

외국어(영어) 영역

제 3 교시

성명

수험번호

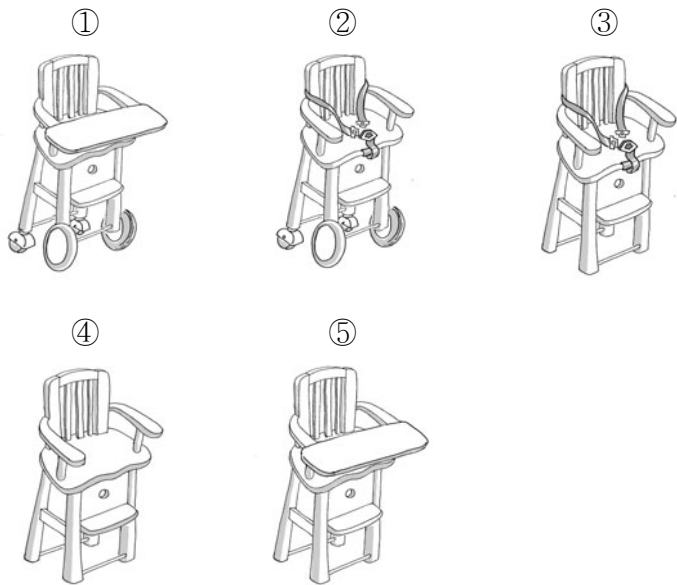
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- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 기입하십시오.
- 답안지에 성명, 수험 번호와 답을 표기할 때에는 반드시 ‘수험생이 지켜야 할 일’에 따라 표기하십시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하십시오. 1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점씩입니다.

1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하기 바랍니다. 듣는 내용은 한 번만 방송됩니다.

1. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 주문할 의자를 고르시오. [1점]



2. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 마지막에 느꼈을 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① sad ② angry ③ envious
④ worried ⑤ relieved

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 온라인 학습 ② 현장 체험 학습 ③ 화상 회의
④ 학습지 구독 ⑤ 입체 영화 관람

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

- ① to send the mail ② to lend fishing stuff
③ to prepare food ④ to bring a fishing rod
⑤ to repair the car

5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 지불할 총 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$20 ② \$30 ③ \$40 ④ \$50 ⑤ \$60

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

- ① 건강관리의 중요성을 알리려고
② 의료비 환급 절차를 홍보하려고
③ 의료 서비스 개선안을 제안하려고
④ 학생 의료 센터 이용을 안내하려고
⑤ 의료 보험 가입의 필요성을 강조하려고

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일을 고르시오.

- ① to submit her assignment
② to delay the deadline
③ to examine her report
④ to make a hotel reservation
⑤ to attend her brother's wedding

8. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 배관공 - 집주인 ② 경비원 - 입주자
③ 건축사 - 설계 의뢰인 ④ 의상 디자이너 - 모델
⑤ 가전제품 판매원 - 구매자

9. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

- ① 공룡 모형 제작소 ② 화재 발생 현장
③ 박물관 공룡 전시실 ④ 공룡 뼈 발굴 현장
⑤ 공상 과학 영화 촬영장

10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 도서 대출 연장받기 ② 대출 도서 반납하기
③ 카드 분실 신고하기 ④ 도서관 카드 발급받기
⑤ 도서 정보 수집하기

11. 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택할 식당을 고르시오. [3점]

MENU MAGAZINE			
	Restaurant	Specialty	Location
①	Hula Grill	Steak & Seafood	Tory St.
②	Blue House	Steak & Seafood	Pine Av.
③	Italian Tapas	Homemade Pastas	Tory St.
④	Seaside Bar	Sushi & Fresh Fish	Pine Av.
⑤	Rainbow	Steak & Seafood	Tory St.

12. Whistle Music Festival에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 이틀 동안 개최된다.
- ② 오전 10시부터 오후 8시까지 열린다.
- ③ 여섯 팀의 밴드가 공연을 한다.
- ④ 노래 경연 대회가 열린다.
- ⑤ 음식이 무료로 제공된다.

13. 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.



- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

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

Man: _____

- ① Excuse me. Can I get a refund for this?
- ② Of course. But I'm not sure I can get a ticket.
- ③ Certainly. How many are there in your party?
- ④ What kind of souvenir did you buy in Singapore?
- ⑤ Sorry, but the flight is canceled due to the weather.

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

Woman: _____

- ① I'd like to try on this shirt. Where's the fitting room?
- ② How about this tie? I'm sure your father will like it.
- ③ Why don't you invite him to your birthday party?
- ④ I can't make it. I have to work this Saturday.
- ⑤ Could you wrap it? It's a gift for my father.

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

Man: _____

- ① This course will qualify you for a better job.
- ② Thank you for letting me know the problems.
- ③ I think they should try to understand people in need.
- ④ Double major curriculums are encouraged in our college.
- ⑤ The application form is too complicated for me to fill out.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Brian이 Linda에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Brian: _____

- ① I see. Please try to get it done quickly.
- ② You made it finally. I'm very proud of you.
- ③ Sure. We have a room with a great ocean view.
- ④ Are you ready for the presentation? It's your turn.
- ⑤ I don't know. The process is going to take some time.

이제 듣기 문제는 다 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제의 지시에 따라 답을 하기 바랍니다.

18. 밑줄 친 It[it]가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

It is a small sum of money periodically given to children by their parents, typically on a weekly or monthly basis. Their parents allow them a fixed amount of money within a given period of time. It is a way for children to learn about handling money and about saving or spending. Most children can begin to understand these ideas at age six or seven, and so that is a good time to start giving it. Often parents demand that certain household duties such as cleaning or sharing be done as a condition of receiving it, in an attempt to teach their children about responsibility. Earning it can teach children to understand how the economic system works.

- ① 용돈 ② 주식 ③ 예금
- ④ 벌금 ⑤ 월급

19. 밑줄 친 she가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Every Sunday evening Jane's mother opened the little square piano and picked out hymns. Those evenings on which ① she opened it were the happiest hours of Jane's childhood. Whenever ② she started toward the instrument, Jane used to follow her with great interest and irrepressible joy. Jane's mother used to allow her to sit by her side and sometimes ③ she would even let Jane interrupt her by chiming in with strange harmonies. Always on such evenings, when the music was over, ④ she would hold Jane close. Many and many a night ⑤ she thus fell asleep in her mother's arms. The memory of that picture has more than once kept her from straying too far from the place of purity and safety in which her mother's arms held her.

20. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I'm an eleventh-grade student at Kalaua High School. Our school is working to keep the environment clean. To help our community take care of its trash problem, my science class has decided to pick up all the trash along Booth Street on Saturday, April 25. Would your grocery store please help us by donating 60 garbage bags? I have attached my teacher's description of the project, along with his signature. I will contact you on Saturday, April 18, about this project. If your answer is yes, then I will pick up the bags on April 24. In return for your donation, we will mention your store in our news release.

- ① 쓰레기 분리 배출을 권장하려고
- ② 쓰레기봉투의 기부를 부탁하려고
- ③ 환경 정화 활동의 중요성을 알려주려고
- ④ 환경 보호 활동 시 유의사항을 설명하려고
- ⑤ 거리 청소를 위한 자원봉사자를 모집하려고

21. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

When we enter a room, we immediately recognize the floor, chairs, furniture, tables, and so forth. But when a robot scans a room, it sees nothing but a vast collection of straight and curved lines, (A) which/what it converts to pixels. It takes an enormous amount of computing time to make sense out of this jumble of lines. A computer sees only a collection of circles, ovals, spirals, straight lines, curly lines, corners, and so on. (B) Spending/Spent an enormous amount of computing time, a robot might finally recognize the object as a table. But if you rotate the image, the computer has to start all over again. In other words, robots can see, and in fact they can see (C) much/very better than humans, but they don't understand what they are seeing.

*jumble: 혼잡, 뒤범벅

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|-------|-------|----------|-------|------|
| ① | what | ..... | Spent | ..... | very |
| ② | what | ..... | Spending | ..... | much |
| ③ | which | ..... | Spending | ..... | much |
| ④ | which | ..... | Spent | ..... | very |
| ⑤ | which | ..... | Spending | ..... | very |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Although life is different from nonlife, it is not ① completely different. Living things exist in a nonliving universe and depend on ② it in many ways. Plants absorb energy from sunlight, and bats find shelter in caves. Indeed, living things are made of the same tiny particles ③ that make up nonliving things. What makes organisms different from the materials that compose them ④ are their level of organization. Living things exhibit not just one but many layers of biological organization. This tendency toward order is sometimes ⑤ modeled in a pyramid of life.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The dream of employing beams of energy is actually not new. The concept of using rays as a practical weapon is shown through history and in old films. ① In 214 B.C., Archimedes is believed to have created large batteries of solar reflectors that focused the sun's rays onto the sails of enemy ships. ② Ray guns burst onto the science fiction scene in 1889 with H. G. Wells's classic *War of the Worlds*, in which aliens from Mars devastate entire cities by shooting beams of heat energy. ③ In medical science, doctors typically take advantage of ultrasonic waves in surgical operations. ④ During World War II, the Nazis experimented with various forms of ray guns. ⑤ Weapons created from focused light beams entered the public imagination with the James Bond movie *Goldfinger*, the first Hollywood film to feature a laser.

[24~27] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. Most people know what a check is: an authorization to pay a designated amount of money out of an established account. But what does a check look like? The obvious answer is that it is a piece of paper and specially imprinted with the name and number of the bank. Although most checks would meet this description, not all checks have been so _____. Unless specific laws or regulations specify otherwise, any legitimate written authorization to pay money out of an account is an acceptable check. Thus, checks have been written on newspapers, handkerchiefs, and countless other unusual materials. A Canadian bank cashed a check written on the shell of a hard-boiled egg. A check of Manhattan Bank made of solid steel was so heavy that it had to be carried by two men.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| ① touchable | ② diverse |
| ③ counterfeit | ④ inconvenient |
| ⑤ conventional | |

25. Umbrellas and automobiles are different. Not just because of size, function, and cost, but for a reason we seldom stop to consider. A person can use an umbrella without buying another product. An automobile, by contrast, cannot be used without fuel, repair services, and spare parts. The umbrella, therefore, is an individual, so to speak, delivering value to its user irrespective of any other products. The auto, by contrast, is _____. It completely depends on other products. So do tape recorders, refrigerators, and thousands of other products that work only when combined with others. The television set would stare blankly into the living room if someone somewhere were not transmitting images to it.

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| ① a team player | ② a status symbol |
| ③ a necessary evil | ④ a modern convenience |
| ⑤ a must-have device | |

26. We're constantly making decisions, ranging from what to eat for dinner each night to whom we should marry, not to mention all those flavors of ice cream. We base many of our decisions on whether we think a particular preference will increase our well-being. Intuitively, we seem convinced that the more choices we have, the better off we'll ultimately be. But our world of unlimited opportunity _____.

In what one psychologist calls "the paradox of choice," facing many possibilities leaves us stressed out, and less satisfied with whatever we do decide. Having too many choices keeps us wondering about all the opportunities missed.

- ① imprisons us more than it makes us happy
- ② introduces various leisure activities to us
- ③ offers a wide choice of business partners
- ④ encourages us to lead a happy life
- ⑤ helps us achieve our goals in life

27. The standard written language that we know today was established during the early part of the Modern English period. The standardization of the language was due in the first place to the need of the central government for regular procedures by which to conduct its business, to keep its records, and to communicate with the citizens of the land. John H. Fisher argues that standard English was first the language of the Court of Chancery, founded in the fifteenth century to give prompt justice to English citizens and to consolidate the King's influence in the nation. Standard languages are _____, developed to meet a specific administrative need rather than spontaneous developments of the folk or the artifice of writers and scholars. [3점]

*the Court of Chancery: (영국의) 대법관 법정

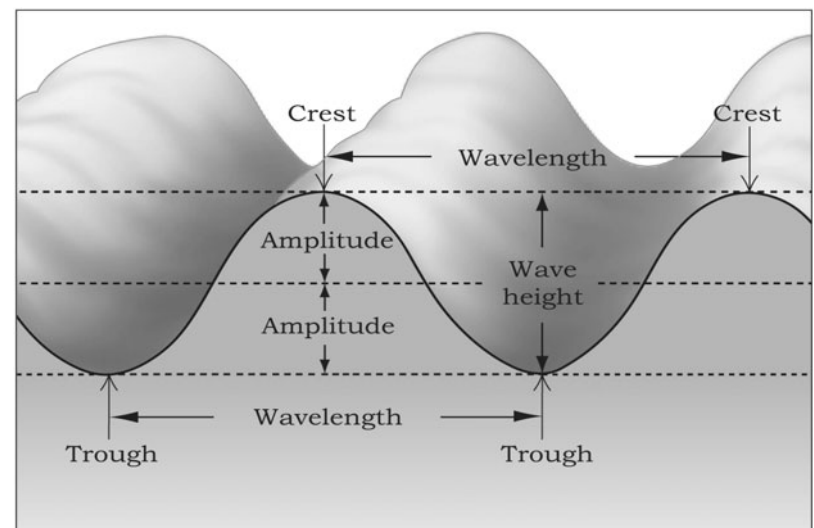
- ① the reflection of modern technology
- ② the voice of the common people
- ③ the results of foreign influences
- ④ the byproducts of bureaucracy
- ⑤ the basis of ancient literature

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

The great awakening of Greek art to freedom took place between, roughly, 520 and 420 B.C. Toward the end of the fifth century, artists became fully (A) conscious/deprived of their power and mastery, and so did the public. An increasing number of people began to be interested in their work for its own sake, and not only for the sake of its religious or political functions. People compared the (B) merits/perils of the various 'schools' of art; that is to say, of the various methods, styles and traditions which distinguished the masters in different cities. There is no doubt that the comparison and competition between these schools (C) stimulated/simulated the artist to make ever greater efforts, and helped to create that variety which we admire in Greek art.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|-------------|--------------|------------------|
| ① conscious | merits | stimulated |
| ② conscious | perils | stimulated |
| ③ deprived | merits | simulated |
| ④ deprived | perils | simulated |
| ⑤ conscious | merits | simulated |

29. 파도에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]



A wave is a rhythmic movement that carries energy through matter or space. In the ocean, waves move through seawater. Several terms are used to describe waves, as shown in the figure above. The crest is the ① highest point of each wave. The ② trough is the lowest point of each wave. Wavelength is the ③ horizontal distance between the crests or between the troughs of two adjacent waves. Wave height is the vertical distance between ④ crest and trough. Half the distance of the ⑤ wavelength is called the amplitude of the wave. The amplitude squared is proportional to the amount of energy the wave carries.

*squared: 제곱한

30. 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

We drove there after dinner, filled ourselves with tea, and then set out, all four of us, to take a walk through the grove. Bizmionkov took old lady Ozhogina's arm; I, Liza's. The day was already giving way to evening. I was then at the very height of first love, in that state of passionate and intense admiration. Until that day I had never had a chance to take Liza by the arm. We went along together, side by side, quietly walking across the green grass. A light breeze seemed to be fluttering around us, among the white trunks of the birches, from time to time tossing the ribbon of her hat into my face. I persistently followed her with my eyes until, finally, she turned cheerfully to me, and we both smiled at each other. My head was spinning from an excess of pleasure. The birds sang approvingly above us, the blue sky pierced gently through the fine leaves.

*flutter: 펄럭이다

- ① happy and joyful
- ② nervous and worried
- ③ cold and indifferent
- ④ lost and disappointed
- ⑤ sorry and apologetic

31. 다음 글의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

We most strongly urge you to protect this nation as a country that can grow organic and contamination-free crops. We need to build on the reputation we have as a country to produce clean, green, and uncontaminated good food. We would not like to put that in danger by the release of genetically manipulated(GM) organisms into our environment. The risks are far too high and the potential damage would be devastating for the whole country. For this reason, we urge you to design and implement very strict rules and regulations on segregation and traceability for GM and non-GM crops. We very strongly support regulations to ensure growers can continue to grow and market non-GM products without any fear of contamination.

- ① 농업 진흥을 위한 지원책을 마련해야 한다.
- ② 청정 농산물 보호를 위해 규제를 강화해야 한다.
- ③ 불량식품 제조 판매에 대한 처벌을 강화해야 한다.
- ④ 우량종 개발을 통하여 농업 생산성을 향상시켜야 한다.
- ⑤ 유전자 변형 농산물의 역기능에 대한 연구를 시행해야 한다.

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

The first step in a bike training program is finding and purchasing the proper equipment. If you do not already own a bike or if you are in the market for a new one, you must assess your goals as a cyclist before purchasing a bike. There are many different types of bicycles for different types of riding; therefore, you must match your bike with the primary type of riding you will do. _____ (A) _____, if you will always ride on paved surfaces, you want a road bike with narrow, smooth tires that decrease drag and ground friction as well as a light frame that will decrease weight and make going up hills easier. _____ (B) _____, if riding off road is your passion, then you should purchase a mountain bike with a sturdier frame than a road bike and with bigger, off-road tires that grab the dirt for grip.

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|-------------------|
| (A) | | (B) |
| ① For example | ..... | On the other hand |
| ② For example | ..... | To begin with |
| ③ Besides | ..... | In short |
| ④ Besides | ..... | Therefore |
| ⑤ Instead | ..... | That is |

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

33. When people read critical essays, they usually look for “proof.”

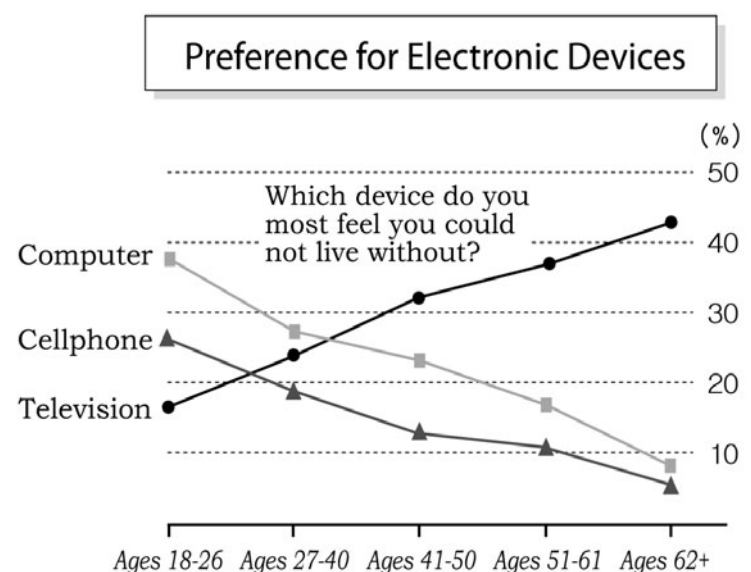
Like scientists who require proof of the sort that they can duplicate in their own laboratories, readers of criticism want access to every process of inference, analysis, and deduction that has led to your conclusions. However, if that requirement were placed on literary analysis, a critical essay would be interminable, since more can always be said about any interpretive point. Therefore, providing persuasive proof of a major point is more effective than attempting to prove every point in the critical essays. Writers’ sound and concrete handling of major points makes readers trust their judgment on lesser matters.

- ① 평론의 효과적 논거 제시 방식
- ② 과학이 평론에 미친 긍정적 영향
- ③ 과학 관련 기사 작성 시 유의사항
- ④ 논문 작성 시 색인 목록 작성 방법
- ⑤ 자연과학 가설의 실증적 검증 절차

34. “A long, long, long time ago...” — so begins every Korean fairy tale. The repetition not only contributes to creating a stable, calm tone for the narrative but also reflects the “triple repetition” rule for Korean tales. The final repetition of “long” can sometimes be substituted with something like “back when tigers smoked pipes,” but it should never be omitted altogether. The rule of threes does not apply only to the beginning sentence but also to different elements throughout the story. For instance, in *Kongjui and Patjui*, the Korean version of the Cinderella story, Kongjui’s stepmother orders her to complete three impossible chores. And in the tale of *Sister Sun and Brother Moon*, three helpers each take turns rescuing the poor brother and sister from the tiger’s tormenting. Less than three is always too few; more than three is like too much frosting on a cake.

- ① ironic themes in Korean fairy tales
- ② various numbers in Korean folk songs
- ③ messages of hope in Korean fairy tales
- ④ common characters of Korean folk songs
- ⑤ significance of three in Korean fairy tales

35. 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The graph above shows preferences for electronic devices by different age groups in 2007. ① The preference for televisions of the over 62 age group is higher than that of the 18–26 age group. ② Computers are more favored than televisions in the 18–26 age group. ③ Cellphones are less favored than the other devices in the 41–50 age group. ④ In the 51–61 age group, televisions rank as the highest preference, followed by computers. ⑤ The smallest gap of preference between televisions and cellphones is shown in the over 62 age group.

36. American pika에 대한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The American pika is a small hamster-like animal with short limbs and round ears. They spend most of the daytime searching for food and guarding their territory. They are vocal animals, so they can use both calls and songs to communicate with one another. The American pika is very sensitive to high temperatures and can die within an hour if the outside temperature exceeds 75°F. So, the American pika's thick fur can be its downfall. As their habitat's temperature rises, they move higher up the mountainsides. For this reason, they are considered to be one of the best early warning systems for detecting global warming in the western United States.

- ① 사지가 길고 귀가 둥글다.
- ② 먹이를 찾기 위해 주로 밤에 활동한다.
- ③ 소리를 내어 의사소통한다.
- ④ 두껍게 덮인 털이 개체 수 증가에 도움이 된다.
- ⑤ 기온이 상승하면 서식지를 강가로 옮긴다.

37. CIV에 대한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The CIV, an ultra-light scout vehicle, is built to run ahead and find a safe route before the heavy machinery rolls through in an Antarctic expedition. Made of 80 percent aircraft-grade aluminum, the CIV weighs only 793 pounds. The CIV is light enough that its crew can drag it across the snow if the ground gets too rough. The vehicle glides on three Teflon-coated skis, each mounted independently to shock absorbers that can flex more than two feet in case of a particularly brutal bump. Once out in front of the group, the CIV uses ice-penetrating radar to detect crevasses and other hazards in order to map out a route for two six-wheel trucks carrying the rest of the crew and equipment.

*crevasse: 갈라진 틈, 균열

- ① 선두에서 안전한 길을 찾아주는 차량이다.
- ② 차체의 80%가 항공기용 알루미늄으로 만들어져 있다.
- ③ 사람의 힘으로 견인이 불가능하다.
- ④ 충격을 흡수할 수 있는 장치가 있다.
- ⑤ 레이더를 사용하여 위험을 탐지할 수 있다.

[38~39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. If you bang your knee on the car door getting out of the car, you really feel it. Your knee is sore. You don't deny it or repress it. You feel it. However, you also know that there are more important things to think about in your office than your sore knee. In fact, you can probably still go inside and do what you were going to do despite the sore knee. And if you really get enthused about what you're doing, the awareness of the sore knee disappears, and you hardly think about it again. This is a very healthy way to deal with physical pain. Although you pay attention to it, you always know that there's more to you than the pain. You, in effect, forget it. It's your lifelong habit. And the habit serves you.

*enthuse: 열중하다

- ① 잘못된 운동 습관이 무릎 통증을 유발할 수 있다.
- ② 꾸준한 운동이 통증을 줄이는데 도움이 된다.
- ③ 한 번에 한 가지 일에만 집중해야 한다.
- ④ 일에 몰두하다 보면 신체적 통증을 잊게 된다.
- ⑤ 경미한 교통사고도 신체에 큰 영향을 미칠 수 있다.

39. Overgrazing of the savanna is one of the biggest factors in the shrinking of the lake, according to the scientists, Coe and Foley. "As the climate became drier, the vegetation that supported grazing livestock began to disappear. Vegetation has a big influence, especially in semiarid regions, in determining weather patterns," said Foley. "The loss of vegetation in itself contributed to a drier climate." The situation is a "domino effect," the researchers say. Overgrazing reduces vegetation, which in turn reduces the ecosystem's ability to recycle moisture back into the atmosphere. That contributes to the retreat of the monsoons. The consequent drought conditions have triggered a huge increase in the use of lake water for irrigation, while the Sahara has gradually edged southward.

*semiarid: 반건조성의

- ① 지나친 방목은 초원 지대의 물 부족을 유발시킨다.
- ② 사막화로 인해 가축의 방목 방식이 바뀌고 있다.
- ③ 외래 식물의 도입은 생태계의 교란을 조장한다.
- ④ 경작지 감소로 식량 위기가 심화되고 있다.
- ⑤ 생태계의 자정 능력이 퇴보하고 있다.

40. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our experiences may consist partly of certain emotions we feel and partly of certain thoughts we think, but most of them will be a cluster of sense impressions.

- (A) Similarly, to present a winter day, Shakespeare gives hanging "icicles," milk "frozen," and Marian's "red and raw" nose as well as the melancholy "Tu-whit, tu-who" of the owl in his poem, *Winter*.
- (B) The sense impressions of a spring day, for instance, will consist of seeing blue sky and white clouds, budding leaves and daffodils. Poets seeking to express the experience of a spring day, therefore, provide a selection of sense impressions.
- (C) Had he not done so, he might have failed to evoke the emotions of a winter day that accompany these sensations. The poet's language, then, is more sensuous than ordinary language. It is richer in imagery.

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

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. In the past twenty years, the number of practicing doctors in America has nearly doubled. So you would think, with all those new doctors running around, that Americans would be consulting their medical professionals at every opportunity. They're not. In fact, the biggest trend in American health care is DIYDs — Do-It-Yourself Doctors. These are people who research their own symptoms, diagnose their own illnesses, and administer their own cures. If they have to call on doctors at all, they either treat them like ATM machines for prescriptions they already “knew” they need, or they show up in their offices with full-color descriptions of their conditions, self-diagnosed on the medical websites.

- ① Go and See a Doctor at Once!
- ② DIYDs Trend: Self Health Care
- ③ Do Not Ignore Physical Changes!
- ④ Regular Check Up: Life Preserver
- ⑤ Rapid Increase in Practicing Doctors

42. Rangers in Kenya have outfitted elephants with cellphone-and GPS-equipped collars that send warning messages when the pachyderms are about to raid farms. In 2006 the rangers tested the collars on a repeat offender named Kimani, who had broken through electric fences 20 nights in a row and caused thousands of dollars in damage to crops and farm equipment. Most farmers had no idea that their field was being raided until the damage was done. Now Kimani's collar texts his hourly position to a server in Nairobi, where software compares the animal's location with a database of virtual borders established around villages and farms. If Kimani strays across one of those borders, the system alerts researchers and rangers in the area so they can coax him away from trouble.

*pachyderm: (코끼리·하마 등)후피동물

- ① Advantages of Electric Fences
- ② Hunters: Troublemakers in the Wild
- ③ Farming Damage Caused by Rangers
- ④ Collar System against Illegal Hunting
- ⑤ Elephant Warning via Text Messages

43. 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

The sea was cast into tremendous confusion. There was a fearful, sullen sound of rushing waves and broken surges. Deep called unto deep. At times the black column of clouds overhead seemed torn apart by flashes of lightning, which shook along the foaming surges and made the succeeding darkness doubly terrible. The thunders yelled over the wild waste of waters, and were echoed and prolonged by the mountain-sized waves. The ship was rising and falling among these roaring waves. Her yards would dip into the water: her bow was almost buried beneath the waves. Sometimes an impending surge appeared ready to overwhelm her.

*yard: 활대(돛 위에 가로 댄 나무)

- ① busy and noisy
- ② merry and festive
- ③ calm and peaceful
- ④ monotonous and boring
- ⑤ dangerous and urgent

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

At first, it would perhaps crawl a few inches there, but soon be exhausted by the enormous gravitational pull of the planet.

It is believed that the life-forms on this planet first evolved in the sea. (①) When there were no animals yet to be found on land, the sea was already filled with life. (②) Then at some point, one of the sea creatures must have started to venture onto dry land. (③) So it would return to the water, where gravity is almost nonexistent and where it could live with much greater ease. (④) And then it tried again and again, and much later would adapt to life on land, grow feet instead of fins, and develop lungs instead of gills. (⑤) What made fish leave their habitat and evolve may have been a large sea area that got cut off from the main ocean where the water gradually receded over thousands of years.

*gill: 아가미

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

Why do my ears pop when I go up in a plane? In the middle part of each ear, there is a sac of air behind the eardrum. The air there usually has the same air pressure as the air outside. When you take off in an airplane, the air pressure outside the ear goes down, but the pressure inside the ear stays the same as it was on the ground. The inside air starts to push against the eardrum, causing pain. From the sac of air in each ear leads a tube called the Eustachian tube, which connects to the nasal passages and outside into the environment. When we swallow or yawn, the tubes open up allowing the pressure in the ear to become more like the pressure outside the ear. This causes the popping sound. The same thing happens when your plane goes to land.



We experience ear popping when _____ (A) _____ behind the eardrum _____ (B) _____ the air outside.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|----------------------|-------|---------------|
| ① the air pressure | ..... | balances with |
| ② the air pressure | ..... | fights |
| ③ the blood pressure | ..... | links with |
| ④ the blood pressure | ..... | resists |
| ⑤ the sensory nerve | ..... | swells with |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A) Mr. Beezley has been an elementary school teacher for many years, but teaching school in a small agricultural town in northwestern New Mexico is a new experience for him. Although he's been in town since early July, he hasn't attended any of the social events in the local community. By September, he's acquired a reputation as a cold and arrogant Easterner.

(B) On one occasion early in the school year, Mr. Beezley was quite surprised to see a boy get out of his seat to help a classmate with an assignment. A few minutes later, two other boys left their seats to work with classmates. When he approached them, they continued to talk as if he weren't even there. He was shocked by their bold behavior. Back in Massachusetts, where he taught students, his presence alone was enough to silence any misbehaving students.

(C) And that evening, he went to the home of one of his students and had dinner with several of his students' families. After dinner, when a neighbor's truck broke down, the entire group went to the man's aid. Two parents drove to town for needed parts. Several people held lights, and others offered occasional suggestions and strategies. Through the experiences, he discovered how different families often live very intermingled lives. Mr. Beezley finally feels comfortable enough with the others. He now realizes one of the aspects of Navajo culture that he was completely unaware of.

(D) So he angrily snatched the assignments on which the two students had been collaborating and insisted they return to their seats. A few children were very upset by their teacher's reaction. A few days later, his students with their parents visited him after school. "Come...," said one of the parents. "...and join us for dinner...," added another. "...for it will give us a chance...," continued a third. "...to get to know one another," finished a fourth. They talked as a collective group!

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

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

47. 위 글의 Mr. Beezley에 관한 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① 새 학교에 부임 직후 지역 행사에 적극적으로 참여했다.
 ② Massachusetts에서 학생을 가르친 적이 있다.
 ③ 마을 사람들과 함께 고장 난 자동차를 고쳤다.
 ④ 마을 사람들의 생활방식을 끝내 이해하지 못했다.
 ⑤ 학생과 학부모들을 저녁 식사에 초대했다.

48. 밑줄 친 부분이 의미하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 협동하며 사는 방식 ② 부모들의 권위적인 훈육 방식
 ③ 독립심이 강한 측면 ④ 외지인에 대한 배타적인 성향
 ⑤ 직설적인 표현을 꺼리는 문화

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

The old suit of clothes will answer for another season; a cold bath and a brisk walk will prove more exciting than (a) a ride in the finest coach; a social chat and an evening's reading in the family circle will be far more pleasant than (b) a five hundred dollar party when the reflection on the difference in cost is indulged in by those who begin to know (c) the pleasures of saving. Thousands of men are kept poor, and tens of thousands are made so after they have acquired quite sufficient money to support them well through life, in consequence of (d) spending their pay on unnecessary things. Prosperity is a more severe hardship than adversity, especially sudden prosperity. "_____" is an old and true proverb. A spirit of pride and vanity is the undying worm which bites the very vitals of a man's possessions. Many persons, as they begin to prosper, immediately expand their ideas and start (e) expending for luxuries, until in a short time their expenses swallow up their income, and they become ruined in their ridiculous attempts to keep up appearances, and make a sensation.

49. 위 글의 (a)~(e) 중 밑줄 친 their ridiculous attempts와 관련 없는 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

50. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Gain time, gain life
 ② Easy come, easy go
 ③ Easy to say, hard to do
 ④ Spare the rod, spoil the child
 ⑤ So many men, so many minds

※ 확인사항

- 문제지와 답안지의 해당란을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.