

32. Choosing similar friends can have a rationale. Assessing the survivability of an environment can be risky (if an environment turns out to be deadly, for instance, it might be too late by the time you found out), so humans have evolved the desire to associate with similar individuals as a way to perform this function efficiently. This is especially useful to a species that lives in so many different sorts of environments. However, the carrying capacity of a given environment _____. If resources are very limited, the individuals who live in a particular place cannot all do the exact same thing (for example, if there are few trees, people cannot all live in tree houses, or if mangoes are in short supply, people cannot all live solely on a diet of mangoes). A rational strategy would therefore sometimes be to *avoid* similar members of one's species.

- ① exceeds the expected demands of a community
- ② is decreased by diverse means of survival
- ③ places a limit on this strategy
- ④ makes the world suitable for individuals
- ⑤ prevents social ties to dissimilar members

소재의 말바꾸기만 놓치지
않으면 푸는데 큰 어려움X

32. News, especially in its televised form, is constituted not only [↑] by its choice of topics and stories but by its Presentational styles have been subject to a tension between an informational-educational purpose and the need to engage us entertainingly. While current affairs programmes are often 'serious' in tone sticking to the 'rules' of balance, more popular programmes adopt a friendly, lighter, idiom in which we are invited to consider the impact of particular news items from the perspective of the 'average person in the street'. Indeed, contemporary news construction has come to rely on an increased use of faster editing tempos and 'flashier' presentational styles including the use of logos, sound-bites, rapid visual cuts and the 'star quality' of news readers. Popular formats can be said to enhance understanding by [↓] engaging an audience unwilling to endure the longer verbal orientation of older news formats. However, they arguably work to reduce understanding by failing to provide the structural contexts for news events.

- ① ~~coordination with traditional display techniques~~
- ② ~~prompt and full coverage of the latest issues~~
- ③ ~~educational media contents favoured by producers~~
- ④ ~~commitment to long-lasting news standards~~
- ⑤ verbal and visual idioms or modes of address

빈칸을 무엇과 이야기 할지 처음에는 모르겠지만 presentational styles은 이어나가면

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빈칸이 이것과 관련 있는 것을 알 수 있다.

34. Precision and determinacy are a necessary requirement for all meaningful scientific debate, and progress in the sciences is, to a large extent, the ongoing process of achieving ever greater precision. But historical representation puts a premium on a proliferation of representations, hence not on the refinement of one representation but on the production of an ever more varied set of representations. Historical insight is not a matter of a continuous “narrowing down” of previous options, not of an approximation of the truth, but, on the contrary, is an “explosion” of possible points of view. It therefore aims at the unmasking of previous illusions of determinacy and precision by the production of new and alternative representations, rather than at achieving truth by a careful analysis of what was right and wrong in those previous representations. And from this perspective, the development of historical insight may indeed be regarded by the outsider as a process of creating ever more confusion, a continuous questioning of _____, rather than, as in the sciences, an ever greater approximation to the truth. [3점]

* proliferation: 증식

- ① criteria for evaluating historical representations ▽
- ② certainty and precision seemingly achieved already ◦
- ③ possibilities of alternative interpretations of an event ✕
- ④ coexistence of multiple viewpoints in historical writing ✕
- ⑤ correctness and reliability of historical evidence collected ▽

빈칸 앞의 continuous questioning이 부정의 의미가 있는 것을
차별해야 한다.

31. Humour involves not just practical disengagement but cognitive disengagement. As long as something is funny, we are for the moment not concerned with whether it is real or fictional, true or false. This is why we give considerable leeway to people telling funny stories. If they are getting extra laughs by exaggerating the silliness of a situation or even by making up a few details, we are happy to grant them comic licence, a kind of poetic licence. Indeed, someone listening to a funny story who tries to correct the teller — ‘No, he didn’t spill the spaghetti on the keyboard and the monitor, just on the keyboard’ — will probably be told by the other listeners to stop interrupting. The creator of humour is putting ideas into people’s heads for the pleasure those ideas will bring, not to provide information.

* cognitive: 인식의 ** leeway: 여지

① accurate

② detailed

③ useful

④ additional

⑤ alternative

쉬운 단어로 어려운 문제 만들기

[real or fictional, true or false]가 accurate와 detailed 무엇과 더 유사할까?

당연히 accurate다. 책갈피가봐 correct the teller라고 힌트도 줬다.

문장을 잘 연결시키고 반강이 어휘가 어휘되는지 같은 것, not to만 조심해주면 된다.

34. Successful integration of an educational technology is marked by that technology being regarded by users as an unobtrusive facilitator of learning, instruction, or performance. When the focus shifts from the technology being used to the educational purpose that technology serves, then that technology is becoming a comfortable and trusted element, and can be regarded as being successfully integrated. Few people give a second thought to the use of a ball-point pen although the mechanisms involved vary — some use a twist mechanism and some use a push button on top, and there are other variations as well. Personal computers have reached a similar level of familiarity for a great many users, but certainly not for all. New and emerging technologies often introduce both fascination and frustration with users. As long as in promoting learning, instruction, or performance, then one ought not to conclude that the technology has been successfully integrated — at least for that user. [3점]

* unobtrusive: 눈에 띄지 않는

- ① the user successfully achieves familiarity with the technology
- ② the user's focus is on the technology itself rather than its use
- ③ the user continues to employ outdated educational techniques
- ④ the user involuntarily gets used to the misuse of the technology
- ⑤ the user's preference for interaction with other users persists

교육 기술이 성공적이었을 때의 사용자를 연결 시켜 두었다면

교육 기술이 성공적이지 못했을 때의 사용자를 찾을 수 있다.

31. In the classic model of the Sumerian economy, the temple functioned as an administrative authority governing commodity production, collection, and redistribution. The discovery of administrative tablets from the temple complexes at Uruk suggests that token use and consequently writing evolved as a tool of centralized economic governance. Given the lack of archaeological evidence from Uruk-period domestic sites, it is not clear whether individuals also used the system for For that matter, it is not clear how widespread literacy was at its beginnings. The use of identifiable symbols and pictograms on the early tablets is consistent with administrators needing a lexicon that was mutually intelligible by literate and nonliterate parties. As cuneiform script became more abstract, literacy must have become increasingly important to ensure one understood what he or she had agreed to.

* archaeological: 고고학적인 ** lexicon: 어휘 목록
 *** cuneiform script: 쉼기 문자

- ① religious events
- ② personal agreements
- ③ communal responsibilities
- ④ historical records
- ⑤ power shifts

어려운 문제
 the system이 무엇을 위한 것인지 바로 알기 어렵다
 그래서 the system을 literacy까지 끌고 오고,
 literacy가 무엇을 가리키는지 알아야 한다.

the system → ?
 literacy → 그/그녀의 합의