





문 16. 다음 글의 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

Mythology was an integral part of Egyptian culture for much of its timespan. Characters and events from myth permeate Egyptian art, architecture, and literature. Myths \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_ many of the rituals performed by kings and priests. Educated Egyptians believed that a knowledge of myth was an essential weapon in the fight to survive the dangers of life and the afterlife.

There is disagreement among Egyptologists about when mythical narratives first developed in Egypt. This dispute is partly due to the difficulty of deciding what should be counted as a myth. Today, the term myth is often used in an unfavorable way to refer to something that is exaggerated or untrue. In ancient cultures, myth did not have this \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ connotation; myths could be regarded as stories that contained poetic rather than literal truths. Some scholars separate myths from other types of traditional tale by classifying them as stories featuring deities. This simple definition might work quite well for Egypt, but not for all cultures.

(A) (B)

- ① extinguished immoral
- ② bolstered literal
- ③ underpinned negative
- ④ corroborated political

※ 주어진 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [문 17 ~ 문 18]

문 17.

We rarely get tired when \_\_\_\_\_. For example, I recently took a vacation in the Canadian Rockies up around Lake Louise. I spent several days trout fishing along Coral Creek, fighting my way through brush higher than my head, stumbling over logs, struggling through fallen timber—yet after eight hours of this, I was not exhausted. Why? Because I was excited, exhilarated. I had a sense of high achievement: six cutthroat trout. But suppose I had been bored by fishing, then how do you think I would have felt? I would have been worn out by such strenuous work at an altitude of seven thousand feet.

- ① we are doing something interesting and exciting
- ② we get a good night's sleep and a hearty meal
- ③ we do household chores for our family
- ④ we are elevated to high altitudes

문 18.

The 'ten-thousand-hour rule' states that expertise requires at least ten thousand hours of practice. Clearly, though, time is not the only requirement. Years of one's life spent practicing the wrong things will not lead to expertise any more than spending the same amount of time watching television. Time is a basic prerequisite, but not \_\_\_\_\_. Layered upon time are a slew of other ingredients, life focus, precision, discipline, and desire.

- ① a sufficient one in itself
- ② a requisite for time
- ③ a tolerant one of others
- ④ a predictor of longevity

문 19. George Stephenson에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

George Stephenson gained a reputation for working with the primitive steam engines employed in mines in the northeast of England and in Scotland. In 1814, Stephenson made his first locomotive, 'Blucher.' In 1821, Stephenson was appointed engineer for the construction of the Stockton and Darlington railway. It opened in 1825 and was the first public railway. In October 1829, the railway's owners staged a competition to find the best kind of locomotive to pull heavy loads over long distances. Stephenson's locomotive 'Rocket' was the winner, achieving a record speed of 36 miles per hour. The opening of the Stockton and Darlington railway and the success of 'Rocket' stimulated the laying of railway lines and the construction of locomotives all over the country. Stephenson became engineer on a number of these projects and also participated in the development of railways in Belgium and Spain.

- ① 탄광에 사용된 초기 증기 기관과 관련된 일을 하여 명성을 얻었다.
- ② 1814년에 그의 첫 번째 기관차를 만들었다.
- ③ 시속 36마일의 기관차를 개발하여 기관차 대회에서 준우승했다.
- ④ 벨기에와 스페인의 철도 개발에도 참여했다.

문 20. 밑줄 친 부분에 들어갈 가장 적절한 것은?

There are many instances in our society in which it is entirely appropriate for people to play a power role over others. \_\_\_\_\_, teachers, coaches, police, and parents all play this role. Any leader of a group of people has to have some kind of authority. Still, the right to wield power and the extent to which an authority should wield power must be questioned and negotiated lest the power be abusive and lead to injustice and unfairness.

- ① However
- ② Otherwise
- ③ For example
- ④ Nevertheless