

# 영어 영역

## 제 3 교시

1

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① You can go anytime.
- ② I'll be a good doctor.
- ③ No, I didn't hurt you.
- ④ Yes, I went to the hospital.
- ⑤ Great! Your eyes are pretty.

2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① I'd like to do it alone.
- ② You should keep it now.
- ③ I really enjoy going fishing.
- ④ You can clean the tank with me.
- ⑤ I usually do it every other week.

3. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 동아리 신청 기간을 알려 주려고
- ② 정문 이용 통제에 대해 공지하려고
- ③ 교내 게시판 이용 방법을 소개하려고
- ④ 신설된 학생 편의 시설을 홍보하려고
- ⑤ 안전사고 예방 교육에 대해 안내하려고

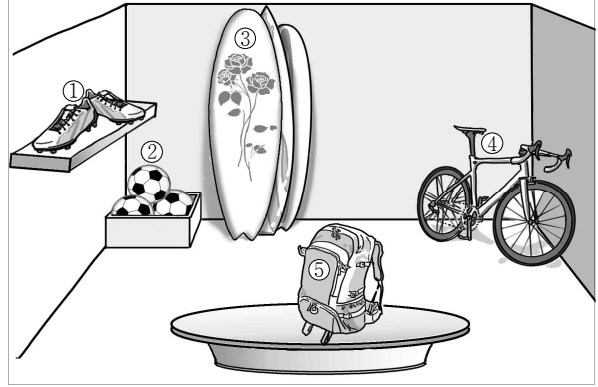
4. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 낮잠의 장점
- ② 피로의 원인
- ③ 독서의 중요성
- ④ 시간 관리 방법
- ⑤ 기분 전환의 필요성

5. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.

- ① 신문기자 — 화가
- ② 사진작가 — 모델
- ③ 음악 감독 — 프로듀서
- ④ 택배 기사 — 주차 요원
- ⑤ 미술관 직원 — 관람객

6. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.



7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 분리수거하기
- ② 간식 사다 주기
- ③ 식사 준비하기
- ④ 소포 받아 놓기
- ⑤ 책 주문해 주기

8. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자와 함께 갈 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 차멀미를 해서
- ② 날씨가 좋지 않아서
- ③ 과제를 끝내야 해서
- ④ 농장 일을 해야 해서
- ⑤ 여동생을 돌봐야 해서

9. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$4
- ② \$5
- ③ \$16
- ④ \$18
- ⑤ \$20

10. 대화를 듣고, 차에 관해 두 사람이 언급하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 구입 시기
- ② 색깔
- ③ 주행 거리
- ④ 사고 유무
- ⑤ 연료 종류

11. Sell Your Stuff에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 30년 동안 운영되어 왔다.
- ② 중고품 상점들과 함께 일을 한다.
- ③ 사진을 찍어 웹사이트에 올려준다.
- ④ 믿을 만한 구매자들과 연결해 준다.
- ⑤ 무료 픽업 서비스를 제공한다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택한 제품을 고르시오. [3점]

Rice Cookers

	Model	Price	Capacity	Slow Cook Function	Color
①	A	\$150	4 cups	×	black
②	B	\$200	6 cups	×	violet
③	C	\$220	6 cups	○	violet
④	D	\$280	8 cups	×	black
⑤	E	\$350	8 cups	○	red

13. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Man: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① I'm allergic to some food with eggs.
- ② I'll make a dish using eggs right now.
- ③ I need other ingredients instead of eggs.
- ④ I should take part in another competition.
- ⑤ I'll search the Internet to get some ideas.

14. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Woman: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Great. That's what friends are for.
- ② Right. We all have different tastes.
- ③ No. I need a more impressive travel plan.
- ④ Absolutely. Reading a novel helps you a lot.
- ⑤ No. You had better move to a new apartment.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Peter가 Claire에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Peter: Claire, \_\_\_\_\_

- ① you have to hurry up in the morning.
- ② thank you for giving me a ride to work.
- ③ could you take the bus tomorrow morning?
- ④ would you mind if I borrow your cell phone?
- ⑤ I'm sorry for not telling you about my day off.

[16 ~ 17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① why parents should teach manners
- ② the trend in teenagers' volunteering
- ③ causes of teenagers' losing attention
- ④ the importance of children's doing chores
- ⑤ how to motivate children to read more books

17. 보상의 예로 언급되지 않은 것은?

- ① stickers                      ② toys                      ③ candy
- ④ clothes                      ⑤ praise

이제 듣기 · 말하기 문제가 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하기 바랍니다.

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



- ① 잡지 재활용을 권장하려고
- ② 잡지 구독 여부를 확인하려고
- ③ 나무 심기 운동을 장려하려고
- ④ 잡지 표지 디자인을 공모하려고
- ⑤ 지역 내 재활용 캠페인을 알리려고

19. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

As adults, we have a responsibility to teach children to respect and interact with animals in a positive way. Children love animals; they are fascinated by them and can develop very special connections and relationships with them. At the same time, they need to be taught how to interact with animals and, most importantly, when to leave the animals alone. Children must be taught not to chase the family dog or cat, or the wild birds and rabbits at the park. Such lessons help to establish a strong love and respect for all living things — animals can play a huge role in the development of compassion and understanding for our fellow human beings.

- ① 애완동물 보호 및 관리에 대한 법률을 제정해야 한다.
- ② 애완동물의 공공장소 출입 규제를 점차 완화해야 한다.
- ③ 어린이가 동물을 존중하며 상호작용하도록 가르쳐야 한다.
- ④ 자아 존중감 향상을 위해 애완동물 키우기를 장려해야 한다.
- ⑤ 자연에서 뛰어놀 수 있는 환경을 어린이에게 제공해야 한다.

20. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the best things you can do to get support for your dream is to support somebody else's first. When you run into a wall of resistance or indifference from friends and family members, stop asking, "How can I get them to be a fan of my dream?" Instead, ask, "How can I be a fan of their dream?" Tell your friend who doesn't get what you're trying to do, "I've explained my dream a few times, but never asked you, what's yours?" If you want help for your dream, start by helping someone else with theirs. If you want support for your hope, start by giving support to someone else's hope. Giving support is often the best way to get it.

- ① 타인의 기대에 따라 자신의 꿈을 결정하는 것은 옳지 않다.
- ② 끊임없는 노력과 구체적인 계획을 통해 꿈을 실현할 수 있다.
- ③ 자신의 적성을 찾아 그에 맞게 진로를 설계하는 것이 중요하다.
- ④ 다른 사람을 돕는 것을 통해 인생의 진정한 행복을 찾을 수 있다.
- ⑤ 자신의 꿈을 지지받으려면 남의 꿈을 먼저 지지해 주는 것이 좋다.

21. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Several studies have found that pet owners have lower blood pressure, a reduced risk of heart disease, and lower levels of stress. Pets can also be a plus in the workplace. A study found that in the course of workday, stress levels decreased for workers who brought in their dogs. The differences in perceived stress between days the dog was present and absent were significant. The employees as a whole had a higher job satisfaction than industry norms. Having a dog in the office had a positive effect on the general atmosphere, relieving stress and making everyone around happier. Pet presence may serve as a low-cost wellness solution readily available to many organizations.

- ① Why Your Pets Need Special Care
- ② Pets as Stressors in Organizations
- ③ Safer Choice: Let Dogs Stay at Home
- ④ Having Pets: Well-being in the Workplace
- ⑤ Train Your Dogs to Get Along with People!

22. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Across the developing world today, the "mobile health" revolution—mobile phones used as tools for healthcare—is responsible for a number of improvements. Mobile phones are now used to connect patients to doctors, to monitor drug distribution, and to share basic health information that isn't available locally. Mobile phones are tools to send reminders about medication and appointments to patients. The central problems of health sectors in poor places—clinics without enough staff, patients in remote places, too few medications or inefficient distribution of them, and misinformation about vaccines and disease prevention—will all find at least partial solutions through connectivity.

- ① dangers of the mobile phone revolution
- ② benefits of mobile phones in healthcare
- ③ limitations of mobile healthcare service
- ④ ways to improve medical device connectivity
- ⑤ importance of distributing vaccines in poor areas

23. Kings Park에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

**Welcome to Kings Park!**

**THINGS TO DO**

- Take a free guided walk at 10:00 am, 12:00 noon and 2:00 pm daily.
- Visit the family area for playground fun and a child-friendly cafe.
- Have a family gathering for a special event, a picnic and a barbecue.
- Enjoy an outdoor concert, film or play in summer.

Kings Park is open 24 hours every day.  
Free shuttle bus into Kings Park from the city.

Information and a range of brochures are available from the visitor information center on Fraser Avenue open 9:30 am – 4:00 pm every day or from [www.thekingspark.org](http://www.thekingspark.org).

**Enjoy Your Visit**



- ① 무료 가이드 산책을 할 수 있다.
- ② 피크닉과 바비큐 파티를 할 수 있다.
- ③ 여름에 야외 콘서트를 즐길 수 있다.
- ④ 셔틀버스를 무료로 이용할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 안내 센터는 주중에만 이용 가능하다.

24. Poster Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

### Poster Contest

Design a poster for the 2014 Science Film Festival!

The competition is open to anyone.

**To Enter:**  
 Entries should be the size of 8.5" × 11" paper.  
 The poster should not include any words.  
 Multiple entries will be accepted.

**Prizes:**  
 1st Place Winner: Digital Camera  
 2nd Place Winners: MP3 Player

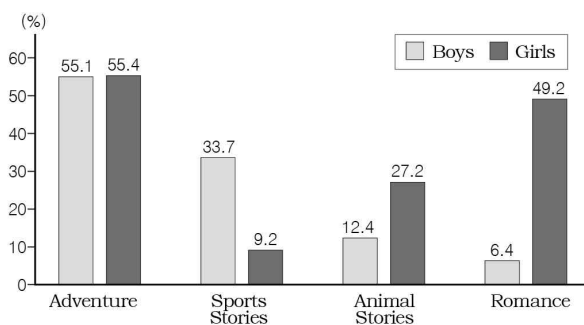
**Deadline:** Friday, November 21, 2014

For more information,  
 visit [www.sciencefilm.org/postercontest](http://www.sciencefilm.org/postercontest).

- ① 참가 자격에 제한이 있다.
- ② 출품작의 크기는 자유롭다.
- ③ 포스터에 글자를 포함할 수 있다.
- ④ 여러 개의 출품작이 허용된다.
- ⑤ 1등은 MP3 플레이어를 받는다.

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Favourite Book Genres among Boys and Girls in the UK (2012)



The graph above shows book genres boys and girls liked reading in the United Kingdom in 2012, by gender. ① More than 50 percent of boys and girls showed a preference for reading adventure books. ② The smallest gender gap between boys and girls was in adventure books, while the largest was in romance books. ③ The percentage of boys who liked reading sports stories was more than three times that of girls. ④ The animal stories genre was ranked the second most popular among girls. ⑤ The least popular genre among boys was romance, while for girls it was sports stories.

26. Korowai 부족에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Deep within the jungle of the southeast Indonesian province of Papua lives the Korowai tribe. Until their discovery by a Dutch man in 1974, the Korowai had hardly any contact with the outside world. The Korowai are still self-sufficient, producing almost everything themselves. Korowai families have their own gardens nearby, in which they cultivate sweet potatoes and vegetables. They live off whatever nature provides in their immediate surroundings. They raise pigs as a means of exchange and dogs for hunting. The Korowai people live in houses high up in the trees. The houses protect families not only against a mass of mosquitoes below but also against annoying neighbors and evil spirits.

- ① 정글 속 깊은 곳에 산다.
- ② 네덜란드인에 의해 발견되었다.
- ③ 고구마와 채소를 재배한다.
- ④ 개를 교환의 수단으로 사용한다.
- ⑤ 나무의 높은 곳에 있는 집에 산다.

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

The biggest complaint of kids who don't read is that they can't find anything to read that (A) interest/interests them. This is where we parents need to do a better job of helping our kids identify the genres that excite (B) it/them. The children's librarian at your local public library, your school librarian, or the manager of the kids' section at a good bookstore can help you choose new material that isn't familiar to you. Also, think back on the books you liked (C) when/what you were a child. My husband and I both enjoyed books by Beverly Cleary and it turns out our kids love them, too.

- |   |           |            |            |
|---|-----------|------------|------------|
|   | (A)       | (B)        | (C)        |
| ① | interest  | ..... them | ..... what |
| ② | interest  | ..... it   | ..... when |
| ③ | interests | ..... them | ..... when |
| ④ | interests | ..... it   | ..... when |
| ⑤ | interests | ..... them | ..... what |

28. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

When people share the same daily, weekly, monthly, and seasonal rhythms, connections among them form faster and stay stronger. The people trust each other more deeply, and ① coordination becomes easier. After all, they are ② frequently doing the same things and working on the same problems together. In fact, several organizations use regular stand-up meetings to maintain strong bonds and reinforce a ③ shared mindset. A CEO of a food company talks about his short daily meeting with his team. He explains, "The rhythm that frequency generates allows relationships to ④ weaken, personal habits to be understood, and stressors to be identified. All of this ⑤ helps the members of the team understand not only their roles but also how they can get the best out of one another."

29. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

When Paul Dyer was a high school student, he met comedian Soupy Sales and became friends with him. ① He even occasionally talked to the comedian on the telephone. Paul would tell his fellow high school students that ② he was friends with Soupy Sales, and of course they didn't believe him. One day, ③ he asked Soupy for a favor. Paul and his friends were appearing in a play, and ④ he asked Soupy to record an advertisement for him because if it were recorded in Soupy's voice, the local radio station would play it. Soupy did more than just record the advertisement as written. ⑤ He threw in some ad-libs and made it funny. Of course, Paul's high school friends were amazed to hear Soupy's voice on the radio advertising Paul and his friends' play.

\* ad-lib: 애드리브, 즉흥 연기

[30 ~ 32] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30. In the not-too-distant future, everyday objects such as shoes, carpets, and toothbrushes will contain technology that collects information. You will then be able to personalize these objects, allowing them to change physical state like color or respond to your daily mood. They will also be able to exchange data with other objects and send information to other people. For example, your toothbrush will be capable of analyzing your breath and booking an appointment with your doctor if it detects the smell of lung cancer. In other words, what were once just ordinary objects will be increasingly \_\_\_\_\_. Manufacturers will use the information generated by these smart products to sell you other services or enhance your "ownership experience." [3점]

- ① changeable and dangerous
- ② sustainable and affordable
- ③ networked and intelligent
- ④ insecure and meaningless
- ⑤ complicated and isolated

31. When you ask people to rank the days of the week in order of preference, Friday is ranked higher than Sunday, although Friday is a workday and Sunday is not. Would people rather work than play? Not quite. Then, why do people prefer Friday to Sunday? The reason is that Friday brings promise—the promise of the weekend ahead and all the activities we have planned. Sunday, while a day of rest, does not bring with it the joy of anticipation. To the contrary, although we may be having a picnic in the park or walking around town, these delightful activities are damaged by the anticipation of the full workweek ahead. Whether good or bad, our emotional state is determined both by feelings that are triggered by the world at present and those generated by \_\_\_\_\_. [3점]

- ① our expectations of the future
- ② the sensitivity to others' opinions
- ③ the belief in our ability to succeed
- ④ our preference for social activities
- ⑤ interactions with other human beings

32. One of the reasons I've collected a large library of books over the years is because books are a great go-to resource. Other than having a conversation with someone who has accomplished what you hope to achieve, in my experience books and published works offer the most in terms of documented research and role models for success. The Internet has quickly become an invaluable tool as well. Whether offline or online, you're trying to find people who have already gone down the road you're traveling, so you can research, model, and benchmark their experience. A college professor once told me, "Gary, you're smart, but people have lived before you. You're not the first person to dream big, so you'd be wise to \_\_\_\_\_, and then build your actions on the back of their lessons." [3점]

- ① study what others have learned first
- ② attempt what others think impossible
- ③ find where your social networking starts
- ④ judge who would be given an opportunity
- ⑤ understand why people have small dreams

33. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The old saying "Use it or lose it" is never more appropriate than when referring to flexibility. Children are generally very flexible, as noted when an infant chews on his toe or puts his foot behind his head. This flexibility, \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, is usually short-lived unless the child remains active and engages in flexibility-related activities such as gymnastics or wrestling. As adults, we can lose flexibility rather rapidly unless we make a conscious effort to maintain it. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, flexibility does not have to disappear with age, but it often does because of a simple lack of exercise.

- | (A)           | (B)              |
|---------------|------------------|
| ① however     | ..... Otherwise  |
| ② however     | ..... In short   |
| ③ similarly   | ..... Otherwise  |
| ④ for example | ..... In short   |
| ⑤ for example | ..... Conversely |

34. 다음 글에 드러난 Charlie의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Charlie knew something was wrong. The lake was gone. He paused and scanned the field, but he could not see anything familiar. Suddenly a dog barked behind him. The sound, unexpected and loud, startled him, so he began to run away. Then another dog was barking, and another, and he had no idea where the dogs were. He was terribly frightened and he ran with increasing awkwardness, tearing at the weeds with his hands, pulling at the air, so that everything about him seemed to be running except his slow feet. The sound of the dogs seemed to be all around him, even getting louder.

- ① shocked and fearful                      ② bored and lonely
- ③ relieved and satisfied                    ④ touched and grateful
- ⑤ ashamed and regretful

[35 ~ 36] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

35. Hiding behind a barrier is a normal response we learn at an early age to protect ourselves. ① As children, we hid behind solid objects such as furniture or our mother's skirt whenever we found ourselves in a threatening situation. ② As we grew older, this hiding behavior became more sophisticated. ③ Adults were found to use a wide variety of strategies to protect their children. ④ As adults, we fold one or both arms across the chest in an unconscious attempt to block out what we perceive as a threat or undesirable circumstances. ⑤ Women's use of arm barriers is less noticeable than men's because women can grasp on to things like handbags or purses.

36. Globalization has resulted in a global brain drain, which refers to the situation in which countries lose their best educated workers. ① A report released by the Arab League in 2009 found that roughly 100,000 scientists, doctors, and engineers were leaving countries in the Middle East and North Africa every year, with most of the scientists and doctors never returning. ② Another study suggested that vast numbers of developing countries' doctors were working abroad, including 41% from Jamaica and 30% from Ghana. ③ Many doctors have searched for the causes of a rare brain disease. ④ The brain drain has even worried some wealthy countries. ⑤ The government of New Zealand, for instance, launched a program in 2006 to try to attract its professionals living abroad back home.

[37 ~ 38] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

37.

Imagine that a study on the effects of drinking coffee comes out in the news. The study suggests that drinking at least three cups a day significantly improves attention and memory.

- (A) Then she reads a newer study that says drinking more than two cups of coffee a day is linked to significantly decreased attention and heightened anxiety.
- (B) A woman reads this study and immediately increases her morning coffee ritual to three cups. For the next month she thinks she is more attentive and remembering things better because she's drinking more coffee.
- (C) The second study has been promoted as actively as the first, and is equally convincing. She thinks, "I have been feeling more anxious lately, and maybe I'm not as focused as I thought," and she decreases her coffee intake down to two cups.

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

38.

We frequently overestimate agreement with others, believing that everyone else thinks and feels exactly like we do. This misconception is called the *false-consensus effect*.

- (A) They also had to estimate how many other students would do the task. Those who were willing to wear the sign assumed that the majority would also agree to it.
- (B) On the other hand, those who refused believed that most people would find it too stupid to do. In both cases, the students imagined themselves to be in the majority.
- (C) Psychologist Lee Ross began studying this in 1977. He made a sandwich board with the slogan 'Eat at Joe's' and asked randomly selected students to wear it around campus for thirty minutes. [3점]

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

39. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

To prove this wrong, Newton reversed the process.

In the late 1600s, Sir Issac Newton conducted a series of experiments involving prisms, light, and color, which form the basis of our current understanding of color. ( ① ) These experiments involved refracting white light through a prism — a simple triangular glass object that separates light waves into individual colors. ( ② ) The results revealed that light could actually be broken down into seven individual colors: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, and violet. ( ③ ) Until this discovery, it was assumed that a prism somehow "colored" the light passing through it. ( ④ ) He projected the colors back into the prism, which resulted in pure white light. ( ⑤ ) Artists and scientists alike were amazed by this discovery that light is the source of all color.

\* refract: 굴절시키다

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

In a study, 211 women signed up for a sixteen-week weight-loss program. All participants were randomly separated into three groups: long-term public commitment, short-term public commitment, and no public commitment. Those in the long-term group wrote their names and weight-loss goals on index cards that were publicly displayed in the fitness center for the full sixteen weeks of the program. Those in the short-term group did the same, but the cards were displayed for only the first three weeks. Those in the no-public-commitment group did not fill out cards. At the conclusion of the study, the effect of long-term public commitment was evident. At the sixteen-week mark, the long-term group had, on average, exceeded their goals by about 102%, while the short-term group achieved an average of 96% success and the no-commitment group reached only 88%.



According to a study, those who make commitments \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_ for the full course of a program are more likely to \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ their goals than those who do not.

- (A)                      (B)
- ① public       .....    exceed
- ② public       .....    share
- ③ realistic     .....    reset
- ④ realistic     .....    share
- ⑤ creative     .....    exceed

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Daylight Saving Time is a way of making better use of the daylight in the evenings by setting the clocks forward one hour during the longer days of spring and summer, and back again in the fall. Recently, researchers have shown that changing a person's body clock twice a year has its own significant \_\_\_\_\_, especially when they lose an hour of sleep in the spring. The day after Daylight Saving Time begins, thousands of drivers suffer from a regional case of jet lag, and accident rates rise by 7% on that day. Even more damaging, one anti-daylight-saving researcher has claimed that students in daylight saving regions spend seven months of the year out of step with their natural biorhythms. Consequently, when the researcher compared the SAT scores of students in Indiana counties that observed Daylight Saving Time, he found that they scored sixteen fewer points than their fellow students in counties that chose to observe standard time all year long. Education policymakers devote millions of dollars each year to closing small SAT performance gaps that unfairly disadvantage one group of students relative to another. These results suggest that eliminating Daylight Saving Time might offer one relatively inexpensive solution.

\* jet lag: 시차로 인한 피로

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Stay Awake While You're Driving
- ② Use More Daylight for a Better Life
- ③ Daylight Saving Time Dulls the Mind
- ④ Biorhythm Theory: Science or Fiction?
- ⑤ Does Daylight Saving Conserve Energy?

42. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① costs                                      ② gains
- ③ purposes                                ④ elements
- ⑤ requirements

[43 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Many people make the decision to become a teacher after having a deep personal experience with a teacher. I once asked an elementary school teacher, Sera, why she chose a career in that field, and she told me that (a) she had a learning disability when she was growing up and did not have a very easy time in school. She went on to tell me how many classmates had called her stupid and made fun of her, and how she had felt when she couldn't find any help.

(B)

Once she was diagnosed as dyslexic and began using some alternative ways to learn, (b) she actually started liking school and doing better. That teacher made a huge difference in that girl's life. Sera decided that even if it was hard, she was going to find a way to help other children. From that moment on (c) she was determined to work hard and find a way to become a teacher.

\* dyslexic: 난독증이 있는

(C)

When Sera was in sixth grade, however, she met a teacher who changed her life. During a class, the teacher asked the girl to answer a question about a story she had just asked the students to read. The girl didn't know the answer and the teacher realized something was wrong. (d) She asked the girl to stay after class.

(D)

When they were alone, Sera said, "I'm stupid. Everyone says so. I'm sorry, but this is the best I can do." The kind teacher told her that (e) she was not stupid. She told the girl that perhaps she just needed to learn things in a different way and she was going to help her. The teacher told the problem to the school counselor and made sure the girl was tested. It turned out she was dyslexic.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

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

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

45. 위 글의 Sera에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 학급 친구들에게 놀림을 당한 적이 있다.
- ② 진단을 받고 다른 학습 방법을 사용했다.
- ③ 다른 아이들을 도울 방법을 찾기로 결심했다.
- ④ 수업 시간에 교사의 질문에 답하지 못했다.
- ⑤ 상담 교사에게 찾아가 문제를 직접 말했다.

#### ※ 확인사항

문제지와 답안지의 해당란을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.