

1. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our relationships with friends are very different from (A) **[that/ those]** with parents and siblings.

❶

Unlike family relationships, particularly adult-child relationships, peer relationships are based on a degree of (A) \_\_\_\_\_ between the participants.

❷

This allows more negotiation of the terms of the relationship.

❸

Also, unlike family relations, (B) **[which/ in which]** one cannot pick and choose, peer relationships can be relatively easily established and just as easily (C) **[destroying/ destroyed]**.

❹

Our parents and siblings are generally stuck with us whether they or we like it or not.

❺

Children therefore need to make much more of an effort to strengthen and maintain relationships with their peers than with their siblings and parents — or any other adult, for that matter.

**[문제1]** 밑줄 친 (A)에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오

(A) \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제2]** 다음 (A) - (C) 중 문맥에 맞는 낱말을 각각 고르시오

(A) \_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_

(C) \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제3]** 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 ❶ - ❺ 중 적절한 위치를 고르시오

But there is always the danger that friends, if we say or do something that hurts or annoys them, will declare, 'I'm not your friend any more.'

\_\_\_\_\_

**[문제4]** 주어진 단어를 활용하여 본문에 맞는 제목을 쓰시오

[ children's / distinctive / of / characteristics / peer relationships ]

\_\_\_\_\_

**[문제5]** 본문을 참고하여 가족관계와 또래관계의 특징을 간단히 기술하십시오 [한글로]

① 가족관계: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

② 또래관계: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

At times, **[A] 코치들은 선수들의 향상을 돕는데 너무 중점을 두어서 좋은 경기력을 위한 노력을 당연하게 여긴다.**

Nonreinforcement means failing to **[B] \_\_\_\_\_** athletes' effort, skill execution, and performance improvements.

Have you ever failed to point out the positives because you were so focused on identifying what athletes needed to do to improve?

It's an easy trap to (A) **[fall / fall into]**.

Coaches who fail to provide reinforcement when it is warranted (B) **[assume/ assumes]** that athletes know their work is noticed and appreciated.

In reality, when you fail to **[B] \_\_\_\_\_** strong effort and performance, this communicates a negative message to athletes, (C) **[leave/ leaving]** them to question whether their effort and improvement are recognized and valued.

\* warrant 필요로 하다

**[문제1]** 밑줄친 [A]문장에 맞게 주어진 단어를 적절히 배열 하시오

take / focused / coaches are so / on/ they/ helping / improve / granted/ that / good performance efforts/ athletes/ for.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**[문제2]** 다음 (A) - (C) 중 문맥에 맞는 낱말을 각각 고르시오

- (A) \_\_\_\_\_
- (B) \_\_\_\_\_
- (C) \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제3]** 밑줄 친 [B]에 공통으로 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오

[B] a \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제4]** 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

4. ① 코치가 선수의 훈련 내용을 꼼꼼하게 기록하는 것이 필수적이다.  
② 코치의 임무 중 하나는 선수에게 개선 방향을 명확히 제시하는 것이다.  
③ 코치는 선수의 노력과 그 성과를 잘 알고 있음을 표현할 필요가 있다.  
④ 코치가 모든 선수를 공정하게 대하려고 노력하는 것이 중요하다.  
⑤ 코치의 비현실적인 목표는 선수의 발전에 도움이 되지 않는다.

한 것은?

One approach to human-wildlife conflicts ㉠ **is** to create preserves, wildlife refuges, or parks ㉡ **which** human impact on wildlife is minimized.

㉠

Although this approach is well intended, it does little to resolve human-wildlife conflicts because ㉢ **천연자연에 대한 사회적 요구가 너무나 커서 오직 환경의 작은 부분만이 공원에서 확보될수 있다.**

㉡

In fact, the vast majority of wildlife ㉣ **live** outside parks — the same place people live.

㉢

Wildlife populations thrive in our most densely settled cities.

㉣

Clearly, if human-wildlife conflicts are going to ㉤ **resolve**, ways must be found for humans and wildlife to coexist harmoniously without either having an adverse impact on ㉥ **another**.

㉤

[문제1] 다음 ㉠ - ㉤중 어법상 틀린 부분을 찾아 바르게 고치시오

- ㉠ \_\_\_\_\_ ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_
- ㉡ \_\_\_\_\_ ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_
- ㉢ \_\_\_\_\_ ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

[문제2] 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 ㉠ - ㉤중 적절한 위치를 고르시오

There is also the problem that wildlife may not respect our boundary lines and will not stay inside parks.

\_\_\_\_\_

[문제3] 밑줄친 ㉢문장에 맞게 주어진 단어를 적절히 배열 하시오

for natural resources/ in parks/ so / that / are / the environment can/ societal demands/ ever be/ only a small fraction of/ set aside / great

\_\_\_\_\_

[문제4] 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ㉠ 야생 동물의 멸종을 막기 위해 보호 구역의 확충이 시급하다.
- ㉡ 야생 동물의 개체 수뿐만 아니라 개체 다양성도 보존해야 한다.
- ㉢ 야생 동물의 생태 이동 경로에 대한 정확한 분석과 예측이 필요하다.
- ㉣ 야생 동물의 갑작스러운 도로 침입을 막기 위한 대책을 마련해야 한다.
- ㉤ 인간과 야생 동물이 조화를 이루며 공존할 수 있는 방법을 모색해야 한다.

7. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

So many boys, even at a very young age, (A) **[feel/ feeling]** that they need to act like a “sturdy oak.”

When there are problems at home, when he suffers his own failures or disappointments, or when there’s a need for somebody who’s physically or emotionally “strong” for others to lean on and he feels he has to be that support, the boy is often pushed to “act like a man,” to be the one who is confident and unflinching.

No boy should be called upon to be the tough one.

No boy should be hardened in this way.

So **[A 어떤 고난이 있어도]**, let your boy (B) **[to know/ know]** that he doesn’t have to act like a “sturdy oak.”

Talk to him honestly about your own fears and vulnerabilities and encourage him (C) **[do/ to do]** the same.

**[B 그가 여러분에게 더 진실해질 수 있다고 느낄수록, 그는 그만큼 더 많이 자기의 취약점을 자유롭게 표현할 것이고, 그는 더욱 강인해질 것이다.]**

**[문제1]** 다음 (A) - (C) 중 문맥에 맞는 낱말을 각각 고르시오

- (A) \_\_\_\_\_
- (B) \_\_\_\_\_
- (C) \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제2]** 밑줄 친 **[A]**에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오

**[A]** \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제3]** 밑줄 친 **[D]**문장에 맞게 주어진 단어를 적절히 배열 하시오

[ he will become/ the more / he feels / the more / be with you, / free to express/ he can/ his vulnerability/ genuine/ and/ he'll be/ the stronger]

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**[문제4]** 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 신체 활동을 통한 남자아이들의 사회화 과정을 존중해야 한다.
- ② 부모는 자녀가 보고 있을 때 격한 감정의 표출을 삼가야 한다.
- ③ 부모는 잘못을 솔직하게 인정하는 법을 자녀에게 가르쳐야 한다.
- ④ 성장함에 따라 남자아이들의 역할 모델이 바뀔 수 있음을 명심해야 한다.
- ⑤ 남자아이들이 강한 척하지 않고 솔직하게 감정을 표현할 수 있게 해야 한다.

1. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Self-driving vehicles have the [A] \_\_\_\_\_ to (A) **[complete/ completely]** change the way we think about cars, particularly in a city environment.

Autonomous taxis may someday be parked on every street, in every city.

When you want to go somewhere, you will be able to summon one (B) **[using/ used]** your mobile phone, and it will be parked outside your house ready for you by the time you have walked out of your front door.

Once it has taken you to your destination, it drives off for (C) **[its/ their]** next customers.

Self-driving vehicles may be used to collect children from school, take elderly people to shops, and (D) **[carry/ carrying]** out all the usual, everyday journeys, all at a small percentage of the cost of what you would expect to pay to own a car.

**[문제1]** 밑줄 친 [A]에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오

[A] \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제2]** 다음 (A) - (D) 중 문맥에 맞는 **낱말**을 각각 고르시오

(A) \_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_

(C) \_\_\_\_\_

(D) \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제3]** 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① How an Autonomous Car Drives Itself
- ② Autonomous Driving and Your New City Life
- ③ Autonomous Vehicles Will Ruin Human Health
- ④ Who's Responsible When a Self-Driving Car Crashes?
- ⑤ Self-Driving Technology: A Breakthrough for the Disabled

3. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Modern American society differs from traditional societies in the number, source, and claimed function of toys.

❶

American toy manufacturers heavily promote so-called educational toys to encourage so-called creative play.

❷

American parents are taught to believe that manufactured store-bought toys are important to the development of their children.

❸

An American friend who spent his childhood in rural Kenya told me that some of his Kenyan friends were very inventive, and used sticks and string to build their own small cars with wheels and axles.

❹

When he returned as a teenager to the United States and watched American children playing with their plastic ready-made store-bought toys, he gained the impression that American children are less creative than Kenyan children.

❺

\* axle 차축

**[문제1]** 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 ❶ - ❺ 중 적절한 위치를 고르시오

In contrast, traditional societies have few or no toys, and any toys that do exist are made either by the child itself or by the child's parents.

**[문제2]** 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ❶ Children: Adults' Teachers in Creativity
- ❷ Creativity: The Very Essence of Education
- ❸ Are Factory-Made Toys Good for Creativity?
- ❹ Can the Same Product Have Different Values?
- ❺ Developed Countries Have Better Goods for Sale

6. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Humans are creatures of [A] \_\_\_\_\_, so [A] \_\_\_\_\_ touches nearly every aspect of our lives.

Archaeologists dig up clues in the stones and bones and piece (A) **[them/ themselves]** together into a story about the past.

Historians, too, are storytellers.

Some argue that many of the accounts in school textbooks, like the standard story of Columbus's discovery of America, are so full of distortions and omissions (B) **[which/ that]** they are closer to myth than history.

Business executives are increasingly told that they must be creative storytellers: they have to spin compelling narratives about their products and brands that emotionally transport consumers.

Political analysts see a presidential election not only as a contest between influential politicians and their ideas but also as a competition between conflicting stories about the nation's past and future.

Legal scholars regard a trial as a story contest, too, (C) **[which / in which]** opposing counsels construct narratives of guilt and innocence — arguing over who is the real protagonist.

\*protagonist (이야기의) 주인공

**[문제1]** 밑줄 친 [A]에 공통으로 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오

[A] \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제2]** 다음 (A) - (C) 중 문맥에 맞는 **낱말**을 각각 고르시오

(A) \_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_

(C) \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제3]** 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Everyone Is a Hero in His Life
- ② Conflict Is What Makes Stories Real
- ③ Every Story Has More than One Side
- ④ Inspirations for Great Stories Are Everywhere
- ⑤ Stories Make Us Human

7. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Clearly, danced rituals did not seem like a waste of energy to prehistoric peoples.

They took the time to fashion masks and costumes; they joyfully burned calories in the execution of the dance; they preferred to record these scenes over any other group activity.

Thus anthropologist Victor Turner’s attribution of danced ritual to an occasional, marginal, or liminal status (A) **[seem/ seems]** especially unjustified in the prehistoric case — and more representative of the production-oriented mentality of our own industrial age than of prehistoric priorities.

Surely these people knew hardship and were often (B) **[encouraged/ threatened]** by food shortages, disease, and wild animals.

But ritual, of a danced and possibly ecstatic nature, was central to their lives.

Perhaps only because our own lives, so much easier in many ways, are also so (C) **[sustained/ constrained]** by the imperative to work, we have to wonder why.

\* liminal 초기 단계의

\*\* ecstatic 황홀한. 희열에 넘친

**[문제1]** 다음 (A) - (C) 중 문맥에 맞는 낱말을 각각 고르시오

- (A) \_\_\_\_\_
- (B) \_\_\_\_\_
- (C) \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제2]** 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① How Dancing Connects Our Body with Our Soul
- ② Why Danced Rituals Have Been Regarded as Trivial
- ③ The Modification of Sacred Rituals for New Purposes
- ④ The History of Dance: From Ancient Rituals to Modern Art
- ⑤ Danced Rituals: The Essence of the Prehistoric People’s Lives

8. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In the first minutes of its existence, [A] 우주는 너무 빠르게 식어서 수소, 헬륨, 리튬보다 더 무겁거나 더 복잡한 원소를 만드는 것이 불가능했다.

In the heat and chaos of the early universe, nothing more complex could survive.

From a chemical point of view, the early universe was very simple, far too (A) **[simple/ simply]** to create complex objects such as our earth or the living organisms that inhabit it.

The first stars and galaxies were constructed from little more than hydrogen and helium.

But they were a sign of our universe's astonishing capacity to build complex objects from simple building blocks.

Once (B) **[creating/ created]**, stars (C) **[lain/ laid]** the foundations for even more complex entities, including living organisms, because in their fiery cores they practiced an alchemy that turned hydrogen and helium into all the other elements.

\*alchemy 연금술

[문제1] 밑줄친 [D]문장에 맞게 주어진 단어를 적절히 배열 하시오

[ manufacture / the universe / so / that / was/ cooled/ impossible / it / to / elements/ rapidly/]

\_\_\_\_\_ heavier or more complex than hydrogen, helium, and (in minute amounts) lithium.

[문제2] 다음 (A) - (C) 중 문맥에 맞는 낱말을 각각 고르시오

- (A) \_\_\_\_\_
(B) \_\_\_\_\_
(C) \_\_\_\_\_

[문제3] 다음 글의 제목을 쓸때 빈칸에 알맞은 단어를 본문에서 찾아쓰시오

The Birth and Development of the Universe:
S\_\_\_\_\_ to C\_\_\_\_\_

5. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

[A] \_\_\_\_\_

Kysar argues that consumers often have preferences about how a good is produced, in particular about whether the production process (A) **[confirms/ conforms]** to basic environmental standards or labor regulations.

For example, people may prefer to buy an otherwise identical shoe when the production process respects certain worker rights.

If by buying a good consumers satisfy not only material needs but also the self-image of a conscious consumer, this makes a case for the mandatory provision of the relevant process information to consumers.

Reliable knowledge about the characteristics of a good's production process (B) **[helps/ helping]** consumers to purchase according to their procedural preferences; the resulting "political" consumption choice can even [B] \_\_\_\_\_ uniform regulations (C) **[enacting/ enacted]** in the political process.

\* mandatory 의무적인

**[문제1]** 밑줄 친 빈칸 [A]에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 고르시오

- ① Consumers consider the quality of a product the best priority.
- ② Consumers buy the products they are used to.
- ③ The production process should be revealed.
- ④ Consumers may care about more than just price and quality when buying a good.
- ⑤ Unfair treatment to the labors should be abolished.

**[문제2]** 다음 (A) - (C) 중 문맥에 맞는 낱말을 각각 고르시오

- (A) \_\_\_\_\_
- (B) \_\_\_\_\_
- (C) \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제3]** 밑줄 친 빈칸 [B]에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 고르시오

- ① reinforce
- ② substitute for
- ③ contribute to
- ④ eliminate
- ⑤ support

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

To the Hippocratic physician, the fundamental principle of his art was the concept that nature seeks to maintain a condition of stability; its forces are constantly adjusting and readjusting the normal parts of the body to (A)

**[persevere/ preserve]** a balance among them.

❶

When this balance exists, we are healthy.

❷

Under any of a variety of influences, the equilibrium may be (B) **[aborbed/ disturbed]**, resulting in one part's appearing in excess.

❸

It is the function of the physician to help nature [A] \_\_\_\_\_ the state of equilibrium.

❹

Since each disease has a distinctive natural course of its own, the physician must make himself so (C) **[familiar/ familiarly]** with it that he can predict the sequence of events and know whether and precisely when to intervene with treatment that will help nature to do its work.

❺

\* equilibrium 평형 (상태)

\*\* ascendancy 지배력을 행사할 수 있는 위치

**[문제1]** 다음 (A) - (C) 중 문맥에 맞는 낱말을 각각 고르시오

(A) \_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_

(C) \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제2]** 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 ❶ - ❺ 중 적절한 위치를 고르시오

When this happens, sickness develops, the particular disease depending primarily upon which substance has gained the ascendancy.

\_\_\_\_\_

**[문제3]** 밑줄 친 빈칸 [A]에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 고르시오

- ❶ reinforce
- ❷ maintain
- ❸ overcome
- ❹ restore
- ❺ abandon

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

Many proverbs contain germs of truth, and some are indeed profound, but they aren't reliable sources of knowledge and can be misleading.

**A** \_\_\_\_\_, take the saying 'You can't teach an old dog new tricks'.

**1**  
This isn't true of all dogs, and certainly isn't true of all human beings.

**2**  
There are many older people who are capable of making radical leaps in their ability.

**3**  
This is not to deny the effects of ageing.

**4**  
At most the saying captures the idea that it may be difficult to change the ways of an older person.

**5**  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_, the saying implies that you can never teach any older person anything new, which is a **A** \_\_\_\_\_ and one which is fairly obviously false.

**[문제1]** 밑줄 친 **A**와 **B**에 알맞은 접속사로 짝지어진 것을 고르시오

- |                      |              |
|----------------------|--------------|
| <b>A</b>             | <b>B</b>     |
| ① In contrast .....  | Therefore    |
| ② For instance ..... | However      |
| ③ Therefore .....    | However      |
| ④ Nevertheless ..... | Consequently |
| ⑤ for instance ..... | Likewise     |

**[문제2]** 밑줄 친 **A**에 알맞은 단어를 쓰시오 [2단어]

**A** \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제3]** 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 **1** - **5**중 적절한 위치를 고르시오

The point is that what is roughly true, that as we get older it becomes harder to learn new behaviour, is not true for everyone in every respect.

\_\_\_\_\_

1. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

A tree is a huge biomass that affects everything around it.

①  
By its sheer size it provides homes for many creatures and insects, and all of ㉠ **them** also use it for food.

②  
The roots have fungi that benefit the soil, and trunks and leaves provide shelter from the wind.

③  
Even more importantly, the tree changes the temperature and climate around ㉡ **itself**.

④  
A large oak tree can release through evaporation 40,000 gallons of water per year.

⑤  
Not only ㉢ **is this** critical for the earth's water cycle, but it also cools the ㉣ **surrounded** air and helps rainfall.

On top of all of this, the structures of the tree ㉤ **storing** water in the canopy and bark, and from there water runs off down to the plants and soil below.

[문제1] 다음 ㉠ - ㉤중 어법상 틀린 부분을 찾아 바르게 고치시오

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_
- ② \_\_\_\_\_ ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_
- ③ \_\_\_\_\_ ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

[문제2] 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 ㉠ - ㉤중 적절한 위치를 고르시오

These creatures often distribute the seeds of the tree in return.  
\_\_\_\_\_

[문제3] 주어진 단어를 활용하여 본문에 맞는 제목을 쓰시오

[ of / the ecosystem/ a tree / contribution / to]

\_\_\_\_\_

3. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Technological advances have increased [A] \_\_\_\_\_ by allowing food products to [B] **distribute** from one continent to [C] **another** while reducing the risk of spoilage and contamination.

Before the nineteenth century, the only methods available for preserving meat were drying, salting, and smoking, none of [C] **them** were entirely practical since large quantities of food could not be processed or preserved for very long.

[A] \_\_\_\_\_, the canning process was developed in 1809 and was a product of the Napoleonic wars; the process allowed heat-sterilized food to [B] **store** for longer periods of time without spoiling.

Further methods of processing in the twentieth century (B) involved dehydrating, freezing, and treating with ultrahigh temperatures, [C] **increasing** shelf life, convenience, and variety of food products.

[B] \_\_\_\_\_, refrigeration, vacuum packing, fast freezing, etc. ensured that seasonal items would be available year-round in economically developed societies.

[문제1] 다음 ㉠ - ㉢중 어법상 틀린 부분을 찾아 바르게 고치시오

- ① \_\_\_\_\_ ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_
- ② \_\_\_\_\_ ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_
- ③ \_\_\_\_\_ ⇒ \_\_\_\_\_

[문제2] 밑줄 친 빈칸 [A]에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 고르시오

- ① possibilities of getting various nutrients
- ② exposure to new food choices
- ③ understanding of eating habits in other countries
- ④ chances of the poor having enough food
- ⑤ risks of making some spices extinct

[문제3] 밑줄 친 [A]와 [B]에 알맞은 접속사로 짝지어진 것을 고르시오

- |                      |             |
|----------------------|-------------|
| <b>A</b>             | <b>B</b>    |
| ① In contrast .....  | Therefore   |
| ② However.....       | In addition |
| ③ Therefore .....    | In contrast |
| ④ Nevertheless ..... | Likewise    |
| ⑤ for instance ..... | In addition |

4. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중 , 어법상 틀린 것은?

When people don't trust their own judgments, they look to others for evidence of how to choose correctly.

❶

This self-doubt may come about because the situation is (A) **[ambivalent/ ambiguous]**, as it was in a classic series of experiments conducted by the Turkish social psychologist Muzafer Sherif.

❷

Actually, the light never moved at all, but (B) **[because/ because of]** an optical illusion termed the autokinetic effect, it seemed to shift constantly about, although to a different extent for each subject.

❸

When participants announced their movement estimates in groups, these estimates were strongly influenced by what the other group members estimated; nearly everyone changed toward the group average.

❹

Sherif concluded that when there's no objectively correct response, people are likely to doubt (C) **[them/ themselves]** and thus are especially likely to assume that

[A] \_\_\_\_\_

❺

\* optical illusion 착시

**[문제1]** 다음 (A) - (C) 중 문맥에 맞는 낱말을 각각 고르시오

- (A) \_\_\_\_\_
- (B) \_\_\_\_\_
- (C) \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제2]** 다음 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 ❶ - ❺중 적절한 위치를 고르시오

Sherif projected a dot of light on the wall of a darkened room and asked subjects to indicate how much the light moved while they watched it.

\_\_\_\_\_

**[문제3]** 밑줄 친 빈칸 [A]에 들어갈 알맞은 말을 고르시오

- ① the only way is to look back on the past
- ② experts are keys to finding the answers.
- ③ It is better to delay the judgement.
- ④ the group must be right.
- ⑤ absolute truth doesn't exist.

5. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Programs that (A) **[offer/ offers]** minimal training to musicians with performance degrees in an attempt to make them instant teachers do not adequately prepare those performers for the life of a professional educator.

**A** 그들의 전문지식이 좁게 한정되어 있을뿐 아니라, 그들은 흔히 어린 연주자들과 상호작용을 하거나 그들을 고무하는 방법에 대한 어떤 개념도 없다.

They may (B) **[testify/ justify]** the challenges they experience by blaming students for “not wanting to learn”.

Similarly, they do not have experience with or understand the nature and structure of schools.

Further complicating this scenario is the fact that administrators typically lack the skill and knowledge (C) **[requiring/ required]** to properly supervise music teaching and programs.

While excellence is usually easy to recognize, it is much more difficult (D) **[for/ of]** administrators to identify mediocre or poor programs in music and provide the necessary guidance and assistance to bring about needed improvement.

**[문제1]** 다음 (A) - (D) 중 문맥에 맞는 **낱말**을 각각 고르시오

- (A) \_\_\_\_\_
- (B) \_\_\_\_\_
- (C) \_\_\_\_\_
- (D) \_\_\_\_\_

**[문제2]** 밑줄친 **A**문장에 맞게 주어진 단어를 적절히 배열 하시오

[young musicians/ is / narrowly / only / defined, but they / any concept / often lack / of / interact / their expertise / with / how to / or/ inspire. ]

Not \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**[문제3]** 다음 글에서 제목으로 알맞은 것은?

- ① 음악 교사 지원시 유의해야 할 점
- ② 음악 교사 즉석 양성프로그램의 문제점
- ③ 음악교사가 지켜야할 기본적인 자질
- ④ 음악교사 양성 프로그램의 연구와 개발
- ⑤ 음악교사가 진정한 연주자로 성장하는 과정