

Around 1700 there were, by some accounts, more than 2,000 London coffeehouses, occupying more premises and paying more rent than any other trade. They came to be known as penny universities, because for that price one could purchase a cup of coffee and sit for hours listening to extraordinary conversations. Each coffeehouse specialized in a different type of clientele. In one, physicians could be consulted. Others served Protestants, Puritans, Catholics, Jews, literati, merchants, traders, Whigs, Tories, army officers, actors, lawyers, or clergy. The coffeehouses provided England's first egalitarian meeting place, where a man chatted with his tablemates whether he knew them or not.

- ① The number of coffeehouses was smaller than that of any other business.
- ② Customers were not allowed to stay for more than an hour in a coffeehouse.
- ③ Religious people didn't get together in a coffeehouse to chat.
- ④ One could converse even with unknown tablemates in a coffeehouse.

10. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

A: I got this new skin cream from a drugstore yesterday. It is supposed to remove all wrinkles and make your skin look much younger.
 B: _____
 A: Why don't you believe it? I've read in a few blogs that the cream really works.
 B: I assume that the cream is good for your skin, but I don't think that it is possible to get rid of wrinkles or magically look younger by using a cream.
 A: You are so pessimistic.
 B: No, I'm just being realistic. I think you are being gullible.

- ① I don't buy it. ② It's too pricey.
- ③ I can't help you out. ④ Believe it or not, it's true.

11. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것을 고르시오.

A: I'd like to go sightseeing downtown. Where do you think I should go?
 B: I strongly suggest you visit the national art gallery.
 A: Oh, that's a great idea. What else should I check out?
 B: _____
 A: I don't have time for that. I need to meet a client at three.
 B: Oh, I see. Why don't you visit the national park, then?
 A: That sounds good. Thank you!

- ① This is the map that your client needs. Here you go.
- ② A guided tour to the river park. It takes all afternoon.
- ③ You should check it out as soon as possible.
- ④ The checkout time is three o'clock.

12. 두 사람의 대화 중 자연스럽게 않은 것은?

- ① A: He's finally in a hit movie!
B: Well, he's got it made.
- ② A: I'm getting a little tired now.
B: Let's call it a day.
- ③ A: The kids are going to a birthday party.
B: So, it was a piece of cake.
- ④ A: I wonder why he went home early yesterday.
B: I think he was under the weather.

13. 다음 글의 제목으로 알맞은 것은?

The feeling of being loved and the biological response it stimulates is triggered by nonverbal cues: the tone in a voice, the expression on a face, or the touch that feels just right. Nonverbal cues—rather than spoken words—make us feel that the person we are with is interested in, understands, and values us. When we're with them, we feel safe. We even see the power of nonverbal cues in the wild. After evading the chase of predators, animals often nuzzle each other as a means of stress relief. This bodily contact provides reassurance of safety and relieves stress.

- ① How Do Wild Animals Think and Feel?
- ② Communicating Effectively Is the Secret to Success
- ③ Nonverbal Communication Speaks Louder than Words
- ④ Verbal Cues: The Primary Tools for Expressing Feelings

14. 다음 글의 주제로 알맞은 것은?

There are times, like holidays and birthdays, when toys and gifts accumulate in a child's life. You can use these times to teach a healthy nondependency on things. Don't surround your child with toys. Instead, arrange them in baskets, have one basket out at a time, and rotate baskets occasionally. If a cherished object is put away for a time, bringing it out creates a delightful remembering and freshness of outlook. Suppose your child asks for a toy that has been put away for a while. You can direct attention toward an object or experience that is already in the environment. If you lose or break a possession, try to model a good attitude ("I appreciated it while I had it!") so that your child can begin to develop an attitude of nonattachment. If a toy of hers is broken or lost, help her to say, "I had fun with that."

- ① building a healthy attitude toward possessions
- ② learning the value of sharing toys with others
- ③ teaching how to arrange toys in an orderly manner
- ④ accepting responsibility for behaving in undesirable ways

15. 다음 글의 요지로 알맞은 것은?

Many parents have been misguided by the "self-esteem movement," which has told them that the way to build their children's self-esteem is to tell them how good they are at things. Unfortunately, trying to convince your children of their competence will likely fail because life has a way of telling them unequivocally how capable or incapable they really are through success and failure. Research has shown that how you praise your children has a powerful influence on their development. Some researchers found that children who were praised for their intelligence, as compared to their effort, became overly focused on results. Following a failure, these same children persisted less, showed less enjoyment, attributed their failure to a lack of ability, and performed poorly in future achievement efforts. Praising children for intelligence made them fear difficulty because they began to equate failure with stupidity.

- ① Frequent praises increase self-esteem of children.
- ② Compliments on intelligence bring about negative effect.
- ③ A child should overcome fear of failure through

success.

- ④ Parents should focus on the outcome rather than the process.

16. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 말로 알맞은 것은?

In recent years, the increased popularity of online marketing and social media sharing has boosted the need for advertising standardization for global brands. Most big marketing and advertising campaigns include a large online presence. Connected consumers can now zip easily across borders via the internet and social media, making it difficult for advertisers to roll out adapted campaigns in a controlled, orderly fashion. As a result, most global consumer brands coordinate their digital sites internationally. For example, Coca-Cola web and social media sites around the world, from Australia and Argentina to France, Romania, and Russia, are surprisingly _____ . All feature splashes of familiar Coke red, iconic Coke bottle shapes, and Coca-Cola's music and "Taste the Feeling" themes.

- ① experimental ② uniform
- ③ localized ④ diverse

17. 다음 글의 흐름상 어색한 문장은?

In our monthly surveys of 5,000 American workers and 500 U.S. employers, a huge shift to hybrid work is abundantly clear for office and knowledge workers. ① An emerging norm is three days a week in the office and two at home, cutting days on site by 30% or more. You might think this cutback would bring a huge drop in the demand for office space. ② But our survey data suggests cuts in office space of 1% to 2% on average, implying big reductions in density not space. We can understand why. High density at the office is uncomfortable and many workers dislike crowds around their desks. ③ Most employees want to work from home on Mondays and Fridays. Discomfort with density extends to lobbies, kitchens, and especially elevators. ④ The only sure-fire way to reduce density is to cut days on site without cutting square footage as much. Discomfort with density is here to stay according to our survey evidence.

- ① ① ② ②

