

※ Read the following and answer the question.

We dutifully pay taxes, but we rarely get a say in how the money is spent. That's beginning to change, thanks to a concept called participatory budgeting, which lets residents vote on local funding proposals created by their neighbors. Since 2009, when Chicago alderman Joe Moore set aside \$1.3 million for his constituents to direct, the idea has spread to pockets across the country. ㉠_____ , thousands of people in places like New York City; Vallejo, California; and Cambridge, Mass., have had a hand in how their schools, neighborhoods and parks get much-needed dollars.

12. Which best fits into the blank ㉠? [2.5 points]

- ① Otherwise ② As a result
③ In principle ④ Nonetheless

※ [13~15] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

Within the set of gestures that accompany speech, we can distinguish between those that echo the content of the spoken message and those that indicate something being referred to. Iconics are gestures that seem to be a reflection of the meaning of what is said, as when we trace a square in the air with a finger while saying, "I'm looking for a small box." By itself, an iconic gesture doesn't 'mean' the same as what is said, but it may ㉠_____ 'meaning.' For example, a woman was moving her forearm up and down, with a closed hand, as if holding a weapon, while she was saying, "I chased the dog again." The communicated message, including the weapon, was accomplished through speech and gesture combined. Another common group of gestures can be described as deictics.

㉡In this case, the gesture and the speech combine to accomplish successful reference to something that only exists in shared memory rather than in the current physical space.

㉢The term 'deictic' means 'pointing' and we often use gestures to point to things or people

while talking.

㉣We can also use the same gesture and the same table (with a cake no longer on it) when we later say, "That cake was delicious."

㉤We can use deictics in the current context, as when we use a hand to indicate a table (with a cake on it) and ask someone, "Would you like some cake?"

13. Which best fits into the blank ㉡?

- ① add ② disguise
③ hide ④ summarize

14. Which is the proper order of the sentences ㉡~㉤?

- ① ㉡-㉣-㉤-㉢ ② ㉢-㉤-㉣-㉡
③ ㉣-㉡-㉤-㉢ ④ ㉤-㉡-㉢-㉣

15. Which is the best title of the passage?

- ① The Essence of Human Gestures
② Types of Gestures Used with Speech
③ The Role of Physical Space in Communication
④ The Ability of Humans to Talk about the Past

※ [16~17] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

Madagascar, which separated from India 80 million to 100 million years ago before eventually settling off the southeastern coast of Africa, is in many ways an Earth apart. All that time in geographic isolation made Madagascar a Darwinian playground, its animals and plants evolving into forms utterly original. Some 90% of the island's plants and about 70% of its animals are ㉠_____ , meaning that they are found only in Madagascar. But what makes life on the island unique also makes it uniquely ㉡_____. If we lose these animals on Madagascar, they're gone forever.

16. Which best fits into the blank ㉠?

- ① edible ② endemic
③ prolific ④ carnivorous

17. Which best fits into the blank ㉡?

- ① sacred ② vulnerable
③ flourishing ④ prestigious

※ [18~20] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

When Americans rediscovered teacher incompetency in the late 1970s, the media joined academic journals in tracing the problem back to teacher education. Prospective teachers were among the poorest students in colleges and universities, Americans heard repeatedly. At a time when many citizens were upset with declining scores on college entrance examinations, they learned the test scores of future teachers had fallen even faster than the scores of other students. Ranked against other undergraduates by their Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) and American College Testing (ACT) program scores, teacher education students consistently came in near the bottom, ahead only of students majoring in such fields as agriculture and home economics. Professors of education bore much of the blame, the media charged, ㉠_____ they had lowered their standards during the 1970s in response to declining enrollment in teacher education programs.

18. Which best fits into the blank ㉠?
- ① and ② for ③ whereas ④ although
19. What is the passage mainly about?
- ① negative impact of the mass media
 ② decline in teacher education program enrollment
 ③ declining scores on college entrance examinations
 ④ decline in prospective teachers' academic abilities
20. Which is true according to the passage?
- ① People thought that teachers were overqualified.
 ② The media urged professors of education to lower their standards.
 ③ Prospective teachers often had lower SAT scores than students in other majors.
 ④ Professors of education expected very high academic abilities from their students.

※ [21~24] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

Laurence is the creator of 'Pavegen', a paving tile for which he now holds a patent, that turns the force of people's footsteps into clean, renewable energy. "My vision is for Pavegen to be to cities what 'Intel inside' is for PCs," he says. "I want to cover every single city in the world with our tiles. I want to turn every bridge, road and building into a ㉠_____ device."

The idea first came to him while he was studying industrial design and technology at Loughborough University. As part of his course he

was sent to work at the energy company E.ON.

[I] "I was really upset. Then one day I was walking through Victoria Station in London and I thought about all the people there. I'd read that 38,000 people an hour walked through the station. What if we could ㉠harness that energy as a power source?"

[II] "They said, 'Laurence, can you design a street light that's powered by solar or by wind?'" he recalls. "But when the sun's not shining there's no power and when the wind's not blowing there's no power. So I tried for a year and I failed."

[III] Laurence took a different route. The weight of a footstep on his tile makes a horizontal flywheel inside it rotate. "The more people walk, the more this flywheel spins," he explains. "Then we withdraw the power from the flywheel as we need it. We can suck it out bit by bit."

[IV] Laurence admits, "The idea of generating energy from footsteps isn't new and other people have tried it. They're using things such as the piezoelectric crystals you find in cigarette lighters to create a charge. But the power is so low that you can never do anything meaningful with that energy."

Every pedestrian that passes over a tile generates around seven watts in energy. These tiles generate electricity with a hybrid solution of mechanisms that include the piezoelectric effect and induction, which uses copper coils and magnets.

21. Which best fits into the blank ㉠?
- ① solar-energy ② thermal-energy
 ③ kinetic-energy ④ hypnotic-energy
22. Which is closest in meaning to the underlined ㉠harness?
- ① exploit ② concede
 ③ intrude ④ degenerate
23. Which is the proper order of the four paragraphs [I]~[IV]?
- ① [III]-[II]-[IV]-[I] ② [I]-[III]-[II]-[IV]
 ③ [II]-[I]-[IV]-[III] ④ [IV]-[II]-[III]-[I]
24. Which is the best title of the passage?
- ① History of Industrial Design for Future Energy
 ② Use of Solar Energy for Road and Building Tiles
 ③ Idea of the Paving Tile Technology for Energy
 ④ Force of Piezoelectric Crystals for Electric Energy

※ [25~27] Read the following and answer the questions. [3 points each]

Individual guilt is triggered when we don't meet our own expectations. Psychologist Heidi Wiedemann describes this feeling as an internal struggle between what we presume our values to be and how we fail to live up to them. For many of us, she says, especially women, the impulse can be triggered by unrealistic social norms, whether they involve balancing family life and professional goals or maintaining fitness.

To overcome individual guilt, Wiedemann says we should try to be cognisant of any internalised unattainable expectations, then work on self-acceptance and letting go of judgement. We also need to remind ourselves of personal successes. "People don't think anything of speaking to themselves negatively," she says, "but when you tell them to start speaking to themselves with compassion, they look at you as though you're from another planet."

25. Which is closest in meaning to the underlined People don't think anything of?
- ① People feel at a loss in
 - ② People think it abnormal
 - ③ People think too highly of
 - ④ People do not care much about
26. Which is NOT a way to overcome individual guilt?
- ① to be generous to oneself
 - ② to accept oneself as he/she is
 - ③ to be attentive to one's weak points
 - ④ to be aware that one's expectations are sometimes unattainable
27. Which is true according to the passage?
- ① Individual guilt may have a social origin.
 - ② As for individual guilt, there is no other way but to live with it.
 - ③ Women are by nature more prone to individual guilt than men.
 - ④ To speak compassionately to others will make you look like an alien.

※ [28~31] Read the following and answer the questions. [3 points each]

Caution, inhibition and even fearfulness may be healthy and smart adaptations for the overstimulated person, but they're still not characteristics many parents would want in their children, especially in a society that lionizes the bold. So it's common for moms and dads of

introverted offspring to press their kids to be more outgoing, they end up overlooked in class and later in life. That, however, can be a mistake. There's nothing wrong with parents' nudging their shy children into the world, but there's something wrong if it's more than a nudge. Introverts may have tremendous advantages, as compared with extroverts. Sure, there are thrills to be found in the situations extroverts crave, but there are dangers too. Extroverts are more likely than introverts to be hospitalized as the result of an injury, for example, and they're more likely to have affairs or change relationships frequently, with all the collateral damage that can entail. And while we all seek rewards, extroverts may be too hungry for them. That can lead them to be ambitious, which is fine, but it may also make them prioritize ambition over avoiding serious risks, which is not. Extroverts get excited by the possibility of a reward, but because of that, they won't always pay attention to warning signals. Introverts are much more circumspect.

28. Which best fits into the blank a?
- ① lest
 - ② until
 - ③ unless
 - ④ therefore
29. Which is closest in meaning to the underlined collateral?
- ① curtailed
 - ② excusing
 - ③ accompanying
 - ④ unprecedented
30. Which is closest in meaning to the underlined which is not?
- ① avoiding serious risks is not ambitious
 - ② prioritizing ambition is not avoiding serious risks
 - ③ prioritizing ambition over avoiding risks is not serious
 - ④ prioritizing ambition over avoiding serious risks is not fine
31. Which is NOT true according to the passage?
- ① Introverts are more cautious in dealing with things.
 - ② Extroverts are more welcomed than introverts in society.
 - ③ The parents of introverted children want them to be more extroverted.
 - ④ There is no difference between extroverts and introverts in changing their relationships.

※ [32~34] Read the following and answer the questions. [3 points each]

Despite the increasing importance of leadership to business success, the on-the-job experiences of most people actually seem to undermine the development of the attributes needed for leadership. Nevertheless, some companies have consistently demonstrated an ability to develop people into outstanding leader-managers. Recruiting people with leadership potential is only the first step. Equally important is managing their career patterns. Individuals who are effective in large leadership roles often share a number of career experiences.

Perhaps the most typical and most important is significant challenge early in a career. Leaders almost always have had opportunities during their twenties and thirties to actually try to lead, to take a risk, and to learn from both triumphs and failures. Such learning seems essential in developing a wide range of leadership skills and perspectives. These opportunities also teach people something about both the difficulty of leadership and its potential for producing change.

32. Which is closest in meaning to the underlined attributes?

- ① qualities ② aberrations
- ③ impacts ④ distributions

33. Which is the best title of the passage?

- ① Competitive Leadership
- ② Developing Effective Leadership
- ③ Undermining Effective Leadership
- ④ Triumphs and Failures in Leadership

34. Which is true according to the passage?

- ① The only thing individuals need in leadership is their potential.
- ② Leaders are born with a wide range of leadership skills and perspectives.
- ③ Significant challenge in one's career plays an important role in building one's leadership.
- ④ Companies should recruit experts with a wide range of leadership skills and perspectives.

※ [35~37] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

Today, the rules governing individual sports are drawn up by their various governing bodies,

supervised by the International Olympic Committee (IOC).

Some at first seem a little bizarre. For example, Article 23 of the United World Wrestling health regulations stipulates that "competitors must have their beard completely shaved. If beards are worn, they must not be shorter than 5 mm." (A) They are further forbidden to have any sweat on their body when they arrive at the mat for the start of a bout, or at the start of each period. They may not "apply any greasy or sticky substance to the body". Female competitors may not wear an underwired bra.

(B) A competitor is not allowed to have a short beard or stubble because then his chin could "rub like sandpaper and open up a cut," according to wrestling's governing body. If a wrestler's body is sweaty or greasy, that makes it much harder to grasp and would put an opponent at a(n) a.

(C) An underwired bra is forbidden because "any metal objects, which could also include zippers, could be a hazard during wrestling and poke or gouge a competitor."

Understandably, preventing competitors gaining an unfair b from their attire is a key concern.

(D) The rules for cycling decree that: "Apparel cannot be adapted to serve any purpose apart from that of clothing."

35. Which is the best place for the following sentence?

There are good reasons for all of these rules.

- ① (A) ② (B) ③ (C) ④ (D)

36 Which best fits into the blanks a and b?

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| <u>a</u> | <u>b</u> |
| ① advantage | advantage |
| ② disadvantage | advantage |
| ③ advantage | disadvantage |
| ④ disadvantage | disadvantage |

37. Which is the best title of the passage?

- ① Competitors' Preference in Wearing Uniforms
- ② How the Uniforms for Wrestling Have Developed
- ③ IOC's Problems in Supervising Individual Sports
- ④ Health and Attire Regulations Governing Individual Sports

※ [38~40] Read the following and answer the questions. [2.5 points each]

Learning is commonly thought to be a relatively permanent change in behavior resulting from experience and training, and interacting with biological processes. One of the problems teachers have in directing learning processes and in assessing learning is that learning cannot be directly observed. Learning can only be inferred from a person's behavior or performance. Performance is observable, whereas learning is not. This creates difficulty for teachers, because sometimes students have learned and are not performing according to what they have learned, and sometimes they have not learned, but perform as though they have. For example, a student may demonstrate a motor skill when you are observing him or her but may not be able to produce that skill in any consistent way again. ㉠_____ , a student may have learned the skill but may be fatigued and not demonstrate the motor skill. That is why the idea of consistent observable performance is important in determining whether learning has taken place. If students cannot demonstrate an ability consistently, they probably have not learned it.

38. Which best fits into the blank ㉠?

- ① Likewise ② Consequently
- ③ Surprisingly ④ Notwithstanding

39. What is the passage mainly about?

- ① How to assess learning
- ② Ways to define motor skills
- ③ Consistency of human performance
- ④ Characteristics of motor skill learning

40. Which is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- ① We cannot directly observe learning.
- ② Teachers are inconsistent in measuring students' performance.
- ③ Learning results from experience, training, and interaction with biological processes.
- ④ Students sometimes fail to perform motor skills that they have successfully learned.