



기출 유형 파악 연습

☀️ 삽입 - 2015 수능 38번

The researchers had made this happen by lengthening the period of daylight to which the peach trees on whose roots the insects fed were exposed.

Exactly how cicadas keep track of time has always intrigued researchers, and it has always been assumed that the insects must rely on an internal clock. Recently, however, one group of scientists working with the 17-year cicada in California have suggested that the nymphs use an external cue and that they can count. ( ① ) For their experiments they took 15-year-old nymphs and moved them to an experimental enclosure. ( ② ) These nymphs should have taken a further two years to emerge as adults, but in fact they took just one year. ( ③ ) By doing this, the trees were “tricked” into flowering twice during the year rather than the usual once. ( ④ ) Flowering in trees coincides with a peak in amino acid concentrations in the sap that the insects feed on. ( ⑤ ) So it seems that the cicadas keep track of time by counting the peaks.



기출 유사 파악 연습

Thus, societies are always contending with the most basic flaws of human nature.

Burke's idea of a just society is not an end state that is the ultimate goal of all political change. ( ① ) Rather, a just society provides space for thriving private lives and a thriving national life within the bounds of the constitution by allowing for some balance of order and freedom. ( ② ) Political life occurs within that space, and political change sustains that space and therefore moves in various directions. ( ③ ) Political change helps to slowly draw the constitution toward its perfection, but the change is far from linear. ( ④ ) Because of the generational character of human societies, political change cannot achieve a genuine perfection. ( ⑤ ) Those cannot be overcome, because we humans are always human, even as our social institutions improve with time as we learn from experience.





기출 유형 파악 연습

☀️ 삽입 - 2015 수능 39번

They also rated how generally extroverted those fake extroverts appeared, based on their recorded voices and body language.

Some years ago, a psychologist named Richard Lippa called a group of introverts to his lab and asked them to act like extroverts while pretending to teach a math class. ( ① ) Then he and his team, with video cameras in hand, measured the length of their strides, the amount of eye contact they made with their “students,” the percentage of time they spent talking, and the volume of their speech. ( ② ) Then Lippa did the same thing with actual extroverts and compared the results. ( ③ ) He found that although the latter group came across as more extroverted, some of the fake extroverts were surprisingly convincing. ( ④ ) It seems that most of us know how to fake it to some extent. ( ⑤ ) Whether or not we’re aware that the length of our strides and the amount of time we spend talking and smiling mark us as introverts and extroverts, we know it unconsciously.



기출 유사 파악 연습

Faced with these confusing data, the researchers turned their attention from physical aspects of the work environment to its social aspects.

Social facilitation was first documented in experiments conducted at the Hawthorne plant of the Western Electric Company during the late 1920s and early 1930s. ( ① ) These classic studies were originally designed to evaluate the impact of different work environments. ( ② ) Among other things, researchers varied the levels of illumination in areas where workers were assembling electrical components and found that production increased when lighting was increased. ( ③ ) When lighting was subsequently decreased, however, production again increased. ( ④ ) As it turns out, one reason workers' production increased was simply because someone else (in this case the researchers) had paid attention to them. ( ⑤ ) The term Hawthorne effect is still used today to describe an artificial change in behavior due merely to the fact that a person or group is being studied.



**기출 유형 파악 연습**

☀ 순서 - 2015 수능 36번

The impact of color has been studied for decades. For example, in a factory, the temperature was maintained at 72°F. and the walls were painted a cool blue-green. The employees complained of the cold.

- (A) The psychological effects of warm and cool hues seem to be used effectively by the coaches of the Notre Dame football team. The locker rooms used for half-time breaks were reportedly painted to take advantage of the emotional impact of certain hues.
- (B) The home-team room was painted a bright red, which kept team members excited or even angered. The visiting-team room was painted a blue-green, which had a calming effect on the team members. The success of this application of color can be noted in the records set by Notre Dame football teams.
- (C) The temperature was maintained at the same level, but the walls were painted a warm coral. The employees stopped complaining about the temperature and reported they were quite comfortable.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B)
- ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)



기출 유사 파악 연습

Ostentation can be a credible boast of quality. A good example of this is the peacock's tail.

- (A) As a signal that they expect to still be there for you long into the future, retailers locate themselves in high-rent districts like New York's Fifth Avenue when a less expensive address would serve.
- (B) Banks and insurance companies have head offices that are extremely magnificent beyond the needs of their dealings. The showy offices signal that the company is stable, distinguishing it from shakier companies that cannot afford them.
- (C) Although it may appear to be a wasteful display, the showy tail actually has the purpose of showing that the male is healthy. The peacock's tail has many economic equivalents in the business world.

\*ostentation: (재산, 지식, 힘 등의) 과시

- ① (A) - (C) - (B)
- ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)



기출 유형 파악 연습

☀ 개념 순서 - 2015 수능 37번

Food plays a large part in how much you enjoy the outdoors. The possibilities are endless, so you can constantly vary your diet.

- (A) They walk only a few miles each day and may use the same campsite for several nights. Survival eaters eat some dry cereal for breakfast, and are up and walking within minutes of waking.
- (B) Wilderness dining has two extremes: gourmet eaters and survival eaters. The first like to make camp at lunchtime so they have several hours to set up field ovens; they bake cakes and bread and cook multi-course dinners.
- (C) They walk dozens of miles every day; lunch is a series of cold snacks eaten on the move. Dinner consists of a freeze-dried meal, "cooked" by pouring hot water into the package.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B)
- ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)



기출 유사 파악 연습

Sympathy is often confused with empathy as both conceptions are viewed as passing on a sense of caring or compassion. In therapy, however, there are clear differences between these aspects that can either potentially delay or increase the treatment process.

- (A) In contrast to sympathy, empathy implies a sense of detachment and separateness. A practitioner's identity is maintained except for momentary periods of active resonance with a client.
- (B) The primary intent of empathy is to understand a person and the focus of sympathy is the well-being of an individual. With sympathy, a practitioner's identity may begin to merge with a client's feelings and situation.
- (C) As the psychological boundaries between the client and therapist blur, and the sharing of feelings intensifies, the expectation that a counsellor will be able to assume an objective or detached perspective becomes more remote.

- ① (A) - (C) - (B)
- ② (B) - (A) - (C)
- ③ (B) - (C) - (A)
- ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
- ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)





## 기출 유형 파악 연습

☀ 무관형 - 2015 수능 35번

A currently popular attitude is to blame technology or technologists for having brought on the environmental problems we face today, and thus to try to slow technological advance by blocking economic growth. We believe this view to be thoroughly misguided. ① If technology produced automobiles that pollute the air, it is because pollution was not recognized as a problem which engineers had to consider in their designs. ② Solar energy can be a practical alternative energy source for us in the foreseeable future. ③ Obviously, technology that produces pollution is generally cheaper, but now that it has been decided that cleaner cars are wanted, less polluting cars will be produced; cars which scarcely pollute at all could even be made. ④ This last option, however, would require several years and much investment. ⑤ Although technology is responsive to the will of the people, it can seldom respond instantaneously and is never free.



## 기출 유사 파악 연습

Peer mediation programs are a popular example of a restorative program in schools. ① Peer mediators are usually nominated by peers or teachers because they are respected and trusted by their peers and have demonstrated leadership and communication skills. ② Students come to mediation voluntarily, and peer mediators guide them through a process that moves from blaming each other to developing and committing to solutions that are acceptable to all parties. ③ Peer mediation programs have been found to be effective in improving student attitudes toward conflict, increasing understanding of nonviolent problem-solving methods, and enhancing communication skills. ④ The ability to clearly communicate information as intended is needed as a vital life skill, and, therefore, something that should not be overlooked. ⑤ They have also reduced the number of school suspensions for fighting and improved students' ability to manage conflicts.