

1. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서는?

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.

(A) 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.

(B) 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.

(C) 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.

*kernel 낱알

2. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서는?

If we are planning on reducing congestion on a busy roadway, the best possible thing to do is to simply widen the road. Surprisingly, though, the more one widens the road, the more congested the road becomes.

(A) Without regulations, carmakers are unlikely to invest in reducing emissions, even if their profits rise and technology advances. Wider roads and cheaper cars also allow people to move to cheaper places farther from major downtown economic areas.

(B) This is because wider roads reduce barriers to driving. This, in turn, increases the demand for cars. Increased demand for cars tends to increase competition among carmakers and drive down prices, leading to still more cars on the road.

(C) 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.

3. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서는?

Mass political opinion can be sort of like guessing the number of marbles in a glass jar. Most people's guesses will miss the mark, but the average guess of a large enough crowd is generally very accurate.

(A) The problem is that in politics we don't see the glass jar for ourselves – we view it through the lens of the media, and the media show us a distorted view of politics.

(B) Thus, we should be aware of such media biases in order to minimize the likelihood that they'll throw off our political judgment, even though there's no way to permanently "fix" them.

(C) The idea that the masses generally come up with good overall decisions is sometimes referred to as the "wisdom of crowds," and it really does work amazingly well for some things.

4. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서는?

If patience is not already part of your nature, you'll have to develop it quickly or you'll never survive the teaching profession.

(A) Obviously, you'll have to curb these impulses. 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.

(B) Another 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. Decide what works best for you, and don't hesitate to use it! Your patience is critical for your effectiveness as a teacher.

(C) Your students will try your patience in ways you never considered. There 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.

5. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서는?

Adults provide feedback to children regarding the appropriateness of the ways they choose to express their emotions. Such feedback is offered through gestures, sounds, and words.

(A) For instance, when a baby's smile is greeted with the excited voice of the caregiver, the adult's tone serves as a social reward. If this happens often, the baby will smile more frequently.

(B) However, when she laughs at another child who is struggling to recite a poem by heart, her teacher frowns slightly and shakes his head no.

(C) If the infant's smile is consistently ignored, his or her smiling behavior will decrease. Likewise, when Carmen giggles out loud at a funny cartoon, her teacher laughs along with her.

6. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서는?

I propose that the reason people enjoy the book version of a story more than the film version is that each reader creates the details in his or her favorite scenes.

(A) The more these details are solidified in a certain way, the more the artist invades the audience's domain, and confines the reader's imagination to what is presented to them by others. Thus, the art, the artist, and the audience lose out.

(B) Here, in effect, the reader also becomes the director and the producer and fixes everything to his or her liking. When a director converts the story into a film, however, all these rights are taken from the reader, and everything is constructed according to the taste of people other than the reader.

(C) The characters - the way they look, talk, dress - and everything else in the story are guided by the writer but are constructed by the reader according to his or her individual tastes.

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

But when this stress is severe, students may experience negative thoughts or beliefs such as 'I will fail' or 'I can't remember anything.'

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. (①) It helps students improve their focus and pace. (②) These thoughts can often create physical symptoms such as fear, sleep loss, lack of appetite, nausea, restlessness, frequent urination, headaches, aggression, irritability and dizziness. (③) This can in turn have a severe impact on performance. (④) For some, the fear will become real and they will indeed fail the exam and thus confirm their negative beliefs. (⑤) In other words, fear can create precisely what we don't want.

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

Descartes disputed this notion and proposed a dualistic model of human nature.

Rene Descartes is the French philosopher who wrote the famous line "I think, therefore I am." (①) Fortunately for psychology, this was not his only contribution. (②) In Descartes' time, many people assumed that human behavior was governed entirely by free will or "reason." (③) On the one hand, he claimed, we have a body that functions like a machine and produces automatic, involuntary behaviors in response to external stimulation (such as coughing in response to dust). (④) On the other hand, we have a mind that has free will and produces behaviors that we regard as voluntary (such as choosing what to eat for dinner). (⑤) Thus, Descartes' notion of mind-body dualism proposes that some human behaviors are automatic reactions that are driven by external stimulation, while other behaviors are freely chosen and controlled by the mind.

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

During the 1960s and 1970s, automation also reached the office, with the same results.

Technology influenced and even rearranged the traditional divisions between professions and the workforce. (①) The introduction of automation in manufacturing allowed many manufacturing processes to be done by less skilled workers. (②) Also, the new, more complicated technology associated with automated manufacturing required more know-how. (③) Technical know-how became the domain of an increasingly powerful but small group of people. (④) For example, when the first computers appeared in management, banking, and administration, they were completely puzzling to the average worker, and the few computer “specialists” gained considerable earning power. (⑤) Meanwhile, some of the tasks secretaries and bookkeepers normally do could now be handled by word-processing and spreadsheet programs that a manager could use himself or herself.

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

A better understanding of basic human genetics might help explain what kind of diet is best for human bodies.

(A) Due to a lot of overly simplified storytelling, many people have come to believe that there was one way of eating that was “natural” for all humans. As a result, many believe that there is one “natural” healthy diet that should be eaten if we want to become and stay healthy and active.

(B) Luckily, humans can eat just about anything, and each group of people around the globe has its distinct diet, with its own mix of fat, protein, carbohydrates, fiber, and sugars. People with beautiful skin have been raised on each of these many different diets.

(C) This belief may, in fact, not be true at all. When modern humans migrated out of Africa, they quickly expanded to all corners of the earth, including some places where there was no whole grain bread, lean beef, or gardens full of leafy greens!

1. 2장 7번 연계 : C - B - A
2. 2장 8번 연계 : B - A - C
3. 3장 7번 연계 : C - A - B
4. 4장 4번 연계 : C - A - B
5. 12장 1번 연계 : A - C - B
6. 12장 4번 연계 : C - B - A
7. 14장 5번 연계 : ②
8. 14장 8번 연계 : ③
9. 15장 8번 연계 : ④
10. 15장 7번 연계 : A - C - B