

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

However, the principles and law of confidentiality suggest that there are restrictions on how the employer exercises that ownership.

Counselors who have not clarified their employers' access to records in advance of counseling and are working without a corresponding agreement with their clients about access are likely to find themselves caught between two principles which have both ethical and legal implications. ( ① ) The usual principle is that records made on materials provided by an employer or in the employer's time belong to that employer. ( ② ) Ownership is not necessarily the same as unlimited control and access. ( ③ ) To break a confidence could create legal liabilities for the counselor. ( ④ ) Counselors should be cautious about giving employers access to confidential information. ( ⑤ ) In order to avoid conflicting responsibilities to the client and the employer, a prudent counselor will establish clear guidelines which are known to both the employer and the client about who, other than the client, will have access to records of counseling.

\* liability 책임

2. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Psychologists have frequently tested the notion that people's personalities cause them to exhibit consistently the same behavioral patterns in a variety of situations.

(A) In fact, the results failed to show any evidence of such consistency. On one day, one of the boys would be full of beans and very chatty, while on the next day the very same boy was quiet and withdrawn.

(B) In one study, for example, counselors working at a summer camp for teenage boys were asked to secretly note down the degree to which the boys displayed various forms of extroverted behavior, such as talking during mealtimes, seeking the limelight, and initiating conversations.

(C) The researchers then carefully analyzed the data by comparing the boys' level of extroversion on odd and even days. The 'personality causes behavior' theory predicts there would be a high level of consistency in the boys' actions, with the extroverted teenagers constantly chatting away and the introverted ones repeatedly hiding away in the corner. \* limelight 이목, 관심 \*\* extroversion 외향성

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

But that process takes energy, and when we use the released hydrogen as fuel, we get back only 30% to 40% of the energy that we put in

Unlike oil, we can't mine hydrogen gas from the Earth. ( ① ) The hydrogen that is present has all already "burned" — that is, combined with oxygen to make water (H<sub>2</sub>O), or with carbon to make sugars, starches, and hydrocarbons (including plant matter, wood, oil, and natural gas). ( ② ) To use hydrogen we have to separate the hydrogen from the other atoms. ( ③ ) We can remove the hydrogen from water by running electric current through it — a process called *electrolysis*. ( ④ ) The rest is wasted as heat. Beware of inventions that claim to use ordinary water as fuel. ( ⑤ ) These usually obtain the hydrogen by using other energy to separate it from water, by electrolysis or use of another fuel such as a purified metal.

\* hydrocarbon 탄화수소 \*\* electrolysis (화학) 전기 분해 \*\*\* beware 조심하다

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

Additionally, there may be reasons besides legibility for children to continue to receive proper training in handwriting.

Is handwriting instruction important anymore? ( ① ) With the advent of computers and keyboarding over the past two to three decades, many have said that the need for handwriting is not so important anymore as computer keyboarding replaces the need for using pen and paper. ( ② ) However, there is a problem with legibility in handwriting that the computer has not been able to remedy. ( ③ ) Illegible or poorly formed handwriting is seen not only in the infamous "doctor" handwriting but also in educated children and adults. ( ④ ) The motor skills needed for handwriting contribute to learning in other areas as well, and multisensory handwriting instruction may provide a tool for helping children with learning disabilities. ( ⑤ ) Tucha and Lange cite research stating that "children who have difficulty producing legible handwriting often experience frustration, lowered self-esteem and a decreased level of motivation." \* legibility 알아볼 수 있음, 읽기 쉬움 \*\* motor (근육) 운동의

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

However, common teaching and evaluation practices in many schools follow extrinsic motivation patterns through the practice of competitive examinations, teach-and-test practices, and academic track placement of students based on grades.

Education that respects diversity creates an inclusive safe environment and also engages student motivation. ( ① ) This means creating learning experiences through which learners can maintain the integrity of their cultural identity as they succeed in their educational goal. ( ② ) According to Wlodkowski and Ginsberg, teaching and learning strategies that promote such experiences are based on the intrinsic motivation framework. ( ③ ) This system is based on the assumption that human beings strive to learn and achieve when they are externally rewarded for such behavior. ( ④ ) Strongly supportive of this network of incentives is the implied value that individual accomplishment merits academic and social rewards. ( ⑤ ) However, an extrinsically based approach to teaching is ineffective for many minority students and across many cultures. Using extrinsic reward to motivate students to learn may undermine interest and value for the subject matter being learned.

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But for the deaf children Laura Ann Petitto studied, pointing is not pointing.

In ASL (American Sign Language) the sign for “me” is a point to one’s chest; the sign for “you” is a point to one’s partner. ( ① ) What could be more transparent? ( ② ) One would expect that using “you” and “me” in ASL would be as foolproof as knowing how to point, which all babies, deaf and hearing, do before their first birthday. ( ③ ) The children used the sign of pointing to their conversational partners to mean “me” at exactly the age at which hearing children use the spoken sound *you* to mean “me.” ( ④ ) The children were treating the gesture as a pure linguistic symbol; the fact that it pointed somewhere did not register as being relevant. ( ⑤ ) This attitude is appropriate in learning sign languages; in ASL, the pointing handshape is like a meaningless consonant or vowel, found as a component of many other signs, like “candy” and “ugly.”

\* foolproof 아주 간단한

7. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

A rough measure of people's emotional state can be found by counting words in their trauma essays that signify positive emotion (e.g., love, care, happy) and negative emotion (e.g., sad, pain, anger). The results from six writing studies were somewhat unexpected.

(A) By the same token, those who used very few negative emotion words did not benefit - perhaps a sign that they were not acknowledging the emotional impact of their topic. The emotional findings, then, suggest that to gain the most benefit from writing about life's traumas, acknowledge the negative but celebrate the positive.

(B) People whose physical health improved the most from writing used a moderate number of negative emotion words. That is, people who expressed negative emotion language at very high rates did not benefit from writing - almost as if they were awash in their unhappiness.

(C) Overall, the more people used positive emotions while writing about emotional upheavals, the more their physical and mental health improved in the weeks and months after the experiment. Negative emotion words showed a different pattern.

\* upheaval 격변, 대변동 \*\* awash in ~으로 넘치는

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

An increasing number of experts who study the provision of safe water no longer see this enormous problem as one of engineering.

According to a conservative estimation by the World Health Organization, 1.2 billion people lack access to sufficient quantities of safe water, and 2.6 billion are without adequate sanitation. ( ① ) Consequently, 80 percent of all illnesses in the developing world are estimated to be the result of water-borne diseases, claiming the lives of 1.8 million children every year. ( ② ) That is, it is not the lack of technical solutions (pumps, reservoirs, dams, etc.) that is the main obstacle explaining why such large numbers of mainly poor people in developing countries lack access to safe water. ( ③ ) Neither do they see the problem as the lack of a natural supply of clean water. ( ④ ) Instead, the problem seems to be related to dysfunction in the structure of the legal and administrative institutions. ( ⑤ ) More precisely, they see it as caused by a lack of adequate institutions for the maintenance, pricing, and distribution of rights to land and water.

\* sanitation 위생 관리, 위생 시설 \*\* water-borne 수인성(水因性)의, 물로 전파되는

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

Such casual remarks by naturalists carried little weight, but Darwin was more difficult to ignore because he produced so much data.

The naturalist, Charles Robert Darwin, set himself two major tasks. One was to work out a mechanism by which evolution might occur. ( ① ) The mechanism he thought of was natural selection, which is still accepted today as the main force behind evolution. ( ② ) His other task was to collect enough evidence to convince people that evolution had occurred. ( ③ ) Some evidence came from fossils or from plant and animal distribution. Most important was the evidence from living things. ( ④ ) This was clear enough to have been noticed by other naturalists, including Constantine Samuel Rafinesque, who wrote in 1836, "All species might have been varieties once, and many varieties are gradually becoming species." ( ⑤ ) One important piece of evidence was that the same basic pattern of bones appears in the limbs of all mammals. Such similarities show that they must all be descended from a common ancestor.

10. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Most companies use the same standards for evaluating both routine and innovative work.

(A) But applying this standard to innovative work suppresses intelligent risks. The usual reward scheme means that, because people who do routine work succeed most of the time, they are glorified as winners. In contrast, people who do innovative work fail a lot.

(B) So they not only get few rewards, but they may be denigrated as losers. In many companies, people who do routine work complain that "if those creative types just acted more like us, they would be more efficient and wouldn't make all those mistakes!"

(C) They use the conventional idea: Reward success, punish failure and inaction. This is fine for routine tasks. When known procedures are used by well-trained people, failure does signal improper training, weak motivation, or poor leadership.

\* denigrate 폄하하다

11. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

The Greeks' focus on the salient object and its attributes led to their failure to understand the fundamental nature of causality.

(A) Aristotle explained that a stone falling through the air is due to the stone having the property of "gravity." But of course a piece of wood tossed into water floats instead of sinking. This phenomenon Aristotle explained as being due to the wood having the property of "levity"!

(B) The notion that events always occur in a field of forces would have been completely intuitive to the Chinese. The Chinese therefore had a kind of recognition of the principle of "action at a distance" two thousand years before Galileo articulated it.

(C) In both cases the focus is exclusively on the object, with no attention paid to the possibility that some force outside the object might be relevant. But the Chinese saw the world as consisting of continuously interacting substances, so their attempts to understand it caused them to be oriented toward the complexities of the entire "field," that is, the context or environment as a whole.

\* salient 핵심적인, 아주 중요한 \*\* levity 가벼움, 경박함 \*\*\* articulate 명확히 표현하다

12. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

While the telephone is still the main communication line between customers and companies, the use of other channels such as text messaging, instant messaging, and e-mails is becoming more prevalent.

(A) That is true, except for e-mail, which is the most time-consuming and therefore most expensive channel for a company to offer. Instant messaging is cheaper than the phone or e-mails because agents can take care of more than one instant message or text message at a time.

(B) In recognition of that expansion, the term *call center* has been replaced by, or at least is being used interchangeably with, the term *contact center* within the industry.

(C) As companies steer more customers to self-service channels such as the Web and IVRs to take care of the simple transactions that were once some of the telephone customer service agent's most basic functions, the perception among customers is that anything but live phone help is cheaper for companies.

\* IVR 음성 자동 응답(interactive voice response)

인터넷 수능 종합편 정답

1. 1장 6번 연계 : ②
2. 2장 4번 연계 : B-C-A
3. 2장 6번 연계 : ④
4. 7장 4번 연계 : ④
5. 8장 4번 연계 : ③
6. 11장 4번 연계 : ③
7. 11장 5번 연계 : C-B-A
8. 14장 5번 연계 : ②
9. 19장 10번 연계 : ⑤
10. 19장 11번 연계 : C-A-B
11. 19장 14번 연계 : A-C-B
12. 20장 18번 연계 : B-C-A