

CORE SET

B9



NAME

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사 용 매 뉴 얼

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	V5-V8	상	99	396	
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	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.
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	2Q3	상	100	100	

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1) The most persuasive speakers, marketers, and leaders always frame their messages first in _____ to get the "buy in" of the unconscious mind. Only after the immediate concerns of the unconscious have been satisfied can the conscious mind begin to be convinced of, or interested in, anything. Most politicians say, "I will do such-and-such if elected." But we can't think about that type of an uncertain future; we can only process the "now." Similarly, marketers have found some phrases such as "get started today" and "immediate delivery" to be very powerful. Telling someone "It'll be ready in a month," or "It usually takes eight weeks for delivery," will make the sale much more difficult.

- ① a musical tone
- ② the present tense
- ③ the long-term perspective
- ④ a few indirect words
- ⑤ a local language

2) Some media sociologists claim that it is a mistake to assume that television has destroyed family conversation: not only can documentaries, soap operas and other programs spark lively discussion among family members, but watching TV together is an important ritual that brings families into the same domestic space. Such arguments miss the point about _____. Can you really have a proper discussion with your spouse about whether she should leave her job if you are both half-watching TV? While television has potential to stimulate the mind and emotions, it is essentially a passive medium which draws us away from human interaction, whereas conversation is in essence an active form of engagement with others.

- ① what the ideal family size is
- ② different gender roles in the family
- ③ how parents' attitude affects children
- ④ what a quality family conversation looks like
- ⑤ the generation gap between parents and children

3) Some social critics would argue that the move toward an increasingly isolated individualism had been underway for some time—at least since the middle of the twentieth century, when psychoanalysis had infused the ideal of individual self making with a new psychological component. Emotional wellbeing, the subjective experience of happiness, and the pursuit of pleasure, rather than, say, the accumulation of wealth, community involvement, and moral virtue, began to be equated with success. This focus on self fulfillment constituted a departure from the traditional criteria for evaluating success. While the self made man of the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries aimed to achieve success in terms that were largely external and measurable (for example, accumulation of wealth, status, or power), late twentieth century self making involves the pursuit of the rather more elusive and variable state of self fulfillment. With the emergence of an emphasis on self fulfillment, one finds there is no endpoint for self making: individuals can _____.

*infuse 주입하다, 불어넣다

- ① see the world in a more conservative perspective
- ② contribute to the preservation of traditional cultures
- ③ help their team reach the common goals in a proper way
- ④ compete against other strong opponents for the top positions
- ⑤ continuously pursue shifting and subjective criteria for success

4) The person who relates to certain individuals as family members or friends to the exclusion of others does not affirm that those to whom he relates are better persons. He affirms only that they are his relatives or friends. When a new father tells his two-week-old daughter that she is the "cutest little girl in town," he is not informing the infant that she would win a beauty contest of girls of her age before a fair panel of judges. He is, more than anything else, telling her that she is his little girl. The same is true in general when people assert that their spouses, their parents, and their sons and daughters are "the best." The highest praises are used to indicate that certain persons _____.

- ① will have to be independent early
- ② are to be under extreme pressure
- ③ are the target of others' criticism
- ④ are the specific objects of affection
- ⑤ have a network of many influential people

5) Until J. K. Rowling's Harry Potter series set in motion an extraordinary child to adult crossover craze that took the entire world by storm, books generally crossed over in the opposite direction. Children _____. In fact, this type of readership transgression has been going on almost as long as books have existed. Many of the world's great classics were appropriated very early on by children, even though they were not written with young readers in mind. Some works very quickly assumed the status of crossover works. A number of them became almost the sole property of children, a prime example being Daniel Defoe's Robinson Crusoe, which is read by children around the world, but very rarely by adults in any country. First published in 1719, Defoe's most celebrated work was not meant for children, but became a classic of children's literature and inspired countless adaptations and edited versions.

*transgression 침범

- ① have lost interest in literature
- ② have ventured into writing stories
- ③ have long laid claim to adult fiction
- ④ have been characterized in many novels
- ⑤ have been protected from the cruel world

6) Horseshoe crabs have copper in their blood that makes the blood turn royal blue in the air. The odd-colored blood has an amazing trait. It detects bacteria (germs) and forms a clot. In the 1960s, scientists invented a test using horseshoe blood to detect endotoxins, the chemical poisons some bacteria make, in human medicines. Just a tiny amount of endotoxins in a person's bloodstream can cause dangerous fevers and even death. To test if a drug is clean of bacteria or endotoxins, the drug is mixed with an extract from horseshoe blood, called Limulus lysate. If a jellylike clot forms, the drug is not safe. The Limulus lysate test is quick and can detect even the tiniest amount of endotoxins. It is used worldwide to check if medicines, blood donations, and medical supplies are clean and safe. Every year, the extraordinary blue bloods _____.

*clot (피의) 엉긴 덩어리

- ① are polluted with heavy metals
- ② produce harmful bacteria
- ③ are in low demand
- ④ save thousands of human lives
- ⑤ are used to remove blood clots

7) No animal surpasses humans in _____, and we've been doing it for a long time. The "Iceman," whose 5,200 year-old corpse was discovered on a glacier on the Italian-Austrian border, had stuffed grasses into his shoes to keep his feet warm and was carrying a sloe berry. Human transport of plants increased abundantly as our transportation technology developed. People transported and introduced some nonnative species intentionally, for food, fiber, medicine, ornament or scientific curiosity. Seeds of other plants were introduced accidentally in sacks of seed grain, wool or cotton, or in mud stuck to machinery. Human activities like farming, irrigation, forestry and mining have made it easier for these nonnative species to become established by removing native vegetation, disturbing the soil and altering the availability of water and nutrients.

- ① fighting colds
- ② dispersing plants
- ③ sharing resources
- ④ protecting habitats
- ⑤ running a long distance

8) One of the things which separates humans from other animals is the ability to learn from our predecessors. Our knowledge increases because we stand on the shoulders of others who have inspired us on our life path. Creativity _____. When Newton proposed that gravity in the solar system was the same type of force as gravity on the earth, this concept was an extension of the work of Galileo. Being creative also means being capable of making connections which others have not made before. It is an ability to establish the connections between seemingly unrelated things. Making these sorts of unusual connections is often referred to as lateral thinking, and this underlies many creative discoveries.

- ① does not occur in a vacuum
- ② mainly depends on a solitary work
- ③ develops by using it constantly
- ④ is connected with cognitive processes
- ⑤ is nothing but an exact copy of an original

9) Being surrounded by a lot of people in a large company can actually leave you feeling isolated. At our company, we try to knit our employees together. We arranged our building so we all enter and exit through a single reception area. People bump into each other and all sorts of unexpected encounters occur. And in the digital world, there's our "Face Game." Every day, when we log into our computers, someone's photo pops up . a randomly selected employee in our company. We take a multiple-choice test to guess the colleague's name. After that, the person's profile and personal information come on the screen. We do whatever we can to _____.

- ① keep privacy
- ② promote connection
- ③ improve productivity
- ④ save time and trouble
- ⑤ have self-confidence

10) Psychologist John Watson ran a test on a baby named Albert. At eleven months old, Albert was placed on the floor in a safe environment and a white rat was let loose with him. Albert showed no signs of fear. He reached for the rat and wanted to play with the rat. Dr. Watson then began to strike a loud metal object each time the rat came close to the baby. Repeatedly each time the rat and the baby would get close, Dr. Watson would strike a loud metal object. In a very short amount of time, Albert became fearful of the rat. He would cry and try to move quickly away from the rat, the same animal that he had no fear of at the beginning of the experiment. He came to associate the sudden loud noise with the white rat. This example shows that _____.

- ① babies feel no fear
- ② animals like humans
- ③ noise affects health
- ④ babies adapt to noise
- ⑤ fear can be learned

11) Imagine an invisible shield like a glass cloak descends from the sky and lightly covers your whole body. You can see perfectly well through it, and only you know it is there. It is made of the highest positive energy. Nothing anyone says can penetrate it. Negative emotions simply bounce off. You can imagine their words hitting it and exploding into meaningless letters. Their complaints disintegrate into nothing. This technique is used by many of the world's top athletes to protect themselves from _____. I find it particularly useful in business settings. I never enter a meeting room without my shield in place. I also use it frequently around certain friends and family members who can be the source of most of the chronic complaints in my life.

- ① the temptation to take illegal drugs
- ② the negative energy of a hostile crowd
- ③ the physical contacts which occur in sports
- ④ the long-term impact of repeated brain injury
- ⑤ the commercialization and professionalization

12) If a distant civilization were searching for signs of life on Earth, the easiest way to find us would be from the radio waves we've been leaking into space for the past 80 years. If an extraterrestrial culture were similar to ours, it might be emitting radio waves as well. And those are what we're looking for. If we found them, they might be evidence of a distant life form's technology. But we have no idea what form these signals might take, so we have to search by process of _____. We detect and clarify over 3,000 signals each hour, and then we have to screen out all of the noises that occur in nature as well as the man-made noises of satellite, aircraft and cell phone transmissions. If and when we do find an interstellar signal that cannot be explained as a natural or man-made signal, it could mean we've found alien intelligence.

- ① assimilation
- ② association
- ③ elimination
- ④ integration
- ⑤ modification

13) Imagine yourself and several other people as particles of a fluid. You are all in the same hallway, but not necessarily facing the same directions. Now imagine that I give the cue for everyone to begin running, but in no particular direction. No doubt there will be many collisions between you, the other people, and the walls. Also, the resultant velocity of the total fluid will probably be very low. If the fluid pressure is represented by the collisions, you can see that a lot of pressure (collisions) results in a lower velocity. Now imagine that we have all of the people facing the same direction and give the cue to run as fast as possible. Because everyone is now moving in the same direction, collisions will be fewer and impact will be less intense when they do occur. Also, notice that the resultant velocity of the total fluid will be high. Therefore, _____.

- ① relatively more collisions are recorded
- ② faster moving fluids exert lower pressures
- ③ more fluids are needed to correct the condition
- ④ fluids tend to form layers within their structure
- ⑤ fluids become compressed under their own weight

14) When your pet produces a sound, a cat meows or a dog barks, you understand the message as relating to your immediate present and place at the moment. It cannot tell you where it was two days ago or where it would be in the evening. Human language users are capable of producing messages pertaining to the present, past or future, near or distant places. One can say, for example: I was 200 km north of New York last month but will be deep down in the south of America next week. I witnessed a rugby match last September but will be an umpire in a one-day cricket match at the Mohali cricket ground. This property is called displacement. Human language is distinct from all kinds of animal communication, because of its characteristic displacement. Displacement allows the users of language to talk about things and events which _____. Animal communication lacks this property.

- ① inevitably remain the way they are
- ② are not common or known in culture
- ③ they consciously do not share with others
- ④ they would not otherwise have thought of
- ⑤ are not present in the immediate environment

15) In an elegant little book written in 1984, the Harvard biologist E. O. Wilson claimed that our species _____. He argued that it is a built-in part of human nature. Though I was initially doubtful of the idea, evidence is building that he is right. The psychologists Judy DeLoache and Megan Picard have discovered that even very young infants pay more attention to films of real animals than they do to films of lifeless objects. A team of psychologists from the University of California has shown that the human visual system is particularly good at picking out animals in the environment, a capacity that would have served our ancestors well as they needed to be on the alert for both predators and prey. Their experiments show, for example, that people are quicker to spot the movements of an elephant than those of a truck.

- ① feels an instinctive sympathy for the natural world
- ② has a great appetite for war, cruelty and destruction
- ③ gathers information mainly through auditory means
- ④ shows a possibility of being a final winner on this planet
- ⑤ enjoys a cognitive achievement that comes at an emotional cost

16) Many events have a characteristic life history, a changing probability of occurring over time. A clever observer tries to predict the next occurrence of an event from its history so far. There is one exception: devices that are designed to make events occur independently of their history. What kind of device would do that? We call them gambling machines. Their reason for being is to beat an observer who likes to turn patterns into predictions. If our love of patterns were not sensible because randomness is everywhere, gambling machines should be easy to build and gamblers easy to beat. In fact, they must be made with extreme care and precision to produce _____.

- ① the least loss
- ② the biggest gain
- ③ random results
- ④ extreme amusement
- ⑤ predictable outcomes

17) People tend to use logic in presenting their side of an issue—but apparently their logic is from only one point of view. Your goal is to help them see the reasoning from both angles. For example, an employee approaches you for a raise, saying that because the company plans to move its headquarters farther out into the suburbs, he will have to travel farther to work. _____: Would he be willing to accept a pay cut if the company decided to move its headquarters closer to his house? Here is another example: The employee wants a raise because the company has had a profitable year. Would the employee also be willing to sign an agreement for a decrease in pay if the company does poorly the next year?

- ① Justify the end
- ② Set a high goal
- ③ Reverse his logic
- ④ Use your emotion
- ⑤ Improve his situation

18) No one objects when football players slap hands and pat one another on the back after big plays, or when baseball players hug the pitcher after the last out is made. Well, there is no reason not to give and receive appropriate physical support in the business world either. When you want to congratulate, compliment, gain attention, or inspire someone, _____. A pat on the back can express encouragement, or placing the hand firmly on one's shoulder can mean trust. You can do it anywhere so long as you are confident and comfortable with yourself.

- ① your thoughts matter a lot
- ② a touch can work wonders
- ③ positions are the key points
- ④ act as if you're on the stage
- ⑤ be careful not to use your hands

19) A great deal of our knowledge of the world is gained via perception—that is, via our sensory faculties such as our sense of sight, hearing, touch, and so forth. However, the problem is that _____. There are familiar examples of this sort of perception, such as the way a straight stick will look bent when placed underwater, or the mirages that result from wandering dehydrated through a barren desert. In these cases, if one were not suitably refining one's responses to one's sensory experiences, then one would be led into forming a false belief. If one did not know about light refraction, for example, then one would think that the stick really is bending as it enters the water; and if one did not know that one was experiencing a mirage, then one would really believe that there is an unexpected oasis on the horizon.

- ① perception is influenced by expectation
- ② boredom comes from familiarity
- ③ appearances can be deceptive
- ④ you see the world as one big contest
- ⑤ you can perceive only one thing at a time

20) The primary reason you need to be concerned about pauses is because pauses can cause _____. Under ordinary circumstances, a pause at the end of a sentence is a signal that the speaker is ready to give up the floor and let someone else have a turn. People who are following the rules of conversation won't grab the turn if a pause occurs at what is obviously not a stopping point. But even the most polite listeners will take the combination of end-of-sentence plus a pause to mean that the speaker is through, and they will begin talking. People who give this set of cues without intending to yield the floor are going to be stopped by the other speakers.

*floor 발언권

- ① tension
- ② suspicions
- ③ overaction
- ④ anticipation
- ⑤ interruptions

21) One of the most prominent ways in which people justify their harmful practices is by using arguments about money to obscure moral and social issues. Because we can't and won't acknowledge that some of our choices are socially and morally harmful, we distance ourselves from them by claiming they're necessary for wealth creation. Nowhere is this more dangerous than in our attitudes to the environment. When China signed a multi-billion-dollar deal with the Indonesian Government to clear-cut four million acres of forest, in order to replace it with palm oil plantations, a clan elder could not conceive of himself as doing the wrong thing. As he put it simply, "Wood is gold." It is the _____ that makes the environmentally damaging decision possible. Seeing nature as just a source of money blinds such decision-makers to the moral consequences of their decisions.

- ① monetary penalty
- ② political authority
- ③ cultural insensitivity
- ④ economic justification
- ⑤ statistical misinterpretation

22) Would you rather earn \$50,000 a year while other people make \$25,000, or would you rather earn \$100,000 a year while other people get \$250,000? Prices of goods and services are the same. In other words, all other things being equal, would you rather make twice as much as other people or twice as much as yourself but less than half of other people? Surprisingly, research shows that the majority of people select the first option: they would rather make twice as much as others even if that meant earning half as much as they could have. What a completely illogical decision! But as H. L. Mencken quipped, "A wealthy man is one who earns \$100 a year more than his wife's sister's husband." This study was conducted by Sara Solnick and David Hemenway, who surveyed 257 students, professors, and staff members at the Harvard School of Public Health. The study showed _____.

*quip 비꼬다

- ① the different levels of decision-making
- ② the subjective and relative nature of wealth
- ③ the development of the definitions of happiness
- ④ the effects of social comparison on relationships
- ⑤ the tendency of people to overestimate their ability

23) When a wealthy entrepreneur, such as Bill Gates or Henry Ford, has an income of, say, \$1 billion per year earned through voluntary exchanges in the marketplace, he has _____. Suppose that Linda, a freelance graphic artist, pays \$175 for a new software program developed by Bill Gates. As a result, she can do twice as much work in the same amount of time. Because she's more productive, Linda can earn more than enough additional income with the software. In addition, the businesses she serves are also likely to be better off because the software makes it possible for her to give them more and better service and a lower price. More is produced in total. Thus, while Bill Gates gained, so did Linda and her customers. Similarly, although Henry Ford became rich, he also greatly increased our ability to transport goods and people. In the process, he made it possible for many others to achieve higher living standards than would have been possible in his absence.

- ① truly proven himself to be an affluent entrepreneur
- ② been one of the major contributors to the world's media
- ③ enlarged the economic pie for others by a larger amount
- ④ globally enhanced health care and reduced extreme poverty
- ⑤ changed the country's economic links with the outside world

24) Many psychologists once regarded morality as a set of arbitrary rules that one learns from one's culture, no more logical than "stop for a red light" or "never burp in public." That view has become less popular, however. Lawrence Kohlberg argues that moral judgment is the result of a reasoning process that grows following the similar pattern of intellectual development. Young children simply equate wrong with punishment. Adolescents often look to their peers to determine morality. Adults understand that some acts are wrong though they may never be punished while other acts may be morally right though they lead to punishment. In short, people _____ in their development of moral reasoning.

- ① are mostly affected by their culture
- ② come to accept arbitrary rules
- ③ associate morality with being punished
- ④ put more value on their experience
- ⑤ pass through distinct stages

25) When I was young, I couldn't wait for Christmas Day. As the "big day" approached, I would check the packages under and in the Christmas tree to see which ones were mine. In particular, I remember one Christmas when I was twelve years old. Each day I counted only one present for me. It was a little white envelope with my name on it in the branches of the tree. As the days went by, my curiosity became stronger. Soon, I began to carefully open the envelope a little each day. Finally, I got it open enough to see that it was a year's subscription to Donald Duck comic books, which I loved. When I "opened" my gift on Christmas, I tried to act surprised, but I only felt that I had taken the joy out of Christmas because of my _____.

- ① impoliteness
- ② impatience
- ③ disability
- ④ indifference
- ⑤ misunderstanding

26) Human beings, like all other animals, quickly react to stimuli in their environments. For example, when a man touches a very hot utensil accidentally, he quickly moves his hand away from the hot utensil. However, unlike most other animals, humans can draw new conclusions based on previous knowledge and experience. If someone says to you, "Two, four, six, eight," you almost automatically continue, "ten, twelve, fourteen, sixteen." If you find a crow is black each time you observe it, you draw the conclusion that all crows are black. Cartoonists can draw a few features of a famous person, and most readers will be able to identify the person in question. These examples show that humans have the ability to learn in the most complex way of all: through _____.

- ① reasoning and inferring
- ② repeating and memorizing
- ③ comparing and contrasting
- ④ questioning and answering
- ⑤ classifying and generalizing

27) There was a time when almost every youth played football; the game was recommended as healthy exercise. Nowadays, football is like the theater: a spectacle provided by specialists for the enjoyment of the multitude. A similar change has occurred in a vast number of other directions. Motor cars have destroyed the habit of walking, and the radio has killed the art of conversation. Modern people expect their amusements to be provided for them by others. It is not only in regard to amusements that men have grown _____, but also in regard to all those forms of skill and all those departments of knowledge in which they are not themselves experts. The old-fashioned farmer was weather-wise, whereas the modern man, if he wishes to form an opinion as to what the weather is going to be like, reads the official weather forecast.

- ① careless
- ② passive
- ③ stubborn
- ④ impatient
- ⑤ serious

28) One of my friends is a writer with a bad attitude. Recently, he had his manuscript accepted by a New York publisher and nine months later the book hit the stores. In an attempt to boost sales, the publisher asked my friend to help push the book by doing some interviews and bookstore appearances. He refused, claiming that it was "beneath his dignity." As far as he was concerned, his job was to write the book and the publisher's job was to sell it. That's what I mean by a "bad attitude." Maybe if you're a famous writer such as J. K. Rowling, the author of *Harry Potter*, you can get away with birthing your book and then letting others raise it to marketplace success. For the average writer, however, taking a personal role in _____ is sometimes as important as creating the product itself.

- ① finding a competent publisher
- ② keeping one's dignity as a writer
- ③ lowering the cost of one's product
- ④ marketing one's product effectively
- ⑤ making one's manuscript easy to read

29) In their collaborative work, Karen Reivich and Andrew Shatter discuss the notion of tunnel vision, which is about focusing on a small part of reality while essentially ignoring the rest. For example, if there are twenty students attending my lecture and one of them is asleep, focusing my attention exclusively on the sleeping student to the exclusion of all the other students in the class is tunnel vision. Conversely, if nineteen of them are asleep and only one is listening to what I have to say, concluding that my lecture was a success because one student was intellectually engaged is also a form of tunnel vision. Whether leading to a positive or a negative focus, tunnel vision is about _____. Generally, perfectionists engage in negative tunnel vision: they dismiss the good in their lives while giving center stage to the bad.

- ① poor eyesight
- ② denial of success
- ③ skeptical attitudes
- ④ intellectual honesty
- ⑤ detachment from reality

30) While it is often helpful to think of humans as simply another successful type of mammal, a vital distinction remains. When there are a lot of prey animals around, a pride of lions enjoys an excess of food. They are likely to hunt easily and quickly, eat all they can, and then spend the remainder of the day sleeping. When we humans enjoy such easy living, however, we see a markedly different pattern—our big brains cause us to be restless, and we engage in play. This takes the form of art, philosophy, science, even government. The intelligence and curiosity of early humans allowed them to develop agriculture, leading to food surplus. And this surplus became _____.

- ① the symbol of vitality
- ② a foundation for culture
- ③ the cause of their downfall
- ④ an obstacle in their progress
- ⑤ a term for describing laziness

31) Sometimes people try to _____. We legitimize play in a work-oriented society by *working out*, playing squash to relax and tennis to stay fit; we box for security, jog for a healthy heart, and so on. We talk about efficient use of body energy; we train; we read books and watch videos on how to play. Intense competitiveness in games and sports shifts the focus of playing to winning, which makes play instrumental and more like work. Apparently, even animals aren't exempt from nonproductive play. Note how the narrator of a Discovery Channel show on lions solemnly explains to the viewers that the lion cubs wrestling and playing may *think* they are playing, but they are *really* practicing skills that will make them good hunters.

- ① develop appropriate work habits
- ② succeed beyond our wildest dreams
- ③ make play sound like productive work
- ④ balance their work and family responsibilities
- ⑤ be productive at work by finding their strengths

32) One of the recent studies of crowd behavior and control shows that a crowd can behave like a smooth flow of a liquid. At first one might think that understanding crowds of different people, all with different potential responses to a situation, and different ages and degrees of understanding of the situation, would be a hopeless task, but surprisingly, this is not the case. People are more alike than we might imagine. _____. When you arrive at one of London's big rail stations and head down to the Underground system, you will find that people descending will have chosen the left- (or right-) hand stair, while those ascending will keep to the other one. Nobody planned all that or put up notices demanding it, but the crowd will organize itself into two separate streams moving in opposite directions.

- ① They are afraid of being alone among strangers
- ② Some popular places would likely attract more people
- ③ Individual choices can bring order in a crowded situation
- ④ Controlling collective intelligence can generate new ideas
- ⑤ They tend to move faster in places with crowded conditions

33) The cheetah's speed is a truly impressive evolutionary adaptation. But no guiding hand designed the cheetah to be fast. This happens through the process of _____. There's nothing magical about this process. You can imagine that some cheetahs are faster than others. Slow cheetahs just aren't good at catching gazelles. What happens to slow cheetahs? They starve to death. They die and don't leave offspring. Who's left in the population? Fast cheetahs. What kind of babies do fast cheetahs have? Fast babies. Over time the slow cheetahs are weeded out, and the cheetah population gets faster and faster. Even though evolution is a slow process, it can still produce impressive results. cheetahs can achieve a top speed of almost 70 mph.

- ① elimination
- ② participation
- ③ imitation
- ④ compensation
- ⑤ cooperation

34) One of the most serious errors a novice in body language can make is to interpret a gesture _____. Like any spoken language, body language has words, sentences, and punctuation. Each gesture is like a single word and one word may have several different meanings. For example, the word "dressing" has at least ten meanings including the act of putting on clothing or a sauce for food. It's only when you put the word into a sentence with other words that you can fully understand its meaning. In the same way, a gesture can get its meaning in sentences called "clusters" and invariably reveal the truth about a person's feelings or attitudes.

- ① in isolation from other gestures
- ② for the sake of right understanding
- ③ with assumptions about people's reactions
- ④ by means of adaptation to the environment
- ⑤ through the help of people around him or her

35) Researchers have found that humans have very little ability to consciously suppress unwanted thoughts and emotions. In one study, participants were asked to report the thoughts that were going through their heads for a period of five minutes, but before doing so they were asked NOT to think of a white bear. If they happened to think of a white bear, they were asked to ring a bell. The group that had been told not to think of a white bear filled the room with bell ringing. Then another group of participants was allowed to think of the white bear for five minutes before they reported the thoughts that were going through their heads. Bells rang out surprisingly less often. A third group that was allowed to think of the white bear without any time limit rang the bell much less often. It's the same with our own painful feelings. If we _____, much of it is reduced.

- ① blame our failure on ourselves
- ② actually acknowledge our suffering
- ③ manage our frustration with humor
- ④ focus more on our pleasant feelings
- ⑤ show our pleasure with dignity and grace

36) The feeling that someone else is more intelligent than we are is almost intolerable. We usually try to justify it in different ways: "He only has book knowledge, whereas I have real knowledge." "Her parents paid for her to get a good education. If my parents had had as much money, if I had been as privileged..." Given how important the idea of intelligence is to most people's vanity, it is critical never inadvertently to insult or challenge a person's brain power. That is an unforgivable sin. But if you can make this iron rule work for you, it opens up all sorts of avenues of deception. In secret, reassure people that they are more intelligent than you are, or even that you are a bit of a fool, and you can have the upper hand over them. The feeling of _____ you give them will disarm their suspicion-muscles.

- ① slight embarrassment
- ② fundamental freedom
- ③ considerable disregard
- ④ intellectual superiority
- ⑤ professional fulfillment

37) The fact is that optimism is pleasant so long as it is credible, but when it is not, it is intensely irritating. Especially irritating is the optimism about our own troubles which is displayed by those who do not have to share them. Optimism about other people's troubles is a very risky business unless it goes with quite concrete proposals as to how to make the troubles disappear or grow less. A medical man has a right to be optimistic about your illness if he can prescribe a treatment which will cure it, but a cheerful friend who merely says, "Oh, I expect you will soon feel better," is exasperating. I doubt whether their cheerfulness has added much to the happiness of those who were ill. In every kind of trouble _____.

- ① our lack of confidence can cause fear
- ② we can find comfort in our memories and love
- ③ we have to ask ourselves why we are in trouble
- ④ we need a reliable guide, not emotional cheerfulness
- ⑤ the shared pain reminds us that we are all tied together

38) The critical question in war is knowing when to stop. Stop too soon and you lose whatever you might have gained by advancing. Stop too late and you sacrifice your gains by exhausting yourself, grabbing more than you can handle, and creating an angry and vengeful enemy. The great philosopher of war Carl von Clausewitz analyzed this problem, discussing what he called "the culminating point of victory"—the optimum moment to _____. To recognize the culminating point of victory, you must know your own resources, how much you can handle, and the morale of your soldiers. Fail to recognize that moment, keep fighting past it, and you bring on yourself all kinds of unwanted consequences: exhaustion, escalating cycles of violence, and worse.

- ① end the war
- ② avoid negotiation
- ③ focus on defense
- ④ ask for assistance
- ⑤ deceive the enemy

39) An athlete learns that "You need to burn to grow." The philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche learned a similar lesson that he expressed in different language. "That which bothers me, makes me stronger." Others have observed the wisdom of these sentiments, and have translated it as "a crisis is just an opportunity," or another related idea, "a failure is just a success, the details of which have yet to be revealed." Everywhere you look, pain is the path to pleasure, and discomfort is the road to something richer. You might want to seek comfort, and if you do, you will shrink into the background, and never accomplish what you hope to. To make real progress, make yourself _____.

- ① creative
- ② flexible
- ③ uncomfortable
- ④ visible
- ⑤ newsworthy

40) Eighteenth-century American politician Benjamin Franklin was once eager to gain the cooperation of a difficult member of the Pennsylvania State of Legislature. Rather than spend his time bowing to the man, Franklin decided on a completely different course of action. He knew that the man had a copy of a rare book in his private library, and so Franklin asked whether he might be able to borrow it for a couple of days. The man agreed and, according to Franklin, "when we next met in the House, he spoke to me, and he manifested a readiness to serve me on all occasions." Franklin attributed the success of his book-borrowing technique to a simple principle: "He who has once done you a kindness will be more ready to do you another than he whom you yourself have done a kindness." In other words, to increase the likelihood that someone will like you, _____.

- ① use material rewards as incentives
- ② get that person to do you a favor
- ③ don't reject that person's requests
- ④ make use of that person's weaknesses
- ⑤ give that person a chance to envy you

41) A bank presented a commercial to a group of small business owners. The commercial stressed three times that the bank had the information people needed to make better financial decisions. To illustrate how people use information to make good decisions, the commercial showed an Everest climber preparing before making his ascent. But the viewers of the commercial didn't hear the information at all, despite the fact that the copy repeated those words three times in thirty seconds. When asked what the commercial was saying, the viewers responded, "It was about strength. The bank is communicating that it is strong." The commercial's creators were stunned. They didn't intend to communicate "strong." Where did the viewers get that idea? From one image that flashed on-screen for less than four seconds: a shot of the man rock-climbing. One picture, three seconds. After all, _____.

- ① the visual overwhelms the verbal
- ② a commercial should have its targets
- ③ real power comes from understanding
- ④ innovation doesn't arise from a vacuum
- ⑤ a speech should be accompanied with gestures

42) Optimism encourages a positive approach to life. "The optimist," notes H. Jackson Brown, "goes to the window every morning and says, 'Good morning, God.' The pessimist goes to the window and says, 'Good God, morning.'" Many of us, however, have what Neil Weinstein calls "a(n) _____ optimism about future life events." Due partly to their relative pessimism about others' fates, students perceive themselves as far more likely than their classmates to get a good job, draw a good salary, and own a home. On the other hand, they view themselves as far less likely to experience negative events, such as developing a drinking problem, having a heart attack before age 40, or being fired. After experiencing the 1989 earthquake, San Francisco Bay area students did lose their optimism, but within three months, their ungrounded optimism had rebounded.

- ① familiar
- ② unrealistic
- ③ humble
- ④ objective
- ⑤ indifferent

43) In many cases, _____ may in fact be more of a curse than a blessing. In the past four decades, for example, Taiwan has become one of the world's highest performing economies, while Nigeria has pretty much gone bankrupt. Economists even have a name for this phenomenon; they call it the "paradox of plenty." There are several theories to explain this paradox. One theory suggests that oil-rich Nigeria has focused on the easy extraction of oil, while resource-poor Taiwan has been forced to invest in innovations in manufacturing. As time progressed, manufacturing-oriented Taiwan increased its competitiveness and accumulated massive human capital, further fueling innovation and completing the virtuous cycle. The exact opposite happened in Nigeria.

*virtuous cycle 선순환(악순환에 대비되는 개념)

- ① plenty of human capital
- ② favorable climatic conditions
- ③ aids from foreign countries
- ④ investment in higher education
- ⑤ abundant natural resources

44) Whatever the similarities between ourselves and a dog on a leash, we have a critical advantage: we have reason and the dog doesn't. So at first the animal does not realize that he is even tied to a leash, nor understand the connection between the swerves of the cart and the pain in his neck. For this reason, he will suffer constant painful jolts. But reason enables us to accurately understand the path of our cart, which offers us a chance to increase our sense of freedom by ensuring a good slack between ourselves and necessity. Reason allows us to determine when our wishes are in inevitable conflict with reality, and then bids us to submit ourselves willingly, rather than angrily or bitterly, to necessities. We may be powerless to alter certain events, but we remain free to choose our attitude towards them, and it is _____ that we find our distinctive freedom.

*swerve 방향 전환

- ① by meeting our own emotional needs
- ② in our constant resistance against injustice
- ③ in our spontaneous acceptance of necessity
- ④ from our own imagination to create a new reality
- ⑤ by committing ourselves to what is best for others

45) Our emotions are fragile and sensitive. They are easily manipulated. Some people know this and try to get us to accept as true what is untrue. Instead of giving carefully documented evidence and facts, they try to arouse our compassion in order to only achieve their own goals. For example, we are shown a picture of an extremely weak child, a victim of malnutrition, and we are urged to send as large a donation as we can to a fund which is said to feed starving children. There is nothing intrinsically wrong with such an appeal. However, we should not be so naive as to think that all of our donation will, in fact, go toward feeding a starving child. The problem with _____ is that it does not even assure us that the donation will be used for the purpose for which emotion was solicited. Much of that donation is used for administration or for high salaries for the executives of the fund.

- ① this particular appeal to pity
- ② this way of praising people
- ③ the request for ordinary treatment
- ④ the evidence of guilty conscience
- ⑤ that reliance on mutual trust

46) Imagine a young physician examining a sick patient. The patient is complaining of a high fever and a sore throat. The physician must decide on a diagnosis from among a myriad possible diseases. She thinks that it may be a flu. She asks the patient if he feels "achy all over." The answer is "yes." The physician asks if he has a runny nose. Again, the response is "yes." The physician concludes that the patient has a flu. Do you see any flaws in the physician's reasoning? Has she probed into the causes of the patient's malady effectively? No, she has asked about symptoms that would be consistent with her preliminary diagnosis, but she has not inquired about symptoms that could rule it out. Her questioning of the patient illustrates the tendency to only seek information that is likely to _____.

- ① change in the foreseeable future
- ② support one's decisions and beliefs
- ③ ignore one's attitudes and behaviors
- ④ attract the attention of the media
- ⑤ be useless in ordinary situations

47) Suppose your native language is Chinese but you are also fluent in English. You are asked to read descriptions of two different people in both Chinese and English and then to write impressions of these individuals. You read a Chinese and an English description of a type of person easily labeled in Chinese—*shi gu*, a person with strong family ties and much worldly experience—but not easily labeled in English. You read an English and a Chinese description of a type of person easily labeled in English—*an artistic character*, a person with artistic abilities who is very temperamental—but not easily labeled in Chinese. Researchers found that when subjects were reading in Chinese, they formed a clearer impression of the *shi gu* person; when reading in English, they formed a clearer impression of the artistic character. This proves that _____.

- ① character can be reformed
- ② language influences thinking
- ③ first impression is crucial
- ④ culture provides us with unity
- ⑤ creativity is the power of social reform

48) Today, through the magic of Google, we can see planet Earth from above, looking at a particular geographic area in incredible detail or zooming out to get a big-picture view. That larger view can _____. For example, the spectacle of acre after acre of grapes may make more sense when we zoom out and notice that those grapes are located on the shores of Lake Erie, a climate perfectly suited to growing grapes. Within the larger context of the climate in that region of the country, the location of vineyards and fruit-processing plants makes perfect sense. As we zoom out, thanks to the satellites orbiting overhead, innumerable elements come together to present a more complete and more understandable picture.

- ① be a hindrance to your creativity
- ② be a help in designing a new building
- ③ provide context for the close-up shots
- ④ give you insights about the satellite system
- ⑤ help you navigate the Internet for information

49) There are many habits that may be irritating, but one of the worst is that of classifying everybody with some obvious label. People who have this unfortunate habit think that they have complete knowledge of a man or woman once they have pinned on the tag that they consider appropriate. One person is labeled 'musical,' another 'literary,' another 'fond of dogs,' and so on. There is, however, a fundamental opposition between the emotions of the person classified and those of the person who does the classifying. When one finds oneself summed up in an adjective, one automatically resents the idea that one's personality has so little complexity. To understand another human being is not easy, and is never achieved by _____.

- ① sharing secrets with them
- ② putting them in categories
- ③ being generous with money
- ④ concealing your true intentions
- ⑤ keeping them dependent on you

50) Using a cast after injuring an arm may cause your brain to _____, according to a new study. For the study, researchers examined 10 right-handed people with an injury of the upper right arm that required a cast for at least 14 days. The entire right arm and hand were restricted to little or no movement during the study period. As a result, participants used their non-dominant left hand for daily activities such as washing, using a toothbrush, eating or writing. The group underwent two MRI brain scans, the first within two days of the injury and the second within 16 days of wearing the cast. The scans measured the amount of gray and white matter in the brain. The study found that the amount of gray and white matter in the left side of the brain decreased up to ten percent, while the amount of gray and white matter in the right side of the brain increased in size. "These swift structural changes in the brain are associated with skill transfer from the right hand to the left hand," said the head researcher.

- ① shift quickly to adjust
- ② be dull to external stimuli
- ③ transmit false information
- ④ retain memories inefficiently
- ⑤ slow its information processing

51) It is not uncommon in chimpanzee communities for a third party to mediate after a conflict, and to attempt to console the victim of the aggression. While researchers have recorded numerous examples of reconciliation in many different species, consolation is different. Researchers point out that reconciliation is driven more by self-interest and the desire to restore social harmony, whereas consolation is purely an empathetic act without any other intention but to acknowledge another's trouble and comfort them. Researchers suggest that the reason why they are able to console is that chimpanzees _____. they pass the mirror test for identity and are therefore better able to distinguish themselves from others, which enables them to console the other, aware that their feelings are directed solely to the other's condition.

- ① enjoy their victory as a winner
- ② exhibit a sense of self-awareness
- ③ hate the conflict between themselves
- ④ wish to escape from their own group
- ⑤ remember what caused troubles in the past

52) The sun is slowly getting brighter as its core contracts and heats up. In a billion years it will be about 10 percent brighter than today, heating the planet to an uncomfortable degree. Water evaporating from the oceans may set off a runaway greenhouse effect that turns Earth into a damp version of Venus, wrapped permanently in a thick, white blanket of cloud. Or the transformation may take some time and be more gentle, with an increasingly hot and cloudy atmosphere able to shelter microbial life for some time. Either way, water will escape into the stratosphere and be broken down by UV light into oxygen and hydrogen. Oxygen will be left in the stratosphere—perhaps misleading aliens into thinking the planet is still inhabited—while the hydrogen is light enough to escape into space. So our water will gradually _____.

*microbial 미생물의 **stratosphere 성층권

- ① leak away
- ② be frozen
- ③ flow over
- ④ get polluted
- ⑤ accumulate

53) People have found many ways to reduce stress or control their responses to it. Possibilities include special breathing routines, exercise, meditation, and distraction, as well as trying to deal with the problem that caused the stress. Social support is one of the most powerful methods of coping with stress, and researchers have demonstrated its effectiveness by brain measurements as well as people's self-reports. In one study, happily married women were given moderately painful shocks to their ankles. On various trials, they held the hand of their husband, a man they did not know, or no one. Holding the husband's hand reduced the response in several brain areas. Holding the hand of an unknown man reduced the response a little, on the average, but not as much as holding the husband's hand. In short, as expected, brain responses correspond to people's self-reports that _____.

- ① holding hands makes them feel friendlier
- ② exercise and meditation lessen ankle pain
- ③ stimulating the brain induces happier feelings
- ④ what matters the most is how to measure stress
- ⑤ social support from a loved one helps reduce stress

54) Why did the same themes and motifs appear through the myths and folktales of the entire world? One response of many late-nineteenth century writers was to suggest that somehow all the stories, myths and legends were simply attempts to explain and to dramatize _____, familiar to all mankind. One popular theory was that stories of the god who dies and is reborn were "solar myths", describing the setting and rising of the sun. It was suggested that the widespread folktales in which a heroine is eaten by a monster must have had something to do with the sun being "eaten" by the moon in the course of an eclipse. A more sophisticated version of these arguments has been advanced in more recent times by writers who attempted to relate the underlying forms of tragedy and comedy to the theme of "death and resurrection" in the cycle of the year, for example, winter giving way to spring, and so forth.

- ① cultural identity
- ② heroic deeds
- ③ religious rituals
- ④ ethnic conflicts
- ⑤ natural phenomena

55) Several species of oceanic bacteria consume methane gas that naturally seeps from the ocean floor. So after the BP blowout in spring and summer of 2010, when 172 million gallons of methane-rich oil spilled into the Gulf of Mexico, scientists wondered how much of the dissolved gas might be consumed by native microbes. To find out, oceanographers collected more than 700 water samples around the spill. They found bacteria had eliminated more than 120,000 tons of methane, essentially returning the concentrations in the area to normal. But there is still work to be done. The bacterial cleanup probably did not eliminate polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, known as one of the most toxic and potentially dangerous ingredients in oil. "The bacteria did a nice job taking care of some of the major oil components," the researcher says, "but that doesn't mean we can _____."

- ① eliminate all bacteria from the ocean
- ② use technology to dissolve toxic chemicals
- ③ prevent bacteria from contaminating the ocean
- ④ restore the natural habitat of endangered species
- ⑤ count on nature to handle all man-made disasters

56) Lifeline infrastructures are vital systems that support a nation's economy and quality of life. Modern economies rely on the ability to move goods, people, and information safely and reliably. Adding to their importance is that many of the lifeline systems serve vital roles in disaster recovery. Consequently, it is of the utmost importance to government, business, and the public at large that the flow of services provided by a nation's infrastructure continues unimpeded in the face of a broad range of natural and technological hazards. The linkage between systems and services is critical to any discussion of infrastructure. Although it is the performance of the hardware (i.e., the highways, pipes, and transmission lines) that is of immediate concern following an earthquake, it is actually the loss of services that these systems provide that is the real loss to the public. Therefore, a high priority in protecting these systems from hazards is ensuring _____.

- ① an early alarm system for economic crises
- ② the durability and stability of transmission lines
- ③ the continuity, or at least the rapid restoration, of service
- ④ a prompt mobilization of experts for disaster control
- ⑤ the maintenance and expansion of lifeline systems

57) A major feature of culture is that it is _____. One of the most striking examples is the phoneme. The phoneme is a feature of sound that is crucial for communication. If you compare the way different people talk, even those who speak the same language and have the same "accent," you can hear all kinds of variations. Each speaker uses a different pitch, volume, tone quality, and stress. They have different kinds of vocal organs, and some may even lack teeth or have other peculiarities. Incredibly, despite these differences, they communicate. How does language accomplish this? Every language identifies a small number of distinctions in sound—English has about forty—that are absolutely critical; these distinctions are phonemes. So long as these are produced and understood among members, communication can occur.

- ① shared
- ② evolving
- ③ diverse
- ④ subjective
- ⑤ temporary

58) All Jewish sources have ruled that _____ should be given priority over observing a sacred ritual. This is illustrated by a famous case in Vina in 1848, where a cholera epidemic had broken out. Doctors advised the city's leading rabbi, Israel Salanter, that not only should those already sick eat on the holy day, but everyone else should as well, since the twenty-four-hour fast would lower people's resistance. Rabbi Salanter issued a public proclamation that all Jews should eat on Yom Kippur. When he learned that many Jews were ignoring his ruling because of their awe of the holy day, he went up to the podium at the end of the morning service and ate cake in front of the people. Witnessing the most religious figure eating on Yom Kippur freed others from their inhibitions about also doing so.

*Yom Kippur 유대교의 속죄일(일을 쉬고 단식을 함)

- ① the saving of human life
- ② encouraging equal opportunities
- ③ carrying out economic regulations
- ④ addressing environmental concerns
- ⑤ the implementation of democratic principles

59) Recently, an experiment was conducted on college students where they were asked to participate in a food taste test. However, the real object of the test was to demonstrate that _____. A group of ten college students were recruited to perform a taste test on a new yogurt. However, nine of the ten students were part of the experiment and were told to repeat a predetermined response when asked about the taste. Only one test subject was the actual unknown. When given the yogurt to taste, each was asked to give their impressions. The test subject was to go last. The yogurt given was strawberry flavored. After hearing the responses of the other nine students claiming to taste vanilla instead of strawberry, the test subject in eight out of ten cases went with the majority and said he tasted vanilla instead of strawberry. When the experiment was repeated with many subjects, only about 20 percent of the subjects stuck to their guns.

- ① overconfidence results in bad choices
- ② unpleasant flavors change eating habits
- ③ independent thinking is essential for creativity
- ④ group pressure leads to unreasonable conformity
- ⑤ reward plays an important role in decision making

60) Ordinarily, the form of payment consumers use when they buy a pair of pants or set of tires reflects their personal preference and financial situation. If they're trying to stay out of debt, they'll probably pay with cash. Consumers who are trying to rack up lots of airline miles or other rewards are more likely to pay with a credit card. But soon, the latter form of payment you use could also _____. That's because of the interchange fees which are fees retailers pay the credit card companies and financial institutions that issue the cards. Interchange fees, ranging from 2% to 3% of the price of your purchase, will be charged next month. The fees cover processing, fraud protection, and other expenses. Retailers have long argued that interchange fees drive up the cost of goods and services.

- ① decide on the quality of services you get
- ② lead to the leakage of personal information
- ③ help to prevent illegal economic transactions
- ④ influence the price you pay for your purchase
- ⑤ keep track of your locations wherever you are

61) A classic disaster photograph shows a mother holding a dead or wounded baby in her arms, her face blank and numb as though she could no longer comprehend the reality around her. Sometimes she sits rocking gently on her porch with a doll, instead of a baby, in her arms. In a disaster, therefore, individuals are psychologically overwhelmed. The source may be traced to a high level of environmental stimulation. A disaster victim would find herself suddenly caught in a situation in which _____. Where once her house stood, there may be nothing more than smoking rubble. She may encounter a cabin floating on the flood tide or a rowboat sailing through the air. The environment is filled with change and novelty. And once again the response is marked by confusion, anxiety, irritability and withdrawal into apathy.

*rubble 잔해, 돌무더기

- ① familiar objects are quite strangely transformed
- ② her physical health is seriously endangered
- ③ she feels less happy than she knows she could
- ④ she realizes she is responsible for all the results
- ⑤ there is no way to determine which choice is right

62) _____ can be an ingredient in discovering a creative person. A very successful artist whose work sells well and hangs in the best museums, once admitted that there could be at least a thousand artists as good as he is—yet they are unknown and their work is unappreciated. The one difference between him and the rest, he said, was that years back he accidentally met a man with whom he had a few drinks at a party. They were drawn to each other as soon as they met, and they became friends. The man eventually became a successful art dealer who did his best to push his friend's work. A chance meeting produced an amazing result: A rich collector began to buy the artist's work, critics started paying attention, a large museum added one of his works to its permanent collection. And once the artist became successful, the field discovered his creativity.

- ① Luck
- ② Adversity
- ③ Patience
- ④ Competition
- ⑤ Enthusiasm

63) When a person wants to convince people of something, he often _____. He takes one side of a situation and treats that one side as if it were the only side. A political candidate, for instance, may mention only the weak points of his opponent, completely ignoring his opponent's personal characteristics, beliefs, intentions, or actions. He takes a complex issue and reduces it to extremes, often presenting that issue as an either ... or: "Either you go along with me, and that will be good to everyone, or you don't, and that will be disastrous." He implies that he has the solution, ignoring the fact that rarely is there ever one solution to a complex problem. Similarly, if he is talking about an existing problem, he will say only one of the causes of that problem: "It is all because of..."

- ① emphasizes his merits
- ② conceals his feelings
- ③ uses obvious evidence
- ④ relies on oversimplification
- ⑤ asks many logical questions

64) We try to keep all our options open. We buy an upgradeable computer system, just in case we need all those high-tech bells and whistles. We buy the insurance policies that are offered with the plasma high-definition television, just in case the big screen goes blank. We keep our children in every activity we can imagine—just in case one sparks their interest. But _____. We end up spending extra money for a computer that has more functions than we need, or a television with an unnecessarily expensive warranty. In the case of our kids, we sacrifice their time and ours—and the chance that they could become really good at one activity—in trying to give them some experience in a large range of activities. In running back and forth among the things that might be important, we forget to spend enough time on what really is important.

*bells and whistles 부가기능

- ① our talent can be our greatest asset
- ② what is lost can be retrieved anytime
- ③ we cannot predict what others expect
- ④ we give something up for those options
- ⑤ more options make our decisions difficult

65) In the early twentieth century, many light-skinned people believed that a deep tan was a sign of good health. However, in the 1940s, the rate of skin cancer began to increase, and by the 1970s scientists began to realize how damaging deep tans could really be. Currently, it is estimated that ultraviolet radiation is responsible for more than 90 percent of skin cancers. Scientists say that reducing exposure to harmful ultraviolet radiation helps to prevent skin cancer. Still, about 2 million Americans use tanning parlors that expose patrons to high doses of ultraviolet radiation. Most of these people would stop doing so if they knew that it could give them skin cancer. That is, if the word "healthy" is separated from the word "tan," _____.

- ① they will find ways to slow down aging
- ② skin cancer will be diagnosed more easily
- ③ people will pay more attention to their beauty
- ④ the occurrence of skin cancer will be reduced
- ⑤ a new medicine for skin cancer will be developed

66) Have you ever encountered a problem situation that was so unbearable you felt it would last for all eternity? All of us have had times of adversity and distress. Such is the journey of life. These times may seem insurmountable. When we encounter these trying moments, it's almost like time has stood still. Therein lies the problem; when time stands still, so does the situation, circumstance or any problem that you are facing. It's almost like prolonging the problem, and that's only going to make it worse. Time is a series of moments, and any situation or circumstance is a moment that lasts only for a short time. A crisis or moment of anguish is but a moment, and recognizing that _____ will bring relief. If you ever come across such moments in your journey, remember that whatever it is, it will not matter a year from now. Time can be a great healer.

- ① this too shall pass
- ② haste makes waste
- ③ every little bit helps
- ④ everything has its price
- ⑤ all's well that ends well

67) A concept related to interdependence within systems theory is that _____. It is not difficult to think of examples from the natural realm. Water, for example, can be used to extinguish a fire; applying hydrogen and oxygen to a fire, on the other hand, will cause an explosion. Thus, the properties and powers of water—for example, its power to extinguish a fire—cannot be derived from those of its constituent elements. In a human example, a collection of individuals forms a basketball team and begins to interact, and members coordinate their efforts in playing against another team. We see that the team involves more than the simple addition of the abilities of each player. The group will take on a life of its own and will become something more than a mere addition of the abilities of the members.

- ① we need each other to share information
- ② it is not the strongest that survive and thrive
- ③ the whole is greater than the sum of its parts
- ④ cooperation and competition are not opposites
- ⑤ the only constant is change, continuing change

68) Any teacher will tell you that it is much easier to teach a student who is ignorant than the one who is in error because the student who is in error, on a given point, thinks that he knows whereas in fact he does not know. The student who is ignorant is in a much better condition to learn. It is almost necessary to take the student who is in error and first correct the error before you can teach him. I think that is the meaning of saying that _____. It's because if a person is in error, you must first get rid of the error and reduce him to ignorance before you can start teaching him. Socrates was the first teacher to discover this principle of teaching and to apply it in practice.

- ① nothing is more dangerous than sincere ignorance
- ② error is further away from knowledge than ignorance is
- ③ man approaches the truth through a succession of errors
- ④ errors result from ignorance, whereas mistakes from stress
- ⑤ ignorance and error are necessary to life, like bread and water

69) Whenever we have multiple choices, we try to choose something more valuable. However, the fact is that _____. Suppose we travel to France and meet a couple from our hometown. We instantly become touring buddies, because compared with all those French people who hate us when we don't try to speak their language, the hometown couple seems exceptionally warm and interesting. But when we have them over for dinner a month after returning home, we are surprised to find that our new friends are rather boring compared with our regular friends. Our mistake was not in touring Paris with a couple of dull people but in failing to realize that the choice we were making in the present is not the choice we would be making in the future.

- ① everybody has his/her own standards of value
- ② our decision is affected by our physical health
- ③ we don't give up the present opportunity for the future ones
- ④ the number of choices depends on the amount of information
- ⑤ value is determined by comparisons made in the present time

70) Many people think of creativity purely in terms of inventiveness, and that is surely part of it. "Hot" ideas are great and we revel in them when they hit. But if the process stops there, the "flash" evaporates. The world goes on, unchanged. The idea is fully lost. What's more—and that's the point—ideas in and of themselves, if they begin and end in our heads, produce neither growth nor full satisfaction because there's no basis for feedback to encourage more ideas. The reinforcement loop doesn't close. My own thinking is that creativity in its fullest sense involves both generating an idea and manifesting it—making something happen as a result. To strengthen creative ability, you need to _____ the idea in some form that enables both experience itself and your own reaction and others' to reinforce your performance.

- ① look over
- ② deny
- ③ summarize
- ④ multiply
- ⑤ apply

71) Animals are happy so long as they have health and enough food to eat. Human beings, one feels, ought to be, but in the modern world they are not, at least in a great majority of cases. If you are unhappy yourself, you will probably be ready to admit that you are not exceptional on this. Let us suppose that you are in London, the most typically modern city among great cities. Stand in a busy street during working hours, and you will find that each of the strangers around you has his or her own trouble, anxiety, lack of interest in anything but the struggle, and unconsciousness of fellow creatures. Ironically, human beings have little interest in others around them but also fear lest they would be isolated from others in their community. In other words, all human beings aspire to their society in spite of their total indifference to others. In a sense, the cause of unhappiness in human society partly seems to lie in _____ that human beings cannot escape from.

- ① physical limitations
- ② animal needs
- ③ social system itself
- ④ personal fulfillment
- ⑤ intellectual power

72) Have you ever heard a "Hobson's choice"? The phrase is said to originate with Thomas Hobson, a stable owner in Cambridge, England in the 17th century. The customers who paid him to borrow horses were mostly Cambridge students. He thought that the student customers would not take good care of his horses, so was not willing to rent out the best horses. So he put worn-out horses near the stable door and made a policy that the customers could rent his horses in the order of their closeness to the door or not at all. The customers had to choose whether to rent the horse next in line or not rent one at all. Since then, Hobson's choice has come to refer to a choice with _____. The most celebrated application of Hobson's choice in the 20th century was Henry Ford's offer of the Model-T Ford in 'any color you like, so long as it's black.' In short, Hobson's choice is no choice at all.

- ① much payment
- ② no rewards
- ③ no real alternative
- ④ free choice
- ⑤ many options

73) Can a whale communicate with another whale? If so, how far can he transmit his message? Would an auto mechanic have an opinion on the matter? Perhaps. And so might a grocer, dentist, and banker. But no matter how intelligent these people are, chances are their opinions about whales may not be very well informed. The people whose opinions are valuable would be those who have done some research with whales. Similar examples could be cited from every field of knowledge: from antique collecting to ethics, from art to criminology. All would support the same view: that by _____ before making up our minds, we broaden our perspective, see details we might not see by ourselves, and consider facts we would otherwise be unaware of. Respecting the opinions of those who have given their special attention to the field of knowledge in question is therefore not a mark of dependence but of efficiency.

- ① experiencing the process of trial and error
- ② examining the opinions of informed people
- ③ concentrating our attention on a single field
- ④ respecting the views of nonexperts as well
- ⑤ comparing our opinions with those of others

74) Often the difference between an emotionally strong child and a weak one is _____. A psychiatrist Stella Chess studied a group of middle-class children from birth to maturity. One child, Tim, could not stick to a task for hours on end. "You have no character," the father raged, "and no willpower." So he simply gave up, dropping out of school and drifting as an adult. Another family came close to the same disaster. Their daughter was born with a difficult temperament. The parents labeled her a "rotten kid," and she played the part by developing behavior problems at school. Then, at age 10, she showed signs of musical and dramatic talent. As teachers praised her, the girl's parents realized her explosiveness was nothing more than an "artistic temperament." Once they began to pay a high compliment on her strengths, the girl flourished.

- ① how the child responds to the changing situations
- ② whether the child has the sense of his own power
- ③ whether the child has a special interest or activity
- ④ how much attention the child gets from his or her friends
- ⑤ how well parental expectations match the child's capabilities

75) When people write in a foreign language, they sometimes tend to try to _____. There was one Korean scholar who first wrote in simple English and then changed his words into academic and inflated ones mostly stemmed from Latin or Greek. Perhaps he wanted to make his writing look more refined, but the result almost always displayed a serious lack of precision. This is especially true for nonnative speakers of English who write in English. Indeed, it would be awkward if we wrote, "Corpuscle liquid is being emitted," when we could simply write, "He's bleeding." But such awkward expressions can be found in academic articles, legal documents, and medical reports. Especially, scholars from non-English speaking countries tend to write unnecessarily abstract articles even when they can write in plain English.

*corpuscle 혈구

- ① dismiss professional terminology
- ② keep their expressions long-winded
- ③ show off their intellectual sophistication
- ④ avoid writing that may be too much sophistic
- ⑤ refrain from pretentious expressions and styles

76) Real-world social connections have an effect on how we feel. People with more friends are less likely to experience loneliness. Each extra friend reduces by about two days the number of days we feel lonely each year. Since on average people feel lonely forty-eight days per year, having a couple of extra friends makes you about 10 percent less lonely than other people. Interestingly, the number of family members has no effect at all. It is not clear why this is true. Possibly, people in small families know they have a greater responsibility to spend time with one another since there are fewer people to take turns visiting. Or perhaps people in large families primarily feel close to a smaller core of their family, limiting the influence of additional connections. Regardless of the mechanism, it is clear that feelings of loneliness are much more closely tied to our networks of optional social connections than to _____.

- ① a lack of communication
- ② those handed to us at birth
- ③ one's socio-economic status
- ④ mental and physical disorders
- ⑤ a variety of cultural phenomena

77) Regardless of people's differences in brain size and structure, research has found that every part of the brain will perform at least some function. For instance, people who are born blind do not have visual input entering the back of their brain like normal-sighted people. However, the back region of their brain does not remain inactive. It has been found that this area is used for the processing of other sensory information, such as sounds and touch. Similarly, if a child is born with major damage to one hemisphere, it has been found that the intact hemisphere will take over and perform the functions of both hemispheres. The right hemisphere can even perform the language functions that are typically located in the left hemisphere. This points to an amazing ability of the brain to _____.

- ① tune in to its past patterns of activity
- ② correlate and generalize information
- ③ process information about the world
- ④ use brain regions for different tasks
- ⑤ filter out or exclude unwanted sensory input

78) An important study was conducted in the early 1970s by psychologists. Participants were presented with a tape recording of a man talking about his wife. They were then asked to rate the degree to which he sounded likeable. During the interview the man told how he had not completed a school semester because he had been caught cheating and had been expelled. The researchers edited the tape so that half of the participants heard this confession toward the beginning, while the others heard it toward the end. This manipulation had a large impact on how much the participants liked the man. When the cheating was mentioned toward the start of the tape, the man appeared far more likeable than when it was mentioned toward the end. Additional work had confirmed exactly the same effect in other contexts, with, for example, lawyers being judged to have a stronger case when _____ at the beginning of a trial.

- ① presenting detailed evidence
- ② showing their respect for the jury
- ③ revealing the faults of the other party
- ④ announcing their confidence for victory
- ⑤ acknowledging a weakness in their arguments

79) It appears that the utility of a specific gain depends not on how large the gain actually is but on what the starting point was. Suppose you won a \$10 gift certificate from a restaurant but you have to drive 10 miles to pick it up. This gain has the same monetary value as having an extra \$10 added to your paycheck. However, most people tend to behave as if the difference between \$0 and \$10 is greater than the difference between, for example, \$300 and \$310. So the person who turns down the chance to do an after-work errand across town for an extra \$10 on payday might gladly make the same trip to pick up a \$10 gift certificate. The subjective value of a certain amount of gain depends on _____.

- ① how you made the money
- ② how much you already have
- ③ what gift certificate you like
- ④ what you get for your money
- ⑤ where you make the money

80) Cost estimates follow from time estimates simply by multiplying the hours required by the required labor rates. Beware of _____. For example, one major company has a policy that requires the following personnel in order to remove an electric motor: a tinsmith to remove the cover, an electrician to disconnect the electrical supply, a millwright to unbolt the mounts, and one or more laborers to remove the motor from its mount. That situation is fraught with inefficiency and high labor costs, since all four trades must be scheduled together, with at least three people watching while the fourth is at work. The cost will be at least four times what it could be and is often greater if one of the trades does not show up on time.

*fraught with ~으로 가득 찬

- ① inefficiency caused by poor working conditions
- ② difficulty in financing high labor costs in business
- ③ differences in labor skills when working in groups
- ④ coordination problems where multiple crafts are involved
- ⑤ mismatch between personnel and equipment in production

81) The positive emotional effects of pleasant fragrances affect our perceptions of other people. In experiments, subjects exposed to pleasant fragrances tend to give higher 'attractiveness ratings' to people in photographs, although some recent studies have shown that these effects are only significant where there is some ambiguity in the pictures. If a person is clearly outstandingly beautiful, or extremely ugly, fragrance does not affect our judgment. But if the person is just 'average,' a pleasant fragrance will tip the balance of our evaluation in his or her favor. So, the beautiful models used to advertise perfume probably have no need of it, but the rest of us ordinary people might well benefit from a spray or two of something pleasant. Sometimes _____.

- ① fine feathers make fine birds
- ② the eye is the window of the soul
- ③ beauty is in the nose of the beholder
- ④ scent is the strongest link to memory
- ⑤ smelling can be improved through training

82) Imagine your school principal walking into an auditorium wearing a neon yellow outfit. It would probably startle you. You would assume that type of clothing or color would be inappropriate for a serious speech. He would not elicit the belief in what he'd be saying. There are many other situations where you expect certain things based on physical appearances. For instance, when a priest wears a black gown, it gives you the feeling of the serious nature of his work. When you see a doctor in a white gown, you feel reassured that you are in the presence of an expert in the medical field. If a doctor is dressed like a rock singer with a leather jacket and ripped jeans, he or she will damage his or her authority and trust as a doctor. What you wear speaks volumes about you. Remember wearing appropriate clothing adds to your _____.

- ① credibility
- ② creativity
- ③ adaptability
- ④ self-esteem
- ⑤ self-satisfaction

83) In birds of prey, the male usually does the hunting for the whole family, while the female guards the brood. The male brings the food to the nest but it does not itself feed the young; it hands the prey to its mate, who then feeds it to the young. Many birds begin a second brood before the first brood are capable of taking care of themselves. This means that the parents must incubate the new eggs and guard the young of the first brood at the same time. In the nightjar, the male stays with the young and the female sits on the new brood. This _____ is carried to an extreme in honeybee communities. The queen honeybee alone lays the eggs. The male honeybees have no other duty than to fertilize the queen honeybee. All other duties are performed by the female worker honeybees. Some of them build the combs, others guard the hive, and still others collect honey.

- ① division of labor
- ② imitation of value
- ③ system of barter
- ④ pattern of resistance
- ⑤ principle of competition

84) One demonstration of perceptual contrast is sometimes employed in psychophysics laboratories to introduce students to the principle. Each student takes a turn sitting in front of three pails of water—one cold, another at room temperature, and the third hot. After placing one hand in the cold water and the other in the hot water, the student is told to place both hands in the water at room-temperature simultaneously. The look of amused bewilderment that immediately registers tells the story: Even though both hands are in the same bucket, the hand that has been in the cold water feels as if it is now in hot water, while the one that has been in the hot water feels as if it is now in cold water. The point is that the same thing—in this instance, room-temperature water—can be made to seem very different depending on _____.

- ① the strength scale used for analysis
- ② the type or category of behavior
- ③ the subject's imaginative thinking
- ④ the way of using the same test results
- ⑤ the nature of the event that precedes it

85) A significant lack of cooperation arises if anyone in a group criticizes imperfect ideas. Creative ideas are easy targets for criticism because they arrive in a crude and impractical form, full of flaws and weaknesses. If a critic is present, everyone in the group becomes less willing to share their imperfect and creative ideas. Instead of responding to flawed ideas with criticism, you should recognize ideas for their advantages and disadvantages. Those advantages and disadvantages should be handled separately, just as you do for your own ideas. Specifically, crude and impractical ideas can be refined by modifying them in ways that retain their advantages and eliminate their disadvantages. Or, useful concepts can be drawn from impractical ideas and combined with other, more promising ideas. If you're a person who always criticizes imperfect ideas, then you should learn a lesson from gold producers. They say that _____.

- ① approximately 2,500 tons of gold are mined each year
- ② only 25 grams of gold is extracted from 13 tons of rock
- ③ the cost of getting gold out of the ground tends to go down
- ④ gold is distributed more widely in the world than silver
- ⑤ gold exploration techniques are becoming more advanced

86) Interestingly, according to an experiment, people who have international experience _____. In a test, participants were asked to complete a creativity test called the RAT (Remote Associates Task). They were shown three words and asked to come up with a word that is associated with all of them. For example, for "manners," "round," and "tennis," they'd need to come up with "table": table manners, round table, and table tennis. The participants who recalled an experience of traveling abroad just before doing the RAT answered more questions correctly. In another test, the participants were presented with three objects on a table: a candle, a pack of matches, and a box of tacks. They were asked to attach the candle to a cardboard wall and use only the objects on the table. The solution demanded the ability to think creatively. Researchers found that the longer participants had spent living abroad, the more likely they were to complete the task.

- ① make irrational decisions based on rational decisions
- ② are better problem solvers with more creativity
- ③ draw different conclusions from the same information
- ④ remember their choices as better than they actually were
- ⑤ report uninterrupted tasks better than completed ones

87) A company wanted to find a way to increase in-store sales without making a significant investment. They reexamined the supermarket pattern to see if it could be improved. At conventional supermarkets, they noticed a curious thing. Shoppers would often pick up a basket at the entrance; go to the aisles they were interested in; pop staples into their baskets; and then walk to the checkout line. On the way, they might hesitate over an impulse purchase—a bag of cookies or a case of soda on special—and then pass it by. Why? Because their baskets were already full. And why was that? Because supermarkets placed baskets only at store entrances. However, when baskets were placed throughout the store so that people would always have room for an impulse purchase, it was a big success. By _____, the company substantially increased sales virtually overnight.

- ① reducing the cost
- ② breaking a pattern
- ③ training the employees
- ④ making wise investments
- ⑤ providing more information

88) Not all kinds of noise are equally annoying or distracting. An important characteristic of noise is whether it is constant or irregular. An irregular noise is much more disturbing than a steady or constant noise. Humans are able to adapt to continuous noises. When a noise is first introduced into our environment, it is disturbing because of its contrast with the relative quiet that preceded it. After a while, however, we may no longer notice the continuous sound. It becomes part of the background because we have adapted to it. For example, when a fan or air conditioner is turned on, we are aware of the sound, but this conscious awareness fades with continued exposure. For the same reason, we no longer hear the noise of the engines on a flight in a jet airliner after a short period of time. But noises occurring _____ are difficult, if not impossible, to change your response in order to deal with them successfully.

- ① at low speeds
- ② at the very end
- ③ on a random basis
- ④ from nearby objects
- ⑤ in a numerical order

89) Our brains seem wired to resist waste, but we are relatively unique in nature for this. Mammals have the fewest offspring in the animal kingdom, and as a result we invest enormous time and care in protecting each one so that it can reach adulthood. However, the rest of nature doesn't work like that. A bluefin tuna can release 10 million fertilized eggs in a spawning season. Perhaps 10 of them will hatch and make it to adulthood. A million die for every one that survives. But there's a good reason for it. Nature _____. It changes DNA, creating failure after failure, in the hope that some new sequence will eventually outcompete those that came before and the species will evolve. In other words, nature tests its creations by killing most of them quickly—the battle "red in tooth and claw" that determines reproductive advantage.

- ① wastes life in search of better life
- ② suffers from our indifference to it
- ③ prefers specialization over diversity
- ④ produces the same DNA all the time
- ⑤ tries to care for her every single child

90) More than 200 experiments reveal that an old proverb " _____ " is wrong. Mere exposure to all sorts of novel stimuli—nonsense syllables, Chinese characters, musical selections, faces—boosts people's ratings of them. Do the supposed Turkish words *nansoma*, *saricik*, and *afworbu* mean something better or something worse than the words *iktita*, *biwojni*, and *kadirga*? University of Michigan students tested by Robert Zajonc preferred whichever of these words they had seen most frequently. The more times they had seen a meaningless word or a Chinese character, the more likely they were to say it meant something good. This, I have found, makes a great class demonstration. Periodically flash certain nonsense words on a screen. By the end of the semester, students will rate those "words" more positively than other nonsense words they have never seen before.

- ① misery loves company
- ② familiarity breeds contempt
- ③ the end justifies the means
- ④ slow and steady wins the race
- ⑤ one cannot have one's cake and eat it

91) I needed to stock up on writing accessories, so I drove to a nearby mart. As I proceeded to purchase my goods, I noticed there was only one register open, so I took my place at the end of a long line. While waiting, I heard the people in the line mumbling something about the attitude of the young woman working the register. As I proceeded closer to the register, I understood what everyone was talking about. This woman did have a major attitude problem. What amazed me the most was how everyone was making it their problem. In particular, the guy in back of me apparently found the need to add more fuel to the fire by venting loud enough for everyone to hear, "Who does she think she is? I'm going to go over there and give her a piece of my mind!" At that point, I noticed that _____.

- ① women were waiting patiently, but men were not
- ② everyone was feeding off everyone else's negativity
- ③ all the people were showing more patience than usual
- ④ a person's kindness brought about a chain of kindness
- ⑤ each customer had different expectations about shopping

92) There are many ways in which to achieve effective communication. One thing to remember is that you must understand the present situation you're in. Different types of competent communication apply to different situations. The type of communication that succeeds in one situation might be a huge blunder in another. For example, the type of language you use with your friends would not be appropriate for a meeting at work. If your friend just suffered a personal setback, the joking insults you routinely trade with the friend might be insensitive and discouraging. The language you use with your peers might offend a family member, and last Saturday night's romantic approach would probably be out of place at work on Monday morning. For this reason, being a competent communicator requires _____.

- ① curiosity
- ② flexibility
- ③ consistency
- ④ credibility
- ⑤ tolerance

93) At some point, these days, a parent realizes his or her child is tending left. The parent panics. Will the child be made fun of? Struggle with writing? Be left out? In the past, the parent would have done everything possible to exorcise the tendency. Today, more and more parents shrug their shoulders, saying it's okay, maybe even something special. Or their attempts to discourage it are milder. This is not an isolated reaction. It's part of the larger trend toward _____. From giving children extra time to develop into kindergarteners to accommodating their vegetarian appetites, parents today are taking their cues from children, rather than the other way around. Left-handedness is just the tip of the iceberg—in today's world, parenting is about letting your child develop into his or her own person, not about trying to stamp him or her into a mold of conformity.

*exorcise 몰아내다

- ① neglecting, rather than enhancing, personal traits
- ② celebrating, rather than suppressing, individuality in kids
- ③ abandoning, rather than administering, parental supervision
- ④ analyzing, rather than overlooking, their child's mischief
- ⑤ advocating, rather than blaming, early education

94) As the unknown space in which we find ourselves gets bigger, we more often tend to feel lost. While we may not be able to change the size of the buildings, it is possible to provide some security by arranging for newcomers to be moved around as little as possible. Similar considerations apply to numbers as to space: _____. We need to get to know people in small doses. We can deal more comfortably with meeting one or two people at first who act as guides and introduce us to a small group and later a widening circle. We feel most lost in a large group, afraid of hostility, violence, and a loss of our identity. Furthermore, a high degree of subject choice may mean that the membership of one's peer group is constantly changing. This is extremely unsettling because it provides no opportunity to establish cohesive relationships.

*subject 대상

- ① the number of friends is directly tied to their impressions
- ② the bigger the familiar space, the more uneasy we become
- ③ a peer group significantly influences their intellectual development
- ④ healthy relationships are the most meaningful element in people's lives
- ⑤ the greater the number, the more uncomfortable the situation becomes

95) Bob Butera, former president of the New Jersey Devils hockey team, was asked what makes a winner. He answered, "If a guy is a great shooter but not a great skater, we tell him to think only about the shot, the shot, the shot. The idea is to focus on your strengths." Many people major in minor things. It would be the equivalent of a great shooter spending all his time studying a great skater. He works hard and often long hours, but achieves very little. He is like the guy rowing his boat with all his might in the wrong direction. The harder he rows, the more lost he becomes. You need to discover what the key activities are that produce the highest return for you. The best bet for your success is to _____.

- ① maximize your strength
- ② see failure as temporary
- ③ keep expectations realistic
- ④ keep trying without giving up
- ⑤ vary approaches to achievement

96) It is a common misconception among many musicians and non-musicians alike that _____. This is not surprising as it is natural to associate music with the sounds that create the melody, rather than with the quiet spaces between the notes. Because rests are silent, people often misinterpret these empty spaces as unimportant. But, imagine what would happen if a song was made up of only notes, and no rests. Aside from the fact that the "rests would be history"(pun intended), there would be a wall of sound with no reference point or discernible backbone to the music. This is because the spaces between the sounds provide a baseline and contrast for the piece, and give music structure and texture. In fact, it is a common saying among experienced musicians that a full measure of rest can hold more music than a full measure of blistering notes.

- ① notes are more important than rests
- ② rests provide a direct reference point to music
- ③ silence is no less meaningful than sound in music
- ④ melody is nothing more than a collection of sounds
- ⑤ structure and texture are the most crucial aspects of music

97) Animals have very efficient means of _____. We have learned about it only in recent years. We don't yet know how it works, but we do know some facts. Most antelopes, for example, can withhold their birth for weeks, even months. They do this in order that births occur with the arrival of the rains, the availability of grass, and the mothers' adequate supply of milk for the young. Elephants seem able to adjust their births in somewhat the same way. On the Victoria Nile, for instance, one bank is extremely eroded; it provides barely enough food for the elephants living there. The opposite bank, however, is quite well covered with vegetation. Observations indicate that elephants on the grassy bank give birth every four years, while those on the eroded bank do so only every nine.

*antelope 영양

- ① educating their young
- ② finding their water supply
- ③ predicting the coming rains
- ④ surviving the harsh drought
- ⑤ controlling their reproduction

98) Have you heard the saying "You only remember what you want to remember"? Now there is evidence that it may well be correct. New research from Lund University in Sweden shows that _____. Psychology researcher Gerd Thomas Waldhauser has shown in neuroimaging studies that in the same way as we can control our motor impulses, we can control our memory. Waldhauser's tests are carried out in a laboratory environment where volunteers are asked to practice forgetting or attempting to forget facts. Through electroencephalography(EEG) measurements, Waldhauser shows that the same parts of the brain are activated when we restrain a motor impulse and when we suppress a memory. And just as we can practice restraining motor impulses, we can also train ourselves to repress memories, i.e. to forget.

*neuroimaging 뇌 영상 **electroencephalography 뇌파

- ① memory is different from experience
- ② we can train ourselves to forget things
- ③ we only remember good memories, not bad ones
- ④ we can develop our intelligence through brain practice
- ⑤ learning skills is more related to practice than memorization

99) When we behave irrationally, our behavior usually seems reasonable to us. When challenged, the mind says (to itself), "Why are these people giving me a hard time? I'm just doing what makes sense. Any reasonable person would see that!" In short, we naturally think that our thinking is fully justified. As far as we can tell, we are only doing what is right and proper and reasonable. Any fleeting thoughts suggesting that we might be at fault typically are _____ by more powerful self-justifying thoughts: "I don't mean any harm. I'm just! I'm fair! It's the others who are wrong!" It is important to recognize this nature of the human mind as its natural state. In other words, humans don't have to learn self-justifying, self-serving, self-deceptive thinking and behavior. These patterns are innate in every one of us.

- ① spread
- ② unveiled
- ③ fortified
- ④ overcome
- ⑤ authorized

