2014학년도 10월 고3 전국연합학력평가 문제지

제 3 교시

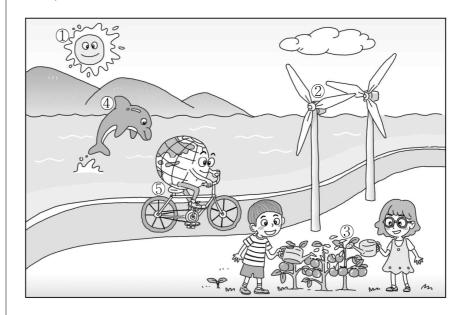
영어 영역

1

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

- 1. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① You're right. He's a great singer.
 - ② That's a very good idea. Let's go.
 - ③ Sorry. All the tickets are sold out.
 - 4 Hurry up. We're late for the show.
- 5 No. Our seats are close to the stage.
- 2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① Yes, she is. I'm really proud of my mother.
 - 2 Not yet. The ceremony will begin at 10 a.m.
 - ③ Yes. She wants to major in history in college.
 - ④ Why don't you buy a flower basket for your mother?
 - ⑤ That's incredible! Why does she want to go to college?
- 3. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① 학교 급식 메뉴 선정 기준을 설명하려고
 - ② 학교 홈페이지 제작 아이디어를 공모하려고
 - ③ 학교 급식 만족도 설문 조사 결과를 발표하려고
 - ④ 학교 급식 메뉴 건의 방식 변경을 안내하려고
 - ⑤ 방학 중 학생 식당 보수 공사 계획을 공지하려고
- 4. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① 음악 감상이 집중력 향상에 미치는 영향
 - ② 공원 내 자전거 전용 도로 설치의 필요성
 - ③ 보행자 안전을 위한 교통 체계 개선 방안
 - ④ 헤드폰으로 음악을 들으며 걷는 것의 위험성
 - ⑤ 공공장소에서 음악을 들을 때 지켜야 할 예절
- 5. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.
- ① 래프팅 수강생-강사
- ② 관광객 여행 가이드
- ③ 호텔 투숙객-접수원
- ④ 고객-옷가게 주인
- ⑤ 비행기 승객-비행기 승무원

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



- 7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① 사다리 빌려 주기
- ② 주방의 전구 갈아 주기
- ③ 거실에 칠할 페인트 골라 주기
- ④ 재고 정리 세일 기간 알아봐 주기
- ⑤ 상점에서 집까지 차로 데려다 주기
- 8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 목요일에 스터디 그룹 모임에 참석할 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.
- ① 시험 준비를 해야 해서
- ② 방과후학교 시간과 겹쳐서
- ③ 할아버지 병문안을 가야 해서
- ④ 다른 친구들과 약속이 있어서
- ⑤ 병원에 진료를 받으러 가야 해서
- 9. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 자선 단체에 전달할 총 성금액을 고르시오.

[3점]

- ① \$60
- 2 \$70
- ③ \$80
- 4 \$90
- 10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 사고 싶어 하는 드레스에 관해 두 사람이 언급하지 않은 것을 고르시오.
- ① 판매처 ② 옷감
- ③ 색상
- ④ 길이
- ⑤ 가격

⑤ \$100

- 11. Waterfront Town Movie Night에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일 치하지 <u>않는</u> 것을 고르시오.
- ① 11월 6일에 개최된다.
- ② 영화감독이 관객을 만나는 시간이 있다.
- ③ 오후 6시부터 팝콘과 음료가 제공된다.
- ④ 모든 연령의 사람들이 관람할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 수익금은 주민 체육 시설을 보수하는 데 사용된다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택할 서비스를 고르시오.

Home Cleaning Services

	Type	Window Washing	Refrigerator Cleaning	Time Length (Hours)	Cost
1	A	×	0	3	\$80
2	В	×	0	4	\$90
3	С	\bigcirc	\circ	3	\$100
4	D	\bigcirc	×	4	\$100
(5)	Е	0	0	4	\$130

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

Man:

- ① Well, it's hard to join the writing club.
- ② Okay. You can borrow the camera anytime.
- 3 Me, too. I'd like to take pictures of the students.
- ④ Yeah. I heard it took a whole year to complete it.
- ⑤ Yes. Students are encouraged to grow their own plants.

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

Woman:

- ① Right. I envy your daughter for having a father like you.
- ② No. I didn't expect the movie would be so good.
- ③ I'm worried about her, but she doesn't listen to me.
- ④ My pleasure. I'll take her to the concert for you.
- ⑤ It's okay. You can go to the concert next time.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Rachel이 사서에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Rachel:

- ① I won't forget to return the book in time.
- ② That's because I couldn't borrow the book.
- ③ I'm planning to be a librarian in the future.
- ④ I lost the borrowed book, so I bought a new one.
- ⑤ I'd like to borrow one of the books in the reading list.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

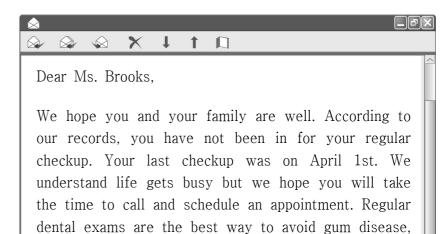
- ① 재활용 제품을 판매하는 회사를 홍보하려고
- ② 재활용 제품의 제작 아이디어를 공모하려고
- ③ 재활용 센터 운영의 개선 방안을 제안하려고
- ④ 폐품을 이용한 예술 작품 전시회를 안내하려고
- ⑤ 폐품 재활용이 환경에 미치는 영향을 설명하려고

17. 언급된 물건이 아닌 것은?

- ① baskets
- ② backpacks
- 3 curtains
- 4 drinking glasses 5 clocks

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



cavities and bad breath. Since you have been our loyal

client for a long time, we would like to offer you a

10% discount off your next exam. Please call us and

we will schedule you right away. We look forward to seeing you soon! You can reach us at 812-863-1012 or email us at kwilson@goodmail.com.

Sincerely,

Kenneth Wilson

- ① 새로 개원한 병원을 홍보하려고
- ② 구강 검진 결과에 대해 알려 주려고
- ③ 약 복용 시 주의 사항을 설명하려고
- ④ 병원 예약 날짜와 시간을 통보하려고
- ⑤ 치과 정기 검진을 받을 것을 권유하려고

19. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

People in reasonably good health at the age of 60 can now expect to live close to thirty more years. These can be the happiest years of their lives, since the pressures of earning a living, building a career, and raising a family are behind them. Workers can use their "golden years" to do many of the things they had always hoped to do, but never had the opportunity to do because of their 40-plus-hour workweeks. Unfortunately, the cost of these additional retirement years can present a problem if there is insufficient financial preparation. Therefore, a retirement plan needs to be set in motion at an early stage of life to assure that retirement is all that it can be.

- ① 삶의 질 향상을 위해 주당 근무 시간을 줄여야 한다.
- ② 은퇴 후에는 안정성에 바탕을 두고 자산을 관리해야 한다.
- ③ 노년의 건강한 삶을 위해 적절한 취미 활동을 찾아야 한다.
- ④ 은퇴 후의 삶을 위해 일찍부터 재정적인 준비를 해야 한다.
- ⑤ 고령화 사회에 진입함에 따라 근로자의 정년을 연장해야 한다.

20. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The two-year-old child dances for her father when he comes home, before he takes her in his arms. The smallest child who is capable of any action is capable of making it worth watching, of capturing adult attention for a time. As we grow up we learn that we cannot expect the attention of others as often as we would like to have it; still we are watchers of ourselves and of each other, and if we believe in God or gods we believe we are being watched from above. Even if we don't, we can't always escape the thought that our parents are watching us. In deciding what to do or how to do it, we often ask ourselves what these watchers would think of us. And then we pretend. We tell ourselves stories about what we are doing as individuals, framing our actions all the while as deserving an audience. To imagine yourself totally without an audience would be painful and difficult.

- ① 우리는 가정 교육을 통해 적절한 사회 규범을 배운다.
- ② 우리는 누군가가 우리를 지켜봐 주기를 바라며 행동한다.
- ③ 부모는 자기 자녀의 실수에 더 엄격한 기준을 적용한다.
- ④ 주변 사람의 관심은 어린이의 창의력 발달을 촉진시킨다.
- ⑤ 부모와의 신체적 접촉은 자녀의 정서적 안정에 도움을 준다.

21. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

In one study, fourteen-month-olds watched an adult experimenter bend over and activate a light by pressing the button with her head. For some of the infants, the adult's hands were bound by a blanket. The babies were then given the light switch to play with. Infants who saw the adult whose arms were bound activated the light switch with their hand because they understood that the adult was unable to use their hands. However, if they were the ones who saw that the adult's hands were free, then the infants bent over and activated the button with their head, too. They must have reasoned that it was important to use the head and not the hands. Infants were not simply copying the actions but rather repeating the intended goal.

- ① What the Body Language Means to Adults
- 2 Infants' Unconditional Imitation of Adults
- ③ Infants Get Satisfaction from Bodily Movements
- 4 Infants' Ability to Understand Why Beyond How
- ⑤ What Matters in Mind Reading: Not Why but Who

22. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

There are a variety of currents in the oceans, and because they move and mix the water they will influence various aspects of the environment. One especially important environmental impact of currents is that they can move nutrients from deep water to the surface, where these nutrients can be used by plants, in the photosynthetic process, to produce organic matter. Currents can also disperse waste products, eggs, larvae, and adult life-forms. Some fish lay their eggs in or near a current, which may then carry the eggs and young into an environment favorable for growth. By mixing ocean water, currents keep water-temperature changes to a minimum. Turbulence caused by currents adds oxygen to the water—oxygen that fish need.

- ① effects of currents on the environment of marine life
- 2 changes in ocean currents caused by global warming
- 3 various ways of using currents in scientific research
- 4 the relationship between fish species and fishing
- 5 types of ocean currents and their characteristics

23. Hillsdale Library Reading Challenge에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



Hillsdale Library Reading Challenge

Read Your Way to Amazing Prizes! November 1-25

• Here's How It Works!

Decide how many books to read (a minimum of ten). Record the book titles and hours read on the reading log.

• Review for Rewards!

For every book review you write, you receive a ticket to be entered into the grand raffle!

• Reading Award Party! November 27, 4 p.m. – 6 p.m. Celebrate your reading hours with a party of prize-giving, certificates, ice cream and the book review raffle!

• Sign up!

Visit Hillsdale Library to sign up and get reading! Stop by Monday through Thursday during library hours (2 p.m. - 6 p.m.).

*raffle: 복권 추첨

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- ① 11월 1일부터 30일 동안 책을 읽는다.
- ② 읽을 책을 최소한 다섯 권 이상 선정해야 한다.
- ③ 독후감 한 편당 복권 추첨에 응모할 표를 한 장씩 받는다.
- ④ 독서 시상 파티는 11월 27일에 네 시간 동안 진행된다.
- ⑤ 월요일부터 금요일까지 도서관을 방문해서 등록할 수 있다.

24. Weber University Junior Scholars Program에 관한 다음 안 내문의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Weber University Junior Scholars Program

The Junior Scholars Program has been designed for a winter opportunity for high-achieving students!

Grade Levels: Grades 11 and 12

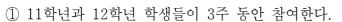
Term: 3 weeks (Mon., Dec. 1 - Sun., Dec. 21)

Program Description

- Junior scholars earn college credit from a choice of 40 courses.
- In addition to coursework, all students are required to attend a series of seminars on college admissions and interpersonal relationships.
- Social and recreational activities are included.
- Students have the opportunity to participate in various sports activities, and they can also enjoy Weber University's Recreational Sports Center.
- On the second weekend during the term, students go on a field trip to Queens Island.

Contact: Dr. Gregory Smith, Program Director

Phone: 513-529-5825
Email: juniorscholars@web.edu

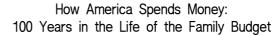


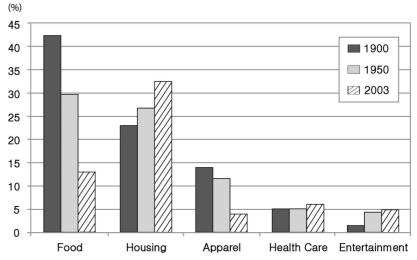
- ② 대학 학점을 취득할 수 있다.
- ③ 대학 입학과 대인 관계에 관한 세미나에 참석해야 한다.
- ④ 다양한 스포츠 활동에 참여할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 과정 첫째 주에 Queens Island로 현장 학습을 간다.

25. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

In most wilderness, the majority of groups ① visiting the area are small—usually between two and four people. But large groups do visit wilderness, and their potential to disturb campsites differs from ② that of small groups. Although the effect of party size on campsites has never been formally studied, it makes sense that a large group can cause impacts on an undisturbed site more ③ rapidly than a small group. For example, along the New River in West Virginia, the area of vegetation loss on sites used by large commercial rafting companies ④ were more than four times larger than the area on sites used by small groups of fishermen. At well-established campsites, however, a big group need not be a problem, as long as activities are ⑤ confined within the boundaries of the existing site.

26. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?





The graph above shows the changes in the percentage of spending on five components in the American family budget for about a century from 1900 to 2003. During the whole period, the proportion of spending on food dropped most sharply and it took up less than 15 percent in 2003. ② On the other hand, the percentage of spending on housing increased steadily, and in 2003 it eventually surpassed the percentage of spending on food. 3 In the case of apparel, the percentage steadily decreased during the period, and it was the second smallest among the five components in 2003. 4 For half a century from 1900 to 1950, the proportion of spending on health care remained the same, and then it rose to about 6 percent in 2003. ⑤ From 1950 to 2003, the percentages of spending on two components decreased, but the percentages of spending on three components increased.

27. coral bean에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Whether in flower or in fruit, coral bean is one of the most striking plants in the American Southwest. Much of the year, however, the leafless brown stems are scarcely noticeable in their rocky hillside habitat. In June, clusters of red flowers sprout from the stem tips, attracting hummingbirds. Leaves appear once the summer rains start, usually in July. Coral bean plants are most noticeable in the autumn when their leaves have turned golden and the brown pods reveal the (occasionally light brown) seeds. Alkaloids make coral bean seeds highly toxic. In the Southwest, winter temperatures prevent coral bean from growing much taller than three feet, but in the frost-free parts of northern Mexico, it is a small tree up to twenty feet tall.

- ① 6월에 줄기 끝에서 빨간 꽃이 핀다.
- ② 여름 우기가 시작되면 잎이 나온다.
- ③ 가을에 잎이 황금색으로 변하고 씨앗이 드러난다.
- ④ 씨앗은 독성이 매우 강하다.
- ⑤ 미국 남서부 지역에서는 겨울에도 20피트 이상 자란다.

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

In "The Frog Prince" story, a princess loses her favorite ball in a pond. However, a frog appears and promises to retrieve her ball if she lets him eat at her table, drink from her cup, and sleep in her bed. (A) Desperate/Unwilling to have her ball back, the princess agrees, but when the frog appears at her door the next day she is disgusted by the prospect of being truthful and fulfilling her promise. But her father, the king, gives her no choice and she is (B) compelled/forbidden to carry out her promise. When the promise has been fulfilled the frog disappears, its place being taken by a handsome prince with whom she falls in love. Grateful that she has been truthful and kept her promise, even if it was at her father's (C) indifference/insistence, the prince marries the princess and they live happily ever after.

(A)(B) (C)1 Desperate compelled indifference 2 Desperate compelled insistence • • • • • • ③ Desperate forbidden indifference • • • • • • 4 Unwilling compelled indifference 5 Unwilling forbidden ••••• insistence

$[30 \sim 32]$ 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30. Fundamental to most moral approaches is the idea that human life has a special dignity and value that is worth preserving even at the expense of self-interest. From this belief it follows, as Charles Beitz notes in his classic work Political Theory and International Relations, "that there are occasions when we have reasons to disregard the demands of self-interest by taking a moral point of view towards human affairs." This requires, says Beitz, that we regard the world and our actions in it from the standpoint of one person among many rather than as a particular person with particular interests. This position requires us to choose courses of action, policies, rules, and institutions on grounds that would be acceptable to any agent who was ______ among competing interests involved. [3점]

① impartial

2 ambitious

③ renowned

4 selfish

(5) imaginative

29. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Benny Tee was one of my very good friends. He ran a retail shoe store near my house. Two weeks before Christmas a poor man walked into Benny's store. Looking around at all the shoes, he asked, "Are you Mr. Tee?" and Benny said, "Yes." "I want a special pair of shoes for ① my son." Standing next to him was an eleven-year-old boy dressed in shabby clothes. Benny looked down at the boy's feet and saw that ② he had club feet. His father explained, "The one thing my son wants for Christmas is a pair of shoes like the other kids. Could you make them for 3 him?" Benny said, "Yes, but it will take time to order a special kind of leather to make shoes for 4 him. I can't promise they'll be done by Christmas." The leather didn't come until the 24th. It took Benny until 4:00 in the morning of Christmas Day to complete his work. But when 5 he kindly delivered the special pair of shoes to the boy's home, Benny Tee received the best Christmas gift of his life. He received Joy.

* club foot: 선천적으로 안쪽으로 굽은 발

j	lpha. People who use visualization as a support for cancer
	treatment and other life-threatening illnesses have discovered
	the importance of For example, after
	Carl's cancer diagnosis he began visualizing the cancer cells
	being killed by soldiers. It was only after work with his
	therapist that he realized this could not be effective for him
	as he had been a committed pacifist for a long time. His
	subconscious would not easily welcome a warlike image. He
	settled on using an image of the cancer cells being rescued
	from their path of destruction by angels and taken to a
	place of reeducation where they could become "good" cells
	It worked for him, and he is convinced that his belief in the
	principle and his consistency in practicing it positively
	supported his medical treatment and cure. [3점]

* pacifist: 평화주의자

- ① focusing on symptoms
- 2 frequency of treatment
- 3 careful image selection
- 4 support from family members
- (5) using high-tech medical equipment

32. Subjective well-being is at least partly temporary in response to the consumption of new and novel consumer goods. Pleasure has a stable component dependent on the accustomed consumption flows, but it also has a component that is dependent on change. Once the change occurs and the new consumer item becomes a part of the daily consumption bundle, the pleasure of novelty disappears and overall satisfaction returns to the original amount. A new kind of cereal at breakfast will temporarily add to our pleasure, but eventually our enjoyment of breakfast will return to its normal level. Also, as our incomes and material standards rise, so do our expected achievements. The purchase of a second automobile made possible by rising income increases our subjective well-being, but at the same time our aspirations rise and a second car becomes a part of our consumption expectations.

returns our subjective well-being to its normal amount. [3점]

- ① The realization that our income is losing its buying power
- ② Feeling increasing gap between our income and aspirations
- ③ Development in technology resulting from repeated use of new products
- The ever-decreasing income due to the global economic crisis
- ⑤ The shrinkage in the gap between our expectations and realizations

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

The dog's natural tendency to memorize landmarks can actually hinder training. Younger dogs are so good at learning locations that they often spontaneously memorize their surroundings as part of the set of cues that tells them to do something. (A), puppies taught the verbal command "sit" in a training class may appear to have forgotten it as soon as they get home—because, in addition to the command, they have spontaneously memorized as the relevant cue some feature of the room where the class was held and, in different surroundings, do not recognize the command. (B), many dog trainers repeat a training exercise in a variety of places, in order to break such associations and isolate the intended cue, in this case, the verbal command alone.

	(A)		(B)
① For	example	•••••	Therefore
② For	example		Similarly
③ In	contrast		Therefore
4 In	contrast	•••••	Otherwise
⑤ In	addition	•••••	Similarly

34. 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

Sitting motionless, leaning back against the trunk of a tall and shady pine tree, breathing in the fresh air, I was the sole visitor to my childhood beach. The early morning had already begun to warm up, as was normal for summer mornings in Bimini. The coarse white sand stuck to the back of my legs and thighs but provided a cool feeling. The gentle lapping sounds of the quiet ocean were fascinating as the tide lazily trickled onto the beach. Not a creature was stirring. No vehicles passed along the narrow hill street, which seemed to always have a constant stream of scooters and trucks racing by. No boats cruised the still sea. Even the seagulls were still resting! The beach at dawn provided the perfect place for meditation.

- ① calm and peaceful
- 2 noisy and festive
- 3 tense and frightening
- 4 funny and humorous
- 5 gloomy and monotonous

[35~36] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

35. As striking as the Greeks' freedom and individuality is their sense of curiosity about the world. Aristotle thought that curiosity was the uniquely defining property of human beings. ① St. Luke said of the Athenians of a later era: "They spend their time in nothing else but to tell or to hear some new thing." 2 The Greeks, far more than their contemporaries, speculated about the nature of the world they found themselves in and created models of it. 3 Slaves played an important role in Greek society and their status was dependent on how much labor they contributed to the society. 4 They constructed these models by categorizing objects and events and generating rules about them that were sufficiently precise for systematic description and explanation. 5 This characterized their advances in the fields of physics, astronomy, geometry, rational philosophy, and natural history.

in 1901, but Edwin Boring, an influential Harvard psychologist, mistranslated it. ① What the original research had shown was that the human tongue has areas of *relative* sensitivity to different tastes, but his translation stated that each could *only* be tasted in one zone. ② What is really mysterious about the tongue map is that it was the official truth for such a long time, even though it's so easily disproved. ③ The sense of taste is related to the sense of smell and that is why we can't detect tastes well when we have a runny nose. ④ It wasn't until 1974 that another American scientist, Dr. Virginia Collings, reexamined the original theory. ⑤ She showed that, though sensitivity to the four main tastes did vary around the tongue, it was only to an insignificant degree.

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

37.

Years ago, when I was working with dogs in Europe, I witnessed an intelligence test given by some of the foremost trainers and behaviorists in the field.

- (A) I, on the other hand, concluded the poodle was the smartest of all the dogs tested. When confronted with this obstacle, he analyzed the situation and chose the easiest way of achieving the goal of getting to the other side of the wall—he simply walked around it!
- (B) The test involved having various breeds of dog negotiate a high wall in order to get to the other side. Dog after dog jumped over the wall. Finally, it was the standard poodle's turn. The poodle stood there for a moment, as if to size up the obstacle in front of him.
- (C) Then he casually walked around the wall and joined his fellow competitors on the other side of it. These so-called experts concluded that the poodle had failed the test—he hadn't possessed the intelligence to jump over it.

①
$$(A) - (C) - (B)$$

②
$$(B) - (A) - (C)$$

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

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

38.

Evidence of using food to heal dates back thousands of years. Ayurveda, the traditional healing art of India, is a perfect example.

- (A) It often shows up as a spice in Asian cuisine. Aside from its unique flavor, turmeric may also prove a helpful treatment for people with arthritis, Alzheimer's disease, and some forms of cancer.
- (B) This healing art borrows many of its ideas from Hinduism, incorporating multiple therapies that include herbs, massage, and meditation. Ayurvedic practitioners may even go so far as to try a new food to heal. One medicinal food from Ayurveda may be familiar to you: turmeric.
- (C) Although the research evidence isn't yet conclusive, it certainly is highly recommended for these conditions. My own experience of using turmeric as anti-inflammatory has been extraordinarily positive.

* anti-inflammatory: 소염제

①
$$(A) - (C) - (B)$$

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

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

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

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

Traits, on the other hand, are more stable characteristics that endure across time.

Psychologists make the distinction between dispositions, or traits, and states, or momentary feelings. (1) Think of some moments of happiness or despair you have experienced, such as when you won a prize or got an exciting job offer, or when somebody died. (2) These experiences are states of happiness or sadness; they reflect the transient highs and lows of everyday life. (3) These are the emotional styles or ways of thinking that remain fairly steadfast across our lives. (4) Mary has "Mary-like" characteristics that remain fairly stable, just as Dave stays "Dave-like" under all circumstances. (⑤) Cheerful, happy babies tend to become adventurous, outgoing children who tend to become extroverted, sociable adults.

* transient: 일시적인

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

Centuries ago, philosophers regarded memory as a soft wax tablet that would preserve anything imprinted on it. With the advent of the printing press, people began to think of memory as a library that stores events and facts for later retrieval. (Those of us of a certain age still think of it that way, muttering about where we "filed" information in our mental cabinets.) With the inventions of movies and tape recorders, people started thinking of memory as a video camera, clicking on at the moment of birth and automatically recording every moment thereafter. Nowadays we think of memory in computer terms, and although some of us wish for more RAM, we assume that just about everything that happens to us is "saved." Your brain might not choose to screen all those memories, but they are in there, just waiting for you to retrieve them.

*wax tablet: 밀랍을 칠한 서자판(書字板)

1

Memory has been (A) the objects that reflect our times and (B)

(A)

(B)

- 1 enhanced by • • • • • • philosophy
- 2 compared to language
- 3 cherished by • • • • • • language
- 4 compared to technology technology
- 5 enhanced by

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오

Venture capitalist Ben Horowitz's "Freaky Friday Management Technique" tells an interesting story about personnel management. He once led a company where the customer support and sales engineering departments wouldn't work together and spoiled each other's work. He was embarrassed because both teams had talented people, so he didn't want to fire anyone, but the company's success depended on their . Then he saw the film Freaky Friday, starring Barbara Harris and Jodie Foster, where mother and daughter grow completely frustrated with each other's lack of understanding and wish that they could switch places and they do. By being inside each other's bodies, both characters develop an excellent understanding of the challenges that the other faces. As a result, the two women become great friends when they switch back. Horowitz decided to apply the technique: "The very next day I informed the head of Sales Engineering and the head of Customer Support that they would be switching jobs."

Both managers were outraged at first. But Freaky Friday worked like magic: "After just one week, both executives quickly diagnosed the core issues causing the conflict. They then swiftly acted to implement a simple set of processes that cleared up the combat and got the teams working harmoniously." From that day forward, these two organizations had magnificent

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Put Yourself in Another's Shoes to Solve Conflict
- 2 Compliment Your Employees Rather Than Criticize
- 3 How to Identify Your Company's Top Performers
- 4 Building Teamwork Through Physical Activities
- ⑤ A Happy Family Life: A Shortcut to Success

42. 위 글의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

[3점]

- ① creativity
- 2 cooperation
- 3 accuracy

- 4 diversity
- ⑤ endurance

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Tom was a strong-willed, competitive, hardworking businessman, who for thirty years ran a neighborhood hardware store. At the age of 58, poor health forced him to sell his business. His routine became one of turning on the television, pouring a bowl of chips, and spending the day in his favorite chair. His friend Don came by to see how (a) he was doing. He found his friend gaining weight, with a dark complexion and a very bad attitude.

(B)

"Have you gone crazy?" Tom asked, "How is a thirteen-year-old going to react to your crazy outfit?" "We'll see," Don said. At the hospital, Tom helped to serve ice cream while (b) he watched his friend do magic tricks and talk to patients. He paid special attention to Robert, the thirteen-year-old boy who had been active in junior high athletics. Don challenged the boy to a game of "hangman." During the entire game, (c) he peppered the boy with all kinds of riddles, puns, and jokes. By the time he was finished, the boy was smiling happily.

(C)

On the way back to Tom's house, a thoughtful silence enveloped the two men. As they pulled to a stop, Tom asked, "How can I get involved?" Two months later, Tom and Don were sharing "Hospital Clown" experiences. Tom learned that bringing joy and happiness into the hearts of patients brought (d) him great rewards. He regained his feeling of self-worth and made many new friends. The hospital nutritionist taught him better eating habits and he lost his unwanted weight. He developed a healthy, positive outlook towards the future.

(D)

Don invited Tom to accompany him to visit a thirteen-year-old boy in the hospital, who was scheduled for surgery the next morning. Reluctantly, Tom accepted the invitation. They stopped by Don's house on the way to the hospital. As Tom drank coffee, Don disappeared. What emerged minutes later gave (e) him a shock; Don was now "Dr. Hick-up," a hospital clown. Don's costume was composed of an oversized stethoscope, a CD disk strapped to his orange wig, and complete clown make-up.

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 <u>다른</u> 것은?

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

45. 위 글의 Tom에 관한 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

- ① 건강이 좋지 않아 58세에 가게를 팔았다.
- ② Robert라는 소년과 'hangman' 게임을 했다.
- ③ 친구와 함께 병원 광대로 활동했다.
- ④ 병원 영양사로부터 더 좋은 식습관을 배웠다.
- ⑤ 병원을 방문하자는 친구의 요청에 마지못해 응했다.
- ※ 확인 사항
- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기) 했는지 확인하시오.