When we talk about people, we don't just use adjectives, such as dutiful or lazy. We also use nouns, such as workaholic or slacker.

The reason words such as workaholic and drama queen are so popular is that they're not just shorthand ways of summing up some notable rankings. They also carry extra emotional weight because they evoke images that are more _____ than saying psychologists' preferred term like "high conscientiousness" or "high neuriticism and high extraversion." It's like the difference between the abstract description of a long tropical fruit that grows in bunches and turns yellow when ripening, and the enticing picture of a banana. Although workaholic and drama queen are not as clearly defined as banana, they each carry a message that immediately grabs your attention and reduces a complex set of characteristics into a simple image.

- ① vivid
- 2 comprehensive
- ③ provocative
- 4 clear
- 5 complex

Charles Darwin was looking for the origin of all the differences among all living things. Of the clues that led him to that answer, the most revealing came from domestic animal breeding. Dogs were especially informative. People already knew in Darwin's time that breeds as different as greyhounds and spaniels descended from the same wild ancestors. Darwin also understood that their selective breeding depended on the transmission of inherited characteristics from parents to pups, and that new breeds arose "by the careful selection of the individuals which present the desired character." Furthermore, the creation of strikingly different breeds was a gradual affair, accomplished through a succession of little steps. As Darwin explained this in 1859 in Origin of Species: "[W]hen we compare the many breeds of dogs, each good for man in different ways ... we cannot suppose that all the breeds were suddenly produced as perfect and useful as we now see them; indeed, in many cases, we know this has not been their history. The key is man's power of accumulative selection: nature gives successive variations; man adds them up in certain directions useful for him. In this sense he may be said ___

- 1 to have preserved the origin of breed
- 2 to have produced as perfect breed as we now see them
- 3 to have prevented nature from doing successive variations
- 4 to have made nature achieve selective breeding
- (5) to have made for himself useful breeds.

The total number of human genes is surprisingly small, about 20,000. Each is made from the four chemical building blocks of DNA strung together in a long chain, whose precise sequence contains the instructions for manufacturing a particular protein. Each protein interacts with many others to build and maintain us. Each gene has a specialized piece of DNA, called a promoter, that serves as a dial to control the amount of the protein that gene makes. The dial can be turned up and down by internal or environmental signals that may work through controls in other regions of DNA. This process, called regulation of gene expression, adjusts the amounts of the proteins that shape our bodies and minds. But it doesn't explain our heritable differences. These differences are explained by variants of the genes modifications of the sequence of bases in their DNA - that have accumulated in the collective human genetic repertoire, called the human genome. These structural modifications of DNA, which arose through random mutations, may cause big changes in the manufacture of a specific protein or the way it functions in the body. Some of the variants, such as those that influence skin color, are carried by billions of people. Others are rare. The combined effects of the assortment of gene variants that were handed down to each of us - our own personal selection from the human genome - _

- ① causes random mutations
- 2 defines our genetic uniqueness.
- 3 interacts with many other proteins.
- 4 adjusts amount of the protein.
- ⑤ delays the modification of the sequence of bases in DNA

Our view of the accumulation of so many variants in the human genome is based on Darwin's key insight that the environment keeps selecting those that increase fitness. For example, a consistent environmental factor, such as the relatively low amount of sunlight, exerted a relentless selective force on gene variants that eventually made Northern Europeans white. But Darwin also realized that environments keep _____ and that this led to the selection of variants that were suitable for different contingencies. In the case of mice, for example, in dangerous territories with many predators, variants that favor caution would be selected because those who carried them would be more likely to live long enough to reproduce. But when the cats are away, the mice will play. In such safer environments, the variants that favor exploration would be selected because those who carried them might find more food. Fluctuations of these alternative environments would lead to retention of both types of variants in the group's genetic repertoire.

- ① changing over the course of evolution
- 2 increasing fitness
- 3 their consistency
- 4 providing new challenge for survival
- 5 selecting those that increase fitness

To bear and to rear, to feel the dependence of man and child to know that upon them depend the health, the character, the happiness, the future of certain human beings - to see themselves laying and preserving the foundations of so imposing a thing as a family - to build so that this family shall become a strong stone in the state - to feel themselves through this family perpetuating and perfecting church, society, republic, - this is their destiny. For women, all their instincts and experiences convince them of the supreme and eternal value of their place in the world. Their opposition to the militant program claiming woman's right has at bottom ______. It is not bigotry or vanity or a petty notion of their own spheres which has kept the majority of women from lending themselves to the radical wing of the woman's movement. It is fear to destroy a greater thing which they possess. The fear of change is founded on the risk of losing what you have, on the certainty of losing much temporarily at least.

- ① the principle of preservation
- 2 the principle of family happiness
- 3 the principle of obeying eternal value
- 4 the principle of nationalism
- (5) the principle of christianity

Notable aspect of the process of today's world transitioning into a different future world is the concept of antecedence. The antecedence conceives of the world as a deeply-interconnected reality which is in an infinite process of becoming whereby everything emerges and evolves from prior conditions, entities and systems, creating continuity between past, present and future evolutionary change. It shows that the behaviour of objects in nature is extensively influenced by various other bodies and forces around them. One outcome of the endless process of antecedence is the influence of causation. Certainly, causation is a basis of much foreknowledge. Einstein, in one of his few recorded statements about the future, described this phase of time as 'as necessary and determined as the past', given that there is a 'sense of universal causation' in nature. In this statement, he proposes a deterministic concept of the future whereby the powerful effects of _____ enable the scientist to study the future in the same way as the past.

- ① universal causation
- 2 process of antecedence
- 3 the past
- 4 interconnected reality
- (5) destined necessity

Knowledge of the world accumulated by science is based on the premise that there is sufficient regularity in nature to permit it to be modelled in theoretical terms. The lawfulness of nature, in other words, allows science to develop models explaining reality. The models physics has developed and proven to explain nature are the basis for making predictions about future behaviour conforming to scientific laws. But it must be acknowledged that the laws of nature, and social evolution, cannot always identify all the factors that might influence behaviour of an entity in the future: 'One must conceive of the laws of nature as ____ abstracts from contingencies, representing independent factors which may exist outside of the scope of things that can be treated by the laws under consideration... Hence, we conceive of the necessity of a law of nature as conditional, since it applies only to the extent that these contingencies may be neglected. In many cases, they are, indeed, negligible.'

- ① necessary unless
- 2 conditional only if
- 3 absolute unless
- 4 necessary only if
- (5) conditional whenever

정답 및 해설

1. 정답 ①	
P + R = 논거요약 유형 한 문장 정리: 우리는 사람들에 대해서 이야기할 때에 형용사만이 아니라 명사를 사용하기도 하는데, 그 이유는 더 감정이 실려서 심리학 용어보다 더 한 여 미지를 불러일으키기 때문이다. 빈칸은 지문 저자의 주장을 달리 표현하는 내용이 있어야 할 곳에 있다.	
2. 정답 ⑤	
P + R = 연역추론 유형 한 문장 정리: Darwin 시대의 사람들도 개의 조상은 하나였다는 것을 알고 있었고 다윈은 개의 번식/사육에서 사람들이 자신에게 유용한 방향으로 한다는 것을 알고 있었서, 그가 말하기를 그렇게 사육하는 사람들은 이라고 말해질 수 9 다. 빈칸은 결론에 해당하는 내용을 달리 표현하는 문장에 있다.	ī.
3. 정답 ② P + R = 논거요약 유형 한 문장 정리: 인간의 gene이 만드는 프로틴의 양을 조정해서 우리 몸과 마음이 당들어지는데, 유전적인 차이를 설명하는 것은 gene의 variants, 즉 DNA 순서가 바꾸는 것이라서 그것이 한다. 빈칸은 지문의 중간에 있는 heritable differences의 원인을 설명하는 문장들에 이어서 나오는 결론 문장에 있다. 그래서 heritable differences와 문맥상 비슷한 내용으로 채워져야 한다.	뀌
4. 정답 ①	
# R = C 연역추론 유형 한 문장 정리: 환경은 인간의 genome variant중에서 적응을 잘하는 것을 선택하는데, 반면에 환경이 해서 다양한 상황에 적응하는 것도 선택한다. 빈칸은 해서 다양한 상항에 적응하는 variant가 선택된다는 문장, 즉 전제의역할을 해당하는 문장에 있다. 또한 빈칸의 내용은 빈칸이 있는 문장에 이어지는 등	의

거의 역할을 하는 내용과 유사한 표현으로 채워져야 한다.

5. 정답 ①

P + R = 논거요약 유형

한 문장 정리 : 이러이러한 것들이 여성의 운명이라서 여성들의 본능과 경험은 이 세상에서 최고의 가치를 확신시켜 주고 있는데, 그들이 여성운동에 반대하는 그 바탕은 _____ 이다.

빈칸은 지문 앞부분 내용을 논거로 하여 제시된 전제의 역할을 하는 문장 바로 뒤에 나오는 문장에 있다. 그래서 빈칸이 있는 문장은 그 전제의 결론일 수도 있고 또는 전제와 유사한 내용을 반복하는 역할을 할 수도 있다. 그리고 그 문장 다음의 문장들은 반복 설명하는 역할을 하고 있다. 그래서 빈칸은 앞 뒤 문장의 내용과 유사한 내용으로 채워져야 한다.

6. 정답 ①

P + R = 연역추론 유형

한 문장 정리: 다른 미래로 오늘날의 세계가 변천하는 과정중의 주목할 만한 모습은 antecedence이고 그 과정의 결과물중의 하나가 인과관계의 영향이고, Einstein은 보편적 인과관계가 있기에 현재는 과거처럼 필연적이고 결정된 것이라고 말한 바 있는데, 그의 말은 미래는 결정된 것이라는 개념으로서 _____이 과학자로 하여금 과거와 같은 방법으로 미래를 연구하는 것을 가능하게 한다.

빈칸은 연역추론의 결론의 역할을 하는 문장인 "Certainly, causation is a basis of much foreknowledge."의 논거의 역할을 하는 Einstein의 주장을 설명하는 문장에 있다.

7. 정답 ④

P + R = 연역추론 유형

한 문장 정리: 과학이 축적하는 세상 지식은 자연이 규칙성을 가져서 그것을 이론적으로 모델화할 수 있다는 전제에 근거한 것인데, 자연의 법칙은 미래의 개체의 행동에 영향을 주는 모든 요소를 밝힐 수는 없는 것이고 자연의 법칙은 ______이고, 이러이러한 경우에는 조건으로서만 볼 수 있다.

주어진 보기를 보지 않고 지문만을 본다면 빈칸이 있는 문장의 역할이 무엇인지 알수 없다. 주어진 보기는 조건절을 보여주고 있으므로, 빈칸이 있는 문장은 조건절 앞의 주절에 해당할 것이고, 그 주절의 역할은 조건절이 전제라면, 그 결과를 말하는 문장일 것이다. 따라서 빈칸은 전제에 대한 결론을 말하는 문장에 있다.

이 지문에서 necessary는 "필요한"이 아니라 "필연적"인의 뜻이다.