★수특 1강~10강 예상문제

01.글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

The problem is that many times the only food available to families consists of vegetables and roots high in fibre but low in calories.

Small children have smaller stomachs. They need concentrated foods, high in calories but low in volume. This is one of the main causes of infant malnutrition. In many countries, children are poorly fed but adults are not. ①It would be a mistake to believe that adults eat everything and leave nothing for the children. ②Parents (and especially mothers) watch out for their children. ③They would happily give up their own food in order to feed their children. ④Adults can eat all they need, as their stomachs are big enough. ⑤And in enough quantity, any food will fatten a person. Small children, as hard as they try, cannot eat the amount of vegetables needed, because they don't have enough room in their stomach. 수특 2강 04번

02.글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

This, in turn, increases the demand for cars.

If we are planning on reducing congestion on a busy roadway, the best possible thing to do is to simply widen the road. ①Surprisingly, though, the more one widens the road, the more congested the road becomes. ②This is because wider roads reduce barriers to driving. ③Increased demand for cars tends to increase competition among carmakers and drive down prices, leading to still more cars on the road. ④Without regulations, carmakers are unlikely to invest in reducing emissions, even if their profits rise and technology advances. ⑤Wider roads and cheaper cars also allow people to move to cheaper places farther from major downtown economic areas. This increases driving time and puts more cars on the road still. People become more and more dependent on the car until it is strange not to own one. So, more infrastructure still is devoted to the car and more cars end up on the road. 수특 2강 08번

03.다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A) 와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

When a person watches a television movie or listens to a compact disc, it is reasonably clear that the prime purpose of the communication is entertainment. Television news shows might be watched to gain information, but the television stations are well aware of the importance of presenting news in an entertaining fashion. Are television news and newspaper reporting really just other forms of entertainment? You might argue that listening to the radio in the morning to check traffic conditions is information gathering. Calling a travel agent to make an airline reservation clearly is an example of using the telephone as an information tool. But talking by telephone for hours with a distant friend is an entertaining way to keep in contact and exchange information of what is happening. 수특 2강 03번

Although (A) is primary purpose of communication, (B) is also important.

information exchanging data
 information practical usage
 entertainment information activity
 entertainment exchanging data
 practical information activity

04.다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Paying attention to one thing necessarily comes at the expense of another. Letting your eyes ①get too taken in by all of the scientific equipment in the laboratory prevents you from noticing anything of significance about the man in that same room. We cannot allocate our attention to multiple things at once and expect it to function at the same level as it would, ②were we to focus on just one activity. Two tasks cannot possibly be in the attentional focus at the same time. One will inevitably end up ③being the focus, and the other - or others - more like irrelevant noise, something ④to be filtered out. Or worse still, none will have the focus and all will be, ⑤despite slightly clearer, noise, but degrees of noise all the same. 수특 3강 01번

05.다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Nicholas Humphrey suggests that color preferences arise because of the different signals that colors convey to organisms in nature. He argues that colors can send "approach" signals, such as the colors of flowers that attract pollinating bees, or "avoid" signals, such as the colors of poisonous toads that warn off potential predators. The underlying idea is that because colors carry information about which kinds of objects an organism should or should not interact with, it would be of benefit if the organism "liked" the colors that send approach signals and "disliked" the ones that send avoid signals, as these aesthetic experiences will lead the organism []. The bottom line is that the relevance of color-related information for the organism's health and well-being makes it beneficial for the organism to behave in accord with such color preferences. 수특 3강 06번

- 1 to warn off any danger
- 2to tell different signals
- 3to become healthy
- 4to behave adaptively
- 5to interact with some organism

06.다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

If you plant a seed in the ground and water it every day, it starts to grow towards the surface. If you don't know and trust that this seed is growing, you will doubt whether anything at all is happening underneath the surface. You may start to say: "I don't believe in this! I water this piece of ground every day, but I never see any results for all my hard work!" Part of life is trusting that if you put in the effort, the outcome is already happening with your very intention and then []. Eventually, one day, that little plant breaks through the soil with its green, new stem. And from there, you watch it grow stronger and more vital every day (as long as you keep looking after it and watering it!). 수특 3강 08번

- 1)strong determination
- 2your action
- ③perseverance
- 4 ignorance
- (5) motivation

07.글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장 다음에 이어질 순서를 쓰시오.

When we talk about global warming, we seem obsessed with regulating just one parameter -namely, C02.

(A)We ought at least to consider adaptive strategies that would allow us to hold on to the positive effects of climate change while reducing or eliminating its damages.

(B)But while reducing the CO2 level in the atmosphere may be part of the solution, surely our primary concern ought to be to advance human and environmental well-being the most, where many other factors are in play.

(C)While cutting C02 will save some people from dying of heat, it will at the same time cause more people to die from cold. This highlights how reducing C02 means blindly eliminating both negative and positive effects of global warming. 수특 3강 09번

08.밑줄 친 부분과 동의어로 가장 알맞은 것은?

Imagine encountering a piece of fruit that seems to be a lemon. It has the right shape, the right smell, the right color, and the right texture. "It's a lemon," you think. But then we paint it with red nail polish, we coat it with ammonia, and we squash it flat. Is it still a lemon? Of course it is. It's just a lemon that has been abused. But note that it is no longer similar in any obvious ways to other members of the category. What makes it a lemon is a narrative we construct about how it started and how it came to be the way it is now. Or consider a fake \$20 bill that you have just seen come off your friend's color laser printer. It's a perfect copy, to your eyes, of a real \$20. It looks right, it feels right, it even smells right. So is it a \$20 bill? Of course not. It's a fake \$20 bill. 수특 3강 05번 1)change 2 history 3 categorization (4) abuse (5) fake

09.다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Buildings are everywhere, large and small, ugly and beautiful, ambitious and dumb. We walk among them and live inside them but are largely passive residents in cities of towers, houses, open spaces, and shops we had no hand in creating. But we are their best audience. Architecture critics can praise and pick on new designs, but their readership has lately been too limited. We talk about homes as investments, building sites as opportunities, unsold condos as an economic disaster, but all that kind of chatter avoids the physical reality of projects built and unbuilt. Rather than just talking about money, we should also be talking about height and bulk, style and sustainability, openness of architecture and of process. Design is not the icing on the cake but what makes architecture out of buildings, what turns them into places where we want to live and eat and shop. Instead of less talk, what we need are more critics? citizen critics — equipped with the desire and the vocabulary to remake the city. 今馬 3강 09번

- ①다양한 종류로 이루어진 도시 안에서 능동적인 거주민으로 살아간다.
- ②건축비평가들은 새로운 디자인을 칭찬하지만 독자들의 그럴 능력이 제한되어있다.
- ③시민 비평가는 우리에게 필요한 도시를 만들기 위해 꼭 필요하다.
- ④요즘에는 빌딩의 경제적인 가치뿐만 아니라 디자인에도 많은 관심을 가진다.
- ⑤건축 비평가들은 집을 투자 대상으로, 건축 부지를 기회로 이야기한다.

10.다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Suppose you wish to determine which brand of microwave popcorn leaves the fewest unpopped kernels. You will need a supply of various brands of microwave popcorn to test, and you will need a microwave oven. If you used different brands of microwave ovens with different brands of popcorn, the percentage of unpopped kernels could be caused by the different brands of popcorn or by the different brands of ovens. Under such circumstances, the experimenter would be unable to conclude confidently whether the popcorn or the oven caused the difference. To eliminate this problem, you must use the same microwave oven for every test. In order to reasonably conclude that the change in one variable was caused by the change in another specific variable, there must be no other variables in the experiment. By using the same microwave oven, you control the number of variables in the experiment. 수특 2강 07번

- ①어떤 상표의 전자렌지용 팝콘이 가장 많이 덜 튀겨질지 알아내고 싶다고 가정하고 있다.
- ②가정에 따르면 다양한 상표의 전자렌지용 팝콘을 필요로 하지 않을 것이다.
- ③여러 전자렌지를 여러 팝콘과 함께 사용했을 때, 덜 튀겨진 낱알의 비율은 전자렌지가 원인이다.
- ④실험결과의 원인에 대한 문제를 제거하려면 모든 조사에서 동일한 전자렌지를 사용해야 한다.
- ⑤상이한 전자렌지를 사용하는 것은 실험에서 변수의 개수를 통제하는 것이다.

11.다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Plug-in hybrids have the potential ①to make a huge leap over current hybrids. They were first made available to the public in 2010 and were initially quite expensive. It is hoped, though, that models will be available within a few years ②that will be cost competitive with regular cars. They get 100 miles per gallon or more, but the advantages go way beyond fuel efficiency. It is not an exaggeration to say that plug-in hybrids could help save us from oil dependence, air pollution, and a deteriorating atmosphere. By doing without 80 to 90 percent of the gasoline ③used by conventional cars, these vehicles could play a key role in ④their getting ⑤unhooked from fossil fuels. 수특 4강 01번

12.글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

The list of intentions is inspiring.

Over the years I have asked thousands of people to do a simple exercise of stating how they intend to influence others every day. ①I am always both amazed and inspired by the answers people give. ②A receptionist in a law firm, for example, told me that her intention was that every person who met her all day long got a "shot of friendliness" so that they felt the world was a friendlier place because they encountered her. ③Some say they want to bring kindness, others goodness, compassion, energy, courage, or hope. ④ Your position does not limit the way you can influence others. ⑤This woman was only a receptionist, but she could influence others in a profound way by holding that intention. 수특 4강 02번

13.글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Obviously, you'll have to curb these impulses.

If patience is not already part of your nature, you'll have to develop it quickly or you'll never survive the teaching profession. Your students will try your patience in ways you never considered. ①There will be times during your first year when you will want to scream at your students or show your anger and frustration in other physical ways. ② You'll also need to develop a system for dealing with your frustrations. One method of reducing stress is to deal with students one at a time. ③Another is to stop whenever you feel overwhelmed, take a deep breath, and give yourself a minute to figure out how to best handle the situation. ④Decide what works best for you, and don't hesitate to use it! ⑤Your patience is critical for your effectiveness as a teacher. 수특 4강 04번

14.글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장 다음에 이어질 순서를 쓰시오.

Most of the world does not have access to the education afforded to a small minority.

(A)In a world where economic ruin is often tied to collapse, societies are well advised to exploit all the human capital they have. The Internet opens the gates of education to anyone who can get her hands on a computer.

(B)For every Albert Einstein, Yo-Yo Ma, or Barack Obama who has the opportunity for education, there are uncountable others who never get the chance. This vast waste of talent translates directly into reduced economic output.

(C)This is not always a trivial task, but the mere feasibility redefines the playing field. A motivated teen anywhere on the planet can walk through the world's knowledge, from Wikipedia to the curricula of MIT's Open Course Ware. 수특 4강 05번

15.글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

Swimming was therefore not only a pleasure for the playful, but also a necessity in case of an accident on the water.

Since for the Egyptians the Nile was central for existence, it is natural to expect a variety of recreations in and on the water. ①The management of the great river's gifts was the basis of Egypt's security and its pleasures. ②We have wall paintings of young girls swimming below the surface to catch water birds by surprise. ③Several museums have small sculptures of silver or of wood in the form of girl swimmers who hold in their outstretched arms a container for ointments. ④Some documents suggest that swimming was required for royal princes. ⑤That swimming was regularly taught is also suggested by many depictions of the crawl stroke - a form of swimming that is not natural to man and which was invented again for competition less than a century ago. 수특 4강 06번

16.다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Copyright is the primary vehicle for protecting a writer's literary creations. Unless writers have the legal ability to prevent others from ①copying their work, it would be very ②easy to hinder others from using the fruits of the writer's labor without compensation. Fortunately, there are strong copyright laws that enable writers to prevent others from wrongfully appropriating their work. But, on the other hand, overly ③restrictive copyright laws may chill the writer's creative endeavors. Writers frequently use the works of others as the basis for research and literary development, sometimes to the ④extent of quoting portions of other works exactly. From this perspective, unless the copyright law provides some flexibility, many writers could be ⑤inhibited for fear they may infringe on another work and be exposed to legal risk. 今특 4강 07번

17.다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Toys lay ①scattered on the floor. The glass eyes of a wooden rocking horse stared out at nothing in particular, waiting for its next rider. An incomplete jigsaw puzzle ②sat on the floor a few feet from the windows, its image faded nearly white by the southern sunlight that ③had moved slowly across the room every day for the past fifteen or so years. To the right of the windows, a metal shelf was packed with a large variety of dolls and stuffed animals, some of ④them had fallen to the ground, lying like corpses at a murder scene. The rest of the creatures seemed to wait, as if their dormant lives could be reactivated by someone picking ⑤them up and offering to play. 今특 5강 01번

18.다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

They were wonderfully happy. The stolen meetings and secret, tearful love letters were now things of the past. To God and man they were one; they could walk arm in arm in broad daylight and drive in the same carriage, and they would walk and drive so till the end of their days. Their distant paradise had descended to earth and had proved, surprisingly, to be filled with the things of everyday life: with jokes and teasing acts or remarks, with breakfasts and suppers, with dogs, haymaking, and sheep. Sigismund, the young husband, had promised himself that from now there should be no stone in his bride's path, nor should any shadow fall across it. Lovisa, the wife, felt that now, every day and for the first time in her young life, she moved and breathed in perfect freedom because she could never have any secret from her husband. 수특 5강 04번

- ①Sigismund와 Lovisa는 현재 결혼 한 상태이다.
- ②두 사람의 현재 감정이나 서로에 대한 다짐을 시적으로 묘사하여 나타냈다.
- ③Lovisa는 남편에게 어떤 비밀들은 있어서는 안된다고 생각한다.
- ④Sigismund와 Lovisa는 아직도 비밀스럽게 편지를 주고 받는다.
- ⑤Sigismund와 Lovisa는 마치 멀게만 느껴졌던 천국이 일상이 되어 버린 듯 느끼고 있다.

19.다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

People are social beings. We appreciate the company of our own kind. How physically close we tolerate or enjoy the presence of others, for how long and under what conditions vary noticeably from culture to culture. In a ①sparsely settled part of the world, the Kalahari Desert, the Kung Bushmen live under crowded conditions. In a Bushman camp the average space each person has is only 188 square feet, which is ②far less than the 350 square feet per person regarded as the desirable standard by the American Public Health Association. Space in a Bushman camp is arranged to ensure ③maximum contact. Typically huts are so close that people sitting at different hearths can hand items back and forth ④without getting up. The desert ⑤seems to lack space. Bushmen live close by choice, and they do not show symptoms of biological stress. 수특 6강 03번

20.글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장 다음에 이어질 순서를 쓰시오.

Studies have shown that as anger increases, cognitive processing speed goes down, fine motor coordination and sensitivity to pain decrease, and muscle strength often increases.

(A)For other tasks, anger would be a hindrance. The quarterback who needs to read the defense before deciding which receiver to throw to would likely perform better if he were not angry.

(B)In fact, some research supports this thesis. Players at football positions that require a lot of decision making tend to demonstrate lower levels of anger than players at positions that do not.

(C)So for some athletes doing some tasks, anger can be helpful. For example, the defensive lineman who must make his way past a blocker to make a tackle might benefit from having some level of anger. 수특 6강 04번

21.다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Often the distinction between science and technology is said to be like that between basic and applied knowledge. However, careful historical study reveals that all knowledge is applied. Thus the question turns to communities of practice, with attention to who makes what distinction, where, and why. For example, new knowledge produced in physics might be applied to problems only of interest to theorists and thus be labeled "basic," while more "applied" work is relevant to a larger network of [] that might include health professionals, manufacturers or materials science engineers. For a contemporary example of the convergence of knowledge and practice, consider the biotechnology industry, where fundamental processes of genetics and protein chemistry are explored with the goal of developing therapeutic products. Is biotechnology science? Technology? Or both? A new word, technoscience, entered our language toward the end of the twentieth century to help us answer these questions and more. 수특 7강 04번

- 1)denial of conventional ideas
- 2 communities of practice
- 3 primary processes of applied knowledge
- 4technological breakthrough
- 5confusion of two theories

22.글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

You need to show that your brainstorm has the potential to generate extraordinary profit.

Ideas are abundant. ①A highly creative person will have a couple of good ones before he or she finishes breakfast. ②And because ideas are all around us in abundance, the practical people who have made enough money to finance your idea are not likely to be attracted to it unless you take certain steps to develop it and demonstrate that it is not just another "me, too" concept. ③In short, you must take your great idea beyond its "Eureka!" phase. ④Just as a chemical process begins with natural material and is processed into a plastic, your idea must, as much as possible, evolve toward its predictable end. ⑤Its predictable end is the point at which the device is most attractive to consumers and investors. 수특 7강 06번

23.글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

It opened up the world of astronomy and provided a new platform for inquiry.

Being able to look at situations using different frames is critically important when tackling all types of challenges. Consider the fact that before 1543 people believed that the sun and all the planets revolved around the earth. ①To all those who looked to the sky, it seemed obvious that the earth was the center of the universe. ②But in 1543, Copernicus changed all of that by proposing that the sun is actually at the center of the solar system. ③This was a radical change in perspective - or frame. ④This shift in point of view dramatically changed the way individuals thought about the universe and their individual roles within it. ⑤You, too, can spark a revolution by looking at the problems you face from different perspectives. 수특 7강 07번

24.다음 빈칸에 알맞은 표현들을 고르시오.

In many industries within the service economy, competition stays very intense. This factor, combined with the pressure from investors for higher returns on capital, has **[resulted in/been resulted from]** pressure to increase productivity and reduce costs. In many cases, managers seek to reduce labor costs by running leaner operations or using technology to replace humans for some tasks. An example of this was when several domestic airlines encouraged passengers **[to check/ checking]** in via the Internet, thereby **[reduce/reducing]** the number of passengers who wanted to check in at the airport. They offered an incentive of 1,000 extra frequent-flyer miles to any passenger who use this service. Later, they used fees for customers that accessed their services in person, but offered the services for no cost **[if/ whether]** customers used the Internet or non-face-to-face engagement. 수특 6강 07번

25.다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Diet has been known for many years to play a key role as a risk factor for chronic diseases. What is apparent at the global level is that great changes have swept the entire world since the second half of the twentieth century, inducing major modifications in diet, first in industrial regions and more recently in developing countries. Traditional, largely plant-based diets have been swiftly replaced by high-fat, energy-dense diets with a substantial content of animal-based foods. But diet, while critical to prevention, is just one risk factor. Physical inactivity, now recognized as an increasingly important determining factor of health, is [] more sedentary patterns, in developing countries as much as in industrialized ones. 수특 7강 08번

- 1) the replacement of energy dense diets with
- 2)out of academic performance from
- 3changing intrinsic causes of heredity to
- 4the result of a progressive shift of lifestyle to
- 5 making acute disease widespread from