**2강 5번**

The universal appeal of sports, together with its inherent link to health and well-being, makes **it** the ideal (transaction/transmitter) of messages about the environment. We are already accustomed to ‘hearing’ messages about national pride and fair play (through/though) sport. Sport, and in particular the sporting event industry, now (representing/represents/represent) the front line for sustainable development campaigns. Environmental s\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is not only making sporting events more marketable, but it is attracting the kind of corporate sponsors who are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_ use public approval to enhance corporate reputation. The environmental ‘virus’ is made more i\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when sporting heroes are used to transmit the ‘disease’ – a notable example being Planet Ark, an Australian not-for-profit environmental group, set up by (retired/retiring) Wimbledon tennis champion Pat Cash.

\*밑줄 친 it 이 가리키는 것은?

**2강 6번**

Within the societal cultures of the United States, subcultural differences once ignored by many managers now (command/commend) significant attention and sensitivity. Historically, the U.S. workface has consisted primarily of white males. Today, however, white males make up far less than 50 percent of business new hires in the United States, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when women and African American, Hispanic, and Asian men account for (increasingly/increasing) large portions of the U.S. workface. Moreover, in the last ten years the number of women and minorities assuming managerial positions in the U.S. workface has grown by over 25percent. It is becoming to respond to the challenges (derived/deriving) from individual differences in abilities, personalities, and motives. Knowledge about the workplace consequences of these differences can provide managers with help in this regard.

**2강 7번** > 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 적절한 곳은?

Under such circumstances, the experimenter would be unable to conclude confidently whether the popcorn or the oven caused the difference.

Suppose you wish to determine which brand of microwave popcorn leaves the fewest unpopped kernels. ①You will need a supply of various of microwave popcorn to test, and you will need a microwave oven. ②If you used different brands of microwave ovens with different brands of popcorn, the percentage of unpopped kernels could be caused by the different brands of popcorn or by the different brands of ovens. ③To eliminate this problem, you must use the same microwave oven for every test. ④In order to reasonably conclude that the change in one variable was caused by the change in another specific variable, there must be no other variables in the experiment. ⑤By using the same microwave oven, you could the number of variables in the experiment.

**3강 2번**

Building the body’s cells with raw foods naturally protects us from bacterial infections and viruses of every kind. It strengthens the cells in ways that only raw foods can because the human body, as well as all life on Earth, has been conditioned to receive its nutrients in **that way** for billions of years. However, highly processed foods first appeared in the 1930s. The rise of chronic disease of all kinds correlates precisely with the increased consumption of processed foods. Cancer is a perfect example of this. It has continued its sudden rise since the 1930s, and now one of every three people in the United States will get cancer in their lifetime. Switch to a raw food diet and disease will disappear from your life for good, or for as long as you remain a raw foodist.

\* Forever과 같은 의미를 지닌 단어를 본문에서 찾아쓰시오. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\*밑줄 친 that way 가 가리키는 말은?

**3강 4번**

In 1879 Thomas Edison announced that he would publicly display the electric light bulb by December 31, even though all his experiments had, to that point, failed. He threw his knapsack over the brick wall – the numerous challenges that he still faced – and on the last day of that year, there was light. In 1962, when John F. Kennedy declared to the world that the United States was going to land a man on the moon by the end of the decade, some of the metals necessary for the journey had not yet been invented, and the technology (required/requiring) for completing the journey was not available. But he threw his – and NASA’s – knapsack over the brick wall. Though making a verbal commitment, (bold/no matter/how/and/inspiring/how), does not ensure that we reach our destination, it does enhance the likelihood of success.

\* ( ) 안의 단어들을 알맞은 순서로 쓰시오

\* ( ) 뒤에 생략된 S와V는?

**3강 6번**

Nicholas Humphrey suggests that color p\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ arise because of the different signals that colors convey to organisms in nature. He argues that color can send “approach” signals, such as the colors of flowers that attract pollinating bees, or “avoid” signals, such as the colors of poisonous toads that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ potential predators. The (underlying/underplayed) idea is that because color information about which kinds of objects an organism should or should not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it would be of benefit if the organism “liked” the colors that send approach signals and “disliked” the ones that send avoid signals, as these aesthetic experiences will lead the organism to behave adaptively. The bottom line is that the relevance of color-related information for the organism’s health and well-being makes it beneficial for the organism to behave \_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ such color preferences.

**3강 7번** > 주어진 문장 뒤에 올 알맞은 순서는?

Mass political opinion can be sort of like guessing the number of marbles in a glass jar. Most people’s guesses will miss the mark, but the average guess of a large enough crowd is generally very accurate.

(A) The problem is that in politics we don’t see the glass jar for ourselves – we view it through the lens of the media, and the media show us a distorted view of politics.

(B) The idea that the masses generally come up with good overall decisions is sometimes referred to as the “wisdom of crowds,” and it really does work amazingly well for some things.

(C) Thus, we should be aware of such media biases in order to minimize the likelihood that they’ll throw off our political judgment, even though there’s no way to permanently “fix” them.