





NAME

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## 사용매뉴얼

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- ◆ 채점은 다음과 같이 합니다.
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  - · 처음에 틀렸던 문제는 답지를 참고해 반드시 오답 노트를 합니다. 오답 노트는 문제 옆에 논리적으로 적습니다.
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- ◆ 문제를 푸는 과정에 모르는 단어가 나오더라도 바로 사전을 찾지 말고 위쪽에 표시만 하고 계속 읽어 나갑니다.
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- ◆ 교재 오류 관련(오탈자, 오답, 편집 오류, 문제 및 해설 오류 등) 신고도 《인사이트온웹 수능영어카페 https:\\cafe.naver.com/insightonweb》에서 가능합니다.



# 인사이트의 수능 대비 프로그램

#### ■ COMBO Series 콜보시리즈

#### 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
201-300	중	6	600	있도록 서서히 난이도가 높아집니다.
301-700	상	6	2400	·300번 이후는 전체적인 난이도가 유지됩니다.

### ■ CORE SET Series 코어셋 시리즈

유형별 약점을 보완하기 위한 집중 학습용 수능 대비 교재

구 분	권 번호	난 도	권당 문항수	총 문항수	기 타
В	B1-B3	하	99	297	·빈칸 문제 모음입니다.
_	B4-B6	중	99	297	·고3은 수준에 따라 B5부터 선택
빈칸 추론	B7-B12	상	99	594	가능합니다.
Bx	Bx1-Bx2	하	99	198	·B1-B12의 문제와 겹치는 문항이 일부
빈칸 추론	Bx3-Bx4	중	99	198	있을 수 있습니다.
(추가분)	Bx5-Bx6	상	99	198	
G	G1-G3	하	99	297	·고3은 수준에 따라 G4부터 선택
_	G4-G6	장	99	297	가능합니다.
어법	G7-G10	상	99	396	·내신 대비 문법 교재로도 좋습니다.
v	V1-V2	하	99	198	·V1, V3, V5, V6, V7은 단어 선택형이고,
	V3-V4	정	99	198	V2, V4, V8은 단어 선택형과 틀린 단어
어휘	V5-V8	상	99	396	찾기가 섞여 있습니다.
А	A1	하	66	66	
	A2	중	66	66	
순서 배열	A3-A5	상	99	297	
L	L1	하	66	66	
-	L2	장	66	66	
위치 찿기	L3-L5	상	99	297	
	T1	하	66	66	·T3는 선택지가 우리말로 되어
Т	T2	중	66	66	있습니다.
주제 추론	Т3	장	66	66	
	T4-T5	상	99	198	
U	U1	하	66	66	
-	U2	중	66	66	
무관한 문장	U3-U5	상	99	297	
	H1	하	66	66	
Н	H2	중	66	66	
제목 추론	H3-H4	상	99	198	
HM 함축 의미 추론	НМЗ-НМ4	상	60	120	
	S1	하	60	60	
S	S2	- 중	60	60	
문단 요약	S3	상	100	100	
2Q	2Q1	하	100	100	·장문 독해 중 2문항 유형(41-42번)을
장문 독해	2Q2	- 중	100	100	모아 놓았습니다.
(2문제 유형)	2Q3	<u></u> 상	100	100	

\* 이외에도 저난도 문제 유형 모음인 《HAPPY SET series 해퍼셋시리츠》와 중등부 수능 대비 프로그램인 《COMBO Jr series 콤보주니어시리즈》가 있습니다.

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



### ※ (A), (B), (C)의 각 괄호 안에서 문맥에 맞는 단어를 골라 알맞게 짝지은 것은?

<sup>1)</sup> Tea in Korea has a long history. Hoping that its flavor would reach the heavenly god, people in ancient times (A)**[offered / hated]** tea in various ceremonies. Tea first came to Korea from China with Buddhism at the end of the Three Kingdoms era. Tea planting became (B)**[unusual / popular]** through the Koryeo period. Then, as Buddhism weakened in Choseon Dynasty, the art of tea became common only among scholars. However, tea is becoming common again (C)**[these / those]** days.

- (A) (B) (C)
  ① offered ..... unusual ..... these
  ② offered ..... popular ..... these
  ③ offered ..... popular ..... those
- 4) hated ..... unusual ..... those
- (5) hated ..... unusual ..... these

<sup>2)</sup> By 1929, America produced more than it needed. Americans could not buy all of the (A)**[good/goods]**. So factories had to cut down on their production. Many workers (B)**[lost/gained]** their jobs. They became very poor. Many of them (C)**[owed/owned]** money. And few of them could pay their bills.

 (A)
 (B)
 (C)

 ① good
 ...... lost
 ..... owed

 ② good
 ......
 gained
 ..... owned

 ③ good
 ......
 gained
 ......
 owned

 ④ goods
 ......
 lost
 ......
 owed

 ⑤ goods
 ......
 lost
 ......
 owed

<sup>3)</sup> A woman called and asked, "Do airlines put your physical (A)[description / prescription] on your bag so they can know whose luggage belongs to whom?" I said, "No, why do you ask?" She replied, "Well, when I checked in with the airline, they put a tag on my luggage that said FAT, and I'm overweight. Is there any (B)[collection / connection]?" After putting her on hold for a minute while I looked into it, I came back and (C)[explained / complained] the city code for Fresno is FAT, and that the airline was just putting a destination tag on her luggage.

(A)	(B)	(C)
1  description	collection	complained
<ol> <li>description</li> </ol>	connection	explained
3 description	collection	explained
④ prescription	connection	explained
5 prescription	connection	complained





<sup>4)</sup> Chicken was once an expensive food in the United States, but because of the (A)**[introduction / instruction]** of technology into farming, it now costs one-fifth of what it did in 1940. Like other areas of high-tech farming, however, efficiency has harmed the animals' well-being. According to critics, this (B)**[highly / high]** developed form of agriculture has resulted in the cruel treatment of chickens, breaking important parts of their life cycle, such as their rate of (C)**[lying / laying]** eggs.

(A)	(B)	(C)
1  introduction	highl	y laying
2 introduction	high	lying
③ instruction	highl	y lying
(4) instruction	highl	y laying
	ابد : در ام	Las das as

(5) instruction ..... high ..... laying

<sup>5)</sup> Today, both men and women are living longer. However, women, on the average, live longer. One important factor that helps women live longer is the (A)[difference/difficulty] in hormones between men and women. Hormones are chemicals which are (B)[protected/produced] by the body to control various bodily functions. Between the ages of about 12 and 50, women make hormones that are involved in fertility. These hormones also have a (C)[negative/positive] effect on the heart and help the body resist against some kinds of infections. This means that women generally get sick less often and less seriously than men.

\*fertility 생식

	(A)		(B)	(C)
1	difference		protected	 negative
2	difference		produced	 positive
3	difference		protected	 positive
4	difficulty		produced	 negative
(5)	difficulty	•••••	protected	 positive

<sup>6)</sup> My parents had not been out together in (A)**[quiet /quite]** a long time. One Saturday, as Mom was finishing the dinner dishes, my father stepped up behind her. "Would you like to go out, girl?" he asked. Not even turning around, my mother quickly (B)**[replied / supplied]**, "Oh, yes, I'd love to!" They had a wonderful evening, and it wasn't until the end of it that Dad confessed. His question had actually been directed to the family dog lying near Mom's feet on the kitchen (C)**[floor / flour]**.

	(A)	-	(B)	(C)	
1	quiet		replied	 floor	
2	quiet		supplied	 flour	
3	quiet		supplied	 floor	
4	quite		replied	 flour	
Ē	auita		raplied	floor	

5 quite ..... replied ..... floor





<sup>7)</sup> It was a man's 110th birthday, so a reporter came to (A)**[interpret/interview]** him. "What is the secret of your amazing health at such an old age?" she asked. "Well, I always (B)**[fellow/follow]** the rules for good health. For instance, I never drink, nor smoke. I still walk four miles a day and keep active." "But I had a (C)**[relation/relative]** who did exactly the same things," said the reporter, "and he died at the age of 65." "Maybe, he didn't do that long enough," answered the old man, smiling.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	interpret	 fellow	 relation
2	interpret	 follow	 relative
3	interview	 fellow	 relation
4	interview	 follow	 relation
$\sim$		с н	1

(5) interview ..... follow ..... relative

<sup>8)</sup> Hundreds of human footprints were discovered at Australia's Mungo National Park. Researchers said the 457 footprints date back about 20,000 years. The (A)[discussion/discovery] is the world's oldest and largest collection of human footprints. The footprints were (B)[received/revealed] when winds blew away sand hills that had been covering them. Bob Debus, the state environment minister, said the footprints prove that many people (C)[existed/exchanged] in the area long ago. The footprints give details on how native Australians used to live.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
(1)	discovery	 revealed	 existed
2	discovery	 received	 existed
3	discovery	 revealed	 exchanged
4	discussion	 received	 exchanged

5 discussion ..... revealed ..... exchanged

<sup>9)</sup> Tourism is now big business. It is also international business. It (A)**[includes/concludes]** almost every country in the world. There are many reasons for the rapid growth of tourist numbers. Throughout much of the world, better standards of living have increased the demand for (B)**[vacations/vocations]**. Jet travel from the 1970s which replaced cheap cruise ships enabled people to travel abroad easily. At the same time, the invention of the low-cost package holiday made overseas travel (C)**[available/avoidable]** to the public.

(A)	(	B)	(C)
(1) includes	vaca	tions	available
② includes	voca	itions	available
<li>includes</li>	vaca	tions	avoidable
4 concludes	voca	itions	avoidable
$\bigcirc$ concludes	voca	itions	available





<sup>10)</sup> I (A)[**prefer / prepare**] life in the country to life in the city. Life in the country is quiet and peaceful. You can walk from house to house and enjoy the smell of freshness. Your neighbors work together and live like brothers. However, life in the city is fast-paced, (B)[**competitive / cooperative**] and full of dangers. You cannot walk alone for fear of being harmed by strangers, and even your neighbors (C)[**guard / regard**] you with distrust. In addition, the noise of the traffic, the crowded streets, and the pollution from factories make life unpleasant.

(A)	(B)	(C)
① prefer	competitive	guard
② prefer	competitive	regard
③ prefer	cooperative	guard
④ prepare	competitive	guard
(5) prepare	cooperative	regard

<sup>11)</sup> A bus carrying tourists was driving along the shore of the Dead Sea when one (A)**[manager/passenger]** saw an old man fishing. Excitedly, she asked the bus driver to stop and sent their guide to ask the man what he could possibly catch in the Dead Sea. Upon returning to the bus the guide said the man would tell her only if she gave him dollars. Some money was (B)**[collected / corrected]** and the guide went back to the man. Smiling, the man pocketed the (C)**[bills / pills]** and said: "See, I caught another one."

- (A) (B) (C)
  1 manager ..... collected ..... pills
  2 manager ..... corrected ..... pills
  3 passenger ..... collected ..... pills
- (4) passenger ..... collected ..... bills
- (5) passenger ..... corrected ..... bills

<sup>12)</sup> A frog has a flat head and big eyes. It has no (A)**[tail / tale]**. But it has long back legs. These are used for jumping. It also has large back feet. These are good for swimming. There are many kinds of frogs. Some are as big as a man's shoe. Others are as small as a bug. Frogs also come in many (B)**[collars / colors]**. Many are green. Others are brown, black, red, or white. Some frogs are (C)**[spoiled / spotted]**. There are even some that have yellow stripes.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	tail	 colors	 spotted
2	tail	 colors	 spoiled
3	tail	 collars	 spotted
4	tale	 colors	 spotted
(5)	tale	 collars	 spoiled





<sup>13)</sup> Individuals who are blind, or those who have low vision as well as those with (A)[**several**/**severe**] visual damage, have benefited from a variety of developments. Anyone with low vision means individuals who have very limited eyesight. The effort to (B)[**assist/attend**] the visually impaired began in the 1700s. Then a gentleman by the name of Victor Hauly devoted himself to teach the blind. This (C)[**noble/double**] act occurred after he watched them struggling on the streets as beggars.

\*impaired 손상된

(A)(B)(C)① several...... assist..... noble② several...... attend..... double③ severe..... attend..... noble④ severe..... attend..... double⑤ severe..... assist..... double

<sup>14)</sup> In 1945 leaders from 51 countries met in San Francisco, California, and organized the United Nations. World War II had just ended. Millions of people had died, and there were destruction everywhere. People hoped they could build a future of world without a war (A)[through/though] this new organization. Clearly, the United Nations has not been completely successful in its goals. There have been several wars since 1945. However, the organization has helped bring (B)[piece/peace] to some countries that were at war. It has helped people who left their countries because of wars. As it has helped bring (C)[independence/dependence] to colonies, many new nations have come into being.

(A) (B) (C)
1 though ..... peace ..... dependence
2 though ..... piece ..... independence
3 through ..... piece ..... dependence
4 through ..... peace ..... independence
5 through ..... peace ..... dependence

<sup>15)</sup> Each country has unique (A)[daily/diary] routine, and each member has to follow it. In Greece, they take a nap from 2 to 3:30 pm. Every business or office is closed during this time. Streets are empty and silent. Even if you do not like to (B)[slip/sleep], you have to follow it and be at home. You can not make any noise that can disturb your neighbors. If you are a foreign businessman, you can not request your (C)[stuff/staff] to work at this time. Then, in time, you might become a real Greek!

(A)(B)(C)①daily......sleep.....staff②daily.....slip.....stuff③daily.....sleep.....stuff④diary.....lip.....staff⑤diary.....sleep.....stuff





<sup>16)</sup> My brother and his wife (A)**[shared/shaded]** their apartment with a parrot named "Nicky." The exterminator was scheduled to come, so my sister-in-law put Nicky in the spare bedroom and hung a (B)**[sign/design]** on the door.: "Please skip this room. Do not open the door. Pet flies." The exterminator came. On his receipt was this comment: "Finished all of the apartment (C)**[accept/**except] the room with pet flies."

\*exterminator 해충구제업자

(A)(B)(C)① shared......sign.....except② shared......design......accept③ shared......sign......accept④ shaded......design......except⑤ shaded......design......accept

<sup>17)</sup> A number of studies have been done to examine a possible (A)[**correction / correlation**] between population density and crime rates. Research has clearly shown that city neighborhoods with the highest density also have the highest crime rates. One might therefore (B)[**conclude / include**] that crowding causes crime. However, it has been noted that high density neighborhoods are also the poorest neighborhoods. Poverty is the cause of high density. Poverty is the cause of high crime rate. In other words, poverty is the most important (C)[**factor / fact**] of population density and crime.

- (A) (B) (C) ① correction ..... conclude ..... factor
- (2) correction ..... include ..... fact
- 3 correlation ..... conclude ..... factor
- ④ correlation ..... conclude ..... fact
- (5) correlation ..... include ..... fact

<sup>18)</sup> About 24,000 American students are currently learning Chinese. Most are in high schools. But the number of younger students is growing in response to China's (A)[emergence / emergency] as a global superpower. Students read stories, sing songs and learn math and science, all in Chinese. The U.S. government is helping to pay for the language instruction, for it (B)[rejects / regards] China as a strong partner. Experts say that children who learn Chinese at a young age will surely have more opportunities for jobs in the future. However, they have to memorize 3,500 (C)[characters / characteristics] to really know this 6,000-year-old language all!

(A)	(B)	(C)
1 emergence	regards	characteristics
② emergency	regards	characteristics
③ emergence	rejects	characters
④ emergency	rejects	characteristics
(5) emergence	regards	characters





19) Most dinosaurs have been (A)[distinct/extinct] for about 65 millions years. We continue to discover a lot about the Age of Dinosaurs by piecing together clues from fossils. Scientists who study dinosaurs are a lot like detectives in that they (B)[observe/reserve] every little detail in a dinosaur fossil to construct a skeleton. The skeleton helps them (C)[figure/fade] out what the dinosaur must have looked like but more importantly, which dinosaurs were related to one another. \*skeleton related to one another.

(A) (B) (C)
① distinct .... reserve .... figure
② distinct .... observe .... fade
③ extinct .... reserve .... fade
④ extinct .... reserve .... fade
⑤ extinct .... observe .... figure

<sup>20)</sup> In our busy society, convenience can be one of the biggest influences on how we order our lives. This is certainly true of our eating habits. We're looking for a meal that is quick and easy to prepare. (A)[Except/Expect] convenience, there are other things we care about a lot. We are becoming more knowledgeable about nutrition and the (B)[affect/effect] different foods have on our health. We want to eat not only to give us the energy we need to fully enjoy our (C)[daily/dairy] activities, but also to ensure our health throughout a life.

- (A) (B) (C)
- 1 Except ..... affect ..... dairy
- 2 Except ..... effect ..... daily
- 3 Expect ..... affect ..... daily
- ④ Expect ..... effect ..... daily
- (5) Expect ..... effect ..... dairy

<sup>21)</sup> The United States considers itself to be a middle-class nation. Actually, middle class is not a real title, nor does it carry special advantages. However, it is more of a (A)[perception/reception], which probably was true right after World War II. The economy was growing, more and more people owned their own homes, workers had solid (B)[contracts/contacts] with the companies that employed them, and nearly everyone who wanted a higher education could have one. Successful people enjoyed upward (C)[social/sociable] mobility. They may have started out poor, but they could become rich.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
(1)	perception	 contracts	 social
2	perception	 contracts	 sociable
3	perception	 contacts	 sociable
4	reception	 contracts	 sociable
(5)	reception	 contacts	 social





<sup>22)</sup> Getting sick while traveling is one of the quickest ways to ruin a (A)**[location / vacation]**, which is why most advice about travel and health care focuses on (B)**[invention / prevention]**. But despite the precautions, illnesses and injuries do happen, raising the problem of finding a doctor on the road. While many medical situations can be taken care of by a trip to a drugstore and others obviously (C)**[inquire / require]** a call to a city's emergency number, it is the gray area in between that challenges travelers to be a bit more resourceful.

	(A)	(B)		(C)
1	location	 invention		inquire
2	location	 prevention	•••••	require
3	location	 invention	•••••	require
4	vacation	 invention	•••••	inquire
(5)	vacation	 prevention		require

<sup>23)</sup> I was delighted to find a favorite of mine, liver and onions, on the menu at a small restaurant my wife and I stopped at during our (A)**[vacation/vocation]**. But I was disappointed to discover when it arrived that it was almost like leather and (B)**[insisted/resisted]** my efforts to cut it. Our waitress, noticing my difficulty, approached. I expected she'd (C)**[offer/suffer]** to replace my meal. "Just a minute, sir," she said, "and I'll bring you a sharper knife."

(A) (B) (C)
① vacation ... insisted ... offer
② vacation ... resisted ... offer
③ vacation ... insisted ... suffer
④ vocation ... resisted ... suffer
⑤ vocation ... insisted ... suffer

<sup>24)</sup> Have you ever thought about what skin does for us? Most of us know that skin (A)[protects / selects] us from heat, cold, or dirt. But that is not its only job. For instance, the skin is where our bodies make the vitamin D that we need. Another function has to do with the sense of (B)[touch / taste]. Without that sense, we could not feel any difference between rough and smooth surfaces. Skin can even help us determine if someone is sick. The wrong color—slightly gray or very pale—may be a (C)[sign / design] of illness.

(A)(B)(C)1 protects...... touch ...... sign2 protects...... taste..... sign3 protects..... taste..... design4 selects..... taste..... design5 selects..... touch ..... design





<sup>25)</sup> When my wife and I (A)**[moved/proved]** to El Paso, Texas, from the East Coast, we fell in love with the changing scenery: the (B)**[desert/dessert]**, the beautiful sunset, and the wonderful southwestern views. When a native Texan asked what we thought of the area, I told him that I was (C)**[expressed/impressed]** with the climate and the scenery but I missed the beach. He said. "But we have lots of beaches. We just have no ocean."

	(A)	(B)	(C)
(1)	moved	desert	expressed
2	moved	dessert	expressed
3	moved	desert	impressed
4	proved	dessert	expressed
(5)	proved	desert	impressed

<sup>26)</sup> Why do most people choose to stay with their current employer? The answer usually depends on their age, life circumstances, and personal motivations. A recent (A)**[pole / poll]** on our website asked the same question. The top reason for staying in a job was nature of the work and job satisfaction. Salary and benefits were the (B)**[latest / least]** important. So what creates job satisfaction? One typical answer is "I like to be (C)**[protected / challenged]**." People who say this like to work toward goals. They like new assignments so that they can test their skills and creativity.

- (A) (B) (C)
- ① pole ..... latest ..... protected
- 2 pole ..... least ..... challenged
- 3 poll ..... latest ..... protected
- ④ poll ..... least ..... protected
- 5 poll ..... least ..... challenged

<sup>27)</sup> There is a place in the world that is famous for people who live a very long time. Doctors and scientists often visit to solve the mystery of a long, healthy life. According to their research, people in the (A)**[religion / region]** have something in common. Because the people live in the countryside and are mostly farmers, their lives are (B)**[physically / psychologically]** hard. Thus, they do not need to go to health clubs. In addition, although their lives are hard, the people do not seem to have the worries of city people. Their lives are quiet. Consequently, some experts believe that exercise and freedom from worry might be the two most important (C)**[secrets / screams]** of a long life.

(A)		(B)	(C)
1 region		psychologically	 secrets
② region		physically	 secrets
③ region		physically	 screams
4 religion		psychologically	 screams
(5) religion	•••••	psychologically	 secrets





<sup>28)</sup> My grandfather often goes (A)**[board/abroad]** on business and usually leaves all the travel arrangements to my grandmother. On one occasion, he decided to do all the planning himself. Taxis were (B)**[backed/booked]**, bags were packed and he left for the airport in good time. Forty minutes later he (C)**[hung/rang]** home to ask where exactly he was going.

- (A) (B) (C)
  ① board ..... backed ..... hung
  ② board ..... booked ..... hung
- (3) abroad ..... booked ..... rang
- (4) abroad ..... backed ..... rang
- (5) abroad ..... booked ..... hung

<sup>29)</sup> In August 1999, three friends, Charles Proust, Robert Fadat, and George Leclerc were on vacation in the town of Laraque in France. On Sunday they were shopping at the market and they (A)[**saw / sew**] a dirty and old painting. They bought it for 1,400 francs and they took it to Paris. In Paris an (B)[**expert / export**] said that the painting was by Leonardo da Vinci and it was worth 500,000,000 francs. The man at the Laraque market said: "I was glad to sell the painting but now I am very (C)[**joyful / upset**]. I don't want to think about it."

 (A)
 (B)
 (C)

 ① saw
 ...... expert
 ...... joyful

 ② saw
 ...... expert
 ...... upset

 ③ saw
 ...... expert
 ...... joyful

 ④ sew
 ...... expert
 ...... joyful

 ⑤ sew
 ...... export
 ...... joyful

<sup>30)</sup> Whenever I remember my (A)**[experience / experiment]** in the Mexican Air Force, I think of my flight instructor because he taught me how to fly a fighter jet. His nickname was Ice-Man because he was always calm. This was a (B)**[positive / negative]** characteristic because he had to teach students not to panic in a dangerous situation. For example, one time, I made a big mistake while we were flying in the clouds. Most instructors would take control and fix the situation, but Ice-Man didn't. He just gave instructions to fix the problem. I (C)**[corrected / collected]** the mistake and developed confidence in my abilities.

	(A)		(B)	(C)
1	experience		positive	 corrected
2	experience	•••••	negative	 collected
3	experience	•••••	positive	 collected
4	experiment	•••••	negative	 collected
(5)	experiment		positive	 corrected





<sup>31)</sup> It was mid-March and there were still no (A)[signs/designs] of spring after a long, snowy winter. I was suffering from a bad case of "cabin fever," and easily got angry with my family. Then one day I returned from work to be greeted by a cheerful (B)[site/sight]. On the dining-room table was a bouquet of spring flowers—tulips, jonquils and daisies. I smiled as I read my husband' card: "Wishing you a speedy (C)[discovery/recovery] from winter. With love, David."

(A) (B) (C)
(1) signs ..... site ..... recovery
(2) signs ..... sight ..... recovery
(3) designs ..... site ..... recovery
(4) designs ..... sight ..... discovery

5 designs ..... site ..... discovery

<sup>32)</sup> Between 1907 and 1913, Hollywood in southern California became the center of the American film industry—the (A)**[weather/whether]** was perfect for making films outside! Until the late 1920, movies were silent. Words on the screen told the important parts of the story and at the cinema a pianist (B)**[played/prayed]** music at the same time as the film. Great stars of the silent movies included Rudolph Valentine, who was famous as a great lover and the London-born comedian Charlie Chaplin. The great Swedish Actress, Creta Garbo, also started her (C)**[carrier/career]** in silent movies.

- (A) (B) (C)
- 1 weather ..... played ..... carrier
- 2 weather ..... played ..... career
- ③ weather ..... prayed ..... career
- ④ whether ..... prayed ..... carrier
- (5) whether ..... played ..... career

<sup>33)</sup> Sport-utility vehicles (SUVs) are big and wasteful. They (A)**[relieve / release]** far more smogforming pollutants and greenhouse gases than regular cars. And SUVs are more dangerous than regular cars: it is a common myth that people inside SUVs are safer than they would be in ordinary cars. Advertising has created the false (B)**[impression / depression]** that owning an SUV has something to do with being outdoorsy and adventurous. However, hardly any of these vehicles are used off-road, and they are nearly (C)**[priceless / worthless]** in normal driving conditions, even in snow.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
(1)	relieve	 impression	 worthless
2	relieve	 depression	 priceless
3	release	 impression	 priceless
4	release	 impression	 worthless
(5)	release	 depression	 priceless





<sup>34)</sup> Even the ancient Egypt's mighty pyramid builders were powerless in the face of the famine that helped bring down their civilization around 2180 B.C. Now (A)[confidence/evidence] collected from mud deposited by the River Nile suggests that a shift in climate thousands of kilometers to the south was to blame. The ancient Egyptians depended on the Nile's annual floods to supply their crops with water. But any change in climate of Ethiopia would have (B)[produced/reduced] these floods. The weakened waters would have been disaster for the Egyptians. Changes that (C)[affect/ defect] food supply don't have to be very large to have a ripple effect in societies.

\*ripple effect 파급효과, 연쇄 작용

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	confidence	 produced	 affect
2	confidence	 produced	 defect
3	confidence	 reduced	 affect
4	evidence	 reduced	 affect
(5)	evidence	 produced	 defect

<sup>35)</sup> In modern society, silence is becoming (A)[**rare / common**]. People are suffering from unwanted noise. In every home, a stereo or a television will fill the rooms with sound. Between sunrise and sunset, cars, buses, and trucks are a constant (B)[**sauce / source**] of noise in the streets. Music is played in every supermarket, most restaurants, and many offices. Big cities of the world are well-known for their noisiness. It seems that the (C)[**comforting / disturbing**] effects of silence cannot be found anywhere.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
(1)	rare	 source	 comforting
2	rare	 source	 disturbing
3	rare	 sauce	 comforting
4	common	 source	 disturbing

(5) common ..... sauce ..... comforting

<sup>36)</sup> They were getting A's and I kept getting C's. I just couldn't figure out why, so I went for help. My (A)**[resident/resistant]** advisor asked if she could see my notes from that class. She helped me to realize that I was great on "repeating the facts," but not so good at all at (B)**[intending/extending]** those facts to new situations. Yet here at college, all the questions on exams are about new situations. This is unlike my high school and now I understand what the (C)**[objective/objection]** of the whole project here actually is. I still am not getting A's, but at least solid B+'s.

(A)	(B)	(C)
$\textcircled{1} \ resident$	intending	 objective
2  resident	extending	 objective
3 resident	extending	 objection
④ resistant	intending	 objection
5 resistant	extending	 objection





<sup>37)</sup> One (A)[**feature / feather**] of the personal essay for college applications is the examination of personal growth and self-understanding. You must be honest about events in your life, and make an effort to arrive at some insight about them. No one is asking you to (B)[**hide / show**] secret details, but you should tell something important about yourself. Writing about how you were influenced by a certain event may make you uncomfortable, but you need to go through it. Why? Those things indicate who you are, and colleges want to know students before they (C)[offer / prefer] an admission letter.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	feature	 hide	 offer
2	feature	 show	 offer
3	feature	 hide	 prefer
4	feather	 show	 prefer
(5)	feather	 hide	 offer

<sup>38)</sup> Are bulls attracted to the color red? Many people think that red (A)[**objects / subjects**] make a bull angry. However, a bull is really color-blind. Bulls are not attracted to any color. As Spain loves to use the color red for its bullfights, most people think it is the color that does the (B)[**track / trick**], but it's the movement of the cloth. Whether it is yellow, orange, or any other color, the cloth itself draws (C)[**attention / affection**].

	(A)	(B)	(C)	
1	objects	track	attention	
2	objects	trick	affection	
3	objects	trick	attention	
4	subjects	track	affection	
(5)	subjects	trick	attention	

<sup>39)</sup> Building of friendship is something like building of a house. If it is to be the real thing, it must have strong (A)[fountains / foundations] on which to stand, windows to let in the light, and doors for coming in and going out. Like the structure of a building, friendship is (B)[subject / suitable] to stresses. Certain things have to be allowed for and taken into consideration. And after the structure has been (C)[elected / erected], there is always the necessity of maintenance and repair. A neglected house soon goes to ruin. So does neglected friendship.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	fountains	 subject	 elected
2	fountains	 suitable	 erected
3	foundations	 subject	 elected
4	foundations	 subject	 erected
(5)	foundations	 suitable	 elected





<sup>40)</sup> Stretching is a natural way to keep your muscles and joints flexible. Stretching your muscles increases the length of your muscle fibers, increases the (A)[mobility/morality] and strength of your joints and spine, and increases blood flow and oxygen to your internal organs and tissues, which in turn increases your energy level. What this means in real life is that if you maintain flexibility you'll be able to (B)[inform/perform] everyday activities without straining tight muscles. If you do not stay active and include a few simple stretches in your everyday routine, you'll be more stiff and probably (C)[suffer/differ] from "my aching back" a little more often.

\*spine 척추

(A) (B) (C)
1 mobility ..... perform ..... differ
2 mobility ..... perform ..... suffer
3 mobility ..... inform ..... suffer
4 morality ..... perform ..... suffer
5 morality ..... inform ..... differ

<sup>41)</sup> In Alchemist, Coelho wrote Santiago's travel to achieve his goal. It is symbolic that Santiago finds the secrets of wisdom and his soul-mate in the wilderness of the sand field. In the (A)[dessert / desert], Santiago meets his twin-soul and discovers that love is the core of existence and creation. As Coelho (B)[explains / explodes], when we love, we always try to improve ourselves, and that's when everything is possible. The subject of love inspires a Coelho's beautiful writing: "I love you because the (C)[hole / whole] universe conspired for me to come close to you."

\*conspire (같은 목적을 위해) 서로 협력하다

(A)(B)(C)①dessert.....explains.....hole②desert.....explains.....whole③dessert.....explodes.....hole④desert.....explodes.....whole⑤dessert.....explains.....whole

<sup>42)</sup> Try to prepare yourself mentally for reading by creating a positive and interested (A)[**aptitude / attitude**], and you will remember more. Focus your attention on what you are going to read. Think about your (B)[**purpose / method**] of reading. Are you reading to find facts? Are you reading to analyze and comprehend a complex subject? Think about what you may already know about the subject before you begin reading. Also, prepare yourself physically. Read when you have plenty of energy and where you will not be (C)[**attracted / distracted**]. Sit in a comfortable chair and take deep breaths when you want to reenergize yourself.

- (A) (B) (C)
- 1 aptitude ..... purpose ..... attracted
- 2 aptitude ..... method ..... attracted
- (3) attitude ..... purpose ..... attracted
- ④ attitude ...... purpose ...... distracted
- (5) attitude ..... method ..... distracted





<sup>43)</sup> There are several things you can do to prevent your child from being bitten by insects. The best (A)[**prediction / protection**] against insect bites is to apply insect repellent to a child's skin and clothing. However, insect repellents should be used carefully on babies and young children. Another prevention technique involves (B)[**avoiding / visiting**] areas where insects gather or nest. In addition, when your child is doing outdoor activities, dress him in long pants and a lightweight long-sleeved shirt. Don't dress your child in clothing with bright colors or flowery prints which are known to (C)[**attack / attract**] insects.

\*insect repellent 해충 퇴치제

	(A)		(B)	(C)
1	prediction		avoiding	 attack
2	prediction		visiting	 attract
3	protection	•••••	avoiding	 attract
4	protection	•••••	visiting	 attack
5	protection		avoiding	 attack

<sup>44)</sup> Technology tends to be global both by nature and by name. Say 'television,' 'computer' or 'internet' anywhere, and chances are you will be (A)**[understood / underestimated]**. But hand-held phones? Although this technology is all over the world, different countries have (B)**[identical / different]** names for them. Under millions of Christmas trees North and South Americans have been unwrapping cell phones or cellulars. But to the British and Spaniards they are mobiles or móviles. Germans and Finns (C)**[refer / apply]** to them as Handys and kännykät, respectively, because they fit in your hand. The Chinese, too, make calls on a sho ji, or 'hand machine.'

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	understood	identical	refer
-			

- 2 understood ..... identical ..... apply
- ③ understood ...... different ...... refer
- $\textcircled{\sc 4}$  underestimated ..... identical ..... apply
- (5) underestimated ..... different ..... refer

<sup>45)</sup> Drug companies are constantly researching and developing new medications to treat medical conditions, and new drugs come on the market frequently. People who have (A)[common/uncommon] diseases, however, have not had as much research attention in past decades. This is because their numbers are small and therefore potential market for the new drugs to treat them is also small and nonprofitable. Recognizing a possible financial (B)[loss/benefit] in developing these drugs and the lack of drug development for unusual diseases, the Congress in 1983 passed the Orphan Drug Act. Under the law, companies may get tax cut and sell the drugs without competition for seven years. These (C)[penalties/incentives] are meant to encourage companies to develop drugs for the small markets of individuals with rare illnesses.

(A)		(B)		(C)
common		loss		penalties
common	•••••	benefit		incentives
uncommon	•••••	loss		penalties
uncommon	•••••	benefit		penalties
uncommon		loss		incentives
	common common uncommon uncommon	common common uncommon	common loss common benefit uncommon loss	common loss common benefit uncommon loss uncommon benefit





<sup>46)</sup> Marriage is a contract where both parties (A)**[bow/vow]** "till death do us part." In many ceremonies, the attending guests act as witnesses and are given a charge to do all they can to (B)**[arrange/support]** the marriage. Family and friends are to call the couple into accountability to keep the holy promises they have taken. The breakup of a marriage is not just a matter for the couple; it is a serious situation for family and friends, and for the whole community. For society to continue to function, we need to remind one another of our (C)**[rights/obligations]**, and encourage and support one another as much as we can. Friends and family must have the courage to speak up for the best interests of all involved.

\*accountability 책임

- (A) (B) (C)
- 1 bow ..... arrange ..... obligations
- 2 bow ..... support ..... rights
- (3) vow ..... arrange ..... obligations
- (4) vow ..... support ..... obligations
- (5) vow ..... arrange ..... rights

<sup>47)</sup> On August 15, 1947, India became a nation free from British rule. However, Gandhi found little reason to celebrate. India was now (A)**[united / divided]** by religion. India became a Hindu country. But Pakistan, which was separated from India, became a Muslim country. At the moment both countries, the new and old, began fighting. Gandhi started fasting on January 13, 1948, to (B)**[protest / prepare]** the fighting between Hindu and Muslims. Five days later, the leaders of India and Pakistan (C)**[agreed / disagreed]** to have peace and Gandhi stopped fasting.

\*fasting 단식

(A)(B)(C)① united..... protest..... disagreed② united..... prepare..... agreed③ divided..... protest..... disagreed④ divided..... protest..... agreed⑤ divided..... prepare..... disagreed

<sup>48)</sup> The person who compares himself to others lives in a state of fear. He fears those who he imagines are above him. Believing them to be (A)**[inferior/superior]**, he feels he can never achieve their level of competence. He also fears those who are (B)**[above/below]** him because they seem to be catching up. He is always looking around him to see who is appearing as a threat. As he rises higher, his fear of falling increases. The only way to get through life, he concludes, is to beat people. But as long as he focuses on rising higher, his life (C)**[gains/loses]** its enjoyment.

\*competence 능력

(A)(B)(C)① inferior...... above...... gains② inferior...... below...... loses③ superior...... below...... gains④ superior...... below...... loses⑤ superior...... above...... gains





<sup>49)</sup> The people who went on blind dates have one thing in common. They believe in (A)[**defining / denying**] characteristics in accordance with blood types. Of course the information people pay attention to is a partner's appearance and academic background. However, as each partner (B)[**conceals / reveals**] typical traits of a blood type described in various sources, people are adding the blood type information as a tool to predict partners' character in advance. Interestingly enough, this news is not an isolated case, but a (C)[**common / rare**] phenomenon in our society. A recent survey showed that seven out of ten women believe that a person's blood type is an important factor in selecting a date.

- (A) (B) (C)
- 1 defining ..... conceals ..... common
- (2) defining ..... reveals ..... common
- (3) defining ..... reveals ..... rare
- 4 denying ..... conceals ..... common
- (5) denying ..... conceals ..... rare

<sup>50)</sup> Experts say young workers suffer from forgetfulness due to their growing dependency on digital devices. Doctors name it "Digital Alzheimer's Disease." People do not make as much effort to memorize things as they did in the past because many gadgets store information for them. Ubiquitous access to Internet is another cause to (A)[weakened/strengthened] memory. High tech gadgets such as GPS Navigators, which are designed to support people's memory, hamper their ability to (B)[retain/retail] things. Digital Alzheimer's stems from lack of attention due to dispersed information sources. As people rely on searching for information more than memorizing, the brain function for searching (C)[declines/develops] but memory capacity is reduced. Heavy dependency on digital devices decreases the ability to remember.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	weakened	 retain	 declines
2	weakened	 retail	 declines
3	weakened	 retain	 develops
4	strengthened	 retail	 develops
(5)	strengthened	 retain	 declines

<sup>51)</sup> Many foot problems are due to poor-fitting shoes, including narrow toes and high heels. No wonder women are more likely to have foot problems! Make sure your shoes fit well and don't cause unnecessary (A)[**present/pressure**]. Avoid buying shoes in the morning, as the feet expand during the day. What fits perfectly at 10:00 a.m. may seem too (B)[**tight/loose**] by 6:00 p.m. When trying on shoes, move your toes up and down to make sure there is enough room. Try on both shoes, as most people have one foot that is slightly larger than the other. You might make a(n) (C)[**desirable / undesirable**] decision if you buy your shoes after trying on just one of the pair.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	present	 tight	 undesirable
2	present	 loose	 desirable
3	pressure	 tight	 desirable
4	pressure	 loose	 undesirable

(5) pressure ..... tight ..... undesirable





<sup>52)</sup> I had just finished writing a TV script and was rushing to print it when my computer (A)[**froze / sped**] up. No cursor. No script. No nothing. In a panic, I called my friend Neil, a computer consultant. It turned out that I had a bad spyware, and that's what was (B)[**healing / causing**] my computer's breakdown. He asked if my machine was slow, and if a new toolbar had suddenly appeared—signs of spyware. I'm not exactly sure how I got it, but Neil removed it. We take our cars to the mechanic for regular checkups. Why do we expect our computers to run (C)[**normally / abnormally**] without the same care?

- (A) (B) (C)
  ① froze ..... healing ..... normally
  ② froze ..... causing ..... abnormally
  ③ froze ..... causing ..... normally
  ④ sped ..... healing ..... normally
- (5) sped ..... healing ..... abnormally

<sup>53)</sup> Most people assume that if they're going to start on a six-month expedition, they should take a ton of gear to prepare for all the possible challenges. However, the (A)**[absence/experience]** of professional backpackers who have explored every corner of the world teaches us the exact opposite: the longer the backpacking trip, the (B)**[less/more]** you should carry. It's better to carry a light pack and re-supply every four days or so. Since it's (C)**[bearable/unbearable]** for an average backpacker to carry more than 10 days of food, a long distance backpacker must re-supply along the way.

- (A) (B) (C)
- 1) absence ..... less ..... bearable
- 2 absence ..... more ..... unbearable
- (3) experience ..... less ..... bearable
- ④ experience ..... more ..... bearable
- (5) experience ..... less ..... unbearable

<sup>54)</sup> In most situations, social proof is very useful. The restaurant with the fullest parking lot usually does have the best food. You will make (A)[fewer/more] mistakes in life by paying attention to what others are doing than by neglecting them. For example, when you are driving down the expressway and all the cars in front of you start changing lanes, those drivers probably know something you don't know and you should change lanes, too. If you (B)[follow/ignore] the drivers, you may hit something in the road and be in a serious car accident. But sometimes people create social proof for a bad purpose. You should be careful about this kind of social proof, because it is used to (C)[benefit/mislead] you.

(A)
(B)
(C)
1 fewer ..... follow ..... benefit
2 fewer ..... ignore ..... mislead
3 fewer ..... follow ..... benefit
4 more ..... follow ..... mislead
5 more ..... ignore ..... benefit





<sup>55)</sup> I had the habit of telling my sons what they wanted to hear in the moment and making a promise in order to (A)**[avoid / cause]** a fight. Then, when I said something different and broke the promise, there was a much bigger battle. They lost trust in me. Now I make efforts to (B)**[correct / keep]** this habit. Even if it's not what they want to hear, I try to be honest and say it anyway. I know that is a sure way to decrease conflict between us. As I am honest with them, our trust (C)**[builds / disappears]**.

(A)		(B)		(C)
avoid		correct		builds
avoid		keep		builds
avoid		correct		disappears
cause		correct		disappears
cause		keep		disappears
	avoid avoid avoid cause	avoid avoid avoid cause	avoid correct avoid keep avoid correct cause correct	(A)       (B)         avoid        correct          avoid        keep          avoid        correct          avoid        correct          avoid        keep          cause        keep

<sup>56)</sup> Pests and diseases are part of nature. In the ideal system there is a natural balance between predators and pests. If the system is imbalanced, one population can (A)[decrease/increase] because it is not being preyed upon by another. The aim of natural control is not to eradicate pests and diseases. It is to (B)[disturb/restore] a natural balance between pest and predator and keep pests and diseases down to an acceptable level. However, pesticides, another option to natural pest and disease control, do not solve the pest problem. In the past 50 years, pesticide use has increased ten times while crop losses from pest damage have doubled. Here lies the reason why natural control is (C)[avoided/chosen] more than pesticide use.

\*eradicate 박멸하다

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	decrease	 disturb	 avoided
2	decrease	 restore	 chosen
3	increase	 restore	 chosen
4	increase	 disturb	 avoided
(5)	increase	 restore	 avoided

<sup>57)</sup> It's no surprise that labels are becoming the "go to" place when people have questions about how food is produced. But new Cornell University research finds that consumers crave more information, especially for the potentially (A)[harmful / harmless] ingredients that aren't included in the product. The laboratory study of 351 shoppers found consumers willing to pay a premium when a product label says "free of" something, but only if the package provides "negative" information on whatever the product is "free of." For example, a food labeled "free" of a food dye will compel some consumers to buy that product. But even more people will buy that product if that same label (B)[includes / excludes] information about the risks of ingesting such dyes. "When they get more information about ingredients, consumers are more (C)[confident / insecure] about their decisions and value the product more," Harry M. Kaiser, a Cornell professor, said.

- (A) (B) (C)
- 1 harmful  $\hfill$  ..... includes  $\hfill \hfill$  confident
- 2 harmful  $\hfill$  ..... excludes ..... confident
- (3) harmful ..... includes ..... insecure
- (4) harmless ..... includes ..... insecure
- (5) harmless ..... excludes ..... insecure





<sup>58)</sup> There is no doubt that, in many countries, food has become much easier to (A)[**prepare / repair**]. This is due to the large amount of convenience foods that can be found in supermarkets. Thanks to new techniques in packaging and keeping foods, (B)[**buyers / sellers**] don't need to do many things in order to eat them. All they need to do is (C)[**match / reach**] into the refrigerator and there is their meal for the evening.

- (A) (B) (C)
  1 prepare ..... buyers ..... match
  2 prepare ..... buyers ..... reach
  3 prepare ..... sellers ..... reach
  4 repair ..... sellers ..... reach
- (5) repair ..... sellers ..... match

<sup>59)</sup> A teen girl was (A)**[discouraged/encouraged]** in her attempts to read and remember the Bible. Tearfully, she told her grandfather, "I get so upset, because no matter how much I read, I always (B)**[forget/target]** what I have just read." The wise grandfather gently replied, "You're still doing a good thing, honey. Take heart. When you pour water over a sieve, no matter how much you pour, you don't (C)**[collect/correct]** any water. But at least you end up with a clean sieve."

\*sieve 체, 조리, 여과기

- (A)(B)(C)① discouraged ..... forget..... collect② discouraged ..... forget..... collect③ discouraged ..... forget..... correct④ encouraged ..... target..... correct
- (5) encouraged ..... forget ..... collect

<sup>60)</sup> Do you know that the search for an actor to play Harry Potter took almost a year? Chris Columbus, who (A)[directed/corrected] the first series, "Harry Potter and the Chamber of Secret" interviewed thousands of children before he found the right one, Daniel Radcliffe. Daniel, in fact, had only appeared once on TV before the (B)[audience/audition] by Columbus. However, he has been eager to be an actor since he was five, so he studied and practiced a lot to make his dream come true. So far, Daniel has spent most of his time (C)[performing/permitting] Harry Potter and he will do so until the final book is made into a movie.

(A)	(B)	(C)
1  directed	audition	performing
<ol> <li>directed</li> </ol>	audition	permitting

- (3) directed ..... audience ..... performing
- (4) corrected ..... audience ..... performing
- 5 corrected ..... audience ..... permitting



<sup>61</sup>) Damien Hirst is a top British artist, famous for his work as a sculptor. However, it appears that at least one person thinks his modern art is garbage. When a cleaner saw a (A)**[heap/hip]** of empty beer bottles, dirty ashtrays, and coffee cups, he simply threw it all in the trash. "As soon as I saw it, I sighed because there was so much (B)**[mess/mist]**," he said. Apparently he didn't grasp that this was Hirst's latest work of art, with an estimated value of at least £100,000. Fortunately, staff at the art gallery (C)**[refused/rescued]** the items from the garbage and recreated the exhibit from photographs.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	hip	 mess	 rescued
2	hip	 mist	 refused
3	heap	 mess	 rescued
4	heap	 mist	 rescued
(5)	heap	 mist	 refused

<sup>62)</sup> I was in the kitchen one day, trying to reach the baking powder on the top shelf of a cabinet. Being only 150 centimeters tall, I had to (A)**[watch/stretch]** but still couldn't reach the powder. Fortunately, I have two very tall sons who can always help me to (B)**[repeat/solve]** this problem. "Hey, Brian!" I yelled to my second son, who was in the living room. "Will you get your tallness here and take this down from the top shelf for me, please?" "Sure, Mom," he said as he bounded into the kitchen. "But next time, I'd (C)**[differ/prefer]** the title 'Your Highness.'"

- (A) (B) (C)
  ① stretch ..... repeat ..... prefer
  ② watch ..... repeat ..... differ
  ③ watch ..... repeat ..... prefer
  ④ stretch ..... solve ..... differ
- (5) stretch ..... solve ..... prefer

<sup>63)</sup> Type O blood can be put safely into humans of any blood type without medical (A)[disk/risk], but the problem is that it's not always easily available for those who need blood. Now an international team of scientists believe they have found a way to (B)[change/charge] type A, B and AB blood into type O, making it safe to use in transfusions. They say the technology would be highly effective and would take only an hour at room temperatures. The process promises not only to increase the stock of blood available for transfusions but also to (C)[pretend/prevent] the accidental transfusion of the wrong blood type into patients.

\*transfusion 수혈

(A)(B)(C)①disk.....change.....pretend②disk.....charge.....prevent③risk.....charge.....pretend④risk.....charge.....pretend⑤risk.....change.....pretend





<sup>64)</sup> According to UNICEF(United Nations International Children's Fund), one of the keys to reducing (A)**[poverty / property]** in developing nations is improving educational opportunities for children, especially girls. It is often difficult for girls to (B)**[receive / deceive]** an education in poor countries. Girls often do not attend school or have to drop out because they must work or take care of their families. A great deal of research shows an important connection between increasing educational opportunities and improving the economic conditions of poor countries. Education can help girls grow into women with good jobs. This (C)**[strengthens / weakens]** the economy in the long term.

(A) (B) (C)
① poverty ..... receive ..... strengthens
② poverty ..... receive ..... weakens
③ poverty ..... deceive ..... strengthens
④ property ..... deceive ..... weakens
⑤ property ..... deceive ..... strengthens

<sup>65)</sup> A plant growing at the edge of a pond looks (A)**[harmful / harmless]** enough, but it isn't—not for a fly. If a fly smells the sweet nectar in this plant and touches (B)**[sensitive / creative]** hairs on a leaf, it will be caught. Just brushing against tiny hairs on the edge of the leaf will make the plant shut—with the fly (C)**[tracked / trapped]** inside! The plant is a Venus flytrap. It catches insects and eats them.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	harmless	 sensitive	 tracked
2	harmful	 creative	 trapped
3	harmless	 sensitive	 trapped
4	harmless	 creative	 trapped
5	harmful	 creative	 tracked

<sup>66)</sup> We all know that a full moon is traditionally associated with madness in humans. Well, animals seem to be (A)[affected / protected] by a full moon in some way too. According to a recent study, more animals are brought to the emergency room at animal hospitals when the moon is full than at other times. The most common problems are heart attacks and accidents. The cause of this (B)[phenomenon / variation] is unclear, but some people have suggested that it is simply because pets tend to be more active outside when the moon is full because of the increased light. Whatever the real reason may be, the authors of the study advise pet owners to be more (C)[careful / content] with their pets at this time of the month.

(A)	(B)	(C)
1) affected	phenomenon	 content
② affected	variation	 content
③ affected	phenomenon	 careful
4 protected	variation	 content
(5) protected	phenomenon	 careful





<sup>67)</sup> A film crew was on location deep in the (A)[desert/dessert]. One day an old Indian went up to the director and said, "Tomorrow it'll rain." The next day it rained. A week later, the man went up to the director and said, "Tomorrow it'll storm." The next day there was a hailstorm. "This man is incredible," said the director. He told his secretary to hire the man to (B)[predict/pretend] the weather. Some days later, the director said to the man, "I have to shoot a big scene tomorrow, and I'm depending on you. What will the weather be like?" The man hesitated for a short time and (C)[applied/replied], "I don't know because my radio is broken."

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	desert	 predict	 replied
2	desert	 predict	 applied
3	desert	 pretend	 applied
4	dessert	 predict	 replied
(5)	dessert	 pretend	 replied

<sup>68)</sup> The Korea Marathon finally begins tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock. No marathon can be (A)[completed / compared] without the support of a cheering crowd. Marathoners will (B)[announce / appreciate] almost any words of encouragement. Some good things to say are "Way to go!" or "Looking good!" However, just don't try to tell them "You're almost there!" when, in fact, they still have ten miles to go. Thousands of people are expected to line the racecourse from the early morning. So please keep order, and don't fight for the good viewing (C)[spots / sports]. Most of all, special care is required to look out for passing runners.

(A)		(B)	(C)
① completed	k	announce	 spots
② compared		announce	 sports
③ completed	k	appreciate	 sports
④ compared		appreciate	 sports

(5) completed ..... appreciate ..... spots

<sup>69)</sup> A pencil always allows you to use an eraser to rub out any mistakes. This means that (A)[collecting/correcting] something you did is not necessarily a bad thing. Now and then, someone who uses a pencil has to stop writing and use a sharpener. That makes the pencil (B)[offer/suffer] a little, but afterward it's much sharper. So you must bear certain pains and sorrows, because they will make you a better person. What really matters in a pencil is not its wooden outside, but the carbon inside. So always pay (C)[attention/prevention] to what is happening inside you.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	collecting	offer	 attention

- ② collecting ..... offer ..... prevention
- (3) correcting ..... suffer ..... attention
- ④ correcting ...... offer ...... attention
- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{S}}$  correcting ..... suffer ..... prevention





<sup>70)</sup> Desert plants have special features, or (A)[adoptions/adaptations], that allow them to survive the harsh conditions of the desert. A cactus stores water in its tissues when it rains. It then uses this supply of water during the long (B)[wet/dry] season. Other plants are able to live by dropping their leaves. This helps the plants to save water supply in the hot sun. Still other plants survive as seeds, protected from the sun and heat by tough seed coats. When it rains, the seeds grow quickly, bloom and produce more seeds that can survive long dry periods. Some plants (C)[reduce/spread] their roots close to the earth's surface to quickly gather water when it rains.

- (A)
  (B)
  (C)
  (1) adoptions
  (2) adoptions
  (3) adoptions
  (4) adaptations
  (6) (C)
  (7) (C)
  (7) (C)
  (7) (C)
  (8) (C)
  (9) (C)
  (9) (C)
  (9) (C)
  (10) (C)
  (10)
- (5) adaptations ..... dry ..... reduce

<sup>71)</sup> Bats are the only flying mammals. Contrary to what many people believe, bats are not likely to (A)[attack/attract] humans. They prefer to avoid contact with humans whenever possible. Many species of bats are extremely important to the (B)[stability/inability] of the environment. Insect-eating bats destroy large numbers of mosquitoes and some agricultural pests. Nectar-eating bats and fruit-eating bats transfer the pollen and (C)[gather/scatter] the seeds of numerous plants. The bats' droppings, called guano, make a valuable plant fertilizer.

\*fertilizer 비료

- (A) (B) (C) (1) attack ..... stability ..... gather (2) attack ..... stability ..... scatter
- ③ attack ..... inability ..... scatter
- (4) attract ..... stability ..... gather
- (5) attract ..... inability ..... scatter

<sup>72)</sup> The use of salt helps to melt the ice from the roads in the winter by (A)**[lowering/locating]** the melting point of ice. The salt is often mixed with a small amount of sand. This makes it easier for tires to get a good (B)**[grip/jump]** on the ground. On the contrary, the problem with using salt is that it damages the iron bars in roads, and causes cars to (C)**[spin/rust]** more quickly. It also kills the plants on highway, although seaside plants that can grow in salty conditions have been found on some roadsides.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	lowering	 grip	 spin
2	lowering	 jump	 spin
3	lowering	 grip	 rust
4	locating	 jump	 rust
(5)	locating	 grip	 spin





<sup>73</sup> Money is important, but money cannot buy all things. Money can buy a house, but not a home. Money can buy a bed, but not sleep. Money can buy you a car, but not the loved one to sit (A)**[beside / besides]** you as you take a ride through the countryside. Money can buy a book, but not knowledge. Money can buy a clock, but not time. Money can buy food, but not an appetite. Money can buy position, but not (B)**[receipt / respect]**. Money can buy insurance, but not safety. Money can buy blood, but not life. Money can buy medicine, but not health. In short, money can buy (C)**[stuff / staff]**, but not essential qualities such as love and happiness.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	beside	 receipt	 stuff
2	beside	 respect	 stuff
3	beside	 respect	 staff
4	besides	 receipt	 staff
5	besides	 respect	 staff

<sup>74)</sup> Pause before responding. With anger, our heart rate and blood pressure usually (A)[increase/ decrease], causing the blood to flow more rapidly from our brain to our arms and legs for fight or flight. However, by pausing, we can begin to slow down our heart rate and relax our tensed muscles. When breathing, we often also unconsciously (B)[hold / take] our breath and deny our brains the oxygen we need to think well. Take a deep breath or two until you calm yourself down and take in more oxygen. We can then be more careful about our (C)[response / respect] to the other we are talking with.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	increase	 take	 respect
2	increase	 hold	 response
3	increase	 hold	 respect
4	decrease	 take	 response
(5)	decrease	 hold	 respect

<sup>75)</sup> The heavily commercialized expedition to Mount Everest turned out to be a (A)[comedy/ tragedy]. Of hundreds of climbers from 11 different countries, eight died when an unpredictable and severe storm blew in. It is the highest number of one-day death since the first expedition tried to reach the top of the world's tallest (B)[peak/pick] in 1921. It is sad to have seen those sacrifices. What makes me sadder, however, is that their deaths could have been preventable with proper (C)[caution/option]. Climbing Everest has become more and more a commercialized adventure through the years. I hope these deaths will make mountaineers be aware more.

\*expedition 원정대

- (A) (B) (C)
  ① comedy ..... peak ..... caution
  ② comedy ..... pick ..... caution
  ③ tragedy ..... peak ..... option
  ④ tragedy ..... peak ..... caution





<sup>76)</sup> One of the problems of traditional farming is that the growing seasons for crops can be (A)**[limited/extended]**. To solve this problem, a scientist suggested growing crops inside a tall building. Inside the building, crops could grow all year. There would be no wind to (B)**[blow/flow]** away soil. Farmers would not have to worry about too much or too little rain, or about hot summers or freezing winters. There would be no need for chemicals to (C)**[revive/remove]** harmful insects.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	limited	 blow	 remove
2	limited	 flow	 remove
3	limited	 blow	 revive
4	extended	 flow	 remove
(5)	extended	 blow	 revive

<sup>77)</sup> One day an angry young man who had just been badly insulted came to see a wise old man. As he explained the (A)**[location / situation]**, he said he was on his way to demand an apology from the one who had wronged him. "My dear man," the wise old man said, "an insult is like mud. It will brush off much better when it is dry. Wait a little, till he and you are both cool, and the problem will be easily (B)**[cheered / solved]**. If you go now, you will only quarrel." The young man followed the wise advice, and the next day the person who had insulted him came to ask for his forgiveness. Not all problems have such a happy ending. However, the possibilities are greatly (C)**[increased / decreased]** when we are slow to get angry.

(A)	(B)	(C)
1 location	cheered	increased
② location	solved	decreased
③ situation	cheered	increased
④ situation	solved	increased
5 situation	cheered	decreased

<sup>78)</sup> The owner of a large company dropped into his office early in the morning before taking a trip overseas. He was leaving for the airport when he met the night (A)**[guard/guide]** who had been on duty that night. He stopped the owner and told him that he had dreamed of his employer's plane exploding after (B)**[landing/takeoff]**. At that, the owner postponed his trip. And his dream was correct. The plane crashed just after leaving the ground. The owner (C)**[reserved/rewarded]** him with \$10,000 and fired him. The night watchman's duty was to stay awake the whole night.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	guard	 takeoff	 reserved
2	guard	 takeoff	 rewarded
3	guard	 landing	 reserved
4	guide	 takeoff	 reserved
(5)	guide	 landing	 rewarded





<sup>79)</sup> When John Wooden was coaching basketball, he seldom made home visits to talented players. He did make an occasional exception, however, like the time he went to see an extremely gifted (A)[**prospect / protection**] who had great potential to help his team. Wooden had every (B)[**intention / extension**] of offering the player a scholarship. In fact, all the necessary paperwork was ready and waiting in his pocket. But when he left the player's house later that evening, the document was still in his pocket. What changed Wooden's mind? His (C)[**decision / inclusion**] had nothing to do with basketball. As Wooden watched the player speak with his mother, he was disappointed by his lack of respect. He guessed that a young man who spoke disrespectfully to his mom probably wouldn't respect his coach, either.

\*potential 잠재력

- (A) (B) (C)
  ① prospect ..... intention ..... decision
  ② prospect ..... extension ..... inclusion
  ③ prospect ..... intention ..... inclusion
- (4) protection ..... extension ..... decision
- (5) protection ..... intention ..... decision

<sup>80)</sup> Travel to mountains is increasing at a rapid pace, as growing numbers of tourists are (A)**[attacked/attracted]** to the clean air, unique landscapes and wildlife, and culture that mountain regions offer. Yet, while this growth provides important benefits to local communities, the very (B)**[isolation/popularity]** of mountain areas also can be a potential threat to their nature and communities. Poorly planned tours and tourist activities can (C)**[destroy/construct]** fragile nature as well as nearby communities.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	attacked	 isolation	 construct
2	attacked	 popularity	 destroy
3	attracted	 isolation	 destroy
4	attracted	 popularity	 destroy
(5)	attracted	 popularity	 construct

<sup>81)</sup> Moths can smell better than you can. A moth can find his mate by using his (A)**[absence / sense]** of smell. He may be as far away as one mile. You could not smell the moth if it were only one inch away from your nose! The mole lives most of the time under the ground. He feeds on insects and worms. He has tiny, weak eyes. He doesn't need large, strong ones. His sharp ears hear the (B)**[fancy / faint]** sounds of insects moving about under the ground. The dog, too, can hear better than you can. Dogs can hear the ticking of a watch held 40 feet away from them. You can (C)**[harmfully / hardly]** hear a watch ticking four feet away.

- (A) (B) (C)
- 1 absence  $\hdots$  fancy  $\hdots$  harmfully
- (2) absence ..... faint ..... hardly
- (3) sense ..... fancy ..... harmfully
- (4) sense ..... fancy ..... hardly
- (5) sense ..... faint ..... hardly





<sup>82)</sup> Planting a garden is a very popular fun summer project for homeschoolers. The family can (A)[decide / decrease] together what type of garden is to be planted. They may choose to plant a herb garden, a flower garden, or even a vegetable garden. Then, all of the supplies should be prepared and everyone should play a large role in creating and planting. Family members should also take the time to (B)[assist / resist] in taking care of the garden as well. Not only can children enjoy learning about how things grow, they can (C)[develop / envelop] a sense of accomplishment once they see their gardens grow! Don't forget to take a plenty of random pictures while the children care for the new garden!

(A)(B)(C)① decideassistdevelop② decideassistenvelop③ decreaseassistdevelop④ decreaseresistenvelop⑤ decreasedevelop

<sup>83)</sup> Some people see something happen in a dream and then experience the same thing later in real life. Immediately after the Titanic sank in the Atlantic Ocean, there were at least two dozen reports of people who (A)[canceled / confirmed] their trip because of predictive dreams they had about the sinking. No one knows how many had the same warning and ignored it, going to a death they could have (B)[accepted / avoided]. There was one businessman that had the same predictive dream three times and chose to ignore the warning. He still (C)[tended / intended] to make the trip until a sudden turn in business forced him to give it up.

- (A)(B)(C)① canceled...... accepted..... tended② canceled..... avoided..... intended③ canceled..... accepted..... intended
- $\textcircled{\sc 0}$  confirmed ..... avoided ..... intended
- $\ensuremath{(\mathbb{S})}$  confirmed ..... accepted ..... tended

<sup>84)</sup> In a certain laboratory experiment, a live frog was placed in water heated at the rate of 0.0036æ per second. The frog never moved or showed any (A)[design/sign] of discomfort, but was found at the end of two hours and a half to be dead. The explanation was that at any point of time, the temperature of the water showed such little contrast with that of a moment before, that it never attracted the (B)[consolation/attention] of the frog. It was boiled to death without (C)[noticing/practicing] it. Many people grow so accustomed to their evil environment that they fail to see that they are being spiritually ruined.

(A)(B)(C)①design.....consolation.....noticing②design.....attention.....practicing③sign.....consolation.....practicing④sign.....attention.....practicing⑤sign.....attention.....noticing





<sup>85)</sup> During the winter of 1870 to 1871, Prussia's army surrounded Paris and did not let anyone in or out of the city. The people of Paris couldn't get any food from outside of Paris and quickly began to run out of meat. Not to die of (A)**[hunger/cold]**, the people had to look for other sources of meat. Horses were the first animals chosen for their food (B)**[prices/supplies]**. When horse meat ran out, people began to look toward dogs, cats and even rats. Meat sellers hung rats on hooks and sold them to hungry customers. People had to (C)**[invent/ignore]** new ways of cooking meat to hide the strange taste of rats.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
(1)	hunger	 supplies	 invent
2	hunger	 supplies	 ignore
3	hunger	 prices	 invent
4	cold	 prices	 ignore
(5)	cold	 supplies	 invent

<sup>86)</sup> If you give a company the opportunity to right a wrong, many times they will offer you an (A)[additional/educational] item such as a gift certificate, coupon or free product. I have also received a few unexpected extras when I wrote (B)[praise/complaint] letters to several companies. If you take the time to express your dissatisfaction, many companies will sincerely thank you for giving them the opportunity to right the wrong. What's better, you can do it the other way. How about taking the time to compliment a company or sales person that made an effort to please you? It will do your heart good to know you gave someone a (C)[boost/disappointment].

(A)	(B)	(C)
1 additional	praise	boost
② additional	complaint	disappointment
③ additional	complaint	boost
4 educational	praise	disappointment
(5) educational	complaint	disappointment

<sup>87)</sup> Sometimes you can see brown stains in the toilet bowl. The minerals in the water are (A)**[blamed/praised]** for the stains. As the water evaporates, mineral salts are left behind, coating the toilet bowl. Also, germs can form brown stains in the bowl. If the surface of the toilet bowl is (B)**[rough/smooth]**, such things hardly find a foothold. But if the surface has been scratched, the buildup can grow rapidly. In such cases, you can put some cleaner in the toilet tank, but they can't (C)**[remove/revive]** all the stains. The most effective way to get rid of them is to brush the bowl yourself.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	blamed	 smooth	 revive
2	blamed	 smooth	 remove
3	praised	 rough	 revive
4	praised	 rough	 remove
(5)	praised	 smooth	 remove





<sup>88)</sup> San Diego Police would like to (A)**[remind / remember]** you that there are ways to help prevent auto thefts and car break-ins. Please assist the police in our efforts to (B)**[protect / provide]** your cars. Police officers are patrolling your areas as often as possible but still need your help. If you see a (C)**[claim / crime]** in process, call 911 and give us as much information as possible. If you see people wandering around or acting suspicious near garages or cars, please call 616-300-3200 or file a report at www.patrol.com to notify the Police.

	(A)	(B)			(C)
(1)	remind		protect		crime
2	remind		provide		crime
3	remind		protect		claim
4	remember		provide		claim
(5)	remember		protect		claim

<sup>89)</sup> When patients see Dr. Louis Aronne, past president of the Obesity Society, they have their sleep patterns (A)**[exhausted / examined]** as well as their eating habits. If patients are getting less than seven to eight hours of sleep, Dr. Aronne may (B)**[prescribe / describe]** more sleep rather than the latest diet or drug. With more sleep, he says, "they have a greater sense of fullness, and they will spontaneously lose weight." Why? Researchers have reported that the lack of sleep upsets our hormone balance and causes the (C)**[decrease / increase]** in leptin, a kind of hormone which helps you feel full. As a result, we think we are hungry even though we are not—and so we eat. Indeed, sleep may be the cheapest and easiest obesity treatment.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
(1)	exhausted	 prescribe	 increase
2	exhausted	 describe	 increase
3	examined	 describe	 decrease
4	examined	 describe	 increase
(5)	examined	 prescribe	 decrease

<sup>90)</sup> Punctuation sets the rhythm and pace of your writing. It can also (A)[defect/affect] your meaning. Did you hear about the prisoner whose life was saved because of a punctuation error? The prisoner was waiting to be executed with the rope around his neck, praying that his (B)[request / conquest] for a last-minute pardon would be granted. The governor wrote: "PARDON IMPOSSIBLE. TO BE EXECUTED IMMEDIATELY." But the telegraph operator transcribed: "PARDON. IMPOSSIBLE TO BE EXECUTED IMMEDIATELY." The prisoner was (C)[released / imprisoned] at once. Punctuation is powerful!

(A) (B) (C)
① defect ..... request ..... released
② defect ..... conquest ..... imprisoned
③ affect ..... request ..... released
④ affect ..... request ..... imprisoned
⑤ affect ..... conquest ..... released





<sup>91)</sup> A luxury goods company in France is now maintaining its own crocodile farms in Australia to (A)**[protect/provide]** skins for its handbags. "The world is not full of crocodiles!" the French company's CEO joked. The firm's leather-accessory line, which accounts for 40% of company business, has been the most (B)**[successful/successive]** even in the economic downturn and has had to add employees. It produces 3,000 crocodile bags a year. "It can take three to four crocodiles to make one of our bags, so we are now breeding our own crocodiles on our own farms, mainly in Australia," added the CEO. "We have excessive (C)**[demand/supply]**. We are limited by our ability to train new craftsmen."

- (A) (B) (C)
- 1 protect ..... successful ..... demand
- 2 protect ..... successful ..... supply
- 3 protect ..... successive ..... supply
- $\textcircled{\sc 0}$  provide ..... successful ..... demand
- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{S}}$  provide ..... successive ..... supply

<sup>92)</sup> In order for things to change, you must be willing to change. It means getting out of your comfort zone. It means facing your fears. It means you may need to change your (A)[career/carrier], your friends, the food you eat, the clothes you wear, where you live, or your daily schedule. You are remarkably adaptable. If you've made it this far, you have already gone through many major changes in all aspects of your life. From being an infant to a child to a teen to an adult, your life is filled with (B)[continuous/continental] change. You can certainly do the task. Almost always, the fear of change is worse than the change itself. Once you understand this, then you realize that it is easier to change than to (C)[insist/resist] change.

(A) (B) (C)
① career ..... continental ..... insist
② career ..... continuous ..... resist
③ career ..... continuous ..... insist
④ carrier ..... continental ..... resist
⑤ carrier ..... continuous ..... insist

<sup>93)</sup> Winning the lottery doesn't always make you happy. You can lose your marriage, your friends, and your freedom. A woman who didn't want to (A)[**own/share**] the \$3.5 million lottery prize went to prison for asking two men to kidnap her husband. A man who won \$7.5 million later burned down his house. He was (B)[**depressed/impressed**] because his friends, his relatives, and even his neighbors constantly asked him for money. "They have made my life a living hell," he said with a tragic voice. A (C)[**different/similar**] story happened to a young man. He won \$5 million, but fell into the bad habit of wasting money. Soon he lost all of his money.

- (A) (B) (C)
- 1 own ..... depressed ..... similar
- own ..... impressed ..... different
- (3) share ..... depressed ..... different
- ④ share ..... impressed ..... similar
- (5) share ..... depressed ..... similar





<sup>94)</sup> Athleticism, speed, strength, power and endurance: These are the (A)**[qualities / quantities]** humans celebrate in such events as the Olympic Games. The fastest runners, highest jumpers, and most skillful divers win medals and worldwide applause. In the animal kingdom, however, these traits are necessary for the (B)**[survival / revival]** of the individual and society. Actually, animals perform the amazing athletic feats not with the purpose of winning or being named the best, but in order to eat, seek, and catch prey, and escape predators. For animals performing amazing feats, no medals are awarded and fame isn't (C)**[achieved / deprived]**.

	(A)		(B)	(C)
1	qualities		revival	 deprived
2	qualities		survival	 achieved
3	quantities		revival	 deprived
4	quantities		survival	 deprived
(5)	quantities	•••••	survival	 achieved

<sup>95)</sup> I learned long ago to avoid the folly of hurrying, rushing, and working under (A)**[tension/ pension]**. I have always tried to apply the philosophy of Wilbur Cross. He once said to me: "Sometimes when I have too many things to do all at once, I sit down and relax and do nothing." I have also learned that patience and time have a way of (B)**[resolving/revolving]** our troubles. When I am worried about something, I try to view my troubles with the proper perspective. I say to myself: "Two months from now I shall not be worrying about this bad break, so why worry about it now? Why not have now the same (C)**[aptitude/attitude]** that I will have two months from now?"

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	tension	 resolving	 aptitude
2	tension	 resolving	 attitude
3	tension	 revolving	 aptitude
4	pension	 revolving	 attitude
(5)	pension	 resolving	 aptitude

<sup>96)</sup> Lie detectors can and do make mistakes. The causes? For one thing, the people in charge of lie detectors are not necessarily (A)[experts / exports]. Many states in the United States do not employ licensed examiners who have been trained to read and interpret the lie detector's printout. In addition, many (B)[innocent / guilty] people react to a lie detector test by becoming anxious. As a result, their bodies behave as if they were lying, even when they were telling the truth. In contrast, some subjects are smart enough to use relaxation techniques to (C)[maintain / abandon] the appropriate calm, even when they are telling a string of lies.

(A) (B) (C)
① experts ..... guilty ..... maintain
② experts ..... innocent ..... abandon
③ experts ..... guilty ..... abandon
④ exports ..... guilty ..... maintain





<sup>97)</sup> Jumping rope can achieve a "burn rate" of up to 1,300 calories per hour of (A)**[weak / energetic]** activity. Ten minutes of jumping rope is roughly equal to running an eight-minute mile. Jumping rope can (B)**[present / prevent]** knee damage which may occur during running, since the impact of each jump is relieved by both legs. Jumping rope is particularly effective when it is combined with other activities, such as walking, biking, or running. Many badminton players around the world jump rope to increase their (C)**[insurance / endurance]** for competitions.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	weak	 present	 insurance
2	weak	 present	 endurance
3	weak	 prevent	 insurance
4	energetic	 prevent	 endurance
(5)	energetic	 present	 insurance

<sup>98)</sup> In (A)**[short/shortly]**, the ways Japanese and North Americans (B)**[raise/rise]** their children show the culture of the two societies. Japanese teach their children to live in group culture, (C)**[while/where]** North Americans educate their children to live in individual culture. The ways of sleeping, caring, and training all have an effect as the child grows up.

(A)(B)(C)① short...... raise..... while② short..... rise..... while③ shortly..... raise..... while④ shortly..... raise..... where⑤ shortly..... rise..... where

<sup>99)</sup> A friend of mine asked to borrow my 35mm camera for his (A)**[vacation / vocation]** in the Black Hills of South Dakota. While visiting one (B)**[site / cite]** in the area he suddenly missed it, but remembered that he had placed it on the trunk of his car. He hurried back to the parking lot but (C)**[found / founded]** no camera there. When he returned home he bought me a replacement.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	vacation	 site	 found
2	vacation	 cite	 founded
3	vacation	 site	 founded
4	vocation	 cite	 founded
(5)	vocation	 site	 found

