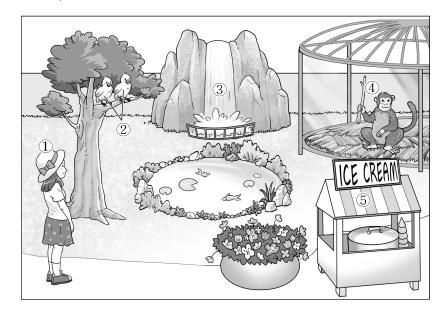
제 3 교시

영어 영역

1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 15번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 16번부터 17번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

- 1. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① Good idea. Let's do it this Friday.
 - ② Sorry. I had to leave early yesterday.
 - ③ No. The team meeting was canceled.
 - 4 Thanks. We had a great time at the party.
 - ⑤ Sure. We must hire him for our company.
- 2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① Instead, you need to learn sign language.
 - ② Actually, I didn't read that news article.
 - ③ Well, let's plan a field trip with them.
 - 4 Yeah, we had enough parking spaces.
 - ⑤ Then, I'll get him to sign your book.
- 3. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① 우체국 이전을 안내하려고
 - ② 동호회 가입을 권유하려고
 - ③ 여행 상품 정보를 제공하려고
 - ④ 이사 업체 직원을 모집하려고
 - ⑤ 동영상 제작 방법을 설명하려고
- 4. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① 대기 오염의 원인
 - ② 기차 여행의 장점
 - ③ 교통 체증의 심각성
 - ④ 휴가 계획의 필요성
 - ⑤ 안전 운전의 중요성
- 5. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.
 - ① 초청 강사 행사 진행자
 - ② 호텔 투숙객 호텔 직원
 - ③ 보험 가입 고객 보험 설계사
 - ④ 봉사 활동 희망자 도서관 직원
 - ⑤ 도서 박람회 관람객 신문 기자

6. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것을 고르시오.



- 7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① 장소 정하기
- ② 의자 나르기
- ③ 재료 구매하기
- ④ 메뉴 결정하기
- ⑤ 전단 복사하기
- **8.** 대화를 듣고, 여자가 Ben Tyler 콘서트에 갈 수 <u>없는</u> 이유를 고르시오.
 - ① 부모님과 저녁 식사를 해야 해서
 - ② 가족 파티를 준비해야 해서
 - ③ 팀 프로젝트를 끝내야 해서
 - ④ 수업을 들으러 가야 해서
 - ⑤ 동생을 돌봐야 해서
- 9. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]
 - ① \$54
- ② \$63
- ③ \$70

- 4 \$81
- ⑤ \$90
- 10. 대화를 듣고, Eugene Kim에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.
 - ① 출생지
- ② 수상작 제목
- ③ 집필한 책의 수

- ④ 집필 장소
- ⑤ 나이
- 11. Science Quiz Olympics에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.
 - ① 매년 열리는 행사이다.
 - ② 9월 23일 금요일에 개최된다.
 - ③ 모든 참가자는 티셔츠를 받는다.
 - ④ 참가하려면 신청서를 작성해야 한다.
 - ⑤ 행사 당일에 참가 신청이 가능하다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 구입할 세발자전거를 고르시오.

Kids' Tricycles for Sale

	Model	Frame	Warranty	Helmet Included	Price
1	A	Plastic	1 year	×	\$65
2	В	Steel	1 year	0	\$75
3	C	Steel	2 years	×	\$75
4	D	Steel	3 years	×	\$85
(5)	Е	Aluminum	3 years	0	\$105

13. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Man:

- ① Of course, it is. It'll be good for your future career.
- ② Certainly. You're scheduled to meet my assistant.
- ③ I don't think so. You can't use the center for free.
- 4 No way. You don't want to work with children.
- ⑤ Yes. It's necessary to quit my part-time job.
- 14. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Woman:

- ① Sorry. I don't have the same interests as you.
- ② Thank you. It'll help me make new friends.
- ③ Absolutely. I'll give you some advice.
- 4 No thanks. I don't like to play sports.
- ⑤ Well done. It was a wonderful game.
- 15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Jenny가 Daniel에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Jenny:

- ① Why don't you move to the dormitory?
- ② You'd better find a quiet place to study.
- ③ You should major in computer engineering.
- 4 How about taking a summer course together?
- ⑤ You need to follow the rules in the dormitory.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하시오.

- 16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?
 - ① benefits of cooking at home
 - 2 lives of great chefs in history
 - ③ tips for cooking with leftover food
 - 4 children's snacks made from grains
 - 5 food products invented accidentally
- **17.** 언급된 음식이 아닌 것은?
 - ① corn flakes
- 2 potato chips
- ③ ice cream cones

- 4 onion rings
- 5 chocolate chip cookies

이제 듣기 문제가 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Organizer,

My name is Cathy Cameron. I'm writing in regards to the "Boston Red Sox Baseball Trip" for the game with the Yankees taking place on Saturday, September 3rd. Unfortunately, I have just become aware that your company's limit of 53 people for registration has already been reached. However, I would really appreciate it if you could allow my son to register additionally. He is a big fan of the Red Sox, and this trip would make a great surprise gift for his birthday. If there is any way that he is able to join the trip, I would be very grateful. I'm sure it would give him the perfect birthday. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Yours sincerely,

Cathy Cameron

- ① 야구와 관련된 새로운 사업을 제안하려고
- ② 야구 경기 관람권 구매 대행을 요청하려고
- ③ 아들 생일 파티를 위한 장소 예약을 취소하려고
- ④ 주말 가족 여행 일정 변경이 가능한지 문의하려고
- ⑤ 야구 경기 관람 여행에 아들의 추가 등록을 부탁하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'Amy'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Amy was in the classroom staring out of the window beside her. She thought how her gloomy face in the window reflected her mistake. She tried not to think about her terrible performance in class. Watching Amy look so discouraged, Laurie, her best friend, decided she needed some cheering up. So Laurie crossed her eyes and made a stupid face. Amy tried not to look, but Laurie was making another funny face. This time she couldn't help turning back to see what her friend was doing. It was her famous fish face: she was pushing her ears out, crossing her eyes, and opening her mouth wide. Amy laughed hard. She felt that she was lucky to have a friend that could always cheer her up when she was feeling down.

- ① relaxed \rightarrow frustrated
- \bigcirc satisfied \rightarrow ashamed
- ③ bored \rightarrow exhausted
- 4 excited \rightarrow frightened
- \bigcirc depressed \rightarrow comforted
- 20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

My barely-five-year-old son couldn't go to bed one night until he wrote "I love you Mom" on a piece of paper. Pajamas on, red crayon in hand, he was very determined. A few mixed-up letters, a couple of crumpled papers, and some help from Daddy later, he handed me his heart on the page. Then, finally, he relaxed enough to fall asleep. Sometimes, saying how you feel just isn't enough. Spoken words are invisible and untouchable. Write it down, however, and you can see it, feel it, hold it, keep it forever. Although we may think it, we can't really give someone our heart. But by writing, we can give someone our heart on a page. A love note is a piece of paper that is a little piece of your heart. Teach your child how to write love notes, and I promise you will have many, many happy returns.

* crumpled: 구겨진

- ① 자녀의 활동에 동참하여 유대감을 강화하라.
- ② 자녀가 글을 통해 마음을 표현하도록 가르치라.
- ③ 자녀가 부모의 사랑을 느낄 수 있도록 행동하라.
- ④ 자녀에게 대화를 통해 자연스럽게 감정을 표현하라.
- ⑤ 자녀의 인지 능력 향상을 위해 글쓰기 교육을 하라.

21. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the most demanding, and at the same time inspiring, aspects of translating for children is the potential for such creativity that arises from what Peter Hollindale has called the 'childness' of children's texts: 'the quality of being a child dynamic, imaginative, experimental, interactive and unstable'. The 'unstable' qualities of childhood that Hollindale cites require a writer or translator to have an understanding of the freshness of language to the child's eye and ear, the child's affective concerns and the linguistic and dramatic play of early childhood. Translating sound, for example, whether in the read-aloud qualities of books for the younger child, in animal noises, children's poetry or in nonsense rhymes, demands imaginative solutions — as indeed does working with visual material. Such multi-faceted creativity has, at times, placed children's literature at the forefront of imaginative experimentation.

* multi-faceted: 다면의

- ① 아동문학 번역에서는 아동의 특성에 기반을 둔 창의성이 요구된다.
- ② 아동문학 속 다양한 의성어는 아동의 창의성 발달에 도움이 된다.
- ③ 아동문학 번역기는 아동의 태도를 긍정적으로 변화시키는 데 기여한다.
- ④ 아동문학가는 아동의 성장 과정을 구체적으로 표현할 수 있어야 한다.
- ⑤ 아동문학은 아동 언어 발달에 도움이 되는 다양한 요소들을 담고 있다.

22. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

From an evolutionary perspective, fear has contributed to both fostering and limiting change, and to preserving the species. We are programmed to be afraid. It is a survival need, as is stability, which is another force of nature that can limit the capacity to change. Stable patterns are necessary lest we live in chaos; however, they make it difficult to abandon entrenched behaviors, even those that are no longer useful, constructive, or health creating. And fear can keep you from changing when you don't want to risk a step into unknown territory; for example, some people choose not to leave an unfulfilling job or a failing relationship because they fear the unknown more than the known. On the other hand, fear can also motivate change in order to avoid something you're afraid of, such as dying young — as one of your parents might have.

* entrenched: 굳어버린

- ① fear's negative roles in cases of chaos
- 2 effective strategies for maintaining stability
- 3 fear and its dual functions in terms of change
- 4) the necessities of reducing a fear of the unknown
- ⑤ ways of confronting fear to overcome difficulties in life

23. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

A strategic vision has little value to the organization unless it's effectively communicated down the line to lower-level managers and employees. It would be difficult for a vision statement to provide direction to decision makers and energize employees toward achieving long-term strategic intent unless they know of the vision and observe management's commitment to that vision. Communicating the vision to organization members nearly always means putting "where we are going and why" in writing, distributing the statement organizationwide, and having executives personally explain the vision and its justification to as many people as possible. Ideally, executives should present their vision for the company in a manner that reaches out and grabs people's attention. An engaging and convincing strategic vision has enormous motivational value for the same reason that a stone mason is inspired by building a great cathedral for the ages.

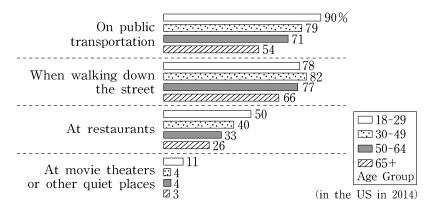
* stone mason: 석공 ** cathedral: 대성당

- ① What Makes a Strategic Vision Successful?
- ② Why Is Creating a Vision Statement Difficult?
- 3 Building a Future: Innovative Leadership Training
- **4** Effective Decision-Making Processes in Organizations
- ⑤ Motivating Employees through Organizational Development

24. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Approval of Cellphone Use

(Percentage of people who said it was "generally OK" to use a cellphone in these settings)



The above graph shows the percentage of Americans in different age groups who said it was "generally OK" to use a cellphone in different settings in 2014. ① In the setting of "On public transportation," the younger groups are more accepting than the older ones regarding cellphone use. ② "When walking down the street" is the setting in which people aged 30-49 are more permissive towards cellphone use than the other age groups. ③ As for "At restaurants," 50% of the 18-29 year olds answer that it is acceptable to use cellphones while 26% of those 65 and older say the same. ④ Only 4% of people in each of the two age groups, 30-49 and 50-64, agree that cellphone use is acceptable in the setting of "At movie theaters or other quiet places." ⑤ In the same setting, less than 10% of people in each age group answer that it is acceptable to use cellphones.

25. !Kung San에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The !Kung San, also known as the Bushmen, live in the Kalahari Desert in southern Africa. The "!K" in the name "!Kung" is like the sound that occurs when a cork is pulled from a bottle. Traditionally, they lived by hunting and gathering, the way of life that was the universal mode of human existence until 10,000 years ago. The total population of the !Kung San in 1986 was about 15,000, with most of them living in nonhunting and gathering situations on cattleposts or farms. The !Kung San in the Dobe area of Botswana were divided into twenty five groups with a mean size of eighteen to twenty people. The !Kung San in that area had abundant food supply and a lot of leisure time. The main food crop was the wild mongongo nut, millions of which were harvested every year.

- ① 남부 아프리카 Kalahari 사막에 산다.
- ② 이름 속 "!K"는 병에서 코르크 마개를 뽑을 때 나는 소리와 유사하다.
- ③ 1986년에 전체 인구가 약 15,000명이었다.
- ④ Botswana의 Dobe 지역에서는 25개의 그룹으로 나뉘어 있었다.
- ⑤ Dobe 지역에서 식량은 부족했지만 여가 시간은 많았다.

26. 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Name Our Sports Center!

The grand opening of our brand-new sports center is on November 30th, but we still don't have a name! Please take this opportunity to be part of Watford Community history, and help us name it!

Entry Submission

• September 1st – 30th on our website (www.watfordcc.org)

The three best entries will be selected by the Watford volunteer group and will be made available online for voting to decide the winner.

Vote

• October 15th – 31st on our website

Winner Announcement

- November 3rd on our website
- Prize: a one-year sports center membership

We're looking for the most dynamic and fun names, so get your entries in now!

Watford Community Council

- ① 스포츠센터 개장일은 11월 30일이다.
- ② 응모작 제출은 웹사이트에서 진행된다.
- ③ 최상위 응모작 세 개가 온라인 투표 대상이 된다.
- ④ 투표는 두 달 동안 웹사이트에서 진행된다.
- ⑤ 우승 상품은 스포츠센터 1년 회원권이다.

27. Fashion Career Discovery Day에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Fashion Career Discovery Day

Experience our Fashion Career Discovery Day and unlock pathways to a fulfilling career in fashion! Your day will include interviews with professional designers, as well as the opportunity to watch a fashion show.

Date: Saturday, November 5, 2016

Time: 10 a.m. – 4 p.m.

Location: Pavilion Fashion Plaza

716 East Livera Street

Ticket Price: \$20 per person (lunch and souvenir included)

A minimum of 15 participants is necessary for group bookings to receive a 10% discount.

Reservations are required and must be made on our website (www.pfp2016.org) by 6 p.m., Thursday, November 3, 2016.

Please email us at fashioncdd@pfp2016.org for further information.

- ① 전문 디자이너들과의 인터뷰는 포함되어 있지 않다.
- ② 11월 5일부터 이틀간 진행된다.
- ③ 티켓 가격에 점심과 기념품이 포함된다.
- ④ 10명부터 단체 할인이 적용된다.
- ⑤ 예약하지 않아도 참가할 수 있다.

28. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Like life in traditional society, but unlike other team sports, baseball is not governed by the clock. A football game is comprised of exactly sixty minutes of play, a basketball game forty or forty-eight minutes, but baseball has no set length of time within which the game must be completed. The pace of the game is therefore leisurely and (A) unhurried / unhurriedly, like the world before the discipline of measured time, deadlines, schedules, and wages paid by the hour. Baseball belongs to the kind of world (B) which / in which people did not say, "I haven't got all day." Baseball games do have all day to be played. But that does not mean that they can go on forever. Baseball, like traditional life, proceeds according to the rhythm of nature, specifically the rotation of the Earth. During its first half century, games were not played at night, which meant that baseball games, like the traditional work day, (C) ending / ended when the sun set.

- $(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C)$
- ① unhurried ····· in which ···· ended
- 2 unhurried which ending
- ③ unhurriedly ····· which ···· ended
- 4 unhurriedly which ending
- 5 unhurriedly in which ended

29. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

You can't have a democracy if you can't talk with your neighbors about matters of mutual interest or concern. Thomas Jefferson, who had an enduring interest in democracy, came to a similar conclusion. He was prescient in understanding the dangers of (A)|concentrated / limited power, whether in corporations or in political leaders or exclusionary political institutions. Direct involvement of citizens was what had made the American Revolution possible and given the new republic vitality and hope for the future. Without that involvement, the republic would die. Eventually, he saw a need for the nation to be (B) blended / subdivided into "wards" — political units so small that everyone living there could participate directly in the political process. The representatives for each ward in the capital would have to be (C) resistant / responsive to citizens organized in this way. A vibrant democracy conducted locally would then provide the active basic unit for the democratic life of the republic. With that kind of involvement, the republic might survive and prosper.

* prescient: 선견지명이 있는 ** vibrant: 활력이 넘치는

 $(A) \qquad (B) \qquad (C)$

- ① concentrated ····· blended ···· resistant
- 2 concentrated subdivided responsive
- 3 concentrated subdivided resistant
- 4 limited subdivided resistant
- 5 limited blended responsive

30. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Harumi Tanaka, from Osaka, Japan, had accepted an assignment in Boston. His task was to explore the possibility of developing joint ventures with American firms. ① He had been invited by one company to spend a month there and had been assigned an office and a research assistant. Harumi agreed on a Monday to present a business plan the following Friday. On Tuesday, the computers in the company crashed, and the research assistant called in sick with a severe case of the flu. Still, Harumi pushed forward and presented 2 his plan on Friday. He began his presentation, "I'm sorry that ③ I am not well prepared. This meeting may not be a good use of your time." He then went into a clear, interesting presentation. After the meeting, one of the American executives said, "4 I don't know why you had to apologize. Everyone knows about the computer crash and your assistant's illness." Harumi responded that he thought that the apology would be a good introduction to ⑤ his presentation.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. A sleeping mother has the ability to identify the particular cry of her own baby. This is one of the bonding factors that has been forgotten because of the way in which we live today. Typically, there is now only one newborn baby in any family house or apartment, so there is no way to test this ability. In an ancient tribe, however, living in small huts in a tiny village settlement, a mother would have been able to hear any of the babies crying in the night. If she woke up every time one of them screamed for food, she might get no sleep at all. During the course of evolution she became programmed to awake only at the sound of her own particular baby. This ______ is still there to this day, even though it is seldom used. [3]

- 1 affection
- 2 creativity
- 3 sociability

- 4 intolerance
- (5) sensitivity

- ① but to yield to the situations within their control
- ② but to disregard immune response when stressed
- 3 but to recognize when further control is impossible
- 4 and to fight against uncontrollable situations persistently
- 5 and to try harder to conquer uncontrollable stressful situations

영어 영역

33. A good deal of the information stored in working memory is encoded in an auditory form, especially when the information is language based. For example, in an early study by Conrad, adults were shown six-letter sequences, with letters being presented visually, one at a time, at intervals of three-fourths of a second. As soon as the last letter of a sequence had been presented, participants in the study wrote down all six of the letters they had seen, guessing at any letters they couldn't easily recall. When people recalled letters incorrectly, the letters they said they had seen were more likely to resemble the actual stimuli in terms of

For example, the letter F was "remembered" as the auditorially similar letter S 131 times but as the visually similar letter P only 14 times. Similarly, the letter V was remembered as B 56 times but as X only 5 times. [37]

- ① how the letters were visually represented
- 2 how the letters sounded than how they looked
- 3 how the length of the letter sequence was recognized
- 4 how the letters were ordered than how they were pronounced
- (5) how often the letters appeared than how long they were shown

34. Even if it is correct to say that we *express* and *represent* our thoughts in language, it may be a big mistake to suppose that there are structural similarities between what is doing the representing and what is represented. Robert Stalnaker, in his book *Inquiry*, suggests an analogy with the representation of *numbers*: The number 9 can be *represented* as '12-3' but it does not follow that 12, 3, or *subtraction* are *constituents* of the number 9. We could compare a thought and its verbal expression with toothpaste and its 'expression' from a tube. That the result of expressing toothpaste is a long, thin, cylinder does not entail that toothpaste itself is long, thin, or cylindrical. Similarly, a thought might get expressed out loud in a statement with a particular linguistic structure. It does not follow that

Suppose, for example, that I look at a fruit bowl, and think that there is an apple and an orange in that bowl. The objects in front of my eyes include some pieces of fruit and a bowl, but no object corresponding to the word 'and' exists either in the world or in my visual image. [3점]

* subtraction: 빼기 ** entail: 의미(함의)하다

- ① the thought itself has such a structure
- 2 linguistic analysis of a thought is unlikely
- ③ the language in mind lacks a logical structure
- 4 a thought and its verbal expression are distinct
- 5 the sentence structurally differs from the thought

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The pull effect of a destination can be positively influenced by the introduction and reinforcement of pro-tourism policies that make a destination more accessible. ① Governments, for example, can and often do employ awareness campaigns among the resident population to promote a welcoming attitude towards visitors, in order to foster a positive market image. 2 However, because such campaigns depend on widespread social engineering, and because their effects can be counteracted by random acts of violence, positive outcomes cannot be guaranteed. 3 Most governments in developing countries encourage international tourism because tourists from wealthy countries usually spend more. 4 Furthermore, it is the behaviour of some tourists, and the structure and development of tourism itself, that often generate negative attitudes within the host community. ⑤ This implies that major structural changes to tourism itself, rather than awareness campaigns, may be required to foster a welcoming attitude.

[36~37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

Psychologists Dember and Earl suggested that the motivation for exploration had its roots in a curiosity drive.

- (A) This is very important for understanding why people will often return to explore things that they explored before or do things they have done before. In our daily lives, for example, we might decide to listen to a piece of music that we have listened to many times.
- (B) By returning to that music with a new or fresh perspective, perhaps as a result of listening to other music, we find something new and interesting. One reason that people can play a card game such as bridge over and over is that no matter how many times you have played the game, it will be different in some way.
- (C) They suggested that curiosity is stimulated by novelty and argued that novelty is in the eye of the beholder. We could have seen something many times before, but as the result of having new skills or competence, we discover new or different aspects of that object.

①
$$(A) - (C) - (B)$$

②
$$(B) - (A) - (C)$$

$$(B) - (C) - (A)$$

$$(C) - (A) - (B)$$

37.

The hunters, armed only with primitive weapons, were no real match for an angry mammoth. Many were probably killed or severely injured in the close encounters that were necessary to slay one of these gigantic animals.

- (A) Some of them may have traveled by small boat along the coast, but many walked. Twenty thousand years ago, at the height of the last glacial period, sea level was so low that dry land joined what are now separate continents.
- (B) But the rewards were great when one was brought down. A single mammoth could feed, clothe, and supply a band for a long time. The hunters had followed the mammoths and other large animals eastward from Asia across what is now the Bering Sea.
- (C) Slowly, imperceptibly, and probably unconsciously, hunters had moved across the land bridge and become the first immigrants to the new land. Without the ice age, North America might have remained unpopulated for thousands of years more.

* slay: 죽이다

①
$$(A) - (C) - (B)$$

②
$$(B) - (A) - (C)$$

$$(3)$$
 (B) $-$ (C) $-$ (A)

$$(C) - (A) - (B)$$

$$(C) - (B) - (A)$$

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

Even so, research confirms the finding that nonverbal cues are more credible than verbal cues, especially when verbal and nonverbal cues conflict.

Researchers have reported various nonverbal features of sarcasm. (①) Most disagree as to whether nonverbal cues are essential to the perception of sarcasm or the emotion that prompts it. (2) Also, nonverbal cues are better indicators of speaker intent. (3) As the nature of sarcasm implies a contradiction between intent and message, nonverbal cues may "leak" and reveal the speaker's true mood as they do in deception. (4) Ostensibly, sarcasm is the opposite of deception in that a sarcastic speaker typically intends the receiver to recognize the sarcastic intent; whereas, in deception the speaker typically intends that the receiver not recognize the deceptive intent. (5) Thus, when communicators are attempting to determine if a speaker is sarcastic, they compare the verbal and nonverbal message and if the two are in opposition, communicators may conclude that the speaker is being sarcastic.

* sarcasm: 비꼼 ** ostensibly: 표면상

39.

This dynamic can be illustrated with the example of parents who place equal value on convenience and concern for the environment.

Our total set of values and their relative importance to us constitute our value system. (①) The way that we behave in a given situation is often influenced by how important one value is to us relative to others. (②) For instance, deciding whether to spend Saturday afternoon relaxing with your family or exercising will be determined by the relative importance that you place on family versus health. (③) You feel *value conflict* when you do something that is consistent with one value but inconsistent with another equally important value. (④) They may experience value conflict if they buy disposable diapers for their babies. (⑤) Consumers facing such decisions consider not only the product's immediate consumption outcomes but also the product's general effect on society, including how the manufacturer behaves (e.g., toward the environment).

* diaper: 기저귀

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A),(B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

In science one experiment, whether it succeeds or fails, is logically followed by another in a theoretically infinite progression. According to the underlying myth of modern science, this progression is always replacing the smaller knowledge of the past with the larger knowledge of the present, which will be replaced by the yet larger knowledge of the future. In the arts, by contrast, no limitless sequence of works is ever implied or looked for. No work of art is necessarily followed by a second work that is necessarily better. Given the methodologies of science, the law of gravity and the genome were bound to be discovered by somebody; the identity of the discoverer is incidental to the fact. But it appears that in the arts there are no second chances. We must assume that we had one chance each for *The Divine Comedy* and King Lear. If Dante and Shakespeare had died before they wrote those works, nobody ever would have written them.

1

While scientific knowledge is believed to progress through

(A) experiments, an artistic work tends to be to its creator with no limitless sequence implied.

 $(A) \qquad (B)$

- ① successive …… unique
- ② successive ····· valuable
- ③ controlled ····· valuable
- 4 incidental influential
- 5 incidental unique

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Three composers attended a show at the Café Concert des Ambassadeurs. There they heard performances of a song written by one of them and a sketch written by the other two. After the performance, the three refused to pay their bill, telling the owner of the café: 'You use the products of our labour without paying us for it. So there's no reason why we should pay for your service'. The case went to court, and the composers won on appeal. The decision extended an existing law on theatrical performances to all musical works and all public performance of those works. This decision created a new category of legal right — the performing right — and with it a new economic relationship between music user and copyright owner.

As a result of the decision, these composers and others including music publishers founded a society to enforce and administer their performing rights. In doing so, they established the principle and practice of the collective administration of rights, based on the fact that — with the possible exception of opera performances—it was impossible for a single composer or publisher to monitor every use of his or her work by singers, bands, promoters or, in the twentieth century, broadcasters. _____, the new society was entrusted with the task of monitoring music use, issuing licences to music users, negotiating fees, collecting fees and finally distributing the money raised to the composers and songwriters whose works were adding value to other people's businesses.

41. 윗글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① the cultural significance of musical performance
- ② strategies for creating public interest through music
- ③ the rise of performing rights in music and its effects
- ④ performing arts for the public and their artistic value
- (5) the influence of the new society on increasing licence fees

42. 윗글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Accordingly
- 2 Nevertheless
- ③ Otherwise

- 4 Conversely
- 5 Similarly

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

What interested me the most about the new house was the stable in the backyard, in which my father let me make a small space for a pony. I believed that it meant that I would get a pony for Christmas. (a) He also said, "Lennie, someday you'll have a pony of your own." However, "some day" is a pain to a boy who lives in and knows only "now."

Meanwhile my father took me to a pony fair and let me try some ponies, but (b) he always found some fault with them, leaving me in despair. When Christmas was at hand, I had abandoned all hope of getting one. Instead, I hung up the biggest stocking I had. Waking up at 7 a.m., my little sisters and I raced for the fireplace downstairs. While my sisters were delighted to find their stockings filled with presents, mine was empty. I went out into the yard and wept all by myself.

After an hour, my frustration reached its climax, when I saw a man riding a pony with a brand-new saddle. When he looked at our door, he just passed by, which caused me to break into a flood of tears. Then, he said, "Kid, do you know a boy named Lennie Steffens?" "That's me," I replied in tears. He said, "I've been looking all over for your house. Why don't you put your house number where it can be seen?" He went on saying, "I should have been here at 7. Your father told me to bring the pony here and leave (c) him for you."

I'd never seen anything so beautiful as my pony. And finally, I rode off into the fields. Thrilled by riding, I began to feast my eyes on the world around me. The trees seemed to be taking on smiling faces and the birds seemed to be singing to congratulate me on getting my new friend. When I returned home, my father asked, "Why did you come back so soon?" With a smile on my face, I answered (d) him, "I didn't want to make him feel tired. It's his first day with me." (e) He laughed and wiped away the tear stains from my face — his heartfelt gesture of apology for such a long-delayed present. Bursting with happiness, I spent the rest of the day brushing my pony in the stable.

* stable: 마구간

43. 윗글의 마지막 단락에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① witty and humorous
- 2 joyful and heartwarming
- 3 gloomy and hopeless
- 4 mysterious and adventurous
- (5) desperate and discouraging

44. 밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a)
- ② (b)
- ③ (c)
- 4 (d)
- ⑤ (e)

45. 윗글의 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 아버지는 Lennie에게 조랑말을 위한 공간을 마련하도록 하였다.
- ② 아버지는 Lennie를 조랑말 시장에 데리고 갔다.
- ③ Lennie의 여동생들은 크리스마스 선물을 받지 못했다.
- ④ Lennie는 조랑말을 예정보다 늦게 받았다.
- ⑤ Lennie는 마구간에서 조랑말을 솔질해 주었다.

* 확인 사항

○ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인 하시오.