly growing but a good investment that is safe and provides a sure return. Alternatively, you can gamble on risky stock that may make a killing, or you may lose your shirt. Still another example is in making purchases. If you find something you like, you can buy it right away or wait a week or two, hoping the price will go down, but you run the risk of it being sold in the meantime. In my opinion, in such cases mentioned above, the old saying, "\_\_\_\_\_," is certainly true.

- ① One man's meat is another man's poison
- ② He that will steal an egg will steal an ox
- ③ A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush
- ④ Lightning never strikes twice in the same place
- ⑤ You can lead a horse, but you can't make it drink

63) Dirt, which is thought to contain as many as 1 million species of bacteria per gram, has long had germophobes reaching for the hand soap. New research, however, suggests that certain bacteria found in dirt give the immune system a boost and even make us happier in the process. For example, exposing mice to a soil-borne bacterium called *Mycobacterium vaccae* improved their immune systems. It also boosted the production of the mood-regulating brain chemical, serotonin, just as effectively as antidepressants, drugs used to prevent or reduce depression. The research also says that the microbes appear to cause immune cells to release cytokines, chemicals that activate nerves that then stimulate the brain. In a recent trial in London, it was found to help the emotional health, vitality and mental abilities of cancer patients. That has researchers wondering whether we should \_\_\_\_\_.

\*germophobe 세균 혐오자

- ① be spending more time in the dirt
- ② develop vaccines to guard off depression
- ③ be outdoors more often so as to get refreshed
- ④ appreciate conventional wisdom all the more
- ⑤ rid the human body of internal bacteria for good



64) You can actually become your own cheerleader by talking to yourself positively and then acting as if you were already the person that you wanted to be. Act as though you were trying out for the role of a positive, cheerful, happy, and likable person. Walk, talk, and act as if you were already that person. Treat everyone you meet as though you had just won an award for being the very best person in your industry or as though you had just won the lottery. You will be amazed at how much better you feel about yourself after just a few minutes of \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① pretending
- ② competing
- ③ purchasing
- ④ complaining
- ⑤ apologizing

65) Imagine this scene. There are six people in an elevator with an actor hired by researchers. The actor drops a bunch of coins and pencils. They fall to the floor with a clatter. And then, as the elevator goes down floor by floor, not one person moves a muscle to help. The people in the elevator have to notice the actor picking up the coins and pencils on the floor. Some people may feel uncomfortable and might silently wonder whether to get involved. But each person is surrounded by five others who are doing nothing. If the people knew they were being tested, every one would instantly come to the aid of the stranger. But in the context of everyday life, where people are not thinking deliberately about how others are influencing them, \_\_\_\_\_ just feels like the natural thing to do.

\*clatter 땡그랑 소리

- ① finding fault with others
- ② maximizing material gains
- ③ trying to remember faces
- ④ going along with the group
- ⑤ declining other people's favor

66) Patients should be aware that \_\_\_\_\_ about who should be treated for various conditions. For example, expert committees in Europe and the United States set different guidelines about when to treat high blood pressure. The group of American experts believed that for mild elevation of blood pressure the benefits exceeded the risks from treatment. They wrote guidelines suggesting that patients with mild blood pressure elevation take medicine. But in Europe, an expert committee with access to the same scientific data set different guidelines that don't advise treatment for mild elevation of blood pressure. In Europe, people with the same symptoms would not be encouraged to take medicine. Different groups of experts can disagree significantly about what is "best practice."

\*elevation 상승

- ① there is a universal guideline
- ② there can be moral considerations
- ③ their family is responsible for the decision
- ④ there can be differing views among specialists
- ⑤ they benefit from following their doctors' advice

67) How can you improve your memory? Here is a hint from my friend. A friend of mine, a big baseball fan, seems to know every baseball statistic from the beginning of time. He can recite batting averages from any decade for almost any player, his favorite team's season schedule, and most of the other teams', too! I don't think he is the most intelligent guy I've ever met, but he obviously loves baseball and has his own reason to learn everything he can about his favorite subject. You probably have a favorite interest, too. Whether it's movies, music, or sports, if you're passionate about it, you can fill your brain with a mountain of information. If you can learn that much about one subject, you are obviously capable of retaining information about other subjects—even chemistry. Now you know that \_\_\_\_\_ is the key to improving your memory.

- ① visualization
- ② motivation
- ③ imagination
- ④ repetition
- ⑤ relaxation

68) An investor buys a particular share. The share price rockets immediately after purchase, and at first he thinks that it is probably a bubble. Yet the stock continues to rise, so his anxiety disappears. After half a year, he is fully convinced that the stock may never go down. Additional rises of the stock price give him confirmation of this. He eventually invests all his money in it, turning a blind eye to the huge risk this possesses. Later, the stock crashes and he goes broke. He repents for his foolish investment. He is a victim of the inclination \_\_\_\_\_. The problem of this way of thinking is highly related to the field of investment, but most investors tend to ignore it.

- ① to prefer avoiding losses to acquiring gains
- ② to follow the reasons and evidence that others present
- ③ to make the direction between cause and effect reversed
- ④ to draw universal certainties from individual observations
- ⑤ to worry about possible damage from sudden price changes

69) We are all programmed to recreate and seek what is familiar to us and we seem to feel most secure and comfortable with what we know even if it's not good or right for us. That's because our subconscious mind is programmed to recognize and attract what is familiar rather than what is desirable. To move on, \_\_\_\_\_. Just because you may be familiar with rejection or criticism, does not mean you have to continue it. We don't continue to eat baby food just because chewing was once unfamiliar. We get used to anything over time. Think of all the things you once did not have and now do have, and you will realize how quickly you have adapted to things that were once unfamiliar and unavailable to you.

- ① learn lessons from mistakes by analyzing what happened
- ② make the familiar unfamiliar by changing your thinking
- ③ take advantage of people's familiarity with traditions
- ④ understand the process rather than the outcome
- ⑤ do more things with your family or friends

70) The police said, "We know he did it. The man is guilty. We need to prove it." The man was sure no one could prove his guilt. This was because the crime took place far away. It took place in California. The man was in Ohio. The man said he was in Ohio when the crime took place. But was he? The man had a new rental car. No one else had driven the car. The police said the man could have driven to California and back. But the man said he had never left Ohio. The police took the car to an entomologist. The entomologist picked out insects and insect parts from the car. It took over seven hours. Then she looked at the insects. She studied the parts. She figured out what kinds of insects they were. What did the entomologist find? She found insects that are only found in California. This proved \_\_\_\_\_.

\*entomologist 곤충학자

- ① the man was lying
- ② the police were wrong
- ③ the insects were not fed
- ④ the entomologist made a mistake
- ⑤ the man visited Ohio many times

71) In Greek mythology, humans are to blame through their association with Prometheus. Known as a god who tricks or deceives others, Prometheus decides to give the ruling god, Zeus, an ox that is all fat and bones but no meat. This angers Zeus, and he decides to take fire away from humans because Prometheus is known to be fond of them. In response, Prometheus steals fire and brings it back to humans, but this only leads Zeus to create the first woman, named Pandora, who is beautiful and charming but carries a lethal jar. As most people know, the story ends with Zeus giving Pandora to humans, after which she opens her jar, spreading disease, suffering, and death. If humans had only associated with \_\_\_\_\_ gods, life might be longer.

- ① better-behaved
- ② confident
- ③ harder-working
- ④ independent
- ⑤ intelligent

72) Once a habit is firmly established, the strength of the reward is less important. In one study, researchers offered university students popcorn while watching music videos in a cinema. They found that there was a marked difference between those who had a strong habit of eating popcorn at the movies and those who did not. Half of the students were served old, stale popcorn, and the other half were served the fresh stuff. Those with the strong popcorn-eating habit ate the same amount of popcorn regardless of its freshness. In contrast, those with the weak popcorn habit ate significantly less stale popcorn than fresh popcorn. A strong habit made students \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① ignore the contents of the movie
- ② resistant of eating fattening food
- ③ indifferent to the taste of popcorn
- ④ subject to the differences of the places
- ⑤ choose to watch movies because of popcorn

73) When you start something new, always figure out what you need to do to accomplish the task in logical steps. After you complete the first step, it becomes easier to take on the next natural step because of your increased confidence. As you progress, you'll keep moving in the right direction. Over time and given enough steps, you, too, will make it to the top of the mountain. A Japanese car manufacturer uses the same "little step" thinking in their innovation program. While other companies strive for dramatic breakthroughs when they introduce new models, the company \_\_\_\_\_ to better their cars every year. They call it "rapid inching up." Over time, the inches add up and have allowed them to outdistance their competition.

- ① rewards you with favorable recognition
- ② illustrates how logical persuasion works
- ③ establishes a solid network of supporters
- ④ keeps doing lots of little things step by step
- ⑤ takes steps to prevent mistakes from happening again

74) With the advent in this country of shopping warehouses, discounted superstores, and outlets, more and more people are exposed to more and more stuff. All of this stuff is purchased guilt-free owing to the discounted prices. Research has shown that people leave these stores having bought more items than they intended to buy because they got such a "great deal." This is similar to the findings from food consumption studies spearheaded by Dr. Brian Wansink of Cornell University. His team consistently found that, the more food the participants saw, the more food they would eat; the more food there was on their plate, the more food they ate from it. True to human nature, we always consume \_\_\_\_\_.

\*spearhead 진두지휘하다

- ① what's right in front of us
- ② far more than we produce
- ③ what nature supplies to us
- ④ less calories than we think
- ⑤ the same amount of the traded goods

75) The added payoff for life success from motivation, apart from other innate abilities, can be seen in the remarkable performance of Asian students in American schools. Sanford Dorenbusch, a Stanford sociologist who studied more than ten thousand high school students, found that Asian-Americans spent 40 percent more time doing homework than did other students. "While most American parents are willing to accept a child's weak areas and emphasize the strengths, for Asians, the attitude is that if you're not doing well, the answer is to study earlier in the morning. They believe that anyone can do well in school with the right \_\_\_\_\_." In short, a strong cultural work ethic translates into higher motivation, zeal, and persistence—an emotional edge.

\*zeal 열성, 열의 \*\*edge 장점

- ① effort
- ② gene
- ③ relationship
- ④ reward
- ⑤ environment

76) Nikkie, a chimpanzee, once showed me how to \_\_\_\_\_. He had gotten used to my throwing wild berries across the moat at the zoo where I worked. One day, while I was recording data, I had totally forgotten about the berries, which hung on a row of tall bushes behind me. Nikkie hadn't. He sat down right in front of me, fixed his red-brown eyes onto mine, and once he had my attention, abruptly moved his head and eyes away from mine to fixate with equal intensity on a point over my left shoulder. He then looked back at me and repeated the move. I may be foolish compared with a chimpanzee, but the second time I turned around to see what he was looking at, and spotted the berries. Nikkie had indicated what he wanted without a single sound or hand gesture.

\*moat 해자(성 등의 주위에 둘러 판 못)

- ① decline an offer
- ② express gratitude
- ③ learn by practice
- ④ manipulate attention
- ⑤ hide strong desires

77) When communicating, coaches tend to focus on the content or the substance of the messages they send: "Run hard"; "Follow through strongly on your shot"; "Practice with intensity." In doing so, they believe that the information is objective and that athletes will always receive the messages as intended. That belief is far from the truth. When receiving messages, athletes may not share the same perception or hear the same message the coach thought he or she was sending. For example, by saying, "Tomorrow we are going to make sure to get this defense down," a coach may mean, "We're going to focus on the technical aspects of the defense to perfect our execution," but an athlete may interpret it as, "Tomorrow's going to be a physically tough practice." Communication problems arise if a coach assumes athletes are interpreting a message exactly as he or she intended. Thus, effective communicators focus not only on message content but also on \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① emphasizing why defense is important
- ② when to praise and to show disappointment
- ③ explaining the details of how the game works
- ④ how a message might be interpreted by the receiver
- ⑤ providing energy through positive emotional feedback

78) A New York City mom had taught her first-grader how to carefully cross a major street on the way to school. After accompanying him the first week, she then remained at the corner during the second week. Her son was careful. He waited for the green light to show. When the walk signal was on, he crossed the street after looking both ways to make sure no cars were coming. Now the third week came and he was to be on his own. But the mother planned to sneak out the third week to watch him return home. He found her at the corner and said, "I know you care, but do you have to care so much? I don't like it that you don't trust me." The mother realized her actions were destroying his \_\_\_\_\_ rather than helping him.

- ① curiosity
- ② honesty
- ③ affection
- ④ generosity
- ⑤ independence

79) What is the most important job of a good business leader? I recall, nearly 30 years ago, when I was the editor of a large community newspaper. We had hired a young woman named Carol, who worked hard and had considerable potential, but never seemed to find her niche. We tried her in several reporting roles, and then one day I asked her to handle a couple of photography assignments. The work she produced was outstanding, so we asked her to do more. Soon we all knew this was it for her: Carol had found her niche as a staff photographer. From that moment, she did very well. She taught me an unforgettable lesson: A good business leader is one that can \_\_\_\_\_.

\*niche 적합한 자리, 적소

- ① give employees appropriate rewards
- ② be a good role model for employees
- ③ recognize what an employee does best
- ④ build good relationships with employees
- ⑤ take full responsibility for his or her actions

80) If a student happens to know the meaning of an uncommon word or the answer to a factual question, the teacher assumes that other students know it, too. When experimental volunteers are given a list of anagrams to rearrange the letters, some of which are easier than others because the answers were shown to them beforehand, they rate the ones that are easier for *them* (because they'd seen the answers) to be magically easier for *everyone*. And when experienced cell phone users were asked how long it would take first users to learn to use the phone, they guessed thirteen minutes; in fact, it took thirty-two. Users with less expertise were more accurate in predicting the learning curves, though their guess, too, fell short: they predicted twenty minutes. The better you know something, the less you remember about \_\_\_\_\_.

\*anagram 철자 순서를 바꾼 말

- ① how hard it was to learn
- ② how easy it was to teach
- ③ why the basics are important
- ④ why a little learning is dangerous
- ⑤ how interesting it can be to create

81) In 1954, Leon Festinger proposed a highly influential account, which he called social comparison theory, about the way \_\_\_\_\_. The essence of the theory is that, when people have no objective standard that they can use to learn about their own abilities, attitudes, and personality traits, they do so in large part by comparing themselves to others. How would you know how good you are at tennis or physics, or how conscientious you are, without comparing yourself to other relevant people? Festinger noted, however, that there is no point in comparing yourself to a Serena Williams or an Albert Einstein, nor is it very helpful to compare yourself to beginners. To get a sense of how good you are at something, you must compare yourself to people who have approximately your level of skill. But we like to feel good about ourselves, so we tend to prefer to compare ourselves with people who are slightly less able than ourselves.

- ① we compare ourselves to slightly smarter people
- ② people avoid situations to be compared to others
- ③ we make use of other people to define ourselves
- ④ self-deception makes us unaware of our true self
- ⑤ people make objective standards through experience

82) Ballet is an art form suitable for artistic \_\_\_\_\_. To enjoy ballet, one must see the disciplined dancers in an appropriate setting full of theatrical sets and costumes, hear the musical score that at once interprets and guides the movements of the dancers, and follow the narrative of the action. Seeking out and nurturing the efforts of the most creative artists of his era, Diaghilev had a particular genius for recruiting artists to produce works for his ballet. Over the years, the Ballet Russe (a ballet company) danced to the commissioned music of Igor Stravinsky, Maurice Ravel, Serge Prokofiev, Claude Debussy, Erik Satie, and Darius Milhaud. In that same period, sets and stage curtains were produced by such artists as Georges Rouault, Naum Gabo, and Jean Cocteau.

\*score 악보 \*\*commission 의뢰하다

- ① value
- ② vision
- ③ training
- ④ freedom
- ⑤ integration

83) New technology may be resented on the grounds that traditional jobs will be taken away. This fear has a long history. In third-century Rome, the emperor Diocletian declined an engineer's proposal for a temple-building machine and said instead, "let me feed the common folk." Such an attitude is based on an unchanging view of the world. In 1897, several motor cars were destroyed by arson at a workshop in Paris—probably the work of those whose living relied on horse-drawn carriages. Yet motor vehicles have created far more jobs than they ever removed—from garage attendants to taxi operators and long distance truck drivers. Therefore, there is no evidence that technological improvements \_\_\_\_\_ in an absolute manner.

\*arson 방화

- ① lead to social progress
- ② keep up with predictions
- ③ get rid of roles for people
- ④ happen in illiterate societies
- ⑤ replace human capital and ideas

84) Our response to humor is not just an intellectual one. The perception of humor always also causes a pleasant emotional response, at least to some degree. Psychological studies have shown that exposure to humorous stimuli produces an increase in positive affect and mood. The emotional nature of humor is also clearly demonstrated by recent brain imaging research showing that exposure to humorous cartoons activates the well-known reward network in the limbic system of the brain. The funnier a particular cartoon is rated by a participant, the more strongly these parts of the brain are activated. From other research, we know that these same brain circuits underlie pleasurable emotional states associated with a variety of enjoyable activities including eating, listening to enjoyable music, and even consumption of mood-altering drugs. This explains why humor is so enjoyable and why people go to great lengths to experience it as often as they can: whenever we laugh at something funny, we \_\_\_\_\_.

\*limbic system (대뇌의) 변연계(인체의 기본적인 감정, 욕구 등을 관장하는 신경계)

- ① tend to remember a funny personal experience in life
- ② usually feel love and kindness toward others around us
- ③ engage in playful and humorous storytelling for several hours
- ④ are experiencing an emotional high that is rooted in our brains
- ⑤ are indifferent to the mental processes involved in our perceptions



85) One would think that firms would be building closer relationships with their key knowledge workers to keep them committed to the firm. However, knowledge workers, like other workers, are now fired when they are not needed or when their skills become obsolete. In addition, their real wages are reduced when alternative cheaper workers are found elsewhere in the world. If workers are downsized when they are not needed, smart workers know that they should leave whenever an even slightly better job opportunity presents itself. Firms invest less in on-the-job skill acquisition for these knowledge workers, even when they want them to stay around, since they know that fewer of them will stay around. As a result, \_\_\_\_\_.

\*obsolete 쓸모없는

- ① the job security of knowledge workers diminishes
- ② able knowledge workers prefer individual job searches
- ③ more competition among knowledge workers exits
- ④ the seed of misunderstanding begins to grow
- ⑤ the chance for success decreases

86) When achievement motivation goes sky-high, it can crowd out originality: The more you value achievement, the more you come to \_\_\_\_\_. Instead of aiming for unique accomplishments, the intense desire to succeed leads us to strive for guaranteed success. As psychologists Todd Lubart and Robert Sternberg put it, "Once people pass an intermediate level in the need to achieve, there is evidence that they actually become less creative." In history, the drive to succeed and the avoidance of risky actions have held back some of the greatest creators. Concerned with maintaining stability and attaining conventional achievements, they have been reluctant to pursue originality. Instead of acting boldly, they have been persuaded, convinced, or forced to play it safe.

- ① pursue fame
- ② dread failure
- ③ trust yourself
- ④ develop creativity
- ⑤ challenge yourself

87) Passing the credit on to others is one of the easiest ways to win with people. I love what H. Ross Perot once said about passing on credit: "Reward employees while the sweat is still on their brow." Isn't it true that one of the very best times to give credit to others is when the amount of work and sacrifice something took is still fresh in their minds? Why wait? You may have heard management expert Ken Blanchard's teaching that you should catch people while they're doing something good. What a great idea! The sooner you give credit to someone else, the bigger the payoff. In 2003, when I interviewed UCLA basketball coach John Wooden, he told me how often he would teach his players who scored to give a smile, wink, or nod to the player who gave them a good pass. "What if he's not looking?" asked a team member. Wooden replied, "I guarantee he'll look." Everyone enjoys \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① learning through group work
- ② having his contribution acknowledged
- ③ trying and experiencing new challenges
- ④ getting exaggerated feedback from their coaches
- ⑤ being able to decide which game they want to play



88) Let's suppose you want to bring some of your team members to the company you are moving to. During negotiations with your new employer, it may be possible for you to arrange to bring them with you. If so, it is best not to be too hasty. There is nothing more upsetting to a department's morale than to have a new team move in all at once. Even a poorly run organization has many capable people. Furthermore, you have to depend on employees already on the job to learn the ropes. Even a company that is being reshuffled needs a sense of continuity. If you are the kind of new broom that sweeps so clean that you replace everybody, you will have no roots. In such a case, you will make many mistakes that you could have avoided if you had retained some old hands to advise you. So, if you plan to bring in new people, \_\_\_\_\_.

\*learn the ropes 요령을 익히다 \*\*reshuffle (조직을) 개편하다

- ① do it slowly and don't overdo it
- ② bring as many new members as possible
- ③ let your employees know about it beforehand
- ④ assign them to main positions of the department
- ⑤ do it under the permission of your former employer

89) The English political scientist John Stuart Mill realized that it is not only within the goods market that a lack of competition is able to push prices up. Monopoly effects can also emerge in the \_\_\_\_\_ market. He pointed to the case of goldsmiths, who earned much higher wages than workers of a similar skill because they were perceived to be trustworthy—a characteristic that is rare and not easily provable. This created a significant barrier to entry so that those working with gold could demand a monopoly price for their services. Mill realized that the goldsmiths' situation was not an isolated case. He noted that large sections of the working classes were barred from entering skilled professions because they entailed many years of education and training. The cost of supporting someone through this process was out of reach for most families, so those who could afford it were able to enjoy wages far above what might be expected.

\*monopoly 독점

- ① labor
- ② street
- ③ gold
- ④ property
- ⑤ capital

90) Although people most commonly think of persuasion as deep processing, it is actually shallow processing that is the more common way to influence behavior. For example, Facebook started inserting advertisements in the middle of users' webpages. Many users didn't like this change and, on principle, refused to click on the ads. However, this approach displays a fundamental misunderstanding of the psychology behind the ads. The truth is that Facebook never expected anyone to click on the ads. All the company wants is to expose you to those product brands and images. The more times you're exposed to something, in general, the more you like it. Everyone is influenced by \_\_\_\_\_. So, even though you can ignore the ads, by simply being in front of your eyes, they're doing their work.

- ① others' opinions on the ads
- ② the familiarity of an image
- ③ their loyalty to a specific brand
- ④ false information on the Internet
- ⑤ the deep processing of information

91) In science, we can never really prove that a theory is true. All we can do in science is use evidence to reject a hypothesis. Experiments never directly prove that a theory is right; all they can do is provide indirect support by rejecting all the other theories until \_\_\_\_\_. For example, sometimes you hear people say things like 'evolution is only a theory: science has never proved it.' Well, that's true, but only in the sense that science never proves that any theory is positively true. But the theory of evolution has assembled an enormous amount of convincing data proving that other competing theories are false. So though it hasn't been proved, overwhelmingly, evolution is the best theory that we have to explain the data we have.

- ① scientists admit to using false data
- ② researchers document their methods
- ③ people go back to their original hypothesis
- ④ the theories can be explained in words
- ⑤ only one likely theory remains

92) There is no known cure for the ills of ownership. As Adam Smith said, ownership is woven into our lives. But being aware of it might help. Everywhere around us we see the temptation to improve the quality of our lives by buying a larger home, a second car, a new dishwasher, a lawn mower, and so on. But, once we upgrade our possessions we have a very hard time going back down. Ownership simply changes our perspective. Suddenly, moving backward to our pre-ownership state is a loss, one that we cannot accept. And so, while moving up in life, we fall into the fantasy that \_\_\_\_\_, but in reality, it's unlikely. Downgrading to a smaller home, for instance, is experienced as a loss, it is psychologically painful, and we are willing to make all kinds of sacrifices in order to avoid such losses.

- ① purchasing a house is always profitable
- ② everyone can improve their quality of life
- ③ we are able to deal with the loss of faith
- ④ we can always return to the previous state
- ⑤ we are willing to sacrifice our pleasure for honor

93) Although everyone eats, the challenge to marketers is figuring out what people eat, when they eat, how they eat, and with whom. "Food behavior is very \_\_\_\_\_," observes Sergei Kuharsky, senior vice president and general manager of licensing and merchandising at Scripps. This means that sometimes people actually behave differently from what they say they do, or change their behavior based on certain conditions. Food choices might depend on how they feel, who they're with, what options are available, and so forth. Of course, food choices depend on other influences as well—cultural (vegetarianism or buying local), social (aspiring to fine foods or restaurants), and family (the husband or wife makes menu decisions).

- ① repetitive
- ② restricted
- ③ situational
- ④ conventional
- ⑤ predictable

94) Our business writing does not involve mystery or the need for interpretation. We are not writing interpretive poetry, where the reader may think we are saying this or that. We are in big trouble if our readers ask, "Is this what you really wanted to or were trying to say? Did I misinterpret your meaning here?" Writing is often an all-or-nothing proposition. We are not there to explain our message to the reader. We are not available to say, "This is what I really wanted to say," or "Let me put it another way," or "Let me draw you a diagram." No. It's an all-or-nothing proposition. So then what kind of business writing makes the best impression? There is only one: writing that \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① presents ideas that are worth discussing
- ② includes different meanings in a passage
- ③ relies on the interpretive efforts of a reader
- ④ conveys your ideas with clarity and precision
- ⑤ handles the subjects your readers are familiar with

95) The phenomenon of adaptation provides one account of why increases in wealth do not produce corresponding increases in happiness. However, there are other possible accounts to consider. It could be that material well-being is relevant to happiness only when it is evaluated relative to the material well-being of everybody else. It is possible that, for example, a 50 percent increase in real income will make someone happy only if not everyone else's income has also increased by 50 percent. If everyone is getting richer, then an individual's own gains are seen as only fair. They don't change his relative position in society at all, and thus they don't make him happy. It is certainly not improbable that for many people, what matters is \_\_\_\_\_. This could account for why society-wide changes in wealth do not affect individual judgments about happiness.

- ① what they expect their lives to be
- ② how much more they have than others
- ③ how they come to have what they have
- ④ what happens in their lives as a result of the gains
- ⑤ how much they spend relative to how much they have

96) In our hunter-gatherer past, \_\_\_\_\_. If your hunter-gatherer buddies suddenly fled, it made sense to follow suit regardless of whether a tiger or a boar had startled them. If you had long contemplations and failed to follow them, and it turned out to be a tiger, the price of a first-degree error was death. On the other hand, if you had just fled from a boar, this lesser mistake would have only cost you a few calories. It paid to be wrong about the same things. Whoever didn't make lightning-fast reactions got killed in the first or second incidence. In the past, this intuitive behavior was surely advantageous. This stands in obvious contrast to the modern world that rewards single-minded contemplation and independent action.

\*boar 야생 돼지

- ① people used their brain like modern men do
- ② activity paid off more often than reflection did
- ③ fully considering was regarded as a survival trait
- ④ group membership was an asset to individual survival
- ⑤ people shared much more competitive traits than today

97) Perfect pitch is rare in Europe and the USA, but it is quite common in countries such as China and Vietnam, where the language involves an element of pitch control. The reason why very few Westerners develop this note memory is because it isn't \_\_\_\_\_ to us—in fact, it can be a bit of a pain to have perfect pitch because it makes the singing of most people sound terribly out of tune. If you are an orchestral violinist, perfect pitch could be helpful in tuning your instrument to the correct pitch in the taxi on the way to a concert. If you are a professional singer, you could always be sure you were practicing the correct notes even if you were walking in the countryside—but those are about the only benefits. This is one of the reasons that musical training never involves any attempt at perfect pitch acquisition.

\*perfect pitch (음악) 절대 음감

- ① inherited
- ② memorable
- ③ too difficult
- ④ very useful
- ⑤ well-educated

98) The problem with most kinds of tests is that they usually only determine that a student has answered a question correctly. Students' understanding of the process is often not measured in any way and as is often the case in mathematics testing, a specific process is expected to be followed even if there may be others that could lead a student to the same correct answer. It is not unusual for a mathematics teacher to declare that a correct answer is invalid because a student did not follow the specific steps taught in class—calculating an answer in one's head is absolutely forbidden. When one thinks about this issue, it becomes clear that tests fail to measure creative process or individual ingenuity, but they do measure compliance with set directions. In other words, students are often being tested and graded \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① for reading fluency and math computation
- ② for the quality of the assignment that they hand in
- ③ for achievement over the course of the academic year
- ④ more for their capacity to imagine than their one to analyze
- ⑤ more for obeying directions than they are for thinking originally

99) People often use language that \_\_\_\_\_. Perhaps you are always afraid of going to visit your Aunt Alice, because whenever she doesn't understand you, she says, "You're not being clear," but when you don't understand her, she says, "You're not paying attention." By using this pattern of language, Alice blames others for misunderstandings but takes no responsibility for her own role in the communication process. Instead of the other person not being clear, for example, Alice herself might not be paying attention. Instead of the other person not paying attention, Alice might not be using clearly understandable language. Maybe you can think of a time when you encountered people who, like Alice, always seem to make others responsible for how they communicate.

- ① makes them seem unfamiliar and difficult to follow
- ② only emphasizes the negative aspects of their topic
- ③ portrays a person as passive and lack of confidence
- ④ is usually correct in terms of social justice and equality
- ⑤ shifts responsibility for their thoughts and feelings onto others

