

**V6** 



#### NAME

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



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#### 인사이트의 수능 대비 프로그램

#### ■ COMBO Series 콤보시리즈

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 코어셋시리즈

유형별 약점을 보완하기 위한 집중 학습용 수능 대비 교재

			역 <u>급</u> 증 구증 네 -	. "	I
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	중	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,
1	V3-V4	중	99	198	V2, V4, V8은 단어 선택형과 틀린 단어
어휘	V5-V8	상	99	396	찿기가 섞여 있습니다.
Α	A1	하	66	66	
	A2	중	66	66	
순서 배열	A3-A5	상	99	297	
L	L1	하	66	66	
_	L2	중	66	66	
위치 찿기	L3-L5	상	99	297	
	T1	하	66	66	·T3는 선택지가 우리말로 되어
T	T2	중	66	66	있습니다.
주제 추론	T3	중	66	66	
	T4-T5	상	99	198	
U	U1	하	66	66	
1	U2	중	66	66	
무관한 문장	U3-U5	상	99	297	
н	H1	하	66	66	
1	H2	중	66	66	
제목 추론	H3-H4	상	99	198	
<b>HM</b> 함축 의미 추론	НМ3-НМ4	상	60	120	
S	S1	하	60	60	
1	S2	중	60	60	
문단 요약	S3	상	100	100	
2Q	2Q1	하	100	100	·장문 독해 중 2문항 유형(41-42번)을
장문 <del>독</del> 해	2Q2	중	100	100	모아 놓았습니다.
(2문제 유형)	2Q3	상	100	100	

- \* 이외에도 저난도 문제 유형 모음인 《HAPPY SET series 해피셋시리즈》와 중등부 수능 대비 프로그램인 《COMBO Jr series 콤보주니어 시리즈》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> A bus driver from Bournemouth has been dismissed for taking his bus on an unauthorized route. Brian Jeffries altered the route of the number 22 service after a passenger (A)[charged/offered] him £ 20 to drop him off outside his house, which involved a two-minute diversion. No bus stops were missed, but one passenger was obviously displeased and reported the (B)[accident/incident] to the bus company. Mr. Jeffries said, "I can't believe they dismissed me. I was just doing someone a favor. Nobody was (C)[delayed/relayed] or inconvenienced. I can't understand why I was fired."

\*diversion 우회로

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	charged	 accident	 relayed
2	charged	 incident	 relayed
3	offered	 accident	 delayed
4	offered	 incident	 relayed
(5)	offered	 incident	 delayed

2) Achilles was the son of a human father, King Peleus and the Goddess Thetis. Thetis didn't like the fact that Achilles was (A)[mortal/immortal], so she took her baby son to the magic river Styx to give him an eternal life. The river Styx was made of holy water and everything became unbeatable in it. Thetis held Achilles by the heel and dipped him into the river. However, because she was holding him by it, the heel remained (B)[dry/wet] and unprotected. Achilles became never-dying and no one could (C)[define/defeat] him in this world. But he had one vulnerable spot on his body because of his mother's mistake. That was his heel!

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	mortal	 dry	 define
2	mortal	 wet	 defeat
3	mortal	 dry	 defeat
4	immortal	 wet	 define
(5)	immortal	 dry	 define

<sup>3)</sup> When you find work you love that (A)[supports/manipulates] you financially, that is ideal. Hundreds of people have told me that when they do work they love, such as teaching students or nursing elderly people, they don't need as much money because they are happy. When people are not happy in their work, they have a tendency to want more money because they are (B)[comforted/unfulfilled] by their work. Even if your work does not satisfy you, it puts food on the table for you and your loved ones. Working for (C)[survival/self-esteem] is not ideal, but you do what you have to do to live.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	supports	 comforted	self-esteem
2	supports	 unfulfilled	survival
3	manipulates	 comforted	self-esteem
4	manipulates	 unfulfilled	survival
(5)	manipulates	 comforted	survival



<sup>4)</sup> Our duties as flight-service specialists include redirecting lost pilots. One Sunday a small-aircraft pilot reported she couldn't locate her (A)[definition/position] because she was unfamiliar with the area. After requesting a (B)[description/prescription] of the area she was flying over, we transmitted appropriate instructions to redirect her to her original (C)[destiny/destination]. The official log entry read, "Once was lost but now is found."

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	definition	 description	 destiny
2	definition	 prescription	 destiny
3	position	 description	 destination
4	position	 prescription	 destination
(5)	position	 description	 destiny

5) The image that is formed by words and actions of others throughout our childhood (A)[neglects / reflects] how we see ourselves—as worthy or unworthy of respect and love, competent or useless. We tend to respond (B)[contrary / according] to what is stored in our memory banks. For example, one father noticed that when visitors came to his home he became impatient with his children. As he talked about this with me he discovered that his problem was fear of not being accepted by the visitors if his children did not behave well. This fear came from his own past experiences of (C)[rejection / projection].

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	neglects	 contrary	 rejection
2	neglects	 according	 rejection
3	reflects	 according	 projection
4	reflects	 according	 rejection
(5)	reflects	 contrary	 projection

6) Changes in self-image are especially common during the teenage years when you are also experiencing many physical, emotional, and social changes. During this time, you might feel self-conscious about the way your body is (A)[enveloping/developing]. You might worry because you are not getting along with your family as well as you once did. On the (B)[positive/negative] side, you might feel pleased about physical changes that make you look more like an adult. You might be happy (C)[causing/because] you are experiencing feelings that you have never experienced before. You might be glad that you have more responsibilities and more activities that you can do on your own. Any of these feelings can strengthen a good self-image.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	enveloping	positive	 because
2	enveloping	positive	 causing
3	enveloping	negative	 because
4	developing	positive	 because
<b>(5)</b>	developing	negative	 causing



7) Soaring oil prices have raised concern about the relative supply and demand of the world's premier fuels, having a central place in the modern economy. It has led people to ask, "Are we running out of oil?" A (A)[sensitive/sensible] short response would be, "Yes, we started doing that when we produced the first barrel." The cheap, convenient and abundant energy led to the growth of industry, transport, trade, and agriculture. This growth was (B)[accompanied/accommodated] by the creation of huge amounts of financial capital. Many people came to think that it was money that made the world go round, when in reality it was an abundant supply of cheap energy, much (C)[derived/deprived] from oil.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	sensitive	 accompanied	 derived
2	sensitive	 accommodated	 deprived
3	sensitive	 accompanied	 deprived
4	sensible	 accommodated	 deprived
(5)	sensible	 accompanied	 derived

8) Americans think that competition strengthens the national character rather than corrupting it. They believe that (A)[eliminating/illuminating] competition in sports and in society as a whole would lead to laziness and vice rather than hard work and accomplishment. One high school principal, for example, (B)[described/subscribed] the harsh criticism of competitive sports as "the revolutionaries' attempt to break down the basic foundations upon which the society is founded." Comments of this sort (C)[frustrate/illustrate] how strong the idea of competition is in the United States and how important organized sports are as a means of maintaining this value in the large society.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	eliminating	 described	 illustrate
2	eliminating	 subscribed	 illustrate
3	eliminating	 described	 frustrate
4	illuminating	 described	 frustrate
(5)	illuminating	 subscribed	 frustrate

<sup>9)</sup> As human beings, we need to respect each other. But here is an important question. Do you really think that human beings are the only entities that (A)[deserve/reserve] respect in this world? When you try to answer this question, you may come to realize that we tend to think that we are the center of the universe and that everything exists for us. This egocentric way of thinking is likely to (B)[prompt/promote] us to ignore our surrounding environment and the possible existence of the other life forms in our universe. Let's suppose there are very advanced living (C)[creatures/creators] on other planets in the universe, and they have sent a group of observers to look into our way of life.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	deserve	 prompt	 creatures
2	preserve	 prompt	 creatures
3	deserve	 prompt	 creators
4	preserve	 promote	 creators
(5)	deserve	 promote	 creators



10) As we drove to the store, I quizzed my seven-year-old son, Chris, on plural and singular forms of nouns. He correctly answered "children" for "child," "men" for "man," and "mice" for "mouse." When we were (A)[delayed/displayed] by construction on the road, I asked Chris how he'd (B)[describe/decline] more than one car, just like the ones in front of us. "Cars," he said. "Very good," I replied. "It's not cars," (C)[collected/corrected] his five-year-old cousin, Jaimi, from the backseat. "It's traffic."

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	delayed	 describe	 collected
2	delayed	 decline	 collected
3	delayed	 describe	 corrected
4	displayed	 describe	 corrected
<b>(5)</b>	displayed	 decline	 collected

11) Long before the time of Galileo and Newton, scientists asked themselves: "What is the natural state of motion?" The early Greek scientist Aristotle had presented a theory, which (A)[presided/prevailed] for some 15 centuries after his death. According to this theory, an object (B)[acquired/required] a force in order to be kept in motion. That is, the natural state of an object was the one of rest. It was easy to observe that moving objects tended to slow down and come to rest. So a natural state of being at rest must have seemed (C)[logical/illogical] to Aristotle.

		_	
	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	presided	 required	 logical
2	presided	 acquired	 illogical
3	prevailed	 required	 logical
4	prevailed	 required	 illogical
(5)	prevailed	 acquired	 illogical

12) Because the aging process is not (A)[variable / unchangeable], researchers are seeking ways to help the elderly. For example, some memory-aiding strategies have been found to help (B)[worsen / reverse] the short-term memory loss experienced by some old people. Nursing-home care to promote independent behavior has been found to bring patients to better levels of functioning. Also, relatively simple, research-tested changes in food flavorings have been found to solve nutritional problems that (C)[result / suffer] from age-related declines in the senses of taste and smell.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	unchangeable	 worsen	 suffer
2	variable	 reverse	 result
3	unchangeable	 reverse	 result
4	variable	 worsen	 result
(5)	unchangeable	 reverse	 suffer



13) The incorporation of broken-down scrap tires into asphalt to produce a (A)[blend/brand] suitable for the construction of road surfaces is becoming widespread. The resulting material, asphalt-rubber, has several advantages over customary road-building materials. It can be applied in a reduced thickness, and this means that less material has to be mined and transported to the road site. Furthermore, roads constructed with this material (B)[reject/require] less maintenance than more conventional roads. Another benefit is the relief of traffic noise, a serious issue in urban areas. Perhaps most important, the reduction and possible eventual (C)[accumulation/elimination] of waste tires with all their attendant environmental problems may one day become a reality.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	blend	 reject	 accumulation
2	blend	 require	 elimination
3	blend	 require	 accumulation
4	brand	 reject	 elimination
(5)	brand	 require	 elimination

<sup>14)</sup> The traditionally trained painters, who were previously (A)[confined/compared] mostly to exact copy of natural objects, enjoyed an important outlet, impressionist art, at the end of the nineteenth century. Especially, many French painters produced enormous quantities of impressionistic art, inspired by the characteristic images of natural objects. These works (B)[rejected/reflected] the major themes of the times such as love and nature, and the new techniques of painting intensified and illuminated those themes. Most impressionist painters (C)[objected/contributed] to the new movement of fine art. Manet's output was particularly excellent in capturing the changes of sunlight.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	confined	 rejected	 objected
2	confined	 reflected	 contributed
3	confined	 rejected	 contributed
4	compared	 rejected	 objected
(5)	compared	 reflected	 objected

15) One of the most dangerous drugs for pregnant women to consume is alcohol. Because alcohol is (A)[deliberated/delivered] quickly into the blood and passes quickly into the tissues, the human fetus is particularly vulnerable to its effects. In fact, the negative effects on a fetus are so pronounced that babies born after (B)[exposure/exposition] to alcohol are said to be suffering from fetal alcohol syndrome. As a pregnant woman drinks alcohol, the alcohol is passed into her bloodstream almost simultaneously. Moreover, because the bloodstream of the fetus is inextricably tied to that of the mother, the alcohol passes directly into the bloodstream of the fetus as well. And, what is more, the (C)[concentration/contraction] of alcohol in the fetus is exactly the same as in the mother.

\*fetus 태아(胎兒)

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	deliberated	 exposure	 concentration
2	delivered	 exposition	 concentration
3	deliberated	 exposition	 contraction
4	delivered	 exposure	 concentration
(5)	deliberated	 exposure	 contraction



16) Hobbies are practiced for interest and enjoyment, rather than financial reward. Engaging in a hobby can lead to (A)[acquiring/inquiring] substantial skill, knowledge, and experience. However, personal fulfillment is the aim. Hobbies for some people are (B)[possessions/professions] for others: a game tester may enjoy cooking as a hobby, while a chef might enjoy playing computer games. An important determinant of what is considered a hobby is probably how easy it is to make a living at the activity. Almost no one can make a living at stamp collecting, but many people find it (C)[enjoyable/laborious]; so it is commonly regarded as a hobby.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	acquiring	 possessions	 laborious
2	acquiring	 professions	 laborious
3	acquiring	 professions	 enjoyable
4	inquiring	 possessions	 laborious
(5)	inquiring	 professions	 enjoyable

17) Although the family in America is described as a place of peace and safety, current (A)[estimates / intimates] are that the incidence of family violence is high. In the largest and the best study of more than 2,000 families in 2002, 16 percent of the couples experienced some violence between themselves ranging from slapping to actual beating within the (B)[obvious / previous] year. Over the duration of a marriage, that would mean that about 28 percent of all couples would be involved in violence between spouses. In about 5 percent of marriages the wife is actually beaten at some time during the marriage. The average (C)[frequency / intensity] of beating is 2.4 times per year.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	intimates	 previous	 intensity
2	intimates	 previous	 frequency
3	intimates	 obvious	 intensity
4	estimates	 obvious	 frequency
(5)	estimates	 previous	 frequency

<sup>18)</sup> During Galileo's lifetime, people accepted the wisdom of ancient philosophers, such as the Greek philosopher Aristotle. For example, Aristotle (A)[exerted/asserted] that the heavier an object was, the faster it would fall to the ground. This logic seemed reasonable and therefore was accepted by people of the time. Galileo, however, refuted this and instead (B)[devised/revised] an experiment to see if Aristotle was indeed correct. Galileo dropped objects of different weights off the Leaning Tower of Pisa. He found that, (C)[selecting/neglecting] air resistance, the objects all fell to the ground at the same time.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	exerted	 devised	 selecting
2	exerted	 revised	 selecting
3	exerted	 devised	 neglecting
4	asserted	 devised	 neglecting
(5)	asserted	 revised	 nealectina



expected] to be one of the great achievements of modern science. Nowadays many people fear nuclear power is a costly mistake which may cause serious problems for our planet. However, (B)[provide/provided] they are managed with great care, nuclear materials could offer us numerous benefits. There may still be the prospects of safe and well-controlled power, while the other great application of nuclear energy is the use of radiation in medicine. Steady (C)[process/progress] in this field means that we can now detect and treat serious diseases, including cancer.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	expected	 provided	 progress
2	expanded	 provided	 progress
3	expected	 provide	 process
4	expanded	 provide	 process
(5)	expected	 provide	 progress

<sup>20)</sup> A group of scientists have developed a new genetically engineered variety of rice which can grow in all types of conditions. In order to create their improved plant they added sugar genes from a bacterium. Thanks to the genes, the rice can (A)[maintain/defeat] yields when it is stressed by colds, drought and high salt levels. The sugar leaves the chemical (B)[disposition/dispossession] of the rice grains unchanged. The new crop is expected to help farm lands in developing countries be more (C)[sterile/fertile].

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	maintain	 disposition	 fertile
2	maintain	 dispossession	 fertile
3	maintain	 disposition	 sterile
4	defeat	 disposition	 fertile
<b>(5</b> )	defeat	 dispossession	 sterile

<sup>21)</sup> In 1896 gold was discovered in Alaska, and the rush north began. As prospectors penetrated the wilderness, they built towns, stores, and businesses. Thick forests and (A)[abundant/scarce] supplies of fish meant additional sources of wealth. In 1968 the largest oil field in North America was discovered at Prudhoe Bay, in the Arctic. (B)[Construction/Destruction] of an 800-mile-long pipeline from the bay to Valdez (on the south coast) brought thousands of workers to the forty-ninth state. More people and new technology at military installations and (C)[industrial /industrious] projects contribute to the changing lifestyle and landscape of Alaska.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	abundant	 Construction	 industrial
2	abundant	 Destruction	 industrious
3	scarce	 Construction	 industrious
4	scarce	 Destruction	 industrial
(5)	scarce	 Destruction	 industrious



Scientists (A)[suggest/suppose] that people take in 1,600 milliliters of water each day. But don't drink all of that water in one sitting. If you do, your kidneys will have to work much harder to (B)[eliminate/illuminate] it. It's better to drink some in the morning and some in the afternoon. Some people think it's better to drink between meals and not during meals. They think water makes the juices produced in our stomachs weaker. This can (C)[interpret/interfere] with normal digestion.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	suggest	 eliminate	 interpret
2	suppose	 illuminate	 interpret
3	suggest	 eliminate	 interfere
4	suppose	 eliminate	 interfere
(5)	suggest	 illuminate	 interfere

<sup>23)</sup> Here's a trick that works when my child gets cranky or begins crying: When (A)[contracted/confronted] with whining, I start moving my eyes around the room as if I'm watching something fly around. I duck out of the way of flying elephants. The more animation, the better. I say something like, "Whoa, did you see that elephant? Whoaaa, there's another one. Look out!" Within seconds my (B)[imaginative/imaginary] child is watching the fantastic elephants, and ducking out of the way of the elephants. This trick almost always (C)[diverts/distributes] his attention. Very soon he forget about the incident that made him cry.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
1	contracted		imaginative		diverts
2	contracted		imaginary		diverts
3	confronted		imaginary		distributes
4	confronted		imaginative		distributes
(5)	confronted		imaginative		diverts

<sup>24)</sup> Lie detectors can and do make mistakes. What are the causes? For one thing, the people in charge of lie detectors are not necessarily experts. Many states in the United States do not employ licensed examiners who have been trained to read (A)[interpret/interfere] 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 are telling the truth. Just the opposite, some (C)[subjects/objects] are smart enough to use relaxation techniques to maintain the appropriate calm, even when they are telling a string of lies.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	interpret	 innocent	 objects
2	interfere	 guilty	 objects
3	interpret	 innocent	 subjects
4	interfere	 guilty	 objects
(5)	interpret	 guilty	 subjects



<sup>25)</sup> A newspaper makes its money from the price people pay for it and also from the advertising it carries. A popular newspaper with a (A)[circuit/circulation] of over five million daily makes a lot of money. Some newspapers cover serious news, but others don't. Serious newspapers are read principally for their news which is sent to them by their (B)[correspondents/respondents] around the world and by the big news agencies. On the other hand, less serious newspapers are read just for (C)[attainment/entertainment]. They have big headlines above the news stories, funny cartoons to look at, and interesting photos of people. The gossip columns are full of stories of the private lives of famous people.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	circuit	 correspondents	 attainment
2	circuit	 respondents	 entertainment
3	circulation	 correspondents	 entertainment
4	circulation	 correspondents	 attainment
(5)	circulation	 respondents	 attainment

<sup>26)</sup> As time went on Philip's deformity (A)[ceased/seized] to interest others. It was accepted like one boy's red hair and another's unreasonable obesity. But meanwhile he had grown horribly (B)[sensitive/sensible]. He never ran if he could help it, because he knew it made his limp more conspicuous, and he adopted a peculiar walk. He stood still as much as he could so that his limp should not attract notice. Because he could not join in the games which other boys played, their life (C)[remained/reminded] strange to him; it seemed to him that there was a barrier between them and him.

\*deformity 불구, 기형

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	ceased	 sensitive	 reminded
2	ceased	 sensitive	 remained
3	seized	 sensitive	 reminded
4	ceased	 sensible	 reminded
(5)	seized	 sensible	 remained

<sup>27)</sup> (A)[Perseverance / Perspective] is a powerful force. From a young age, we are taught to hold certain expectations, and those expectations influence how we see the world. Stereotype rooted in you when you were a child may be affecting how you evaluate other people and even how you evaluate yourself. Nobody rationally chooses to lift their (B)[aspirations /respirations], to deny themselves opportunities, or to misjudge other people's talents based on a set of stereotypes. But that is just what we do without even thinking about it because stereotypes (C)[conform / transform] our view of the world.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	Perseverance	 aspirations	 conform
2	Perseverance	 respirations	 conform
3	Perspective	 aspirations	 conform
4	Perspective	 aspirations	 transform
(5)	Perspective	 respirations	 transform



<sup>28)</sup> The aging of our population has far-reaching (A)[implications/publications] for what life will be like in the years to come. For one thing, society will need to provide many support services to the frail elderly, because many of them will have (B)[outlined/outlived] their savings and will not be able to pay for their own care. Moreover, as the over-65 population becomes more influential at the polls and in the marketplace, we're likely to see changes in government programs, in television programming, in housing patterns, and so forth. The effects of this change are virtually (C)[finite/infinite].

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	implications	 outlined	infinite
2	implications	 outlived	finite
3	implications	 outlived	infinite
4	publications	 outlined	finite
(5)	publications	 outlived	finite

<sup>29)</sup> Morgan is ten years old. The adoption of an older, emotionally troubled brother and the accidental death of her best friend have profoundly (A)[aligned/altered] her life. Her dad is an industrious man who believes he can run his family as he runs his businesses. Her mom believes her children are trophies that (B)[portray/portrait] her success as a parent and their social standing as a family. With her young life out of control, however, Morgan stops eating. In several months she loses 30 pounds, dropping from 78 to 48 pounds. After consulting (C)[numerous/numerical] medical professionals, her mother is told that Morgan's illness is not physiological but emotional. She is anorexic.

\*anorexic 식욕 부진의

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	${\it aligned}$	 portray	 numerical
2	${\it aligned}$	 portrait	 numerous
3	altered	 portray	 numerous
4	altered	 portrait	 numerical
(5)	altered	 portray	 numerical

30) The polar regions of the world have long intrigued explorers. People from many countries (A)[aspired/expired] to be the first to reach the North Pole. Through the 1800s, explorers who sailed to the Arctic and the Antarctic were fascinated by the beauty of the frozen landscape. The initial exploration of these remote areas was done on foot or with the help of sleds. Those first (B)[expeditions /expenditures] were badly handicapped by terrible weather and extreme cold. In the far north, where there is no land under the ice, explorers had to surmount the problem of constantly shifting ice. In the south, they had to overcome the problems of high (C)[altitude/aptitude].

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	aspired	 expeditions	 altitude
2	aspired	 expeditions	 aptitude
3	aspired	 expenditures	 altitude
4	expired	 expeditions	 altitude
(5)	expired	 expenditures	 aptitude



31) Although most people recognize it as a jewel, the diamond most directly affects our daily lives as a tool. Industrial diamonds are so important that a (A)[shortage/strength] would cause a breakdown in the metal-working industry and would destroy mass production. Industrial diamonds are crushed and powdered, and then used in many grinding and polishing operations. Their use (B)[changes/ranges] from the drill in a dentist's office to saws for cutting rocks, and to glass cutters. The great (C)[hardness/hardship] of a diamond makes it one of the most important industrial materials known.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	shortage	 ranges	 hardness
2	shortage	 changes	 hardship
3	strength	 changes	 hardness
4	strength	 ranges	 hardship
(5)	strength	 ranges	 hardness

The capacity to endure a monotonous life is one which should be acquired in childhood. But most modern people including children cannot stand such a life. Modern parents are greatly to (A)[blame / criticize] for this; they provide their children with far too many (B)[active / passive] amusements, such as shows and good things to eat. A child should mainly extract the pleasures of childhood from his or her environment by means of some effort and creativeness. Pleasures which are exciting and at the same time involve no physical effort, such as the theater, should occur very (C)[rare / rarely].

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	blame	 passive	 rare
2	blame	 active	 rare
3	blame	 passive	 rarely
4	criticize	 active	 rare
(5)	criticize	 passive	 rarely

Hawaii has implemented one of the nation's strictest no-smoking laws. (A)[Lighting/Lightening] up now in partially enclosed areas, in bars, and less than twenty feet from doorways and windows is illegal. State officials say comprehensive no-smoking laws in thirteen other states and hundreds of cities have helped Americans get used to similar (B)[policies/politics]. But some worry international visitors won't immediately adjust or understand the new rules that could result in (C)[fines/fees].

(A)		(B)		(C)
Lighting		policies		fines
Lighting		policies		fees
Lighting		politics		fines
Lightening		politics		fees
Lightening		policies		fees
	Lighting Lighting Lighting Lightening	Lighting Lighting Lighting Lightening	Lighting policies Lighting policies Lighting politics Lightening politics	Lighting policies



<sup>34)</sup> Several groups of contemporary artists have rejected art galleries for political reasons. Feminist artists have sought alternative places to exhibit their work, because they feel (A)[extended / excluded] from what they see as the white, male, middle-class values of the art world. They want to reach a wider audience. Their work tends to be different from the mainstream. Feminist artists often (B)[reject / prefer] underestimated media, such as fabric, photography, or performance. Their choice of subject matter is also unusual, often celebrating specifically female areas of (C)[obedience / experience], not normally dealt with by men.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	extended	prefer	obedience
2	extended	reject	experience
3	excluded	reject	obedience
4	excluded	prefer	obedience
(5)	excluded	prefer	experience

35) Why are lions called 'the king of beasts'? People have made this association for a long time. The reason is that adult male lions look (A)[legal/regal] with flowing manes framing their faces. Not only does this long, thick fur soften an enemy's blows; it also makes a lion's head look bigger and perhaps being "crowned." The impressive lion's roar is for (B)[defining/refining] their territory and it can be heard from a distance. It looks as if a lion lives a life "fit for a king." Lions typically sleep for about 20 hours a day. Unless it's provoked, a lion's leisure is only interrupted by the hunt for food. And they're at the top of the food chain in the (C)[plains/planes] of Africa where most of the wild lions live today.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	legal	 defining	 planes
2	legal	 refining	 planes
3	regal	 defining	 plains
4	regal	 refining	 plains
(5)	regal	 defining	 planes

36) In the nineteenth century, when white settlers moved into territory inhabited by Navajo and other (A)[trivial / tribal] peoples, the settlers took much more than they needed simply to survive. They cut open the earth to remove tons of minerals, cut down forests for lumber to build homes, and plowed the soil to grow crops to sell at distant markets. The Navajo did not understand why white people urged them to adopt these practices and (B)[improve/approve] their lives by creating material wealth. When told he must grow crops for (C)[profile/profit], a member of the Comanche replied, "The Earth is my mother. Do you give me an iron plow to wound my mother's breast?"

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	trivial	 improve	profile
2	trivial	 approve	profit
3	trivial	 improve	profit
4	tribal	 approve	profile
(5)	tribal	 improve	profit



<sup>37)</sup> "My life is a fairy tale," Hans Christian Andersen once wrote, and most people would have agreed: he was the ugly duckling. Awkward and unattractive, he came from the humblest background. He spent his (A)[alone/lonely] childhood playing with puppets and a toy theater. He went to work in a tobacco factory at age eleven and then took his savings from a container made of clay and left home for Copenhagen. He was convinced that he was (B)[excellent/excellency] at singing, dancing, acting, and drawing. "First, one has to endure terrible adversity, then he can become famous," he (C)[assured/assumed] his mother. All his life, the word his friends used to describe him was 'childlike.' He even dressed like a child.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	alone	 excellent	 assured
2	alone	 excellency	 assumed
3	lonely	 excellent	 assured
4	lonely	 excellent	 assumed
(5)	lonely	 excellency	 assumed

We live in a world that is awash in information, and yet true understanding remains a rare and precious treasure. It takes effort to (A)[define/refine] knowledge into understanding. The knowledge you amass is valuable. The understanding you extract from that knowledge can be (B)[priceless/valueless]. With understanding, you'll clearly see opportunities others cannot even glimpse. Seek not only to know. Seek to understand. Make the effort to understand. Have the courage to think for yourself, and you'll (C)[inform/transform] mere knowledge into true understanding.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	define	 priceless	 inform
2	define	 valueless	 inform
3	refine	 priceless	 transform
4	refine	 valueless	 transform
(5)	refine	 priceless	 inform

<sup>39)</sup> As the chief designer of a global apparel company, my job takes me all over the world—to meet with clients, to deliver presentations, to see what the competition is up to and to get inspiration for my designs. On my journeys, I've (A)[encouraged/encountered] many beautiful pieces of art. I collected them like treasures, but it was a shame that I never had the opportunity to (B)[replay/display] them. Although I rented an apartment in Kuala Lumpur, I spent half my time abroad, living from hotel to hotel. (C)[Lacking/Leaking] the desire to decorate my landlord's place, I left my apartment a mess. The hassle of moving once my lease was up was a huge roadblock for me. As a result, most of my collection remained packed away in storage, like junk.

\*hassle 번거로움

(A)	(B)	(C)
1 encouraged	 replay	 Lacking
② encouraged	 display	 Leaking
$\  \   \textbf{ \it }       $	 display	 Leaking
${\color{red} \P} \ \ encountered$	 replay	 Leaking
⑤ encountered	 display	 Lacking



40) The hummingbird family contains the smallest of all birds. They vary in size from 2 inches to 8 inches in length. There are 300 different species and the majority (A)[inhabit/inhibit] tropical South America. The hummingbird can move almost straight up and down, backward and forward, and even hover in the sky because it moves its wings very rapidly—up to fifty times a second or more. It has to eat (B)[continually/gradually] since it uses up so much energy with its quick movements. It eats between fifty and sixty times a day! It would need to eat even more often if it did not (C)[deserve/conserve] its energy by sleeping so soundly at night that it almost hibernates.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	inhabit	 continually	 deserve
2	inhabit	 gradually	 deserve
3	inhabit	 continually	 conserve
4	inhibit	 gradually	 conserve
(5)	inhibit	 continually	 deserve

<sup>41)</sup> The habit of thinking in terms of (A)[comparison/competition] is a fatal one. When anything pleasant occurs, it should be enjoyed to the fullest, without stopping to think that it is not so pleasant as something else that may possibly be happening to someone else. "Yes," says the (B)[envious/humble] man, "this is a sunny day, and it is springtime, and the birds are singing, but I understand that the springtime in Sicily is a thousand times more beautiful." And as he thinks this thought, the sun is dimmed and the birds' song becomes a (C)[meaningless/meaningful] twitter. All the other joys of life he treats in the same way.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	comparison	 humble	 meaning less
2	comparison	 humble	 meaningful
3	comparison	 envious	 meaning less
4	competition	 humble	 meaningful
(5)	competition	 envious	 meaningless

<sup>42)</sup> Every few years, the ocean near Peru becomes warmer. Called El Nino, this (A)[consistency/variation] in temperature may cause weather changes all over the world. The west coasts of North and South America might have heavy rains. On the other side of the Pacific, New Guinea might become very dry. These weather changes influence animals and plants. Some fish may not survive in warmer waters. (B)[Draughts/Droughts] could cause crops to die, and food may get very expensive. Will El Nino get worse in the future? They might. Pollution holds heat in the air, and it will increase the (C)[affects/effects] of El Nino, but no one is sure yet.

(A)	(B)	(C)
① consistency	 Draughts	 affects
② consistency	 Draughts	 effects
3 variation	 Draughts	 effects
4 variation	 Droughts	 affects
⑤ variation	 Droughts	 effects

(D)



43) So you think you're too clever to be tricked into buying unwanted goods by cunning retailers? Well sadly it seems that none of us is. Experts recently monitored shoppers and (A)[found/founded] that French accordion tunes made French wine walk off the shelves. Yet, when questioned, most shoppers hotly denied that the music directed their choice—which goes to show how much we can be (B)[manifested/manipulated]. Music is only one tool that the retail trade uses to lighten your wallet. A survey of Californian supermarkets showed that high-priced goods were placed invitingly at eye level, with goods aimed at children cunningly placed on (C)[lower/higher] shelves.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	found	 manipulated	 higher
2	found	 manifested	 higher
3	found	 manipulated	 lower
4	founded	 manipulated	 higher
(5)	founded	 manifested	 lower

<sup>44)</sup> Parents are often upset when their children praise the homes of their friends and regard it as a (A)[backing/reproach] against their own cooking, or cleaning. They may even try to find fault with the friends' parents. Such a loss of (B)[dignity/humility] and descent into childish behavior on the part of the adults deeply shocks the adolescents, and makes them (C)[dissolve/resolve] that in future they will not talk to their parents about the places or people they visit. Before long the parents will be complaining that the child is so secretive and never tells them anything.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	backing	 humility	 dissolve
2	backing	 humility	 resolve
3	backing	 dignity	 dissolve
4	reproach	 dignity	 resolve
(5)	reproach	 humility	 resolve

<sup>45)</sup> The power of the horseshoe has been recognized since before the birth of Christ. A horseshoe is a U-shaped metal (A)[flame/frame], usually of iron, that is nailed to a horse's hoof to give protection against wearing them down on rough surfaces. In legend, a man named Jastrzebryk, a blacksmith was thought to be the first Polish man to use horseshoes for the (B)[production/protection] of his horse's hooves. However, we know that horseshoes were actually used by the Greeks as early as the 4th century B.C. Since horses were believed to be one of the most (C)[sacred/scared] of animals, their crescent-shaped shoes became symbols of good luck. Horseshoes were often nailed over the outside thresholds of houses and barns so that witches could not enter.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	flame	production	 sacred
2	flame	protection	 sacred
3	flame	protection	 scared
4	frame	production	 scared
(5)	frame	protection	 sacred



46) Diamonds are not only the most sought-after of gemstones, but also a highly-prized material of industry. They are (A)[invaluable/valueless] to industry because they are the hardest of all known substances. This (B)[hardship/hardness] makes tiny diamond chips an ideal abrasive agent for grinding away softer materials. Although you might think of diamonds as being expensive, they are actually the cheapest abrasive used by the industry because they are so durable. A chemist at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Felix Sebba, rediscovered an unusual and relatively (C)[expensive/inexpensive] process for making diamonds for the industrial use.

\*abrasive 연마제

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	valueless	 hardship	 expensive
2	valueless	 hardness	 inexpensive
3	invaluable	 hardship	 inexpensive
4	invaluable	 hardness	 inexpensive
(5)	invaluable	 hardship	 expensive

<sup>47)</sup> Although we eat bananas often, few of us know much about them. The banana tree is the largest plant on earth without a woody stem. The trunk contains a large amount of water and is extremely (A)[deliberate/delicate]. Though it can reach a full height of 20 feet in one year, even moderate winds can (B)[blow/glow] it down. The fruit stem or bunch is made up of seven to nine hands, each containing 10 to 20 fingers which grow slowly (C)[thorough/through] a mass of tightly packed leaf covers. Just before they ripen, they are picked, packaged, and finally delivered to our local supermarkets.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	delicate	 blow	 through
2	delicate	 glow	 through
3	delicate	 blow	 thorough
4	deliberate	 glow	 thorough
(5)	deliberate	 blow	 thorough

<sup>48)</sup> There are many differences in perceptions between the West and other countries like China. Even within Western countries, differences abound. For example, the European Economic Community considers the (A)[abolition/application] of the capital punishment as barbaric despite popular support for it among U.S. citizens. We consider the use of caning in Singapore as barbaric. In short, how countries perceive different events and types of behavior depends on their (B)[respective/respectful] histories, cultures and perspectives. Accordingly, expecting another country to exactly mirror our own expectations for behavior is wistful thinking. The only way to (C)[resolve/reserve] differences between nations is to engage in open dialogue and exchanges of viewpoints.

	(A)		(B)	(C)
1	application	•••••	respective	 reserve
2	application	•••••	respective	 resolve
3	application	•••••	respectful	 resolve
4	abolition	•••••	espective	 reserve
(5)	abolition		respectful	 resolve



<sup>49)</sup> This is a simple method you can use to approximate how far away lightning is. Watch the sky for a (A)[flash / flesh] of lightning. Count the number of seconds until you hear thunder. If you don't have a watch, do your best to count the seconds accurately. Say "One one thousand" in your mind for each second. Divide the number of seconds by five to (B)[calculate / circulate] the distance in miles. In other words, if you counted 15 seconds from when you saw the lightning, the strike was 3 miles from your (C)[location / vocation]. The delay between when you see lightning and when you hear thunder occurs because sound travels much, much more slowly than light.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	flash	 calculate	location
2	flash	 circulate	vocation
3	flash	 circulate	location
4	flesh	 calculate	location
(5)	flesh	 circulate	vocation

50) If you're considering a career in IT(Information Technology), you probably have a lot of questions and are wondering if it will be the best choice for your future. Before such a big (A)[commitment/compliment] is made, extensive research is needed to determine if an IT degree is something you're ready to pursue. You should ask yourself what it is about IT that (B)[attracts/distracts] you. Are you interested in programming? Or do you have a unique talent for fixing things when a file or program goes wrong? Whatever the case, you'll be spending a lot of time working with computers in many capacities. It is definitely necessary to have a strong (C)[conflict/comfort] level with computers.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	compliment	 attracts	 conflict
2	compliment	 distracts	 conflict
3	compliment	 distracts	 comfort
4	commitment	 attracts	 comfort
(5)	commitment	 distracts	 conflict

51) I bought the local paper. There, on an inside page, was an article I believe ought to have been the front-page headline news. There was a 15-year-old boy with a brain tumor. He was (A)[undergoing/undermining] radiation and chemotherapy treatments. As a result of those treatments, he had lost all of his hair. This young man's classmates spontaneously came to the (B)[refuge/rescue]: all the boys in his grade asked their mothers if they could shave their heads so that Brian wouldn't be the only bald boy in the high school. There, on that page, was a photograph of a mother shaving off all of her son's hair with the family looking on (C)[approvingly/reprovingly]. And in the background, a group of similarly bald young men.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	undergoing	 refuge	 approvingly
2	undermining	 refuge	 reprovingly
3	undergoing	 refuge	 reprovingly
4	undermining	 rescue	 approvingly
(5)	undergoing	 rescue	 approvingly



52) In our daily life, we are always running after those big, rosy dreams of ours and tend to (A)[neglect/recollect] the small things m(???) human life. Finally, we are neither satisfied with the big dream project nor do we get pure happiness that comes from all those small yet (B)[precious/suspicious] moments of our lives. Somewhere I read: "Let it never be forgotten that glamor is not greatness, applause is not fame, and the man of the hour is not the man of the ages." This is also true with our lives. It has been found that small things matter and (C)[determine/undermine] the course of history.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	neglect	 precious	 determine
2	neglect	 precious	 undermine
3	neglect	 suspicious	 determine
4	recollect	 precious	 undermine
(5)	recollect	 suspicious	 determine

Psychologist Rebecca Lee (A)[surveyed/conveyed] nearly two hundred adults and learned that, while both sexes are likely to work out to gain a feeling of accomplishment, only women are encouraged by the desire to feel better about themselves. "Women were motivated by social comparison, the desire to perform better than peers," Lee says. Enjoyment and outside (B)[pressure/press] prompted both genders to exercise, but neither was particularly inspired by material rewards, such as money or prizes. The surprise finding of the study was that men and women are motivated by beneficial payoffs which are mainly (C)[external/internal], such as a sense of satisfaction.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	surveyed	 press	 external
2	surveyed	 pressure	 internal
3	surveyed	 pressure	 external
4	conveyed	 pressure	 internal
(5)	conveyed	 press	 external

<sup>54)</sup> In 2004, I observed a monkey eating bright yellow fruits in a tropical forest. Climbing onto the branches of a tree to reach the fruit, the monkey first (A)[sniffed/stuffed] the fruit, then frantically began to eat it, sometimes dropping partly eaten fruit onto the forest floor. Risking a ten-meter fall and serious injury, the monkey seemed as fearless as a drunken teenager. My calculation showed that the monkey had (B)[consumed/resumed] a lot of alcohol. This incident fitted nicely with the "drunken monkey" hypothesis. The hypothesis suggests that a strong attraction to the smell and taste of alcohol was an advantage for our early ancestors since it helped them (C)[rotate/locate] nutritious fruit at the peak of ripeness.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	sniffed	 consumed	 rotate
2	sniffed	 resumed	 rotate
3	sniffed	 consumed	 locate
4	stuffed	 resumed	 locate
(5)	stuffed	 consumed	 locate



55) Our 14-year-old daughter, Meredith, was enjoying a week at a girls' camp. There was (A)[considerable / considerate] excitement when some older boys arrived to assist with rope climbing. One good-looking boy was (B)[assigned / resigned] to catch the girls as they swung down from a perch. When it was Meredith's turn, the boy recognized her surname and asked, "Does your father teach Grade XII math?" When she said yes, the boy told her he had failed the course. Meredith (C)[amazed / gazed] down at the ground below and asked hesitantly, "Are you still going to catch me?"

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	considerable	 assigned	 gazed
2	considerable	 resigned	 amazed
3	considerable	 assigned	 amazed
4	considerate	 resigned	 amazed
(5)	considerate	 resigned	 gazed

The day of the whale is rapidly approaching its end. Some species of whales are already (A)[infinite/extinct]. Others are being reduced in number faster than they can reproduce. When whales are gone, the whole chain of life in the sea, as we know it, will be (B)[upset/stable]. And eventually this will have a direct effect on the life of man, too. Although there are international agreements signed by some governments, people are killing whales without considering what future (C)[conveniences/consequences] this will have. Let's save whales, friends of the earth.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	infinite	 stable	 conveniences
2	infinite	 stable	 consequences
3	extinct	 stable	 conveniences
4	extinct	 upset	 consequences
<b>(5</b> )	extinct	 upset	 conveniences

<sup>57)</sup> Our (A)[contempt/concept] of wealth is highly superficial. What we consider as our "possessions" happens to be materialistic. Our true wealth is intangible and often hidden from us. But how can something that we can't see and touch be of any significant value to us? As a result, we spend our entire energy in seeking possessions, and (B)[reflect/neglect] to develop good human relationships because they don't have an instant value of money. We (C)[calculate/circulate] our net worth by our bank balance, stocks, bonds, etc. But the fact is that our tangible assets are our less valuable assets.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	contempt	 reflect	 calculate
2	contempt	 neglect	 circulate
3	concept	 reflect	 circulate
4	concept	 neglect	 circulate
(5)	concept	 neglect	 calculate



58) Scientists are having a difficult time explaining the rapid (A)[decline/incline] of the honeybee population in the United States and Canada. Research suggests the radiation emitted from cell phones may (B)[distribute/contribute] to the problem. When cell phones were placed near hives, the radiation generated by them was enough to prevent bees from returning to them. Scientists believe the radiation produced by cell phones may be enough to (C)[interfere/interpret] with how bees communicate with their hives. Cell phones may create a resonance effect that disturbs the movement patterns bees use as a kind of language.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	decline	 distribute	 interfere
2	decline	 contribute	 interfere
3	decline	 contribute	 interpret
4	incline	 contribute	 interfere
<b>(5)</b>	incline	 distribute	 interpret

There is nothing more exciting than a country walk on a cold bright afternoon in late January. The eye can travel farther in winter than in summer, for open hedges and naked trees (A)[reveal/review] much that will soon be hidden by curtains of leaves and blossoms. It is good to lean over a gate and look at the open field and to (B)[construct/contemplate] the beautiful bough structures of oaks and beeches. And when the pale gold of the sinking sun fades out into the smoky gray of the winter twilight, how good it is to (C)[anticipate/animate] tea and cookies by a cottage fire.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	reveal	 contemplate	 anticipate
2	reveal	 construct	 anticipate
3	reveal	 contemplate	 animate
4	review	 construct	 animate
<b>(5)</b>	review	 contemplate	 anticipate

<sup>60)</sup> Benjamin Franklin (A)[concluded/included] a stirring speech on the guarantees of the Constitution when a heckler stood up and shouted, "Those words don't mean anything at all. Where's all the happiness you say it guarantees us?" Franklin smiled and replied, "My friend, the Constitution only guarantees the American people the right to (B)[issue/pursue] happiness; you have to catch it yourself." What Benjamin Franklin said is the truth. Happiness is out there, but we have to make the (C)[effort/comfort] to catch it for ourselves.

(A)		(B)		(C)
concluded		issue		effort
concluded		pursue		effort
concluded		issue		comfort
included		pursue		effort
included		issue		comfort
	concluded concluded concluded included	concluded concluded included	concluded issue concluded pursue concluded issue included pursue	concluded issue concluded pursue concluded issue included pursue included issue



61) Because of its effective marketing techniques, America Online, or AOL, is the world's largest Internet service provider. In its advertisements, AOL stresses that it has simplified procedures for accessing the World Wide Web: "So easy to use, no wonder it's #1." In this way, even computer (A)[experts/beginners] are encouraged to feel comfortable using the service. The company has also avoided combining technical advances that are too complicated for the average user. Instead, it concentrates on packaging together the most (B)[desirable/vulnerable] Internet tools, such as instant messaging and chat rooms. AOL also regularly distributes free compact discs offering free trial service. The discs are mass-mailed to (C)[partial/potential] users or inserted into widely read publications.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	experts	 desirable	 partial
2	experts	 vulnerable	 partial
3	experts	 desirable	 potential
4	beginners	 vulnerable	 potential
(5)	beginners	 desirable	 potential

62) Because of an ear infection, my young son, Casey, had to go to the pediatrician. I was (A)[compressed/impressed] with the way the doctor directed his comments and questions to my son. When he asked Casey, "Is there anything you are allergic to?" Casey nodded and whispered in his ear. Smiling, the pediatrician wrote out a (B)[description/prescription] and handed it to me. Later, the pharmacist filled the order, remarking on the unusual food-drug interaction my son must have. When he saw my puzzled expression, he showed me the label on the bottle. The doctor's (C)[constructions/instructions] read: "Do not take with broccoli."

\*pediatrician 소아과 의사

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	compressed	 description	 constructions
2	compressed	 prescription	 constructions
3	impressed	 description	 instructions
4	impressed	 description	 constructions
(5)	impressed	 prescription	 instructions

63) Bats are the only animals that can fly, (A)[depart/apart] from birds and insects. They have wings that can push downwards to create lift. Unlike birds, most bats fly at night and sleep during the day. Some other animals can move silently through the air, but cannot control or power their flight with flapping wings. Instead, animals such as flying frogs, lizards, snakes and squirrels (B)[glide/glare] down. They jump outwards from high places like trees and cave walls, moving forwards through the air as they parachute downwards. These animals usually have loose flaps of skin (C)[detached/attached] to their bodies. The flaps of skin act like the envelope of a parachute, catching the air and enabling controlled descent.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	depart	 glide	 detached
2	depart	 glare	 attached
3	apart	 glide	 attached
4	apart	 glide	 detached
(5)	apart	 alare	 detached



64) School uniforms are liked because the practice (A)[eliminates/elevates] the need to compete with peers by dressing fashionably. As a result, there is also a degree of social equalization, because children of low-income parents do not have to fear being marginalized based on their clothing. Girls in particular (B)[lament/appreciate] the fact that they don't have to go through the typical morning torture of "What should I wear?" On the whole, being in uniform (C)[fosters/forbids] a sense of belonging to a community. Adults add that security plays a role as well, because Koreans tend to be protective of school-age children, and it is easy to recognize them in uniform.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	eliminates	 lament	 for bids
2	eliminates	 appreciate	 for bids
3	eliminates	 appreciate	 fosters
4	elevates	 appreciate	 fosters
(5)	elevates	 lament	 for bids

65) Since my son, Joseph, would soon be going away to college, I decided I had better teach him how to do his laundry. So I explained about reading washing (A)[instructions/constructions] on the labels of clothes, not mixing dark colors with light ones, measuring detergent, and determining what temperatures to use with certain fabrics. We agreed that some practice would help, so he dutifully went to the basement for a solo (B)[attempt/concept]. It was very quiet for several minutes. I (C)[assumed/resumed] he was sorting the clothes to wash. Then he called out. "Hey. Mom, which one is the washer?"

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	instructions	 attempt	 assumed
2	instructions	 concept	 assumed
3	instructions	 attempt	 resumed
4	constructions	 concept	 resumed
(5)	constructions	 attempt	 resumed

66) A lady in Greenwich, Connecticut, had a beautiful vase made of Lowestoft china. It was over 150 years old and was valued at \$20,000. She (A)[prized/civilized] it above any of her possessions. One day she accidentally brushed up against the vase and sent it smashing to the floor. For days a feeling of anger and frustration depressed the woman. Gradually she reasoned with herself and came to the (B)[assumption/consumption] that she had become a slave to one of her possessions. She realized that she was becoming so (C)[attached/detached] to her material blessings that her freedom was restricted. In her own words, she confessed, "I was possessed by my possessions."

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	prized	 assumption	 attached
2	prized	 consumption	 attached
3	prized	 assumption	 detached
4	civilized	 consumption	 attached
(5)	civilized	 consumption	 detached



fertile] land, mineral deposits, water power, and forests. Humans want to find their satisfaction from one or both of these, usually from a combination of the two. Our desire for clothing, a house to live in, and the like is met from the (B)[application/appreciation] of labor to natural resources. The more tools and machines at our disposal, the more (C)[destructive/productive] these basic resources will be.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	futile	 appreciation	 destructive
2	futile	 application	 productive
3	fertile	 application	 productive
4	fertile	 application	 destructive
(5)	fertile	 appreciation	 destructive

<sup>68)</sup> People are often excluded from a conversation or ridiculed in some way as being intellectually incapable of joining in simply because of their speech pattern. A Southern accent, for example, almost always seems to be (A)[code/cord] for lack of education; a New York or Boston accent is often viewed with suspicion by people in the rest of the country. People who stutter are often thought to think as slowly as they speak despite evidence proving there is no (B)[correction/correlation]. All too often the image that is immediately formed based on how a person speaks (C)[allows/disallows] further judgment of that person based on what he is saying when he speaks.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	code	 correction	 allows
2	cord	 correction	 allows
3	code	 correlation	 disallows
4	cord	 correlation	 allows
(5)	code	 correction	 disallows

define] it? Does one particular set of beliefs unify all, or almost all, Americans? If such a set of characteristics exists, then it is hard to identify because the U.S. is such a large and (B)[diverse / reverse] nation. Almost anything one says about the U.S. and its people is likely to be true, and the opposite is likely to be true as well. To illustrate, look at America's (C)[ethnic / ethical] groups. What do California's Hispanic-Americans have in common with the German-Americans of Wisconsin? The answer is "practically nothing."

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	refine	 diverse	. ethnic
2	refine	 reverse	. ethnic
3	refine	 diverse	. ethical
4	define	 reverse	. ethical
(5)	define	 diverse	. ethnic



70) What is the greatest reward of being alive? Is it chocolate, ice cream, tropical vacations, hugs from children, or the satisfaction of a job well done? A thousand people, a thousand different answers. But one supreme (A)[pleasure/pressure] that spans all people is laughter. Little can compare to the feeling of a deep, complete laughing. No matter your age, wealth, race, or living situation, life is good when laughter is (B)[frequent/infrequent]. Research finds that humor can help you cope better with pain, enhance your immune system, reduce stress, even help you live longer. Laughter, doctors and psychologists agree, is a(n) (C)[component/opponent] of a healthy, happy life

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	pleasure	 frequent	 opponent
2	pressure	 frequent	 opponent
3	pleasure	 frequent	 component
4	pressure	 infrequent	 component
(5)	pleasure	 infrequent	 opponent

71) There are few people who do not react to music to some degree. The power of music is diverse and people respond in different ways. To some it is mainly an (A)[instinctive/inactive], exciting sound to which they dance or move their bodies. Other people listen for its message, or take an intellectual approach to its form and construction, (B)[appreciating/confusing] its formal patterns or originality. Above all, however, there can be hardly anyone who is not moved by some kind of music. Music (C)[covers/removes] the whole range of emotions: It can make us feel happy or sad, helpless or energetic, and some music is capable of overtaking the mind until it forgets all else. It works on the subconscious, creating or enhancing mood and unlocking deep memories.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	instinctive	 appreciating	 covers
2	instinctive	 confusing	 removes
3	instinctive	 appreciating	 removes
4	inactive	 appreciating	 covers
(5)	inactive	 confusing	 removes

Post-it Notes are one of the all-time greatest "now why didn't I think of that?" inventions. The pads of stickable paper have been an office essential for years. Were they an (A)[accidental/ornamental] creation? Our answer: kind of yes. It's true the adhesive wasn't originally intended to be used on pieces of paper. Spencer Silver had created the substance, which needed to be much (B)[stickier/stiffer]. In fact, his find was pretty much forgotten until years later when a second man named Art Fry remembered Silver's not-sostrong substance. Fry was sitting in church, seeking a way to easily (C)[assess/access] the various hymns in his hymnal. He had a brainstorm that Silver's creation applied to the back of paper could make it easier to look different pages up.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	accidental	 stiffer	 assess
2	or namental	 stiffer	 assess
3	accidental	 stickier	 assess
4	or namental	 stickier	 access
(5)	accidental	 stickier	 access



Page 73) Decades ago, my high school chemistry teacher slowly (A) [reserved / released] hydrogen sulfide from a hidden container he opened just before we entered his classroom. A few minutes after we took our seats and he began his lecture, a foul odor filled the classroom, grabbing our attention. We groaned, laughed, and looked around for the offending source. We would have appeared (B) [focused / unfocused] to an outside observer entering our class at that time. However, this demonstration literally led me by the nose to follow his description of the diffusion of gases through other gases. During that class I was able to (C) [process / block] the information about gas diffusion through my senses and ultimately stored it in my long-term memory.

\*hydrogen sulfide 황화수소 \*\*diffusion 확산

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	reserved	 focused	 process
2	reserved	 unfocused	 block
3	released	 unfocused	 process
4	released	 unfocused	 block
<b>(5)</b>	released	 focused	 process

74) William Temple once said, "(A)[Humility/Humiliation] does not mean thinking less of yourself than of other people, nor does it mean having a low opinion of your own gifts. It means freedom from thinking about yourself at all." At a reception honoring musician Sir Robert Mayer, Diana Cooper fell into conversation with a friendly woman. Diana's failing eyesight prevented her from recognizing her fellow guest, until she peered more closely at the (B)[benevolent/magnificent] diamonds and realized she was talking to Queen Elizabeth! Overcome with (C)[entertainment/embarrassment], Diana stammered, "Ma'am, I'm sorry. I didn't recognize you without your crown!" "It was so much Sir Robert's evening," the queen replied," that I decided to leave it behind."

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	Humility	 benevolent	 entertainment
2	Humility	 magnificent	 embarrassment
3	Humility	 magnificent	 entertainment
4	Humiliation	 benevolent	 embarrassment
(5)	Humiliation	 magnificent	 embarrassment

The roots are their necks to observe the coffee cart as it enters the room? Why do people turn to look at the coffee cart? Let's take a reverse example. Have you ever observed that after a minute or two you can easily (A)[neglect/perceive] the repetitive noise of an air-conditioning system or the sound of a ticking clock? How does your brain disregard these noises? The answer to all these questions is that your brain is hard-wired, through millions of years of (B)[evolution/revolution], to respond to sudden changes in the environment and to tune out constant stimuli. So you unconsciously attend to the most (C)[anticipated/abrupt] elements in your environment, such as a knock on the door or the sound of a ringing phone.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	neglect	 evolution	 anticipated
2	neglect	 evolution	 abrupt
3	perceive	 evolution	 abrupt
4	perceive	 revolution	 abrupt
(5)	perceive	 revolution	 anticipated



The steadiness of English society makes the English generally reserved and not easily excitable. The same gives (A)[stability/instability] to their views and inclinations. They are slow to promise, but once they make a promise they surely keep their word. It is difficult to get an English friend, but once an English person becomes your friend they remain your friend for Life. The American character is (B)[harsher/tendered], though often less reliable. The Americans are cordial, frank, anxious to oblige, and ready to make friends. In the fullness of their heart, Americans generally promise more than they can keep. Easily excited, they are not seldom (C)[achieved/deceived] by their impressions, which, therefore, are often only temporary.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	stability	 tenderer	 achieved
2	stability	 tenderer	 deceived
3	instability	 harsher	 deceived
4	instability	 tenderer	 deceived
(5)	instability	 harsher	 achieved

77) Safety regulators in both the United States and Japan, the Prius's biggest markets, are investigating braking problems with the model, Japan's top-selling car last year and an icon of green design that (A)[degraded/lifted] the public image of Toyota when it was first launched. Toyota said last week it planned to make a final decision on whether to issue a recall or voluntary repair as soon as possible. Toyota's president apologized Friday for safety problems. "I would like to take this opportunity to apologize from the bottom of my heart for causing many of our customers (B)[concern/contentment] after the recalls across several models in several regions," the president told a news conference. Meanwhile, U.S. automaker Ford Motor Co. last week decided to roll out a software patch for consumers to (C)[address/assimilate] similar problems with braking on the Ford Fusion and Mercury Milan models.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	degraded	 concern	 address
2	lifted	 concern	 as similate
3	degraded	 contentment	 address
4	lifted	 concern	 address
(5)	degraded	 contentment	 as similate

78) Many contagious diseases spread through carriers such as birds and mosquitoes. These carriers move with heat and rainfall. With this in mind, researchers have begun to use satellite data to (A)[observe/preserve] the environmental conditions that lead to disease. "We could predict conditions that would result in the (B)[appearance/disappearance] of cholera, malaria, and even avian flu," says an expert. The domestic duck, a common bird of Southeast Asia, is one of the main carriers of the H5N1 avian influenza. Scientists use satellite images to map agricultural patterns in the region. These maps show where the number of the ducks is most likely to (C)[decrease/increase] and thus where the avian influenza is most likely to spread.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	observe	 appearance	 decrease
2	observe	 $\ disappearance$	 increase
3	observe	 appearance	 increase
4	preserve	 $\ disappearance$	 decrease
<b>(5)</b>	preserve	 appearance	 increase



rg) I am wondering what is happening to the concept of death in the age of the Internet. We know that we are finite beings, and we (A)[aspire/inspire] to leave traces in this world so that our afterlife continues. The Internet provides new ways and means of leaving traces. People move from site to site, avatar to avatar, identity to identity and keep (B)[expanding/expending] their traces in texts, audio and video. The person may be deceased, but life on the Internet remains through its traces. All those texts, videos, images, and audios begin to take on new meaning now that their creator has deceased. I think the newly emerging sites such as Internet Memorial Walls and Internet Cemeteries are early responses to (C)[assemble/resemble] our own traces to be made available upon our death: a kind of Internet autobiography.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	aspire	 expanding	 as semble
2	aspire	 expending	 resemble
3	inspire	 expanding	 as semble
4	inspire	 expending	 as semble
(5)	inspire	 expanding	 resemble

<sup>80)</sup> We live on a planet that is all but perfect for our kind of life: not too warm and not too cold, basking in kindly sunshine, softly watered; a gently spinning, green and gold harvest festival of a planet. Yes, and alas, there are deserts and slums; there is (A)[starvation/salvation] and racking misery to be found. But take a look at the (B)[competence/competition]. Compared with most planets this is paradise, and parts of earth are still paradise by any standards. What are the odds that another planet picked at random would have these agreeable properties? I'm sure the odds would be very low. Even the most (C)[optimistic/pessimistic] calculation would put it at less than one in a million.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	starvation	 competition	optimistic
2	starvation	 competence	pessimistic
3	salvation	 competence	optimistic
4	salvation	 competition	pessimistic
(5)	salvation	 competition	optimistic

81) It sounds like a medical paradox if loneliness is (A)[contemptuous / contagious]. Believe it or not, that's the conclusion of a detailed study into people's behavior carried out by teams at three American universities. People who feel lonely can spread the emotion to others,—much like a virus. After looking over data collected from nearly 5,000 people, the researchers concluded that loneliness is more than just a personal feeling; it's an infectious mental condition. This was a statistical rather than medical study, so it didn't explain how the (B)[transaction / transmission] happens. But what it did find was that the friends of a person describing him- / herself as lonely were 52% more likely to become lonely themselves, and that their friends were at an (C)[increased / inhibited] risk, too, even if they didn't know the first lonely person.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	contemptuous	 transaction	 increased
2	contagious	 transaction	 inhibited
3	contemptuous	 transmission	 increased
4	contagious	 transmission	 increased
(5)	contagious	 transmission	 inhibited



82) Prior to the 1970s, the environmental movement in the United States received relatively little attention or (A)[publication/publicity]. But, for many people, the environmentalists became a force to be reckoned with on April 22, 1970—the first Earth Day ever celebrated in the United States. On that day, to the surprise of many, 20 million Americans gathered together to celebrate nature and protest environmental pollution. The first Earth Day also drew attention to the public's desire for environmental (B)[legislation/destruction], which helped bring about the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (1972), the Endangered Species Act (1973), and several amendments to the Clean Air Act (1977). Perhaps most importantly, Earth Day made lawmakers and politicians realize they had to take preservation of the environment seriously, because failure to do so would (C)[anger/attract] a great number of voters.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	publication	 legislation	 attract
2	publication	 destruction	 anger
3	publicity	 legislation	 attract
4	publicity	 legislation	 anger
(5)	publicity	 destruction	 attract

83) Children's desire to possess products they have seen on television is said to lead to "pester power," which means that children pester their parents to buy things for them. This can be at the level of children (A)[negotiating/dedicating] products during family shopping trips—often successfully from the children's perspective. Children's pestering can lead to family (B)[districts/conflicts] when parents refuse to buy products either because they cannot afford to buy them, or because they believe them to be inappropriate for their children, and this may lead to anger, frustration, and disappointment. Such is the (C)[avoidance/significance] of children's influence in commodity purchasing, whether they purchase for themselves or through their parents, that marketers have increased the volume of research they conduct among young consumers.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	negotiating	 districts	 avoidance
2	negotiating	 conflicts	 significance
3	dedicating	 districts	 significance
4	dedicating	 conflicts	 avoidance
(5)	dedicating	 conflicts	 significance

<sup>84)</sup> Canvas print, a technique wherein digital photographs are printed on canvas, is the most common type of print used in interiors. The reason for this is that the print, especially floral canvas print, is (A)[appealing/offensive] to the eye and makes the room livelier. But if you are bored of using floral photographs but still want these prints in your interiors, then you can make use of your own photographs or use any other pictures that are available with you. Abstract designs like (B)[geometric/geocentric] forms are also very popular for canvas print. There are companies that can help you to get your photographs (C)[converted/convicted] to canvas prints. When selecting a company, make sure that it provides you with good quality products at the most affordable prices.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	appealing	 geometric	converted
2	appealing	 geometric	convicted
3	appealing	 geocentric	convicted
4	offensive	 geometric	converted
(5)	offensive	 geocentric	convicted



85) An ancient Chinese proverb says: "Assume a cheerfulness you do not feel, and shortly you feel the cheerfulness you assumed." This saying means your attitude (A)[evokes/rebukes] your emotional feeling. When you get up in the morning, you need to remind yourself of the decision you've made to have a positive attitude. You need to manage your thinking and direct your actions so that they are (B)[consistent/inconsistent] with your decision. If you take responsibility for your attitude—recognizing that it can change how you live, managing it every day, and (C)[cultivating/aggravating] and developing positive thoughts and habits—then you can make your attitude your greatest asset. It can become the difference maker in your life, opening doors and helping you overcome great obstacles.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	evokes	 consistent	 aggravating
2	evokes	 in consistent	 aggravating
3	evokes	 consistent	 cultivating
4	rebukes	 in consistent	 aggravating
(5)	rebukes	 consistent	 cultivating

<sup>86)</sup> Unfortunately, too many people have unfavorable memories of "gym class," which is why the general public may perceive high-school physical education as (A)[dependable / expendable] Actually, the opposite is true. High-school students need that exposure to physical activity to help prevent sedentary lifestyles as they become adults. We need to do a better job to effectively motivate students by presenting creative and fun ways to be physically active. That is, physical education should be (B)[disciplinary / enjoyable]. if we want to achieve the goal of graduating students who will be physically active, healthy, and productive adults. Changing the downward trend in activity levels with age (C)[excludes / involves] examining all factors influencing activity levels and then tailoring the curriculum and environment to meet these changing needs.

\*sedentary 앉으려 드는, 늘 앉아 있는

87) Napoleon Hill said, "Within every adversity is the seed of an equal or greater opportunity or advantage." The way to deal with (A)[tempting/temporary] failure is to seek within each setback for the valuable lesson that it contains. Approach every difficulty as if it were sent to you at that moment and in that way to teach you something you need to learn so you can continue moving forward. Great successes are almost always (B)[followed/preceded] by many failures. It's the lessons learned from the failures that make the ultimate successes possible. You can learn to overcome the fear of failure by being absolutely clear about your goals, and by accepting that setbacks and (C)[obstacles/spectacles] are the inevitable price you pay to achieve any great success in life.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	tempting	 followed	 obstacles
2	tempting	 preceded	 spectacles
3	temporary	 followed	 obstacles
4	temporary	 preceded	 obstacles
(5)	temporary	 followed	 spectacles



88) A case of the negative impact of an innovation was reported by a researcher examining the spread of the snowmobile among the Skolt Lapps in northern Finland. The snowmobile offered considerable relative advantages to the Lapps who used reindeer sleds as their primary means of transportation. It was much faster, making trips for supplies more efficient. However, the snowmobile had (A)[beneficial/disastrous] effects on the Lapps. First, the noise of the snowmobile frightened the reindeer, who in turn exhibited health problems and produced fewer calves each year. Herd sizes were (B)[reduced/increased] further by herders who sold some of their reindeer to buy a snowmobile. With smaller herds, the Lapps found it more difficult to survive, and the snowmobile was eventually viewed as a product that drove the Lapps into (C)[poverty/wealth].

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	beneficial	 reduced	 poverty
2	disastrous	 reduced	 poverty
3	disastrous	 increased	 wealth
4	disastrous	 increased	 poverty
(5)	beneficial	 reduced	 wealth

89) Each of us has, at all times, two different sets of emotions. Each set makes its own physical and chemical changes in our bodies. The (A)[beneficial / superficial] emotions are the set we have on the surface from minute to minute. By contrast, the fundamental, or deeper emotions are the ones that are the background of the world we are living in. Fortunate is the person who has a layer of fundamental emotions' that are habitually cheerful. He has what we call a cheerful (B)[disposition / imperception], and it's worth more to him than the wealth of all the world. We aren't born with these emotions, but are born with the ability to make them happen. We should pick them up from our early environment Thus, happy fundamental emotions should be the central aim in the raising of children. Even if you've grown up without naturally happy emotions, it's not too late to (C)[depreciate / cultivate] them.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	beneficial	 disposition	 depreciate
2	beneficia	 imperception	 cultivate
3	superficial	 disposition	 cultivate
4	superficial	 imperception	 cultivate
(5)	superficial	 disposition	 depreciate

<sup>90)</sup> Diamond is harder than any other substance on earth, so diamond can be used to cut any material; but diamond's (A)[thoroughness/toughness] is less than that of some other materials. A diamond can scratch a metal hammer, but the hammer can shatter the diamond. Accordingly, when setting a diamond, a file cannot scratch the diamond, but a pair of pliers can chip or crush the edge or tip of the diamond. If you wear a diamond ring every day, you do not need to worry about scratching it, but you need to remember that the diamond is (B)[fixable/fragile] at its edge. If it is placed in an oven and heated to about 763°C, it will simply vanish, releasing only a little carbon dioxide and NO visible (C)[traces/traps] whatsoever.

(A)	(B)	(C)
① thoroughness	fixable	 traces
② thoroughness	fragile	 traps
3 toughness	fixable	 traps
4 toughness	fragile	 traces
⑤ toughness	fixable	 traces



<sup>91)</sup> In a super-size oriented age, we believe everything we own should become bigger and bigger. But this (A)[impatience/obsession] with gigantism has dwarfed even our sense of self. With a rising tide of materialism, it's no longer about what we have, but about how much we can stuff into ourselves. An inflationary ideology that (B)[pursues/compromises] quality for quantity can be traced back to Hollywood and celebrity. They promote a culture of excess, which the majority of star gazers flock to follow. Yet an undercurrent movement referred to as "small living" is creating waves against (C)[wasteful/watchful] consumption. An increasing number of global citizens are realizing that bigger is not better, and that more shouldn't necessarily be obtainable.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	impatience	 pursues	 wasteful
2	impatience	 pursues	 watchful
3	impatience	 compromises	 wasteful
4	obsession	 compromises	 watchful
(5)	obsession	 compromises	 wasteful

92) The act of studying an event can change it. Social scientists often (A)[encourage/encounter] this phenomenon. Anthropologists know that when they study a tribe, the behavior of the members may be changed by the fact they are being observed by an outsider. Subjects in a psychology experiment may (B)[alter/maintain] their behavior if they know what experimental hypotheses are being tested. This is why psychologists use blind and double-blind controls. (C)[Deficiency/Sufficiency] of such controls is one of the classic ways that thinking goes wrong in the pseudosciences. Science tries to acknowledge the effects of the observation on the behavior of the observed; pseudoscience does not.

\*pseudoscience 사이비 과학

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	encounter	 alter	 Deficiency
2	encounter	 alter	 Sufficiency
3	encounter	 maintain	 Deficiency
4	encourage	 alter	 Sufficiency
(5)	encourage	 maintain	 Sufficiency

93) Philosophy presupposes contemplation, a survey of phenomena; and in order to make his survey, the philosopher must remain a spectator, taking no part in the action. But the (A)[objective/subjective] judgment that the philosopher's contemplation of the scene calls for, is not to be induced by spatial distance alone. Time in which to (B)[retreat/return] from and consider the events is equally essential, so that he may, as a composed spectator, appreciate the passions which possess men in life, and perceive the motives or ideas that stir those passions. With this withdrawn attitude, mentally (C)[attached/detached] from practical and individual interests, he can survey and sum up the phenomena.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	objective	 retreat	 attached
2	objective	 return	 detached
3	objective	 retreat	 detached
4	subjective	 return	 attached
(5)	subjective	 retreat	 detached



<sup>94)</sup> IP address space is the Internet's fundamental numbering resource. Every device that is directly connected to the Internet (A)[necessitates/facilitates] an IP address. Today IPv4, the addressing standard that has been in place for the past 20 years, dominates the Internet. The total number of IPv4 addresses is strictly limited to around 4 billion; therefore, while IPv4 is dominant, the size of the Internet is also similarly (B)[finite/infinite]. Consumption of the remaining unallocated IPv4 address space is accelerating. According to the current consumption rates, it is projected that the remaining addresses could be (C)[exhausted/conserved] by the year 2011.

\*IPv4 인터넷 주소 체계(Internet Protocol version 4)

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	necessitates	 finite	 exhausted
2	necessitates	 finite	 conserved
3	necessitates	 infinite	 conserved
4	facilitates	 finite	 exhausted
(5)	facilitates	 infinite	 conserved

95) A man who was a tyrant as a husband (A)[insisted/resisted] that his wife rise early in the morning to prepare his breakfast. He was very demanding with regard to her care of the house. He required strict accounting of all the money that was spent on groceries, clothes for the children, and so on. Then he died. Later she married a man who was the opposite: loving, tender, (B)[considerable/considerate], and unselfish. One day she was going through some of the effects of her first husband and found a list of all the things he had required her to do. Then to her amazement, she realized that she was doing all those things for her present husband. She was doing them (C)[involuntarily/voluntarily] because she loved him.

	(A)		(B)	(C)
1	insisted		considerable	 involuntarily
2	insisted	•••••	considerate	 voluntarily
3	insisted		considerable	 voluntarily
4	resisted		considerable	 involuntarily
(5)	resisted		considerate	 voluntarily

<sup>96)</sup> Caffeine is a mildly addictive drug. It acts as a stimulant, increasing blood pressure, and accelerating heart rate and breathing. It also makes you feel more alert and energetic. High caffeine consumption prior to competition is (A)[promoted/prohibited] by the International Olympic Committee because it improves performance artificially and it may be harmful if taken in excess. Concentrations above 12 micrograms per milliliter are regarded as positive indicators of doping. Caffeine may (B)[restrain/augment] athletic performance by enhancing muscle strength and reaction times. Drinking as little as two cups of coffee may enable athletes of average ability to run the 1500 meters several seconds faster. Caffeine, when consumed in combination with other foods, may also (C)[interfere/concur] with the absorption of minerals, such as calcium and iron. Loss of bone density associated with aging in adults, may be accelerated by drinking two or more cups of coffee a day.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	promoted	restrain	 interfere
2	prohibited	augment	 concur
3	prohibited	augment	 interfere
4	prohibited	restrain	 concur
(5)	promoted	augment	 interfere



97) There is a method of kung fu called hing kung, which is the art of walking on any (A)[substance/inheritance], including snow, grass, and sand, without leaving footprints. This requires years of intensive practice. There is only one way to become a master of hing kung, and that is by concentrated effort, day in and day out in very small steps. You cannot proceed to the next step of practice until the last one has been mastered. It takes tremendous (B)[disciple/discipline] and patience. The hing kung student is prepared to fail many times. Yet every time he fails, he gets up and begins again. You can become a master of whatever you (C)[issue/pursue] by practicing your craft over and over, no matter how many times you fall or fail, and by believing that in the end you will be successful.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	substance	 discipline	 pursue
2	substance	 discipline	 issue
3	substance	 disciple	 pursue
4	inheritance	 disciple	 issue
(5)	inheritance	 discipline	 pursue

<sup>98)</sup> The ancient Roman funeral was very (A)[elaborate / desperate] in the case that the deceased was considered to be a great person or a nobleman in the society. The litter on which the dead body reclined in a lifelike pose would be borne by eight men, preceded by flute players or trumpeters and followed by members of his family. In the (B)[procession / possession], some men of the family of the deceased would wear the masks of their distinguished ancestors as a token of respecting the mighty feats he had achieved in his life. However, with the rise of one-man rule and the extinction of the old noble families, these funeral rites grew fewer and finally (C)[seized / ceased].

\*litter 침상 가마

(A)	(B)	(C)
① elaborate	procession	 seized
② elaborate	procession	 ceased
3 elaborate	possession	 seized
4 desperate	procession	 seized
5 desperate	possession	 ceased

<sup>99)</sup> Language is a trait that bears many of the hallmarks of an instinct. While there are some differences between languages, all children follow essentially (A)[flexible/identical] schedules for learning to speak. First, they begin 'babbling' at around two months of age, repeating chains of sounds, starting with vowels and later moving on to consonants, so that by the age of ten months they are combining these into long repetitive strings. They then enter a stage where they make single-word (B)[clearances/utterances], followed by two-word phrases, finally producing proper sentences from about four years onwards. Children acquire language swiftly and easily during this sensitive period but as they reach puberty, the ability to acquire language with little or no effort (C)[escalates/diminishes] and, by young adulthood, as we all know, language learning becomes a matter of hard work and effort.

\*hallmark (현저한) 특징, 특질

(A)	(B)	(C)
① flexible	 utterances	 diminishes
② flexible	 clearances	 escalates
$\  \   \textbf{3} \   \textbf{identical}$	 utterances	 diminishes
④ identical	 clearances	 escalates
⑤ identical	utterances	escalates

