

# CORE SET

U2 (66)



NAME

성남시 분당구 정자일로 240 월드프라자 402호  
TEL. 0507-1342-1957

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# 인사이트의 수능 대비 프로그램

## ■ COMBO Series *콤보 시리즈*

회차당 6문제로 구성된 지속 학습용 수능 대비 교재

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

## ■ CORE SET Series *코어셋 시리즈*

유형별 약점을 보완하기 위한 집중 학습용 수능 대비 교재

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

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

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

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1) Using heroes in the classroom is becoming more and more popular, but careful thought should be given to lesson planning. ① The instructor who wants to ensure the effectiveness of the method needs to first find a suitable hero. ② For instance, it may be more appropriate to use Michael Jordan as a role model when teaching sports rather than using Beethoven. ③ It is also important that the instructor does not take away the human elements in heroes and helps students understand they are ordinary people like us. ④ People who become heroes have great talents or exceptional skills, so we can't easily follow them. ⑤ That's because ordinary people who accomplish something extraordinary can inspire students more than special people can.

2) It may sound impossible for a country to move from one continent to another, but it did happen once, at least on maps. ① In 1821, when Colombia won its independence from Spain, the country we now call Panama was part of Colombia. ② Since Colombia is in South America, Panama was then said to be part of South America. ③ But in 1903, Panama won its independence from Colombia and it became a nation in Central America. ④ The Panama Canal is a waterway that was built across the country in order to allow ships to sail between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. ⑤ Since Central America is considered part of North America, Panama moved from the continent of South America to the continent of North America!

3) Lead in the soil can affect almost every organ and system in your body. Even very low levels of exposure can affect a fetus' and a child's growth severely. ① David Johnson, a chemistry professor, explains that lead from leaded paint, leaded fuel, and various factories can enter the ground. ② And once lead gets into the soil, it stays a long time, remaining an environmental threat, especially to children. ③ This metal is highly resistant to corrosion, so it is widely used to produce various industrial products. ④ Lead can harm mental and physical development even in babies before they are born. ⑤ Therefore, if a test finds that the soil in your neighborhood contains lead, you'd better keep your wife who are pregnant and your children away from it.

\*fetus 태아

4) Have you heard about the "freshman fifteen?" ① It is a term to describe the 15-pound gain in weight that many students experience during their freshman year of study in a college or university. ② The causes of this weight gain are increased alcohol intake, carbohydrate-rich cafeteria-style food, and fast food in university dormitories. ③ To avoid stressful weeks during the semester, freshmen need to get in the habit of putting school work first and getting things done early. ④ Many dining halls in universities are all-you-can-eat style and have abundant dessert options. ⑤ In addition, lack of sleep due to a heavy study load may cause overeating and weight gain, because it lowers the level of hormone that plays a key role in controlling appetite and metabolism.

5) Most inventions have been welcomed by society, but some inventions have caused problems. ① During the Industrial Revolution, some workers attacked and smashed the new machines that they felt were depriving them of work. ② The cotton gin by Eli Whitney in 1793 was a device designed to separate the cotton fibers from the seedpods and the sticky seeds. ③ Even today society has to deal with problems arising from new technology. ④ Microchip technology, for example, is reducing the need for people in many factories and offices. ⑤ We also see the side effects of inventions, such as the automobile which produces pollution, that can be harmful to people.

6) The explosion of online social networking sites has provided us with any number of ways to interact and connect with friends, family and like-minded users. Suddenly, everyone is an expert and wants to give an opinion. ① On news site Digg.com, instead of merely reading the news, you vote for the most interesting items. ② Over on Twitter, you post short messages or "opinions" to your profile, providing a blow-by-blow account of your day. ③ And these sites are far from being the exclusive domain of young generations: there are plenty of older enthusiasts who lead an active cyber life. ④ However, some people are worrying about the negative effects of social networking sites on teenagers. ⑤ While the biggest surge is among people aged 35-49, almost a quarter of Facebook users now are aged over 50.

7) Most snakes move by gently curving their ribs, causing waves of movement to pass from head to tail. ① The characteristic "S" curve occurs as the snake alternately tightens muscles on one side of the body and relaxes those on the opposite side. ② The combination of these forward and sideways movements, transferred to the belly scales, moves the snake forward. ③ For instance, the sidewinder rattlesnake uses a distinctive sideways motion to cross the sand, touching the ground with its scales at two points and pushing the rest of its body sideways. ④ The species is active mainly at night during hot months and in the daytime during the cooler months of its activity period. ⑤ The snake's sideways motion leaves rows of parallel tracks along its path.

8) With the development of the Industrial Revolution in Great Britain in the early 1800s, a lot of factories which began to use machines needed more and more people to work in them. ① So, many of the factory owners collected poor children and orphans to work in their factories throughout the country. ② Some of the children who were as young as nine years old, had to work up to 16 hours a day. ③ During the work they were sometimes injured and even crippled because of the terrible working conditions. ④ When the first labor union was formed in the 1790s, women were excluded from the organization. ⑤ Finally, people began to be concerned and set out to do something about the matter, in which situation the first labor law to protect the rights of children was passed in Great Britain in 1802.

9) Many parents believe that their babies touch everything that is dirty, so they tend to bathe their babies every day. ① However, until your baby is crawling around and getting into things, a daily bath isn't really necessary. ② Besides, there's no evidence that suggests babies must have a daily bath. ③ Rather, a study warns that the overuse of strong cleansers, and even tap water, can damage the developing skin of newborns. ④ When you do bathe your baby, you may find it a little scary to handle your little one when he or she is all soapy and slippery, so keep a good grip. ⑤ Therefore, it is desirable to wash your baby's body two or three times a week instead of doing it every day.

10) Fast food marketers realized that marketing to kids was a really smart way to boost sales. ① That is, Ronald McDonald with his enormous red shoes and clown face was meant to attract kids, not to attract Moms driving kids to McDonald's for dinner. ② That strategy that focused on kids worked well until the mid-1990s, when Moms started paying more attention to what their kids ate and started to stop buying fast food for their kids. ③ Moms thought that there must have been some nutritional imbalance in school meals, and began to make kids take their own lunch box. ④ In the meantime, kids didn't stop asking for having meals at McDonald's but Moms refused their kids' demand for fast food. ⑤ The fast food industry noticed the trend, and refocused its energy on adding healthy foods like salad on its menu.

11) Underground root-eating insects and aboveground leaf-eating insects can communicate with each other by using plants as telephones. ① When underground insects send signals, aboveground insects are alerted that the plant is already 'occupied.' ② Aboveground, leaf-eating insects also tend to keep out of plants that have been occupied by underground insects. ③ Via the 'green telephone lines,' underground insects can communicate with the natural enemy of caterpillars. ④ That is because underground insects emit chemical signals via the leaves of the plant, which warn the aboveground insects about their presence. ⑤ This messaging enables spatially-separated insects to avoid each other, so that they do not unintentionally compete for the same plant.

12) Humor is a natural stimulus for creativity. It opens up new ways of viewing things, and stimulates innovative ideas for solutions to difficult problems. ① This effect is especially important in team settings, where the ideas of one person can serve to trigger novel ideas for resolving problems in someone else. ② In addition, shared laughter and the spirit of fun generate a lighter atmosphere which reduces fear of rejection of one's ideas, making team members more willing to take risks in proposing unusual ideas. ③ When your own ideas are not adopted, a sense of humor helps "let go" of the upset you occasionally feel when someone else's ideas are judged more valuable than yours. ④ A good sense of humor is a trait we all admire, but there are very few who actively cultivate it, even if it takes practice. ⑤ Humor frees you up to work more effectively with the creative ideas the team puts up on the table.

13) Imagine if you could gather all the energy from footsteps on a busy street and use it to power nearby lights, ticket machines, signs or computers? ① A new invention developed in the UK can do just that. ② Every time one of the rubber pavement slabs is stepped on, it is compressed by about 5mm, absorbing the energy from that tiny movement and converting it into electricity. ③ A single slab in a busy area can generate as much as 2.1W of electricity per hour. ④ Due to its bright glow, a colored slab attracts more eyes than a plain one. ⑤ That means just five slabs could illuminate a bus stop sign through the night.

\*slab 평판

14) Alopecia areata is a condition affecting humans, in which hair is lost from some or all areas of the body, usually from the scalp. Because it causes bald spots on the scalp, it is sometimes called spot baldness. ① One day, a person with the condition may have a full head of hair, and the next, he may have only half as many hairs as he had the previous day. ② It was previously believed that baldness was inherited from the maternal grandfather. ③ A person who loses hair suddenly because of alopecia areata loses almost exclusively dark hair, but not white hair. ④ That's because the disease causes mostly the dark hairs to fall out. ⑤ This gives the hair the appearance of having turned white overnight.

\*alopecia areata 원형 탈모증

15) Cows are pretty efficient at eating grass, but the soybeans and corn that most industrial livestock farms feed them make their stomach produce excess gas, or methane. ① To fight this, some farms in Vermont in the US and France have begun to roll back the clock. ② The owners of Stonyfield Farm in Vermont found they could improve health, boost milk production and reduce methane emissions by eliminating the soybean- and corn-based feed. ③ Instead, they give their cows old-fashioned flax and alfalfa, which are packed with nutrients and good fatty acids. ④ Unlike horses and humans that release methane from their rears, cows actually release methane through the mouth. ⑤ This tactic, already widely used in France, is now being adopted elsewhere in the USA as a way of lowering the cow's carbon footprint.

\*flax 아마 \*\*alfalfa 자주개자리(콩과 식물)



16) Arabs have a saying which reflects respect for the elderly: A house without an elderly person is like an orchard without a well. ① This same respect is taught in most Asian cultures in which children read stories of exemplary sons and daughters who care for their parents through good times and bad. ② The main reason behind this great respect for the elderly is that, in such places as Korea, an appreciation of the past is highly valued. ③ Malaysians frequently admire the more senior or elderly member of an organization, and this person will generally be the first to speak at a meeting. ④ In Singapore, the elderly might participate in volunteer services more than the youth. ⑤ In addition, there is great obedience and politeness to senior citizens in Japan.

17) Why don't spiders get caught in their own webs? Spiders use two different kinds of threads to spin their webs. ① One kind of thread is sticky and is used for catching the flies and insects spiders like to eat, but the other kind is a non-sticky thread. ② It is on the non-sticky thread that the spider walks when it wants to get to different parts of its web. ③ To make walking on its web's thread easy, the spider has a special hooked claw at the tip of each of its eight legs. ④ Even if one leg should get caught in a sticky thread, the spider can use its other seven legs to pull that leg off. ⑤ Spiders can tell the difference in the vibrations in their webs made by a fly, an insect, a dangerous wasp, or even something useless like a leaf or a twig!

18) About a century ago, election days carried a more significant meaning than now. If democracy is at the core of our nation's civil religion, then voting is its most powerful ritual. ① And like any ritual, individuals derive meaning from the act when it is collectively performed. ② That is, election days were festivals that offered citizens the chance to blow off steam as well as feel that they were all in it together. ③ At the turn of the 20th century, after casting their ballots, urban voters often gathered in public places and awaited the results. ④ Besides, a new ballot measure was proposed for the purpose of reversing low turnout. ⑤ Music was played and newspapers in some cities provided entertainment outside their buildings for crowds awaiting the results of ballots.

19) People with a fear of flying often cannot explain why they have such a fear, and they feel a strong desire to avoid flying. ① They will reveal that it is extremely difficult to overcome such a phobia. ② And it is not surprising, since unlike the phobia of elevators which deals with only one fear, the fear of flying can consist of many components, not all of which are specific to flight itself. ③ Some of these components are anxieties about height, enclosed spaces, crowded conditions, or even the worry of terrorism. ④ Flying is generally considered one of the safest forms of public transportation. ⑤ Considering those anxieties, it is no wonder people find it extremely hard to overcome their fear of flying.

20) Extreme sports, such as surfing, snow boarding, and mountain biking are getting increasingly popular with television viewers. ① Of course it is traditional sports, including basketball, football, and baseball, that still dominate television ratings. ② However, too big salaries and bad attitudes of many athletes in those traditional sports are alienating viewers. ③ Some sports critics comment that unless the danger of extreme sports decreases the extreme sports would not last long. ④ On the other hand, extreme sports athletes do not participate in their sports just for money, and some viewers think these athletes play the sports for the sake of sports. ⑤ Television analysts say that there are chances that the traditional sports era may be over for good.

21) The Constitution is the basic law of the United States. It defines the Federal Government and describes the duties of its three main branches. ① The Congress has legislative power, with responsibility for making the laws of the country. ② The President has executive power to preserve, protect, and defend the Constitution. ③ Those who wrote the Constitution were influenced by the political theories of their age and by their own political experience as citizens of colonies ruled by Great Britain. ④ The Supreme Court has judicial power, with authority to enforce the laws made by the Congress. ⑤ Each of these branches checks and balances the power of the others.

22) A boom in car sales has caused traffic jams in many of China's major cities. One company wants to improve the situation—by putting even more people on the road. ① But rather than adding more cars, Shenzhen Huashi Future Parking Equipment is developing a massive "straddling bus." ② The bus will span two lanes and carry up to 1,200 people in a carriage raised 7 feet above the roadway. ③ Thus, it will allow cars to pass underneath, and passengers on the new bus should expect to feel above it all. ④ Beijing will build more subways and put more buses on roads to boost public transportation. ⑤ If the company can get government approval for a trial project, test runs could begin by the end of 2011.

23) The brain is not intelligent in terms of the volume of data it can take in. That's because a lot of data can make it hard for our brains to digest information. ① Also, too much data can make our insights, the deepest guesses, dim. ② As you pile on more data in your brain, you are less likely to make good guesses. ③ So to produce the desired results, you need to have as much data as possible. ④ But the biggest risk is that you will be frozen by too much data. ⑤ That is, if you are faced with a heap of data, you fall victim to "knowledge trap" or "analysis paralysis"—unable to make any decisions in the face of so much data.

24) Most people don't understand the difference between being alone and being lonely. ① Being alone just means being by yourself, with no one else around. ② You can be alone in the shower, alone while driving, alone when you're sleeping, and alone in your office at work. ③ Being lonely, on the other hand, means that you're absent from any emotional connection to the world around you—it's as if the whole world in which you live is full of strangers. ④ Usually, the self-talk habit is one that has influenced our thinking for years, and can affect us in many ways. ⑤ Some people feel lonely in a crowd, and some people who are completely alone don't feel lonely at all.

25) The chameleon's ability to change color for survival is its most fascinating feature, permitting it to blend into many different environments. ① Because it lives in trees, the chameleon usually blends with the bark or leaves. ② Sometimes it may appear to be gray-green with brown spots, and at other times it may appear nearly black, or even cream. ③ The chameleon uses its tongue, which is as long as its entire body when extended, to catch the insects that provide it with nourishment. ④ These basic changes in color and pattern, which can occur in less than ten minutes, are made when color granules in its pigment cells expand and contract. ⑤ This effect is brought about by many factors, including changing reflections of light on its skin, its temperature changes, and its mood.

\*granule 작은 알갱이

26) During the past two decades, extensive research has been conducted on the effects of caffeine consumption on health. ① The U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) classified caffeine as "Generally Recognized as Safe" in 1958. ② A more recent research study found no evidence to show that caffeine in carbonated beverages is harmful to health. ③ You can remove up to 80 percent of the water soluble caffeine from tea bags by carefully timing the brew. ④ The American Medical Association also states that moderate tea and coffee drinkers probably need not have any concern for their health relative to their caffeine consumption. ⑤ Most experts agree that moderation and common sense are the keys for safe consumption of caffeine-containing foods and beverages.

27) Abraham Lincoln once said, "If I had eight hours to chop down a tree, I'd spend six sharpening my axe." ① Based on his words, the answer to the question "What part of the writing process takes the most time?" seems to be clear. ② The process that you have to go through before writing is as important as the act of writing. ③ That is, a considerable amount of time should be spent preparing to write in any writing project. ④ You should not be reluctant to revise writing errors, which is the essential part in improving your writing. ⑤ When you spend about 40 percent of your total writing time clarifying your purpose and gathering your information, your whole writing process can go more smoothly.

28) Regardless of the changes in fashion styles, several basic types of clothing remain. These clothes have been worn by almost everyone in the world and they have certainly stood the test of time. ① Fashion changes sometimes result in a complete change of the clothes in the market, but certain ones are able to match whatever fashion styles are appearing at the moment. ② They have also become essential pieces of clothing no matter what the season is. ③ Those who are very fashionable want to wear some stylish fashion clothing that can show their characters. ④ Practicality and simplicity are the key to the continued success of these unique clothing. ⑤ No one can live without them and they can be worn any time.

29) In the old days, when classical music was pop music, audiences openly approved (or disapproved) of a performance of a piece of music while it was being played. ① However, the popularity of classical music has declined because it got too holy for the audience to express responses. ② If Beethoven were alive today, he would be surprised to see the audience keeping silent while his works were being played. ③ Fortunately, as orchestras try to get lost audiences back into the concert halls, this stuffy atmosphere is slowly changing. ④ Orchestras are making every effort to keep the audience silent. ⑤ For example, conductors, who have been mute on stage, now speak from the podium sometimes.

\*podium 지휘대

30) It is a myth that a morning workout burns more calories. The amount of calories you burn has nothing to do with the time of day; it is dependent on the type and duration of exercise you do. ① Your body can't differentiate between a morning workout and an evening workout. ② All your body knows is how many calories you've burned by the type and duration of exercise you are doing at any particular time of day. ③ It takes burning 3,500 calories to lose one pound of body fat, and the same formula holds true no matter when you exercise. ④ In fact, no matter when you eat, your body will store extra calories as fat. ⑤ This can take a day, a week, or a month; calories that are burned are accumulative.

31) Most people say that empathy, the capacity to recognize and share feelings, depends on the individual, not sex. To a large extent, that's true. But a growing body of research had begun making that view unreliable. ① Dozens of studies, for example, have shown that women are far more likely to describe themselves to be empathic. ② To a lesser extent, the gender gap in empathy extends to observed behavior. ③ When in public, men are less expressive of pain than when they are left alone. ④ Women are somewhat more likely to cry or report feeling sorry for another's sorrow. ⑤ The empathy difference helps explain why both men and women report their friendships with women to be more intimate and enjoyable than their friendships with men.

32) We all live together. So if possible, we should always notice helpee's needs or concerns. ① Helping is a process of encouraging the helpee to learn how to learn. ② In the helping process, helpees learn more effective ways of coping with their present feelings and environmental demands. ③ Of course, they also learn techniques for solving personal problems, methods of planning, and techniques for discriminating among value choices. ④ However hard they try to assist others, their help can't be ultimately useful and can't also change others' lives. ⑤ Basically, the helping process seeks to create conditions where helpees can learn how to solve their problems using their own resources.

\*helpee 도움을 받는 사람

33) It is natural for a newborn to fall asleep while sucking at the breast, a bottle, or a pacifier. When a baby always falls asleep this way, he learns to associate sucking with falling asleep; over time, he cannot fall asleep any other way. ① A large percentage of parents who are struggling with older babies who cannot fall asleep or stay asleep are fighting this powerful association. ② Moreover, babies can develop more of a regular sleep/wake pattern and drop most of their night feedings by themselves. ③ Therefore, if you want your baby to be able to fall asleep without your help, it is essential that you sometimes let your newborn baby suck until he is sleepy, but not totally asleep. ④ When you can, remove the breast, bottle, or pacifier from his mouth, and let him fall asleep without it. ⑤ If you do this often enough, he will learn how to fall asleep without sucking.

\*pacifier 갓난 아기에게 빨리는 장난감

34) Our primary sense is vision, occupying up to one-third of our brain. A dog's brain, however, is centered on smell. ① It holds at least 20 times more olfactory neurons than the human brain. ② This is why a dog is generally more sensitive to movement but sees only about 75 percent of the detail we see. ③ According to San Diego animal behaviorist Dennis Fetko, the best man-made instruments for smell can detect a chemical in amounts as small as one trillionth of a gram. ④ But a bloodhound dog can detect from a distance what the instruments cannot detect at the source! ⑤ It is believed that a bloodhound can accurately follow a trail by nose for more than 100 miles.

\*olfactory 후각의

35) Our autobiographical memories are the recollections of the sequences of events in our lives and how we experienced them. ① These include life-time periods, such as your school time and the time you lived at your parents' home, or more specific events, like when you lost an important person in your life, or when you won a competition. ② These memories shape who you are by connecting the past to the present and giving you a sense of continuity. ③ Some memories are more vivid than others, and those are remembered more readily. ④ Someday you may suffer from memory loss, attention problems, and other mental problems. ⑤ For example, many "first-time" experiences are vivid—your first kiss, the first time you traveled to a foreign country on your own, or when you moved into your own apartment.

36) As in all other industries, the flower business must adapt to changing conditions in the market. ① In the past, most flower shops were locally owned, independent businesses that bought flowers from wholesalers who in turn purchased them from flower growers. ② In some cases, a farmer performed growing, wholesaling, and retailing functions. ③ Today, however, flowers are sold by large supermarket chains, wholesalers who sell directly to the customer, direct telephone marketers, as well as on the Internet. ④ Every flower has a special meaning that can be used to express a very specific love. ⑤ The romance of buying flowers from tastefully decorated neighborhood flower shops has been replaced by economic realities—life in the hard-hearted world.

37) In recent years, there has been much discussion about the future of lifetime employment in Japan. ① Matsushita's decision to cut 8,000 jobs in 2002 was widely seen as a turning point in industrial relations in Japan. ② In the 2000s, the practice of layoffs and downsizings continued, but according to labor experts, Japanese lifetime employment is too deeply rooted in its institutions to be completely abolished. ③ Although the government has handled a recession by using expansionary fiscal policy, the prospects of Japanese economy will not be rosy in 2014. ④ However, a new class, the workers without job security, has emerged in recent years. ⑤ About 20 million workers do not enjoy the security, wages, or benefits usually associated with full-time jobs, and they constitute 34% of the labor force.

38) At the most basic level, driving requires that we have the ability to properly see, think, and move. Limitations in any of these three key functions may signal a worrisome threat to driving fitness. ① Illness, age, and even significant life events can all impair your ability to see, think, and move, which can be dangerous to driving. ② Significant life events, such as the loss of a spouse, may be so distressing that they contribute to physical changes that, in turn, affect driver safety. ③ For example, the physical symptoms of fatigue and slowed thinking are common in grief, and they have a negative influence on driving. ④ It is true that driving aids are not preferred because they take the fun out of driving. ⑤ While these symptoms are perfectly normal, they can impair your ability to drive safely.

39) A lot of Chinese people consider the luxury of organic foods to be an investment instead of a waste of money. ① Chinese consumers, especially those whose loved ones have experienced cancer, are starting to choose organic over non-organic food choices, noting that the former are raised in cleaner and healthier ways. ② Meanwhile, non-organic food is still popular among people who are concerned about world poverty and food shortages. ③ Such practices are found to be advantageous in reaping the full benefits from these foods. ④ Consequently, the demand for organic foods in China has soared, and consumers seem more than willing to pay more money just to have a good supply of organic foods on their dining tables. ⑤ Because of such demand, local farmers are switching to organic gardening and saying goodbye to chemical fertilizers and pesticides.



40) In the 1920s a young Russian psychology graduate named Bluma Zeigarnik found herself in a Viennese cafe, taking tea with her supervisor. ① Being students of human nature, they were watching how the waiters and customers behaved, and happened to notice a curious phenomenon. ② When a customer asked for the bill, the waiters could easily remember the food that had been ordered. ③ However, if the customer paid the bill, but then asked about it a few moments later, the waiters struggled to remember anything about the order. ④ That's why it is said among waiters the customer is always right. ⑤ It seemed that the act of paying for the meal brought a sense of closure in the waiter's mind and erased the order from his or her memories.

41) If possible, salespeople should buy shares of stock in their major competitors. ① When salespeople buy shares of stock in other companies, they can get annual reports and quarterly letters on a regular basis. ② This information will reveal what the competitors are concentrating on and what they are de-emphasizing and will also indicate earnings and future plans. ③ Knowing the competitor's products enables salespeople to emphasize where their product excels and allows them to explain why they think their product's features are best. ④ Attending trade shows and conventions presents salespeople with excellent opportunities to meet potential customers. ⑤ Salespeople can lead their product to have a competitive advantage in the market by stressing its certain features that the competitor's products don't have.

42) Though efficiency is a great virtue, it is not the only economic goal of interest to the society. Economic fairness is also crucial. ① Fairness refers to the distribution of income and well-being, as well as to the ways that government treats its citizens. ② Most people would regard as unfair a market equilibrium in which some individuals are super-rich while others are dying of extreme poverty. ③ In such a circumstance, most people would regard it as fair for the government to tax the super-rich in order to provide basic resources for the poor. ④ Fairness to the future, therefore, involves the idea that the living generation must be protectors of the earth's resources for the generations that will come later. ⑤ Indeed, a solid 63 percent of Americans agree that "It is the responsibility of government to take care of people who can't take care of themselves."

43) The same media that serve and reflect the rise of personal preference—movies, television, photography, music, advertising, art, and others—often produce place images. ① Place, portrayer, and medium interact to produce the image, which, in turn, colors our perception of and beliefs about places and regions we have never visited. ② The images may be inaccurate or misleading, but they nevertheless create a world in our minds that has an array of unique places and place meanings. ③ Our decisions about tourism and migration can be influenced by these images. ④ Today, the development of tourism and housing for wealthy non-locals threatens the survival of the native culture and language. ⑤ For example, through the media, Hawaii has become in the American mind a sort of earthly paradise, a tourist destination with happy, invariably good-looking natives who live in a setting of natural beauty.

44) Why can't we see a rainbow every time it rains on a sunny day? Well, we can see a rainbow only when the sun is shining behind us, and it is raining in front of us. ① We then get to see the rainbow on the opposite side of the sun. ② Not only that, we will be able to see the rainbow only if the sun, the eye, and the center of the rainbow's curve are all in a straight line! ③ This straight line can't be formed when the sun is right above our heads. ④ Rainbows can be full circles, but the average observer sees only an arc. ⑤ That's why we only see rainbows in the early mornings or late afternoons, when the sun is much lower in the sky and we can turn our backs to it.

\*arc 둥근 활 모양

45) Animals perform many useful and entertaining jobs. ① Dogs are particularly valuable in guiding the blind, protecting property, finding lost people, and hunting animals. ② Horses are used in guarding herds, carrying men in lands where there are no roads, and helping farmers work their land. ③ Wild animals from the jungles, forests, and seas are very popular performers in circuses and moving pictures. ④ Therefore, it is necessary for those people who train animals to be very patient and understanding. ⑤ These examples show that, although animals may not have the same intelligence as human beings, they are smart enough to learn and perform certain things.

46) Nowadays a great number of jobs require people to cooperate with others, but if you are surrounded by difficult coworkers, you shouldn't focus on their negativity. ① It is necessary to set boundaries and avoid unpleasant talks and conflict situations which make you absorb the bad energy of your coworkers. ② Don't waste your valuable time and nerves on negativity if you don't want to become a negative and difficult person. ③ Listen to your intuition and if you feel uncomfortable about difficult coworkers, try to deal with it immediately. ④ When there are lots of things to do, you should not avoid getting some help from coworkers. ⑤ And show your difficult coworkers that you are someone who tries to think positively.

47) Just because you have found a job and are working on your career doesn't mean that you will be in that position for the rest of your life. ① Some people begin working for a job or an organization and decide to stay with it for the long haul. ② Perhaps they get promoted and receive raises on a regular basis, and they can't see the point of searching for a new job. ③ So it's no wonder that people struggle to get a job and that people settle for a less-paid job. ④ On the other hand, other people feel the need to move to another company or even a new line of work. ⑤ This is common when a worker is bored or in search of a better salary, or when a company is laying off personnel.

48) One of the easiest ways to be likeable and win others over is to offer a sincere compliment. Developing awareness of others will help you notice things about them to compliment. ① The key is to put your own self-centered thoughts aside and become genuinely interested in other people. ② When you give people a genuine, sincere compliment about a trait or accomplishment, you've given them a valuable gift. ③ However, too expensive a gift can cause a person to feel uncomfortable. ④ You make them feel valued, acknowledged, and important. ⑤ When people feel this way, their self-esteem goes up, they like themselves more, and because of this, they find you likeable.

49) On the surface, some products are easier to sell online than others. For instance, anything that can be delivered in a digital format is likely to do well online and we have already seen the decline of traditional record shops and photo processors. ① However, there are many products which benefit from being touched or experienced in some way before being purchased. ② Thus a customer may wish to test-drive a new car before buying it or feel the weight of a piece of furniture to assess its solidity. ③ Michael de Kare-Silver suggests that a product's propensity to online selling depends to a certain degree on which of the five senses it appeals to. ④ Although not all the risks of online shopping can be eliminated, a great deal of them can be avoided by choices the customer makes. ⑤ Thus, products which are sold on the basis of sight or sound alone can be sold online relatively easily, whereas those appealing to the senses of touch, taste, or smell cannot.

\*propensity 경향

50) Having a dog in the family can increase a child's self-esteem and competence. ① Kids who help train the family dog feel pride and accomplishment, particularly if their parents acknowledge their success. ② Children often get particular delight out of teaching their dog to perform tricks. ③ Dogs often bite children on the face or arm, and these bites sometimes result in permanent scarring. ④ Managing such tasks successfully tends to contribute to success in new tasks. ⑤ Similarly, children who are struggling in other aspects of life can feel they are achieving something from looking after a dog, and this can reduce the negative impact of their difficulties in other areas.

51) In one way or another, our atmosphere influences everything we see and hear—it is intimately connected to our lives. Anywhere we go, it must go with us. ① Air is with us from birth, and we cannot detach ourselves from its presence. ② In the open air, we can travel for many thousands of kilometers in any horizontal direction, but should we move a mere eight kilometers above the surface of the earth, we would die from lack of air. ③ Since the atmosphere is only 20% oxygen, each time we breathe we only use a maximum of 20% of each usable breath. ④ We may be able to survive without food for a few weeks, or without water for a few days, but, without our atmosphere, we would not survive for more than a few minutes. ⑤ Just as fish are confined to an environment of water, so we are confined to an ocean of air.

52) Self-awareness can make people behave better. Being self-aware makes you compare yourself to moral standards or other ideals. ① For example, in one study students took a test and had an opportunity to cheat. ② Students who took the test while testing in front of a mirror were less likely to cheat than students who took the test without a mirror. ③ Standards are ideas of how things might possibly be and they include ideals, norms, expectations, and moral principles. ④ Another study showed that people are less likely to eat fatty food when they are sitting in front of a mirror than when there is no mirror. ⑤ Thus, again, self-awareness made people more attuned to social standards and hence made them act in a more socially desirable manner.

\*attuned to ~에 적절히 대응하는

53) As teens make the transition from childhood to adulthood, they try to understand how they should fit into the larger world. ① In most cases, they look to adults to understand what it means to be grown-up. ② In other words, they watch their parents and other adults in their communities for models of adulthood. ③ But they also track public figures such as film, television, musical, and sports celebrities to imagine the freedoms they will have when they grow up to be a famous person. ④ Celebrities are widely used in product advertising to promote sales. ⑤ For better or worse, media narratives also help understand how adult life works.

54) It is impossible to imagine a modern city without glass. ① On the one hand, we expect our buildings to protect us from the weather: this is what they are for, after all. ② And yet, faced with a prospective new home or place of work, one of the first questions people ask is: how much natural light is there? ③ The glass buildings that rise every day in a modern city are the engineering answer to these conflicting desires: to be at once sheltered from the wind, the cold, and the rain, to be secure from intrusion and thieves, but not to live in darkness. ④ Although glass is an affordable building material, glass engineering is expensive, causing the glass building market to be exclusive. ⑤ The life we lead indoors, which for many of us is the vast majority of our time, is made light and delightful by glass.

55) In general, black children mature more rapidly than white children. Although black children are typically born about a week earlier than whites, they are normally ahead of whites in bone development at birth. ① Differences in the rate of development of a variety of motor skills have been observed and measured. ② Black infants are able to hold their heads erect at an earlier age than whites, and when they are two months old they typically have better hand-eye coordination. ③ The results of the recent study also show that there are large differences in motor skills between black girls and black boys. ④ On average, black infants turn over at an earlier age, crawl at an earlier age, and are able to remove their clothing at an earlier age than whites. ⑤ The physical superiority of black children over whites has also been measured and documented for five- and six-year-old children.

56) While getting seven to eight hours of sound sleep each night is easier said than done, there are adjustments you can make to improve the possibility of a good night's sleep. One of those adjustments is related with what you do in the hour before you go to bed. ① More than 90 percent of Americans use electronic communications in the hour before they go to bed. ② Allowing such stressors into your pre-sleep time is only going to keep you awake. ③ Excessive stress accelerates aging and increases the risk of heart disease, stroke, cancer, and early death. ④ A study found that electronic devices alone can suppress your melatonin levels by as much as 20 percent, which is a direct threat to sleep quality. ⑤ So if you stop using electronic devices in the hour before your bedtime, you will get better sleep at night.

57) One drawback of the Internet for job hunting is that websites are often not very secure. ① Hence, anything in a resume can be read by anyone gaining access to the site. ② To protect the privacy of applicants, some universities now recommend that applicants use a confidential number instead of their name and a post-office box number rather than a home address. ③ In this way, an employer who wants to contact the individual can do so, but the applicant can screen the communication. ④ When you write your resume, your goal is to show the potential employer how your skills and abilities match the specific position you are applying for. ⑤ Additionally, many universities charge employers an access fee for the right to review resumes, thus ensuring that the only people who review the resumes are those seeking job applicants.

\*resume 이력서

58) "To name is to call into existence—to call out of nothingness," wrote French philosopher Georges Gusdorf. Words give you a tool to create how you perceive the world by naming and labeling what you experience. ① You undoubtedly learned in your elementary science class that Sir Isaac Newton discovered gravity. ② It would be more accurate to say that he labeled rather than discovered it. ③ Some scientific discoveries often led to terrible disasters in human history. ④ His use of the word gravity gave us a cognitive category; we now converse about the pull of the earth's forces that keeps us from flying into space. ⑤ Words give us the symbolic vehicles to communicate our creations and discoveries to others.

59) Regardless of how many bosses you really have, invest some time upfront to get to know them. ① You need to understand what they want, what their strengths and weaknesses are, and what their career goals and aspirations are. ② If you can discover those, you can find out how to support them in their mission, and this will help you keep from spinning your wheels and guessing what they want. ③ Exploring these topics will allow you to think about your bosses in a much more dynamic and multidimensional way. ④ Do not limit yourself to one possible career and consider how your skills might translate to another career, and what benefits they could bring to a different sector. ⑤ You will find commonalities and connections you did not know you shared, and this will enable you to interact more productively and enhance your relationship with your bosses.

60) A company's vision communicates what makes the company singular and unequalled. ① A company's vision must differentiate it from others if the company is to attract and retain employees, volunteers, customers, clients, donors, or investors. ② There's no advantage to working for, buying from, or investing in a company that has exactly the same vision as the one across the street or down the hall. ③ Only when people understand how you're truly distinctive, how you stand out in the crowd, will they want to sign up with you. ④ It is very important to make every single member of your company strive for the same goal. ⑤ After all, how would you like to go to work every day if the sign over the front door read, "Welcome to our place. We're just like everyone else."?

61) As a teacher, you should find what individual students do well and acknowledge it, and your encouragement should be specific. ① A comment on a report might say, "Sally, the poem you included in this report on Harriet Tubman moved me very much, so I'm going to share it with a friend of mine." ② Consider how you would feel when reading such a comment if you were the student. ③ Contrast that with a smiling-face stamp on the report that says, "Great job." ④ Teachers know that repeated reading is one of the most valuable teaching tools there is. ⑤ Real encouragement comes from specific, honest feedback.

62) Food shortages caused by global warming could force as many as 1 billion people to leave their homes by 2050, according to the Earth Institute, a New York-based aid agency. ① Hardest hit may be Africa, which could lose two-thirds of its cropland due to desertification, which occurs when the land loses its ability to produce vegetation and turns into deserts. ② Although many scientists expect climate change to result in more rainfall, some areas could experience droughts because rainfall is sporadic or falls in concentrations in some places but misses others. ③ Having an adequate farming system helps farmers overcome long-term droughts. ④ Also, desertification could occur because warmer temperatures draw moisture out of the soil. ⑤ When regions can no longer produce food, people will be forced to move to other areas, making them "climate refugees."

\*sporadic 산발적인

63) It seems that some people, in their eagerness to utilize the opportunities for immediate enjoyment, do not consider the future consequences of that enjoyment. ① This characteristic applies particularly in tourist areas where nature itself is the chief attraction. ② Tourists are attracted to beautiful harbors, fantastic waterfalls, and large lakes surrounded by high mountains or volcanoes. ③ But in enjoying these attractions, tourists, being human, may threaten the natural beauty because they don't consider the long-term effect of increased tourist use. ④ Tourism creates jobs, both through direct employment within the tourism industry and indirectly in sectors such as retail and transportation. ⑤ Increased visits to natural wonders have a tendency to destroy what we find attractive, unless effective plans to balance tourism and the environment are developed.



64) Most children in the world are exposed to some degree to pesticides. Children in rural and agricultural areas and especially children whose parents are farmworkers or pesticide applicators are at highest risk of increasing exposures to pesticides. ① Pesticides may reach their homes due to the drifting of pesticides that are applied to the ground through aerial spraying. ② Children may work or play near their parents in the fields where pesticides have been used. ③ Many parents try to cook using all natural stuff, no pesticides or anything for their children. ④ Parents who work with pesticides may bring pesticides to their homes in their clothes and bodies. ⑤ In countries where residential housing have gardens or lawns, homes and garden pesticide use may result in significant levels of exposure.

\*pesticide applicator 농약 살포자

65) Michael Boulton, psychological researcher, has shown, through hours of research, that adults can easily overestimate the extent of unacceptable behavior in the playground, confusing rough-and-tumble play for aggression. ① Though superficially similar, rough-and-tumble play which may involve chasing, wrestling, kicking, play-fighting and feigned attacks is generally non-aggressive and tends to take place between friends. ② This type of play helps children to form and maintain friendships and, according to Boulton, is particularly important for the development of social competence in boys. ③ Extensive research has shown that rough-and-tumble play helps children learn to regulate and interpret emotions. ④ When children play alone in a group of children, they use significantly less complex language and display less creativity. ⑤ This means that when adults worry about bullying and intervene in children's arguments or fights, it could interfere with an important developmental function.

\*rough-and-tumble play 거친 신체 놀이 \*\*feigned 가짜의

66) Many individuals may feel that most power over economic outcomes is in the hands of firms, especially big firms. However, if consumers will not buy a product, it does not pay to produce it. ① No business can survive for long if it makes things that nobody wants to buy. ② If a firm sees an opportunity to satisfy some unsatisfied need it will develop a product to fill this gap. ③ Even if a need is already satisfied by some product, firms have an incentive to develop products that better satisfy the same need or satisfy it more cheaply. ④ In this, and in many other ways, because the production itself is done by firms, it's the producers that set the price for the products, regardless of consumer demand. ⑤ Because these firms are motivated by profits, they respond to and try to anticipate consumers' preferences as they are revealed by their purchases in the marketplace.

