

Joe Carter 2016년 EBS 수특 총정리

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

If Shakespeare hadn't chosen writing as a profession, he probably would have become one of history's greatest psychologists or philosophers.

(A) When we make that choice, not in a particular set of circumstances, but as a way of life, we begin to understand what it means to be an authentic person. We become what we were meant to be. Something happens inside of us, but we can't explain it to anyone else.

(B) It was his keen insight into human behavior that made his writing so powerful. In his famous verse he's simply telling us to be authentic, to be real persons instead of the fake ones we're so often tempted to be. Honesty is a choice.

(C) We just feel something unbelievably good, and we begin to respect ourselves. And because it feels so good to be authentic, it necessarily follows that we'll be true to others.

수특 test 3 07번

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

Most events hold some ①uncertainty because only a small amount of information is available at any given time. We actively seek data to fill these gaps. Information seeking can be an important coping strategy, but obtaining information is also time dependent. The doctor does not know what to expect or what will be found. It may be several days ②before test results are available. The supervisor could disclose ③nothing until the meeting. That gives you at least an hour to worry and upset yourself. The teenager can verbally relay only bits and pieces of the total picture. Meanwhile, the mind works ④overtime drawing its own pictures of what happened or what will happen. The three processes — assigning meaning, filling in gaps, and seeking information — continue in cycles. Only when the mind has achieved a satisfactory evaluation and integration will it ⑤continue its struggle to give meaning. 수특 test II 14번

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23. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The role of music in stimulating the creative unconscious is supported by several research studies. In one experiment adults scored higher on a test of pictorial creativity when they were exposed to background music. In two other studies, subjects who were allowed to listen to music told more fanciful stories and wrote more creative compositions than individuals working in silence. It appears that music has unique properties that [

]. So-called primitive cultures recognize the power of music and use ritual drumming, chanting, and singing to put tribal members into trancelike states that radically alter their thinking processes. 수특 test 3 08번

- ① halt ordinary thinking process
- ② convert normal children into exceptional prodigy
- ③ make up fascinating stories and change existing musical pieces
- ④ unlock the floodgates to new thoughts and insights
- ⑤ boost intelligence up to the unexpected level

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

One of the greatest challenges to critical thinking is the temptation to stop inquiring when you find a knowledgeable person who ①refutes your bias. The temptation will be especially strong when that person is the first one you encounter. You will want to say, "This is the definitive answer. Case closed!" If you follow this inclination, you will play down the issue and ②cheat yourself of genuine understanding. An issue is, by definition, a matter about which informed, careful thinkers may ③disagree. A word of caution is in order here. To say that it is important to examine both sides of an issue does not mean that both sides are ④equal in merit. Often there will be enough merit on each side to make judgment difficult, but that never ⑤justifies the avoidance of judgment. 수특 test 3 15번

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

Scientific experiments should be designed to show that your hypothesis is wrong, and should be conducted completely objectively with no possible subjective influence on the outcome. Unfortunately few, if any, scientists are truly objective. They have often decided long ①before the experiment is begun what they would like the result to be. This means that very often bias is (unintentionally) introduced into the experiment, the experimental procedure or the interpretation of results. It is all too ②easy to justify to yourself why an experiment which does not fit with your expectations should be ③ignored, and why one which provides the results you 'hoped for' is the ④right one. This can be partly ⑤enhanced by conducting experiments 'blindly' and by asking others to check your data or repeat experiments. 수특 11강 03번

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

Argument concerns itself with neither fact nor taste, but with that vast middle area of statements that are more or less probable.

If you state a fact and prove it, you are demonstrating its truth, but you are not arguing. ①If you declare a personal taste and account for it, you are sharing an opinion, but you are not arguing. ②It is, for example, a fact that lakes are inland bodies of water; it is a matter of taste whether any individual likes to vacation by a lake; but it is a matter of argument whether the shore of a particular lake should be zoned for commercial or for recreational development. ③This last issue has no one right answer; with good intent and the same facts at their disposal, reasonable people might argue on either side. ④But even the side that wins this argument has not established a truth, only the probable wisdom of a particular choice. ⑤ 수특 test 3 16번

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27. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

China's per-person income is only a tenth of America's but because it has more than four times as many people, its economy is almost half as large. When China's per-person income passes a quarter of ①America's, its economy will be larger. Because productivity in China is rising so quickly and the value of its currency is rising against the dollar, that point will probably ②reach by the end of this decade. That is not a sign of American decline ③but of China exploiting the time-tested recipe of education, urbanization, and industrialization to graduate from to middle-income status. Many countries like Mexico have done the same, ④only to stumble before becoming rich. To avoid the same trap, China has a delicate transition: ⑤Having grown through exports, investment, and manufacturing, it must now rely more on services and consumers, which are less easily steered by government policy. 수특 29강 04번

28. 다음중 (A) (B)에 들어갈 단어로 알맞게 짝지어진 것을 고르시오.

Consumerism as a way of life demands a social imagination — an ability to (A) [] how we will look and feel once we own and use goods, or what our families and friends will think of us once we do. Many people find this social tapestry woven of goods and fantasies an entertaining problem and means for self-expression. The marketplace is not merely the institution upon which we hang our economic survival, but a major source of meaning. The task of managing one's personal place within the constant flow of changes in fashion and personal styles can be a demanding yet enjoyable experience. Like a fish in water, an individual's personal and (B) [] is so bound up with the consumer culture that it becomes difficult to reflect on the broader question of how we came to be in this aquarium. 수특 test 3 18번

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|-----------|-----------------------|
| ① | project | social identity |
| ② | project | institutional custom |
| ③ | concern | institutional custom |
| ④ | concern | demanding requirement |
| ⑤ | represent | social identity |

29. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dramatic changes and controversial developments are transforming the ways in which sport is experienced and understood. Many of the old ideas about sport embracing 'noble' and 'educational' values, offering disadvantaged peoples 'a way out,' bringing nations closer together, or creating healthy bodies seem increasingly to lack credibility. In particular, there are widespread concerns that economic and political forces are becoming too influential and are distorting the role and place of sport in societies across the world. Further, there are anxious and often confused debates about the impact of new technologies and cultures of consumption on the integrity of sport. In short, as we move through the twenty-first century, sport faces the most serious and important challenges since its emergence in its modern form in the nineteenth century.

- ① The change of broadcasting on sports' TV
- ② The political influence of superpowers on sports
- ③ The role of sport to embrace ideal values
- ④ The challenge of sport facing in 21st century
- ⑤ The development of sports as a tool of economic marketing

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

Rather, it is a special, higher truth about their particular situation.

For many people, most of the time, the "mine-is-better" tendency is balanced by the awareness that other people feel the same way about their things, that it's an unavoidable part of being human to do so. ①In other words, many people realize that we all see ourselves in a special way, different from everything that is not ourselves, and that whatever we associate with ourselves becomes part of us in our minds. ②People who have this understanding and are reasonably secure and self-confident can control the tendency. ③The problem is, some people do not understand that each person has a special viewpoint. ④For them, "mine is better" is not an attitude that everyone has about his or her things. ⑤They think they have the only correct answer and want to force all others to be like them. 수특 test 3 19번

31. 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Let's move on to the concept of how we create our own reality. A good example is exam tension. This is a very common stress that has a clear cause: mild tension or anxiety is normal during an exam. It helps students improve their focus and pace. But when this stress is severe, students may experience negative thoughts or beliefs such as 'I will fail' or 'I can't remember anything.' These thoughts can often create physical symptoms such as fear, sleep loss, lack of appetite, nausea, restlessness, frequent urination, headaches, aggression, irritability and dizziness. This can in turn have a severe impact on performance. For some, the fear will become real and they will indeed fail the exam and thus confirm their negative beliefs. In other words, fear can create precisely [] 수

특 14강 05번

- ① what we don't want
- ② the contrary thoughts
- ③ the very thing that we want to create
- ④ whatever symptoms it can cause
- ⑤ the tension or mild anxiety

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

In an increasingly globalized world, literature in translation has an especially important role. Increasingly, writers, readers, and publishers are turning to literature as a bridge between cultures, particularly Western and Arab societies. This growing interest is, in turn, driving ①a boom in translation. However, not surprisingly perhaps, most translations are from English into other languages, not from another language, such as Arabic, into English. Hence, the huge American market is seen as driving the ②imbalance. Bookstores in the United States, for example, ③rarely stock more than Nobel Prize winner *Naguib Mahfouz's Cairo Trilogy*, a masterful, realistic account of life in Cairo and of a merchant family in the mid-20th century. Western readers likely know ④little of Mahfouz's more experimental work, his political and religious allegories, or his historical dramas. The result is a kind of ⑤interactive mirror between America and the rest of the world. 수특 test 3 20번

33. 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 communities of practice that might include health professionals, manufacturers or materials science engineers. For a contemporary example of the [], 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 technological breakthrough
- ③ primary processes of applied knowledge
- ④ convergence of knowledge and practice
- ⑤ confusion of two theories

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

We have to focus on certain important things and leave out unimportant ones.

What is geography? Literally, geography means description of the earth. ①The earth is full of various things and it is difficult to study in isolation. ②In fact, the earth is synonymous with the world, which is again rich with various things. ③If we take to describing everything that we find on the earth, it will be difficult to come out with a definition. ④In order to come to this position, we have to come forward with certain principles which help us to study the earth with its relevant factors. ⑤In fact, we study the earth as the home of man. It will, therefore, be quite proper to define geography as the study of the earth as the home of man, or the study of the environment of man, particularly in its relation to human activities. 수특 test 3 21번

35. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

There might be many different reasons why faces seem naturally ①interesting and eye-catching to humans. The widely accepted theory is that an infant's attraction to faces ②emerges as an adaptive mechanism to promote parent-child attachment. Being able to recognize and engage the primary caregiver increases the likelihood that an infant will become emotionally bonded with that individual and receive proper nurturance. The need to recognize, engage, and extract information from faces ③continues, of course, through childhood and into adulthood. Being able to read the minds of others in a social group is also important for survival and reproductive success. Humans can't read minds, but the next best thing is being able to understand the emotional mind-set of your peers. No other body part even comes close to ④yielding such rich emotional information about the bearer as ⑤are the case with the face. 수특 test 3 23번

36. 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 to behave adaptively. 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 [] such color preferences. 수특

3강 06번① to behave in accord with

② to tell different signals

③ to become suspicious of

④ to warn off any danger associated with

⑤ to interact with some organism which has

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37. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

As the weather begins to get nicer and more and more residents are walking or jogging in town, we are taking this opportunity to remind you ①that it is illegal to walk or jog in the street when a sidewalk is available on a road. The state law requires that a pedestrian ②may not walk along or on an adjacent roadway where a sidewalk is provided. The Cheverly Police have been receiving numerous complaints from residents fearing that they are going to hit a pedestrian as a result of those individuals ③are not walking on the sidewalk. We want all our pedestrians and motorists to be safe. So, please use the sidewalks. ④Not honoring the above noted law will result in a fine ⑤being issued. 수특 1강 01번

38. 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

If your emotional life is governed by guilt, you are wasting too **[many/ much]** energy on that emotion. That's not to say that all guilt is bad — some guilt is a good thing. Guilt may have evolved because it helps us to change our course of action and make compensations. When our guilt stems from situations like overeating, postponing, or wasting money, it signals us that there has been a breakdown in self-control. It forces us to pause and provides us the opportunity to **[regain/ regret]** control of ourselves. We've all experienced the "internal brake" function of guilt. Remember the last time that you **[skip/ skipped]** going to the gym, or had too many drinks? Guilt, and the accompanying grief and regret, is the emotion that gets us to drag our heavy bodies onto the treadmill, and to pay the bartender and leave. Guilt is a powerfully motivating emotion. 수특 28강 02번

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39. 밑줄 친 부분이 가르키는 것을 보기에서 고르시오.

Anyone would be totally dismayed on hearing that many young people do not know the capital of France or think that the Second World War was two hundred years ago. The shock is not the lack of this specific knowledge itself but rather the fact that it is taken to be expressive or indicative of a more general state of deep-seated ignorance, a set of qualities such as lack of interest in what is around one, indifference and low self-expectation. If one imagined instead a young person expressing interest in learning that Paris is the capital of France, and going on to ask lots of questions about the city and what a capital is, then in this case, one would not feel shock or horror, but rather surprise. The point is that the knowledge in itself is less important than **the state of mind that it illustrates**. 수특 16강 02번

- ① ignorance ② competence ③ selflessness ④ learning ⑤ indifference

40. 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

The stories about Edison's capacity to work long hours and endure thousands of frustrations are almost like legends. What's not as well known are his methods for **[detaining/ retaining/ sustaining]** himself while working on his famous scientific breakthroughs. Edison kept a folding bed in his laboratory. He took frequent pauses on it because he knew that only when the mind is in a restful state **[it works/ does it work]** most creatively. Edison also discovered that humor put his mind at ease. In addition to **[maintain/ maintaining]** hundreds of notebooks full of scientific equations, he filled several others with nothing but jokes. He found that comic relief was suitable for both him and his staff. He used it as a tension breaker and as a **[m]** builder. He said later that people who laugh together can work longer and harder together, and with more effectiveness. 수특 test 1 07번