

1.

2014학년도 6월 평가원

1. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2014학년도 6월 평가원 23]¹⁾

Everyone would like to assume that their wonderful, creative ideas will sell themselves. But as Galileo, Edvard Munch, Toni Morrison, Sylvia Plath, and millions of others have discovered, they do not. On the contrary, creative ideas are usually viewed with suspicion and distrust. Thus, students need to learn how to persuade other people of the value of their ideas. This selling is part of the practical aspect of creative thinking. If students do a science project, it is a good idea for them to present it and demonstrate why it makes an important contribution. If they develop a plan for a new form of government, they should explain why it is better than the existing form of government.

- ① 공정한 판단은 타인의 의견을 경청하는 데서 시작된다.
- ② 창의적 사고는 문제점을 분석하는 것으로부터 출발한다.
- ③ 과학 프로젝트는 학생들의 창의적 사고 형성에 도움이 된다.
- ④ 학생들은 창의적 생각을 남에게 납득시키는 방법을 배워야 한다.
- ⑤ 학생들은 창의적 사고의 가치를 실용적 측면에서 분석해야 한다.

2. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2014학년도 6월 평가원 24]²⁾

In the nineteenth century, a decisive moment occurred when people in advertising and journalism discovered that if they framed their stories and appeals with fear, they could capture our attention. It is an emotion we find hard to resist or control, and so they constantly shifted our focus to new possible sources of anxiety: the latest health scare, the new crime wave, and endless hazards in the environment of which we were not aware. With the increasing sophistication of the media and the haunting quality of the imagery, they have been able to give us the feeling that we are fragile creatures in an environment full of danger — even though we live in a world infinitely safer and more predictable than anything our ancestors knew. With their help, our anxieties have only increased.

- ① the crisis of modern journalism
- ② the various sources of human fears
- ③ the media's exploitation of human anxieties
- ④ the importance of advertising and journalism
- ⑤ the fragile nature of human life in modern society

3. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2014학년도 6월 평가원 25]³⁾

In the past, many public-sector recreation providers allowed people free access or charged for permits to control the amount or season for different recreational activities such as fishing or horse-riding. However, governments and other public agencies are finding that funding to maintain sites and facilities, to cope with increased demand on the landscape, is becoming difficult to maintain. Opportunities to charge visitors for appropriate services to help compensate for these costs are being considered as one solution. This is a sensitive matter, as free access for all people to the outdoors is a

much cherished right. There is also an additional dilemma for public agencies where recreation facilities are already provided from public money, and it could be argued that the taxpayer is being charged twice. Thus, care is needed by public bodies to ensure that charges are only made for services that are clearly additional to the provision of free access.

- ① How to Use Public Facilities for Outdoor Activities
- ② Public Recreation Services: To Charge or Not?
- ③ Access to Public Facilities: Denied or Delayed?
- ④ A Short History of Public Recreation Facilities
- ⑤ Preserving the Landscape: Torn Between Two Demands

1. 2014학년도 9월 평가원

4. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2014학년도 9월 평가원 23]⁴⁾

When people expect to see someone again, they are more likely to find that person attractive, regardless of the individual's behavior, than if they do not have expectations of future interaction. The expectation of future interaction motivates people to look for positive qualities in someone so that they will look forward to future interactions rather than dread them, and increases the chances that people will find the individual attractive. Conversely, when people interact with someone whom they do not foresee meeting again, they have little reason to search for positive qualities. In fact, doing so may be depressing, given that they may not have the opportunity to get to know the person better in future interactions. Indeed, people are sometimes motivated to find negative qualities in individuals whom they do not expect to see again.

- ① 다시 만날 가능성 여부가 상대방을 평가하는 데 영향을 준다.
- ② 바라는 것이 많을수록 상대방에 대한 단점을 발견하기 쉽다.
- ③ 상대방을 배려하는 자세가 원만한 대인 관계를 가능케 한다.
- ④ 타인에 대한 평가 기준으로 성격이 외모보다 우선시된다.
- ⑤ 첫인상은 상대방과의 향후 관계를 예측하는 기준이 된다.

5. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2014학년도 9월 평가원 24]⁵⁾

Even when scientists are able to identify seemingly beneficial nutrients, they cannot always understand how those nutrients will operate in a real-life context, in the course of our daily meals. Fruits and vegetables are believed to help prevent cancer. Scientists have believed that it is the antioxidants in these foods that make the difference — compounds like beta carotene, lycopene, and vitamin E. Yet when these molecules were extracted from fruits and vegetables and made into supplements, they did not reduce cancer. The beta carotene supplement actually increased the risk of certain cancers. In other words, scientists thoroughly misunderstood the causes of complex events. They identified one element engaged in the process of nutrition without fully comprehending how the system as a whole truly functions. Nutritional scientists —pursuing the hot paradigm of isolating nutrients — failed to see a multitude of links in the complex chain that

leads to good health.

* antioxidant: 산화 방지제

- ① problems of making nutritional supplements out of plants
- ② needs for an alternative scientific method for isolating nutrients
- ③ insufficient understanding of how nutrients work in the whole system
- ④ potential benefits of extracting molecules from fruits and vegetables
- ⑤ challenge of finding beneficial nutrients that may help prevent cancers

6. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2014학년도 9월 평가원 25]⁶⁾

Artists create artistic works to get viewers to have certain kinds of experiences. But the intention to convey certain experiences to viewers is sometimes secondary to the intention to express the artistic imagination creatively. Consider actions generally for the moment. Think, for example, of people watching their favorite sporting team. Whether it is at an actual match or in a bar, at crucial periods in a game people tend to make gestures in anticipation or cheer in exhortation. They often want to convey their sense of urgency to the team, or people at the bar may want to show their disgust to others in the crowd. But they often express themselves in this manner without any thought for what others think or how they may respond. Actions we perform through which we intend to express our feelings, thoughts, and attitudes need not have any communicative intent for how others may respond. At least some works should be understood as the representation of just this kind of action.

* exhortation: 권고, 충고

- ① Artistic Act: To Express Rather than to Communicate
- ② Artistic Masterpieces: Products of Viewers' Desires
- ③ Artistic Works Beyond Artists' Imagination
- ④ Artworks Not for Artists but for Viewers
- ⑤ Sports: A Tool for Expressing Oneself?

1. 2014학년도 대학수학능력시험

7. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2014학년도 대학수학능력시험 23]⁷⁾

In our efforts to be the good child, the uncomplaining employee, or the cooperative patient, many of us fall into the trap of trying to please people by going along with whatever they want us to do. At times, we lose track of our own boundaries and needs, and the cost of this could be our life, both symbolically and literally. When we are unable to set healthy limits, it causes distress in our relationships. But when we learn to say no to what we don't feel like doing in order to say yes to our true self, we feel empowered, and our relationships with others improve. So don't be afraid to say no. Try to catch yourself in the moment and use your true voice to say what you really want to say.

- ① 난관을 극복할 때 성취감이 생긴다.
- ② 항상 타인의 입장을 먼저 고려해야 한다.

- ③ 자신이 원하지 않는 일은 거절할 필요가 있다.
- ④ 자신의 의견을 고집하면 대인 관계가 악화된다.
- ⑤ 제안을 승낙하기 전에는 그 의도를 파악해야 한다.

8. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2014학년도 대학수학능력시험 24]⁸⁾

In order to successfully release himself from the control of his parents, a child must be secure in his parents' power, as represented by their loving authority. The more effectively they communicate that authority, the more secure the child feels, and the better able he is to move away from them toward a life of his own. During this lengthy process, whenever he feels threatened, he turns back toward the safety of his parents' love and authority. In other words, it is impossible for a child to successfully release himself unless he knows exactly where his parents stand, both literally and figuratively. That requires, of course, that his parents know where they themselves stand. If they don't know where they stand — if, in other words, they are insecure in their authority — they cannot communicate security to their child, and he cannot move successfully away from them. Under the circumstances, he will become clingy, or disobedient, or both.

- ① necessity of parental intervention in ensuring children's safety
- ② roles of parental authority in children's social skills development
- ③ consequences of offering parental supervision for children's independence
- ④ requirements for preventing children from being disobedient to their parents
- ⑤ importance of communicating parental authority to children for their independence

9. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2014학년도 대학수학능력시험 25]⁹⁾

The names of pitches are associated with particular frequency values. Our current system is called A440 because the note we call 'A' that is in the middle of the piano keyboard has been fixed to have a frequency of 440 Hz. This is entirely arbitrary. We could fix 'A' at any frequency, such as 439 or 424; different standards were used in the time of Mozart than today. Some people claim that the precise frequencies affect the overall sound of a musical piece and the sound of instruments. Led Zeppelin, a band popular in the 70s, often tuned their instruments away from the modern A440 standard to give their music an uncommon sound, and perhaps to link it with the European children's folk songs that inspired many of their compositions. Many purists insist on hearing baroque music on period instruments, both because the instruments have a different sound and because they are designed to play the music in its original tuning standard, something that purists deem important.

- ① Should 'A' Always Be Tuned at 440 Hz?
- ② Arbitrary Tuning: A New Trend in Music
- ③ How to Correctly Measure Frequency Values.
- ④ How Do Musicians Detect Pitch Differences?
- ⑤ Unstable Pitches: A Common Thread in Music

1. 2015학년도 6월 평가원

10. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2015학년도 6월 평가원 19]¹⁰⁾

Obviously, one of the judgments the public has of us is whether or not our telephone service is good. Technically, if they get their calls through, efficiently and promptly, they get what they want. That, however, is not all they want. They want to have the service rendered to them in a manner that pleases them; they want not only efficiency but courtesy and consideration; and they are in a position to get what they want. They are in the driver's seat; they are paying the bills; and an understanding of that fact is a real and fundamental basis of public relations. In order, therefore, for a great company to satisfactorily serve the public, it must have a philosophy and a method of doing business which will allow and insure that its people serve the public efficiently and in a pleasing manner.

- ① 성공적인 기업 경영을 위해 사원 복지 향상에 힘써야 한다.
- ② 효율적이면서 고객을 만족시키는 서비스를 제공해야 한다.
- ③ 기업 이익의 일정 부분을 사회에 환원해야 한다.
- ④ 공공 예절을 지키며 휴대 전화를 사용해야 한다.
- ⑤ 고객의 요구에 맞는 신제품을 개발해야 한다.

11. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2015학년도 6월 평가원 20]¹¹⁾

On the path to excellence, some obstacles may initially seem overwhelming. Every performer experiences this feeling, even the greatest performers in the world. If you believe that the obstacles are too great to overcome, you will prove yourself right even when you are wrong. Most seemingly impossible obstacles can be overcome by seeing possibilities, focusing on what is within your control, taking the first step, and then focusing on the next step and the next step after that. If your commitment becomes weak, remember your dream and why it is important to you, find simple joys in your daily pursuits, rejoice in the little victories or small steps forward, and embrace the process of ongoing learning. With a positive perspective and persistence, you will get through and find a way through all obstacles.

- ① 시작이 좋아야 큰 성공을 거둘 수 있다.
- ② 꿈을 이루기 위해 현실적인 목표를 세워야 한다.
- ③ 긍정적 시각과 끈기가 있으면 난관을 극복할 수 있다.
- ④ 갈등을 유발하지 않으려면 감정의 조절이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 지속적인 학습을 위해서는 동기부여가 필요하다.

12. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2015학년도 6월 평가원 21]¹²⁾

For many years now, mediated entertainment such as TV and film has been able to stimulate our optical and auditory senses with sights and sounds. Some forms of new media, however, even engage our senses of touch and smell. The view the wearer of some special device sees is projected on the screen behind him. Wearers become immersed in the

computerized scene and use the gloves to pick up and move simulated objects. Many virtual reality games and rides now allow audiences and players to feel sensations of motion and touch. New media may also include aromas, such as Disney's "Soaring Over California" attraction at the California Adventure theme park, where audiences smell orange orchards and pine forests while enjoying a simulated hang-gliding experience across the countryside. Makers of emerging forms of entertainment will likely continue to experiment with ways they can simulate and manipulate reality by stimulating our senses.

- ① TV and Film: Blessing or Curse?
- ② How We Operate an Audio System
- ③ Seeing Is More Important Than Touching
- ④ "Soaring Over California," a Theme Park Adventure
- ⑤ New Mediated Entertainment: Stimulate More Senses!

13. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2015학년도 6월 평가원 22]¹³⁾

Recently, researchers have suggested that the purpose of laughter is not just to communicate that one is in a playful state, but to actually induce this state in others as well. According to this view, the peculiar sounds of laughter have a direct effect on the listener, inducing positive emotional arousal that mirrors the emotional state of the laugher, perhaps by activating certain specialized brain circuits. In this way, laughter may serve an important biosocial function of coupling together the positive emotions of members of a group and thereby coordinating their activities. This would explain why laughter is so infectious; when we hear someone laughing, it is almost impossible not to feel cheerful and begin laughing too.

- ① effects of laughter on others
- ② benefits of activating brain circuits
- ③ strategies for coordinating activities
- ④ negative aspects of emotional reactions
- ⑤ importance of grouping in communication

1. 2015학년도 9월 평가원

14. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2015학년도 9월 평가원 19]¹⁴⁾

Everybody has moments of doubt about something or other from time to time; it is a natural process. The challenge is not to let those moments accumulate and affect your self-belief. You will always face the challenge of other people's comments and opinion. There are people that you feel good being around and others you don't. Some people give you positive energy because they believe in you. You feel it and you rise to the occasion. Others may always have a negative comment to make about what you are doing or talking about. Don't let these comments rock your self-belief. Always

question the person's reason for the comment. If it is based on fact, you should listen; if not, then it is only their opinion. You will need to stay strong.

*rise to the occasion: 위기 상황에서 능력을 발휘하다

- ① 인맥이 넓은 사람들과 교제하라.
- ② 성공하기 위해 도전적인 자세를 가지라.
- ③ 일시적 감정으로 타인을 비판하지 말라.
- ④ 좌절감을 느낄 때는 성공한 경험을 생각하라.
- ⑤ 선별적인 의견 수용으로 자기 확신이 흔들리지 않게 하라.

15. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2015학년도 9월 평가원 21]¹⁵⁾

One reason many people keep delaying things they should do is that they fear they will do them wrong or poorly, so they just don't do them at all. For example, one of the best ways to write a book is to write it as quickly as possible, getting your thoughts onto paper without regard to style. Then, you can go back to revise and polish your writing. If I only wrote when I knew it would be perfect, I'd still be working on my first book! Do you have a hard time relaxing if your house is a mess? Do you beat yourself up for making mistakes? I've got a simple message for you today: It's time to let go of your perfectionism. It becomes a stumbling block that keeps you stuck.

- ① 잦은 실수는 큰 실수를 유발한다.
- ② 주변을 정리하는 습관이 중요하다.
- ③ 책을 집필하기 위해서는 인내가 필요하다.
- ④ 완벽주의는 일을 추진하는 데 방해가 된다.
- ⑤ 타인의 입장에서 생각하는 것이 바람직하다.

16. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2015학년도 9월 평가원 22]¹⁶⁾

Textiles and clothing have functions that go beyond just protecting the body. Dress and textiles alike are used as a means of nonverbal communication. Obvious examples would be the use of uniforms to communicate a particular social role and the modern white wedding dress Western cultures use to mark this rite of passage. Both types of clothing communicate important information nonverbally to the onlooker. The female wearing the white dress is about to be married and change her status and role in society. The person in the uniform has some specialized function in society, such as police officer, nurse, or soldier. Therefore, it can be said that clothing visually communicates information about group membership and functions as an identity marker.

- ① educational functions of uniforms
- ② ways to diversify styles of clothing
- ③ gender differences in choosing clothing
- ④ different cultural norms of Western society
- ⑤ nonverbal communicative functions of clothing

17. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2015학년도 9월 평가원 23]¹⁷⁾

Traditional consumption was not particularly thrifty. The concept of thrift emerged out of a more affluent money culture. In traditional societies where resources continued to be scarce, consumption was more seasonally and communally orientated. In years of bountiful crops people ate heartily, and in lean years they starved. People were not particularly motivated to produce more goods for stockpiling, as there was little incentive to do so where there was little security from raids. When times were good, celebrations of gluttony were held in the winter season when stocks could not be refilled. These rituals were more important than the potential hardships such celebrations might later bring, as they served to bind people together and distribute resources. Holiday rituals were typically structured around cultural practices such as song, dance, theater, and feasting, and took a great deal of time away from work.

*affluent: 풍부한 **gluttony: 폭식

- ① What Motivated Traditional Consumption?
- ② Communal Production of Winter Foods
- ③ Refilling Stocks: A Survival Necessity
- ④ How to Survive after a Bad Harvest
- ⑤ What Constitutes Holiday Rituals?

1. 2015학년도 대학수학능력시험

18. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2015학년도 대학수학능력시험 18]¹⁸⁾

One difference between winners and losers is how they handle losing. Even for the best companies and most accomplished professionals, long track records of success are punctuated by slips, slides, and mini-turnarounds. Even the team that wins the game might make mistakes and lag behind for part of it. That's why the ability to recover quickly is so important. Troubles are ubiquitous. Surprises can fall from the sky like volcanic ash and appear to change everything. That's why one prominent scholar said, "Anything can look like a failure in the middle." Thus, a key factor in high achievement is bouncing back from the low points.

- ① 경영의 전문화는 일류 기업의 조건이다.
- ② 위기 관리에는 전문가의 조언이 필요하다.
- ③ 합리적 소비는 필요와 욕구의 구분에서 비롯된다.
- ④ 폭넓은 인간 관계는 성공의 필수 요소이다.
- ⑤ 실패를 빨리 극복하는 것이 성공의 열쇠이다.

19. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[2015학년도 대학수학능력시험 20]¹⁹⁾

Many disciplines are better learned by entering into the doing than by mere abstract study. This is often the case with the most abstract as well as the seemingly more practical disciplines. For example, within the philosophical disciplines, logic

must be learned through the use of examples and actual problem solving. Only after some time and struggle does the student begin to develop the insights and intuitions that enable him to see the centrality and relevance of this mode of thinking. This learning by doing is essential in many of the sciences. For instance, only after a good deal of observation do the sparks in the bubble chamber become recognizable as the specific movements of identifiable particles.

- ① history of science education
- ② limitations of learning strategies
- ③ importance of learning by doing
- ④ effects of intuition on scientific discoveries
- ⑤ difference between philosophy and science

20. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[2015학년도 대학수학능력시험 21]²⁰⁾

The most normal and competent child encounters what seem like insurmountable problems in living. But by playing them out, he may become able to cope with them in a step-by-step process. He often does so in symbolic ways that are hard for even him to understand, as he is reacting to inner processes whose origin may be buried deep in his unconscious. This may result in play that makes little sense to us at the moment, since we do not know the purposes it serves. When there is no immediate danger, it is usually best to approve of the child's play without interfering. Efforts to assist him in his struggles, while well intentioned, may divert him from seeking and eventually finding the solution that will serve him best.

- ① dangers of playing violent games to mental health
- ② beneficial influence of playing outdoors in childhood
- ③ children's play as problem solving with minimal intervention
- ④ necessity of intervening in disputes between siblings
- ⑤ parental roles in children's physical development

21. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[2015학년도 대학수학능력시험 22]²¹⁾

At some time in their lives, most people pause to reflect on their own moral principles and on the practical implications of those principles, and they sometimes think about what principles people should have or which moral standards can be best justified. When a person accepts a moral principle, naturally the person believes the principle is important and well justified. But there is more to moral principles than that. When a principle is part of a person's moral code, that person is strongly motivated toward the conduct required by the principle, and against behavior that conflicts with that principle. The person will tend to feel guilty when his or her own conduct violates that principle and to disapprove of others whose behavior conflicts with it. Likewise, the person will tend to hold in esteem those whose conduct shows an abundance of the motivation required by the principle.

- ① Feeling Guilty? Check Your Self-Esteem First
- ② Do Not Let Your Moral Principles Change!
- ③ Moral Integrity: A Principle of Philosophy
- ④ How Do People Form Their Personalities?

⑤ Moral Principles: Guiding Our Conduct

22. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[2015학년도 대학수학능력시험 23]²²⁾

The key to successful risk taking is to understand that the actions you're taking should be the natural next step. One of the mistakes we often make when confronting a risk situation is our tendency to focus on the end result. Skiers who are unsure of themselves often do this. They'll go to the edge of a difficult slope, look all the way down to the bottom, and determine that the slope is too steep for them to try. The ones that decide to make it change their focus by analyzing what they need to do to master the first step, like getting through the first mogul on the hill. Once they get there, they concentrate on the next mogul, and over the course of the run, they end up at the bottom of what others thought was an impossible mountain.

*mogul: 모굴(스키의 활주 사면에 있는 단단한 눈 덩어리)

- ① Separating the Possible from the Impossible
- ② Focus on the Next Step, Not the Final Result
- ③ Start with Ultimate Goals in Mind!
- ④ The Wonders of Committed Efforts
- ⑤ Success Through Risk Avoidance

1. 2016학년도 6월 평가원

23. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2016학년도 6월 평가원 20]²³⁾

Planning involves only the half of your brain that controls your logical thinking. The other intuitive half of your brain is left out of this planning process. If you insist on always having a plan, you cut yourself off from your intuitive self and the inner joy it provides. To break planning addiction, allow yourself one freedom. Decide to spend a day exploring a park or a neighborhood with curiosity as your only guide. The next time you feel attracted to someone, and want to introduce yourself, go ahead. You'll be likely to make a new friend. By giving yourself freedom to follow your intuition, you develop your sensitivity to your inner voice. You learn to hear the quiet messages that can make your life an adventure.

- ① 내면의 즐거움을 얻기 위해 친구를 많이 사귀어라.
- ② 학습 계획을 수립할 때는 시간 배분을 적절히 해라.
- ③ 사고력 향상을 위해 가능한 한 산책 시간을 늘려라.
- ④ 새로운 모험을 시작하기 전에 주변 사람들과 상의해라.
- ⑤ 계획 수립에 얽매이지만 말고 때로는 직관에 따라 행동해라.

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[2016학년도 6월 평가원 21]²⁴⁾

Although the Internet seems truly global these days, less than half of the world's population has access to it. Some four billion people are still unconnected. This spring, IT engineers will begin to shift to the next phase in a grand plan to bring the Internet to everyone. Their goal is to establish a network of high-altitude balloons that will rain 4G LTE signals down to anyone with a 4G device. Regional telecom companies will transmit the signals to the balloons, and then each balloon will relay the signals to a ground area many miles in diameter. In this way, farmers in remote areas will be able to access weather data, and rural children will be able to pursue online educations. By the end of the year, the engineers aim to have 100 balloons about 13 miles up.

*altitude: 높이, 고도

- ① Balloons for Weather Forecasting
- ② Balloons to Connect the World
- ③ A One-Day Tour in a Balloon
- ④ Online Education for Farmers
- ⑤ 4G: The Fastest Connection

25. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[2016학년도 6월 평가원 22]²⁵⁾

Inflation can be a major life concern for most people. It makes it difficult for households to plan ahead. This is because 'future problems' concerning inflation often make us change our plans for the future. For instance, how much should the parents of a newborn start regularly saving to pay for her college education? If inflation averages two percent, prices roughly double every thirty-six years. But if inflation gets up to eight percent, prices roughly double every nine years. A Harvard education that currently costs \$100,000 may therefore end up costing half a million dollars for an infant born today. Millions of workers who retired with pensions during the 1960s and 1970s found that inflation pushed up costs far beyond their expected expenses. Many had to reenter the workforce just to make ends meet.

- ① What Causes Inflation?
- ② Inflation Affects Future Plans
- ③ Various Ways to Reduce the Inflation Rate
- ④ Actual Benefits Exceed Estimated Expenses
- ⑤ How Quickly Can the Inflation Rate Climb?

26. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2016학년도 6월 평가원 23]²⁶⁾

Tourism is important for more than just vacationing. Tourism allows people from different places and cultures to come together, and then tourists and host communities learn about each other's differences and similarities. They also learn new tastes and ways of thinking, which may lead to a better understanding between hosts and tourists. Another positive effect of tourism is the aid it provides for the survival of a society's culture, especially the culture's art forms. The opportunity to sell native artworks to tourists or perform folk dances for them may encourage local artists to preserve traditional art forms. For example, Fijians have developed their palm mat and shell jewelry crafts into profitable tourist

businesses. They also earn additional income by performing folk dances and fire walking.

- ① misunderstandings between hosts and tourists
- ② various ways of creating tourism products
- ③ negative effects of cultural exchanges
- ④ disappearance of traditional cultures
- ⑤ cultural benefits of tourism

1. 2016학년도 9월 평가원

27. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2016학년도 9월 평가원 20]²⁷⁾

Merely having goals clearly defined is not sufficient, for one must also know, moment by moment, what precisely needs to be done. For instance, a salesperson's aim is to conclude a sale profitably. However, each sale requires a different approach: Should he be pushy or laid back, authoritative or friendly? And what aspect of the product should he emphasize? The answers to these questions depend on variables that cannot be predicted in advance. This holds true not only for sales but also for most human activities. One must select a particular strategy appropriate to the occasion and follow the chosen course of action. Doing so will ensure more lasting success in reaching one's goals.

- ① 비판적 분석에 기반을 두고 목표 설정을 해야 한다.
- ② 목표 달성을 위해 상황에 맞는 전략을 사용해야 한다.
- ③ 경제 활성화 전략 수립을 위해 시장 조사를 해야 한다.
- ④ 성공적인 업무 수행을 위해 작업 환경을 개선해야 한다.
- ⑤ 고객의 신뢰를 얻기 위해 일관된 전략을 사용해야 한다.

28. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2016학년도 9월 평가원 21]²⁸⁾

There is strong research evidence that children perform better in mathematics if music is incorporated in it. It has been shown that mathematics is related with music in various known ways so much that not putting the relationship to good use in and out of school could only be to our disadvantage. Researchers at a Los Angeles school found that 136 second year elementary school pupils who learned to play the piano and read music improved their numeracy skills. This could be so since learning music emphasizes thinking in space and time, and when pupils learn rhythm, they are learning ratios, fractions and proportions. Other researchers investigated the ways in which first and third grade teachers could integrate music into their regular math classrooms. They concluded that music-math integrated lessons had positive effects on three mathematical ability areas of modeling, problem solving and application.

* fraction: 분수

- ① 음악과 수학은 조기 교육이 필요하다.
- ② 음악보다 수학 교육의 중요성이 강조되고 있다.
- ③ 음악이 수학적 능력을 향상시키는 데 도움이 된다.
- ④ 수학은 문제 해결 능력에 기본이 되는 학문이다.

⑤ 수학적 원리를 음악 교육 현장에 반영하는 것이 좋다.

29. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2016학년도 9월 평가원 22]²⁹⁾

Do you have the emotional state of mind to become a leader? People pay close attention to a leader's subtle expressions of emotion through body language and facial expression. Some emotions such as enthusiasm can quickly become contagious. Others, such as depression or discouragement, can drag down the entire organization. Leaders with positive emotional states of mind are like human magnets. People naturally gravitate to them and want to follow them. Such leaders inspire enthusiasm in their organizations and attract the best people to work for them. Conversely, leaders who emit negative emotional states of mind, who are irritable and bossy, repel people and have few followers.

* contagious: 전염성의, 전파하는 ** repel: 쫓아버리다

- ① reasons for leaders to hide their emotions
- ② influence of leaders' emotional states on people
- ③ necessity for analyzing leaders' states of mind
- ④ various ways of staying away from bad leaders
- ⑤ ways of strengthening emotional bonds among leaders

30. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2016학년도 9월 평가원 23]³⁰⁾

Effective coaches prioritize. They focus on a single task instead of trying to multitask. They understand that multitasking is another way of saying you are going to complete several tasks, none of which are going to be very good. Yuhong Jiang, professor of psychology at Harvard University, points out that the brain isn't built to concentrate on two things at once. It works more slowly if it tries to. Effective coaches focus on those things that need to get done and separate out everything else. Separating what's important from what's not important is prioritizing. Ineffective coaches fail to put the big tasks first. They either believe they have unlimited time, thinking that they will have more time tomorrow to get something done, or they underestimate how much time they really do have. They have no ability to estimate how long a task will take.

- ① How Effective Coaches Approach Tasks
- ② Why Psychologists Support Multitasking
- ③ New Horizons of Research on Brain Science
- ④ Prioritizing Leads to Inefficiency in Performance
- ⑤ Everything Has Side Effects, But Not Multitasking!

1. 2016학년도 대학수학능력시험

31. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2016학년도 대학수학능력시험 20]³¹⁾

Assertiveness may seem to some people to be uncharacteristic of counselors. If your picture of a counselor is someone who never disagrees, always “goes along,” wants everything to be nice all the time, and only does what other people want him or her to do, this is not a picture of an assertive counselor. Being assertive does not have to mean being disagreeable. Being a counselor does not mean that you should simply be silent when someone tells a racist joke. An assertive counselor would find a way to call that person’s attention to the fact that the joke is racist, explaining how it offended the hearer, and suggesting ways similar jokes could be avoided. Being assertive is a highly developed skill — it should fit nicely in the counselor’s repertoire of techniques.

- ① 상담사는 상대방의 감정을 해치는 농담을 하지 말아야 한다.
- ② 상담사는 자기 생각을 분명하게 드러낼 줄도 알아야 한다.
- ③ 상담사는 항상 친절하 태도로 상담을 진행해야 한다.
- ④ 상담사는 정기적으로 상담 기술 교육을 받아야 한다.
- ⑤ 상담사는 상담 기록을 철저히 관리해야 한다.

32. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2016학년도 대학수학능력시험 21]32)

The negative effects of extrinsic motivators such as grades have been documented with students from different cultures. Although this matter is more complex than simply regarding all extrinsic rewards as controlling or diminishing learning, we agree with Richard Ryan and his colleagues that people across different cultures are likely to express more satisfaction with their lives when their primary goals are intrinsic rather than extrinsic. Another consistent research finding is that when a learning activity is undertaken explicitly to attain some extrinsic reward, people respond by seeking the least demanding way of ensuring the reward. Since there are three decades of evidence that dominating instruction with a system of controlling external rewards may contribute to inferior learning, using a pedagogy based on theories of intrinsic motivation appears to be a more reasonable and effective approach to enhancing learning among culturally diverse students.

* pedagogy: 교수법

- ① 적절한 외적 보상이 삶의 만족도를 향상시킨다.
- ② 학습자의 외적 동기와 내적 동기의 균형이 필요하다.
- ③ 문화적 다양성을 고려한 교육 이론의 확립이 중요하다.
- ④ 내적 동기의 교육적 기능에 대한 실질적인 연구가 시급하다.
- ⑤ 내적 동기 부여가 문화적 배경이 다른 학생들의 교육에 효과적이다.

33. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2016학년도 대학수학능력시험 22]33)

Twin sirens hide in the sea of history, tempting those seeking to understand and appreciate the past onto the reefs of misunderstanding and misinterpretation. These twin dangers are temporocentrism and ethnocentrism. Temporocentrism is the belief that your times are the best of all possible times. All other times are thus inferior. Ethnocentrism is the belief that your culture is the best of all possible cultures. All other cultures are thus inferior. Temporocentrism and ethnocentrism unite to cause individuals and cultures to judge all other individuals and cultures by the “superior” standards of their current culture. This leads to a total lack of perspective when dealing with past and / or foreign cultures and a resultant misunderstanding and misappreciation of them. Temporocentrism and ethnocentrism tempt

moderns into unjustified criticisms of the peoples of the past.

- ① distinct differences in the ways of recording history
- ② universal features discovered in different cultures
- ③ historians' efforts to advocate their own culture
- ④ pros and cons of two cross-cultural perspectives
- ⑤ beliefs that cause biased interpretations of the past

34. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2016학년도 대학수학능력시험 23]34)

When we remark with surprise that someone “looks young” for his or her chronological age, we are observing that we all age biologically at different rates. Scientists have good evidence that this apparent difference is real. It is likely that age changes begin in different parts of the body at different times and that the rate of annual change varies among various cells, tissues, and organs, as well as from person to person. Unlike the passage of time, biological aging resists easy measurement. What we would like to have is one or a few measurable biological changes that mirror all other biological age changes without reference to the passage of time, so that we could say, for example, that someone who is chronologically eighty years old is biologically sixty years old. This kind of measurement would help explain why one eighty-year-old has so many more youthful qualities than does another eighty-year-old, who may be biologically eighty or even ninety years old.

- ① In Search of a Mirror Reflecting Biological Aging
- ② Reasons for Slow Aging in the Modern Era
- ③ A Few Tips to Guess Chronological Age
- ④ Secrets of Biological Aging Disclosed
- ⑤ Looking for the Fountain of Youth

1. 2017학년도 6월 평가원

35. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2017학년도 6월 평가원 20]35)

Have you ever met someone while you were experiencing significant emotional, psychological, or physical stress? Perhaps you stayed up all night studying for a final, or maybe you learned that a grandparent recently died. You likely exhibited behaviors that are not consistent with how you usually act. Meeting someone when you are extremely stressed can create an inaccurate impression of you. For this reason, recognize that our first impressions of others also may be perceptual errors. To help avoid committing these errors, engage in perception checking, which means that we consider a series of questions to confirm or challenge our perceptions of others and their behaviors. For example, see if you can provide two possible interpretations for the verbal and nonverbal behavior observed and seek clarification of it in order to determine the accuracy of your evaluation.

- ① 상대방에 대한 자신의 인식에 오류가 없는지 점검하라.

- ② 정신적 스트레스가 심할 때는 타인과의 만남을 피하라.
- ③ 처음 만나는 사람에게 좋은 인상을 주도록 노력하라.
- ④ 상대방의 심리를 파악하고 자신의 감정을 표현하라.
- ⑤ 언어적 행동과 비언어적 행동을 일치시켜라.

36. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2017학년도 6월 평가원 21]36)

When we see a happy face (or an angry one), it subtly generates the corresponding emotion in us. To the degree we take on the pace, posture, and facial expression of another person, we start to inhabit their emotional space; as our body mimics the other's, we begin to experience emotional matching. Our nervous system is automatically set to engage in this emotional empathy. But how well we use this capacity is largely a learned ability. Animals - and people - who have been raised in extreme social isolation are poor at reading emotional cues in those around them not because they lack the basic circuitry for empathy but because, lacking emotional tutors, they have never learned to pay attention to these messages and so haven't practiced this skill.

- ① 긍정적인 감정은 더 많은 공감을 불러일으킨다.
- ② 사람과 동물은 모방하는 능력에서 차이를 보인다.
- ③ 타인과 공감하는 능력을 잘 사용하려면 학습이 필요하다.
- ④ 얼굴 표정은 상대방의 감정을 파악하는 중요한 단서이다.
- ⑤ 인간이 타인과 공감하는 정도는 신경계에 의해 결정된다.

37. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2017학년도 6월 평가원 22]37)

When we hear a story, we look for beliefs that are being commented upon. Any story has many possible beliefs inherent in it. But how does someone listening to a story find those beliefs? We find them by looking through the beliefs we already have. We are not as concerned with what we are hearing as we are with finding what we already know that is relevant. Picture it in this way. As understanders, we have a list of beliefs, indexed by subject area. When a new story appears, we attempt to find a belief of ours that relates to it. When we do, we find a story attached to that belief and compare the story in our memory to the one we are processing. Our understanding of the new story becomes, at that point, a function of the old story. Once we find a belief and connected story, we need no further processing; that is, the search for other beliefs stops.

- ① the use of a new story in understanding an old story
- ② the limits of our memory capacity in recalling stories
- ③ the influence of new stories on challenging our beliefs
- ④ the most efficient strategy to improve storytelling skills
- ⑤ the role of our existing beliefs in comprehending a new story

38. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2017학년도 6월 평가원 23]38)

Savannas pose a bit of a problem for ecologists. There is an axiom in ecology that 'complete competitors cannot coexist': in other words, where two populations of organisms use exactly the same resources, one would be expected to do so

slightly more efficiently than the other and therefore come to dominate in the long term. In temperate parts of the world, either trees dominate (in forests) or grasses dominate (in grasslands). Yet, in savannas grasses and trees coexist. The classic explanation proposes that trees have deep roots while grasses have shallow roots. The two plant types are therefore able to coexist because they are not in fact competitors: the trees increase in wetter climates and on sandier soils because more water is able to penetrate to the deep roots. Trees do indeed have a few small roots which penetrate to great depth, but most of their roots are in the top half-metre of the soil, just where the grass roots are.

* axiom: 원리, 공리

- ① A War at Hand Between Plants in Savannas
- ② A Rivalry for Wetter Soils among Savanna Trees
- ③ Are Savannas a Hidden Treasure of Bio-Diversity?
- ④ Cyclic Dominance of Trees over Grasses in Savannas
- ⑤ Strange Companions: Savanna Plants Confuse Ecologists

1. 2017학년도 9월 평가원

39. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2017학년도 9월 평가원 20]³⁹⁾

My barely-five-year-old son couldn't go to bed one night until he wrote "I love you Mom" on a piece of paper. Pajamas on, red crayon in hand, he was very determined. A few mixed-up letters, a couple of crumpled papers, and some help from Daddy later, he handed me his heart on the page. Then, finally, he relaxed enough to fall asleep. Sometimes, saying how you feel just isn't enough. Spoken words are invisible and untouchable. Write it down, however, and you can see it, feel it, hold it, keep it forever. Although we may think it, we can't really give someone our heart. But by writing, we can give someone our heart on a page. A love note is a piece of paper that is a little piece of your heart. Teach your child how to write love notes, and I promise you will have many, many happy returns.

* crumpled: 구겨진

- ① 자녀의 활동에 동참하여 유대감을 강화하라.
- ② 자녀가 글을 통해 마음을 표현하도록 가르치라.
- ③ 자녀가 부모의 사랑을 느낄 수 있도록 행동하라.
- ④ 자녀에게 대화를 통해 자연스럽게 감정을 표현하라.
- ⑤ 자녀의 인지 능력 향상을 위해 글쓰기 교육을 하라.

40. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2017학년도 9월 평가원 21]⁴⁰⁾

One of the most demanding, and at the same time inspiring, aspects of translating for children is the potential for such creativity that arises from what Peter Hollindale has called the 'childness' of children's texts: 'the quality of being a child — dynamic, imaginative, experimental, interactive and unstable'. The 'unstable' qualities of childhood that Hollindale cites require a writer or translator to have an understanding of the freshness of language to the child's eye and ear, the child's affective concerns and the linguistic and dramatic play of early childhood. Translating sound, for example,

whether in the read-aloud qualities of books for the younger child, in animal noises, children’s poetry or in nonsense rhymes, demands imaginative solutions — as indeed does working with visual material. Such multi-faceted creativity has, at times, placed children’s literature at the forefront of imaginative experimentation.

* multi-faceted: 다면의

- ① 아동문학 번역에서는 아동의 특성에 기반을 둔 창의성이 요구된다.
- ② 아동문학 속 다양한 의성어는 아동의 창의성 발달에 도움이 된다.
- ③ 아동문학 번역가는 아동의 태도를 긍정적으로 변화시키는 데 기여한다.
- ④ 아동문학가는 아동의 성장 과정을 구체적으로 표현할 수 있어야 한다.
- ⑤ 아동문학은 아동 언어 발달에 도움이 되는 다양한 요소들을 담고 있다.

41. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2017학년도 9월 평가원 22]41)

From an evolutionary perspective, fear has contributed to both fostering and limiting change, and to preserving the species. We are programmed to be afraid. It is a survival need, as is stability, which is another force of nature that can limit the capacity to change. Stable patterns are necessary lest we live in chaos; however, they make it difficult to abandon entrenched behaviors, even those that are no longer useful, constructive, or health creating. And fear can keep you from changing when you don’t want to risk a step into unknown territory; for example, some people choose not to leave an unfulfilling job or a failing relationship because they fear the unknown more than the known. On the other hand, fear can also motivate change in order to avoid something you’re afraid of, such as dying young — as one of your parents might have.

* entrenched: 굳어버린

- ① fear’s negative roles in cases of chaos
- ② effective strategies for maintaining stability
- ③ fear and its dual functions in terms of change
- ④ the necessities of reducing a fear of the unknown
- ⑤ ways of confronting fear to overcome difficulties in life

42. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

[2017학년도 9월 평가원 23]42)

A strategic vision has little value to the organization unless it’s effectively communicated down the line to lower-level managers and employees. It would be difficult for a vision statement to provide direction to decision makers and energize employees toward achieving long-term strategic intent unless they know of the vision and observe management’s commitment to that vision. Communicating the vision to organization members nearly always means putting “where we are going and why” in writing, distributing the statement organizationwide, and having executives personally explain the vision and its justification to as many people as possible. Ideally, executives should present their vision for the company in a manner that reaches out and grabs people’s attention. An engaging and convincing strategic vision has enormous motivational value — for the same reason that a stone mason is inspired by building a great cathedral for the ages.

* stone mason: 석공 ** cathedral: 대성당

- ① What Makes a Strategic Vision Successful?
- ② Why Is Creating a Vision Statement Difficult?

- ③ Building a Future: Innovative Leadership Training
- ④ Effective Decision-Making Processes in Organizations
- ⑤ Motivating Employees through Organizational Development

1. 2017학년도 대학수학능력시험

43. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2017학년도 대학수학능력시험 20]43)

Many present efforts to guard and maintain human progress, to meet human needs, and to realize human ambitions are simply unsustainable — in both the rich and poor nations. They draw too heavily, too quickly, on already overdrawn environmental resource accounts to be affordable far into the future without bankrupting those accounts. They may show profit on the balance sheets of our generation, but our children will inherit the losses. We borrow environmental capital from future generations with no intention or prospect of repaying. They may blame us for our wasteful ways, but they can never collect on our debt to them. We act as we do because we can get away with it: future generations do not vote; they have no political or financial power; they cannot challenge our decisions.

- ① 환경 문제를 해결하기 위한 세대 간 협력이 중요하다.
- ② 인류의 발전은 다양한 환경 자원의 개발에 달려 있다.
- ③ 미래의 환경 문제에 대비한 국제 사회의 공조가 필요하다.
- ④ 선진국들은 경제력을 기반으로 환경 자원을 선점하고 있다.
- ⑤ 현세대는 미래 세대에 대한 고려 없이 환경 자원을 남용하고 있다.

44. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2017학년도 대학수학능력시험 21]44)

The precision of the lines on the map, the consistency with which symbols are used, the grid and/or projection system, the apparent certainty with which place names are written and placed, and the legend and scale information all give the map an aura of scientific accuracy and objectivity. Although subjective interpretation goes into the construction of these cartographic elements, the finished map appears to express an authoritative truth about the world, separate from any interests and influences. The very trust that this apparent objectivity inspires is what makes maps such powerful carriers of ideology. However unnoticeably, maps do indeed reflect the world views of either their makers or, more probably, the supporters of their makers, in addition to the political and social conditions under which they were made. Some of the simple ideological messages that maps can convey include: This land is and has long been ours; here is the center of the universe; if we do not claim this land, the enemies you most fear will.

* aura: 기운, 분위기 ** cartographic : 지도 제작(법)의

- ① the authority derived from trustworthy maps
- ② political and social conflicts caused by maps
- ③ ideologies lying beneath the objectivity of maps
- ④ the conditions essential to making a map accurate
- ⑤ subjectivity defining the creativity of map-making

45. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[2017학년도 대학수학능력시험 22]45)

As a system for transmitting specific factual information without any distortion or ambiguity, the sign system of honey-bees would probably win easily over human language every time. However, language offers something more valuable than mere information exchange. Because the meanings of words are not invariable and because understanding always involves interpretation, the act of communicating is always a joint, creative effort. Words can carry meanings beyond those consciously intended by speakers or writers because listeners or readers bring their own perspectives to the language they encounter. Ideas expressed imprecisely may be more intellectually stimulating for listeners or readers than simple facts. The fact that language is not always reliable for causing precise meanings to be generated in someone else's mind is a reflection of its powerful strength as a medium for creating new understanding. It is the inherent ambiguity and adaptability of language as a meaning-making system that makes the relationship between language and thinking so special.

* distortion: 왜곡, 곡해

- ① Erase Ambiguity in Language Production!
- ② Not Creative but Simple: The Way Language Works
- ③ Communication as a Universal Goal in Language Use
- ④ What in Language Creates Varied Understanding?
- ⑤ Language: A Crystal-Clear Looking Glass

46. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

[2017학년도 대학수학능력시험 23]46)

The film director, as compared to the theater director, has as his material, the finished, recorded celluloid. This material from which his final work is composed consists not of living men or real landscapes, not of real, actual stage-sets, but only of their images, recorded on separate strips that can be shortened, altered, and assembled according to his will. The elements of reality are fixed on these pieces; by combining them in his selected sequence, shortening and lengthening them according to his desire, the director builds up his own "filmic" time and "filmic" space. He does not adapt reality, but uses it for the creation of a new reality, and the most characteristic and important aspect of this process is that, in it, laws of space and time invariable and inescapable in work with actuality become obedient. The film assembles from them a new reality proper only to itself.

- ① A Reality in the Film Director's Hands
- ② The Director's Reality Never Changes
- ③ Innovative Technology in Film Editing
- ④ A Filmic World: Lost in Time and Space
- ⑤ Film Making: Exploration into the Unknown

47. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2018학년도 6월 평가원 20]47)

Sure, we've all heard the advice: "Follow your passion." It's great when you hit the jackpot and find a career that melds your strengths and passions, and where there is demand in the highly competitive global marketplace of today. But if your goal is to get a job at the end of the rainbow, you must distinguish between your major, your passions, your strengths, and your career path. Your strengths are more important than your passions. Studies show that the best career choices tend to be grounded in things you're good at, more so than your interests and passions. Ideally, you want to find a convergence of your strengths and your values with a career path that is in demand. Interests can come and go. Your strengths are your core, your hard-wired assets.

* meld: 섞다 ** convergence: 합류점

- ① 진로 계획을 세울 때 시장의 수요를 정확히 예측해야 한다.
- ② 직업을 선택할 때 본인의 강점을 우선적으로 고려해야 한다.
- ③ 자신의 분야에서 성공하기 위해서는 열정을 가져야 한다.
- ④ 원하는 직업을 갖기 위해서는 전공을 잘 선택해야 한다.
- ⑤ 취업을 준비할 때 다른 사람의 조언을 잘 들어야 한다.

48. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2018학년도 6월 평가원 21]48)

Parents are quick to inform friends and relatives as soon as their infant holds her head up, reaches for objects, sits by herself, and walks alone. Parental enthusiasm for these motor accomplishments is not at all misplaced, for they are, indeed, milestones of development. With each additional skill, babies gain control over their bodies and the environment in a new way. Infants who are able to sit alone are granted an entirely different perspective on the world than are those who spend much of their day on their backs or stomachs. Coordinated reaching opens up a whole new avenue for exploration of objects, and when babies can move about, their opportunities for independent exploration and manipulation are multiplied. No longer are they restricted to their immediate locale and to objects that others place before them. As new ways of controlling the environment are achieved, motor development provides the infant with a growing sense of competence and mastery, and it contributes in important ways to the infant's perceptual and cognitive understanding of the world.

* locale: 현장, 장소

- ① 유아의 운동 능력 발달은 유아의 다른 발달에 기여한다.
- ② 부모와의 정서적 교감은 유아의 지적 호기심을 자극한다.
- ③ 부모의 관심은 유아의 균형 있는 신체 발달에 필수적이다.
- ④ 주변 환경의 변화는 유아기 운동 능력 발달을 촉진한다.
- ⑤ 유아는 시행착오를 통해 공간 지각 능력을 발달시킨다.

49. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2018학년도 6월 평가원 22]49)

It is a strategic and tactical mistake to give an offensive position away to those who will use it to attack, criticize, and blame. Since opponents will undoubtedly attack, criticize, and blame, anyway, the advantages of being proactive, airing

one's own "dirty laundry," and "telling on oneself" are too significant to ignore. Chief among these advantages is the ability to control the first messages and how a story is first framed. That leaves others having to respond to you instead of the other way around. This approach is appropriately termed "stealing thunder." When an organization steals thunder, it breaks the news about its own crisis before the crisis is discovered by the media or other interested parties. In experimental research by Arpan and Roskos-Ewoldsen, stealing thunder in a crisis situation, as opposed to allowing the information to be first disclosed by another party, resulted in substantially higher credibility ratings. As significant, the authors found that "credibility ratings associated with stealing thunder directly predicted perceptions of the crisis as less severe."

* dirty laundry: 치부, 수치스러운 일

- ① necessity of being cooperative in a crisis situation
- ② importance of taking the initiative in managing a crisis
- ③ problem of creating false stories to save an organization
- ④ significance of remaining silent in strengthening credibility
- ⑤ advantage of improving the corporate image through media

50. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2018학년도 6월 평가원 23]50)

If you've ever seen the bank of flashing screens at a broker's desk, you have a sense of the information overload they are up against. When deciding whether to invest in a company, for example, they may take into account the people at the helm; the current and potential size of its market; net profits; and its past, present, and future stock value, among other pieces of information. Weighing all of these factors can take up so much of your working memory that it becomes overwhelmed. Think of having piles and piles of papers, sticky notes, and spreadsheets strewn about your desk, and you get a picture of what's going on inside the brain. When information overloads working memory this way, it can make brokers — and the rest of us — scrap all the strategizing and analyses and go for emotional, or gut, decisions.

*at the helm: 실권을 가진 **strewn: 표면을 뒤덮은

- ① How Information Overload Can Cloud Your Judgment
- ② Multitasking Increases Your Working Memory!
- ③ How to Prevent Information Flood
- ④ Do Flashing Screens Reduce Information Overload?
- ⑤ Emotional Judgment: The Secret of Successful Brokers

1.

2018학년도 9월 평가원

51. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2018학년도 9월 평가원 20]51)

Once you start to see praise for what it is — and what it does — these constant little evaluative outbursts from adults start to produce the same effect as fingernails being dragged down a blackboard. You begin to root for a child to give his

teachers or parents a taste of their own treacle by turning around to them and saying (in the same saccharine tone of voice), “Good praising!” Still, it’s not an easy habit to break. It can seem strange, at least at first, to stop praising; it can feel as though you’re being chilly or withholding something. But that, it soon becomes clear, suggests that *we praise more because we need to say it than because children need to hear it*. Whenever that’s true, it’s time to rethink what we’re doing. What kids do need is unconditional support, love with no strings attached. That’s not just different from praise — it’s the *opposite* of praise.

* treacle: 당밀, 달콤한 것

- ① 아이들을 칭찬하는 습관을 그만두어야 한다.
- ② 아이들의 눈높이에 맞는 조언을 해 주어야 한다.
- ③ 아이들의 행동에 대한 무조건적인 지지를 삼가야 한다.
- ④ 아이들에게 타인을 칭찬하는 습관을 길러 주어야 한다.
- ⑤ 아이들에게 감정을 솔직하게 표현하는 방법을 가르쳐야 한다.

52. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2018학년도 9월 평가원 21]52

People sometimes make downward social comparisons — comparing themselves to inferior or worse-off others — to feel better about themselves. This is self-enhancement at work. But what happens when the only available comparison target we have is superior or better off than we are? Can self-enhancement motives still be served in such situations? Yes, they can, as captured by the self-evaluation maintenance model. According to this theory, we shift between two processes — reflection and comparison — in a way that lets us maintain favorable self-views. In areas that are *not* especially relevant to our self-definition, we engage in *reflection*, whereby we flatter ourselves by association with others’ accomplishments. Suppose you care very little about your own athletic skills, but when your friend scores the winning goal during a critical soccer match, you beam with pride, experience a boost to your self-esteem, and take delight in her victory celebrations as if, by association, it were your victory too.

* flatter : 치켜세우다, 아첨하다

- ① 타인과의 비교를 통해 자신에 대한 객관적 평가를 할 수 있다.
- ② 자기 분야와 관련 없는 사람들의 성공도 축하해 줄 필요가 있다.
- ③ 성취도가 낮은 사람들과의 비교는 자기발전에 도움이 되지 않는다.
- ④ 사람들은 성취도가 높은 사람과 자신을 비교하지 않는 경향이 있다.
- ⑤ 타인의 성취를 자신과 연결하여 긍정적인 자아상을 유지할 수 있다.

53. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2018학년도 9월 평가원 22]53

Some psychologists believe that insight is the result of a restructuring of a problem after a period of non-progress where the person is believed to be too focused on past experience and get stuck. A new manner to represent the problem is suddenly discovered, leading to a different path to a solution heretofore unpredicted. It has been claimed that no specific knowledge, or experience is required to attain insight in the problem situation. As a matter of fact, one should break away from experience and let the mind wander freely. Nevertheless, experimental studies have shown that insight is actually the result of ordinary analytical thinking. The restructuring of a problem can be caused by unsuccessful attempts in solving the problem, leading to new information being brought in while the person is thinking. The new information

can contribute to a completely different perspective in finding a solution, thus producing the Aha! Experience.

* heretofore: 지금까지

- ① disadvantages of experience in creative thinking
- ② significance of analytical thinking in gaining insight
- ③ contribution of insight in forming a new perspective
- ④ necessity of separating insight from analytical thinking
- ⑤ difficulty of acquiring in-depth knowledge from experience

54. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2018학년도 9월 평가원 23]54)

When consumers lack adequate information to make informed choices, governments frequently step in to require that firms provide information. In the United States, we are all familiar with the mandatory nutritional information placed on food products. The Securities and Exchange Commission that monitors American stock markets forces firms to meet certain reporting requirements before their stock can be listed on exchanges such as the New York Stock Exchange. Such reporting helps ensure that private investors have reliable information on which to base their investment decisions. Often, however, these regulations do not work adequately, as the Enron scandal in 2001 clearly illustrates. The oil trading company Enron had cooked its books to overstate its profitability in its mandated reports. One outcome of Enron's subsequent financial collapse was the introduction of new regulations designed to improve the reliability of the information that companies must provide to the public.

* mandatory : 의무적인 ** subsequent : (결과로서) 일어나는

- ① Financial Advice for Better Market Profitability
- ② The Emergence of New Business Opportunities
- ③ Ethical Stock Investment for Reliable Businesses
- ④ Disclosing Truth: The Push for Market Credibility
- ⑤ Inflated Figures: The Driving Force for Investment

1. 2018학년도 대학수학능력시험

55. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2018학년도 대학수학능력시험 20]55)

At the 2015 *Fortune* Most Powerful Women Summit, Ginni Rometty offered this advice: "When did you ever learn the most in your life? What experience? I guarantee you'll tell me it was a time you felt at risk." To become a better leader, you have to step out of your comfort zone. You have to challenge the conventional ways of doing things and search for opportunities to innovate. Exercising leadership not only requires you to challenge the organizational status quo but also requires you to challenge your internal status quo. You have to challenge yourself. You have to venture beyond the boundaries of your current experience and explore new territory. Those are the places where there are opportunities to improve, innovate, experiment, and grow. Growth is always at the edges, just outside the boundaries of where you are

right now.

* status quo: 현재 상태

- ① 지도자는 실현 가능한 목표를 설정해야 한다.
- ② 지도자는 새로운 제도를 적극적으로 도입해야 한다.
- ③ 지도자는 조직의 현재 상태를 철저히 분석해야 한다.
- ④ 지도자는 현재의 자신을 넘어서는 도전을 해야 한다.
- ⑤ 지도자는 기존의 방식과 새로운 방식을 조화시켜야 한다.

56. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2018학년도 대학수학능력시험 21]56)

One exercise in teamwork I do at a company retreat is to put the group in a circle. At one particular retreat, there were eight people in the circle, and I slowly handed tennis balls to one person to start throwing around the circle. If N equals the number of people in the circle, then the maximum number of balls you can have in motion is N minus 1. Why? Because it's almost impossible to throw and catch at the same time. The purpose of the exercise is to demonstrate the importance of an individual's action. People are much more concerned about catching the ball than throwing it. What this demonstrates is that it's equally important to the success of the exercise that the person you're throwing to catches the ball as that you are able to catch the ball. If you're less concerned about how you deliver information than with how you receive it, you'll ultimately fail at delegation. You have to be equally skilled at both.

* delegation: 위임

- ① 구성원 간의 공통된 목표 의식이 협업의 필수 조건이다.
- ② 정확한 정보 이해는 신속한 업무 수행을 가능하게 한다.
- ③ 자유로운 의사소통 문화는 직무 만족도 향상에 기여한다.
- ④ 여가 활동을 함께하는 것도 협업의 효율성을 증가시킨다.
- ⑤ 협업에서는 정보를 전달하는 방식에도 능숙할 필요가 있다.

57. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2018학년도 대학수학능력시험 22]57)

Sensory-specific satiety is defined as a decrease in appetite, or the subjective liking for the food that is consumed, with little change in the hedonics of uneaten food. As a result of sensory-specific satiety, when people consume a variety of foods, they tend to overeat. A greater variety of food leads people to eat more than they would otherwise. So, being full and feeling sated are separate matters. The recovery of appetite or the motivation to eat is apparent to anyone who has consumed a large meal and is quite full, and does not require additional energy or nutrients to meet their daily needs, but decides to consume additional calories after seeing the dessert cart. Small changes in the sensory properties of foods are sufficient to increase food intake. For example, subjects who were presented with different shapes of pasta showed increased hedonic ratings and increased energy consumption relative to subjects eating only a single shape of pasta.

* satiety: 포만(감) ** hedonics: 쾌락 *** sated: 충분히 만족한

- ① necessity of consuming a varied diet in daily life
- ② reasons for people's rejection of unfamiliar foods
- ③ changes in people's preference for basic food items
- ④ impact of food variety on the amount of food people consume
- ⑤ importance of maintaining food diversity to prevent overeating

58. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[2018학년도 대학수학능력시험 23]58)

Individual authors and photographers have rights to their intellectual property during their lifetimes, and their heirs have rights for 70 years after the creator's death, so any publication less than 125 years old has to be checked for its copyright status. The duration of copyright protection has increased steadily over the years; the life-plus-70-years standard was set by the Copyright Term Extension Act of 1998, which increased the 50-year limit established by the 1976 Copyright Act. Supporters of such legislation like to defend these increases with tales of starving writers and their impoverished descendants, but in reality the beneficiaries are more likely to be transnational publishing companies. And note that copyright laws serve a dual purpose. In addition to protecting the rights of authors so as to encourage the publication of new creative works, copyright is also supposed to place reasonable time limits on those rights so that outdated works may be incorporated into new creative efforts. Therefore, the extended copyright protection frustrates new creative endeavors such as including poetry and song lyrics on Internet sites.

* heir: 상속인 ** legislation: 법률, 입법

- ① The Untold Origin of Copyright Protection
- ② Creativity Leaps with Longer Copyright Protection!
- ③ More Is Not Enough: No Limits to Copyright Coverage
- ④ Who Smiles at Copyright Protection, Writers or Publishers?
- ⑤ Does Extended Copyright Truly Enhance Protection and Creation?