

외국어(영어) 영역

제 3 교시

성명

수험 번호

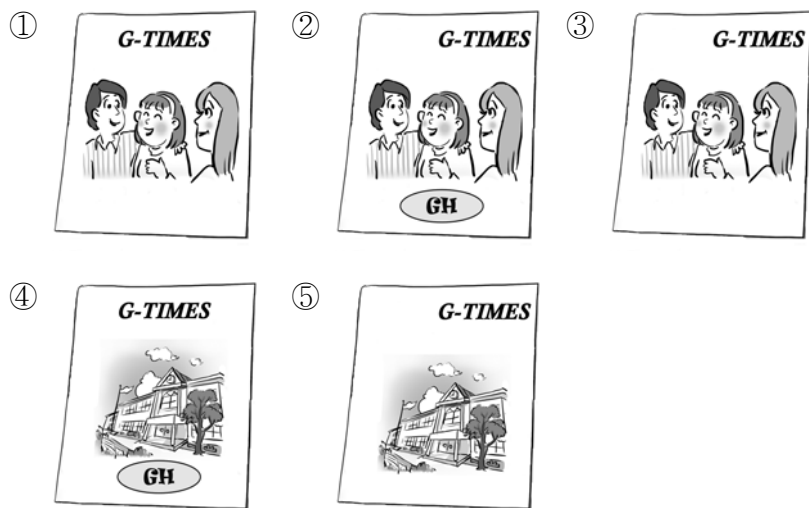
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- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 기입하십시오.
- 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호와 답을 정확히 표시하십시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하십시오.
1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점씩입니다.

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택할 표지 디자인을 고르시오.



2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① relaxed → annoyed
- ② curious → satisfied
- ③ frightened → relieved
- ④ delighted → frustrated
- ⑤ disappointed → joyful

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 동굴
- ② 광산
- ③ 운하
- ④ 다리
- ⑤ 터널

4. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 독후감 쓰기
- ② 친지 방문하기
- ③ 줄넘기 구입하기
- ④ 새해 계획 세우기
- ⑤ 헬스클럽 등록하기

5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$800
- ② \$850
- ③ \$900
- ④ \$950
- ⑤ \$1,000

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

- ① 고래 관광 상품을 홍보하려고
- ② 해양 생물 보호를 호소하려고
- ③ 항해사 양성 과정을 안내하려고
- ④ 생물학 연구 후원금을 모금하려고
- ⑤ 멕시코의 지리적 특성을 설명하려고

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 공과금 납부하기
- ② 택배 물건 받기
- ③ 식탁 주문하기
- ④ 세탁물 찾기
- ⑤ 설거지하기

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

- ① 의사 — 환자
- ② 사장 — 비서
- ③ 사진사 — 모델
- ④ 미용사 — 손님
- ⑤ 관광 안내원 — 관광객

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

- ① 공원 잔디밭
- ② 곤충 박물관
- ③ 실내 수영장
- ④ 해변 모래사장
- ⑤ 회사 구내식당

10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 책 대출하기
- ② 동생 돌보기
- ③ 식사 준비하기
- ④ 보고서 작성하기
- ⑤ 문자메시지 보내기

11. 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 보게 될 영화를 고르시오.

	Title	Genre
①	Back from Mars	Sci-Fi
②	Sweet Candy	Drama
③	Hunters	Action
④	Funny Friends	Comedy
⑤	Dark Castles	Horror

12. Kite Flying Competition에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 이번 주 금요일과 토요일에 개최된다.
- ② 연령 제한 없이 누구나 참가할 수 있다.
- ③ 참가자는 자신의 연을 가지고 참가해야 한다.
- ④ 우승자는 제주도 왕복 항공권을 받는다.
- ⑤ 등록은 대회 첫날 오전 9시부터 11시까지 할 수 있다.

13. 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오. [1점]



- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

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

Woman: _____

- ① Yeah, I sleep well all the time.
- ② No, I don't have to stay up all night.
- ③ Well, you must have had a nightmare.
- ④ No, you didn't wake up until I shouted at you.
- ⑤ Yes, you were quite good at speaking Chinese.

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

Man: _____

- ① You should stop surfing the Internet.
- ② How nice you are! I'm so proud of you.
- ③ What kind of present do you want to have?
- ④ How many friends would you invite to your party?
- ⑤ You look hungry. Would you like something to eat?

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

Woman: _____

- ① I went to bed early last night.
- ② It's very hard to get back to sleep.
- ③ It's rude to call someone late at night.
- ④ I hardly ever use a late-night delivery service.
- ⑤ I changed my home phone number this morning.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Mary가 판매원에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Mary: _____

- ① I think this is too big.
- ② I want to get a refund.
- ③ Does this come in red?
- ④ Where can I try this on?
- ⑤ I will pay for this with cash.

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

18. 밑줄 친 This가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

This was a historically important method of producing images on paper, both in artistic printmaking, and also for commercial reproductions and illustrations for books and magazines. It has long been replaced by photography in its commercial applications and is much less common in printmaking. This is the practice of carving a design into a hard, usually flat surface, by cutting deep lines into it. A hardened steel tool called a burin is used to cut the design into the surface, most traditionally a copper plate.

- ① 판화 ② 서예 ③ 소묘 ④ 유화 ⑤ 벽화

19. 밑줄 친 She[she]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

A business woman named Cindy noticed a famous successful business woman, Jessica, in the airport VIP lounge. ① She decided to go ahead, approached Jessica, and introduced herself. Much to her surprise, Jessica turned out to be very nice. Encouraged by this, Cindy said that ② she was about to close a very important business deal and asked her a favor. ③ She wanted Jessica to say a quick "Hello, Cindy!" while she met with her client. Jessica agreed to do that. Ten minutes later when Cindy was speaking with her client, ④ she approached and said, "Hi, Cindy, what's going on?" To this ⑤ she arrogantly replied, "Not now, can't you see I'm in a meeting?"

20. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Remember that every sport can be dangerous. Mountain biking is not an exception. You can break your equipment, and you can hurt yourself. Ride within your abilities, and always wear the proper protective gear for the type of riding you're doing. Always wear a helmet and gloves. If you are in any place you expect you might crash, consider elbow and knee pads and a full-face helmet. We also suggest eye protection. However, the best technique and gear will not prevent all crashes or injuries. If you go out and hurt yourself, it's your own fault. Be patient, take it one step at a time, and have fun!

- ① 초보자용 산악자전거 헬멧과 장갑을 광고하려고
- ② 장마철에 효과적인 자전거 관리 방법을 안내하려고
- ③ 산악 등반과 관련된 안전 사고 예방 수칙을 홍보하려고
- ④ 산악자전거를 안전하게 즐길 수 있는 요령을 알려주려고
- ⑤ 환자의 재활에 도움이 되는 실내 운동 유형을 소개하려고

21. (A) ~ (C)에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 바르게 짝지은 것은?

Many people do not understand that hypnosis is a natural phenomenon. It is an altered state (A) that / what we frequently go into and out of. Some natural examples of hypnosis include highway hypnosis, where our sense of time and consciousness becomes altered. Have you ever taken a long trip and not (B) remembering / remembered a town you drove through? An illusion about time is a common trait of hypnotic states. Have you ever become so absorbed in a good book or a good movie that two hours rushed by (C) like / alike minutes? Being severely focused on something makes us enter a hypnotic state.

*hypnosis: 최면(상태)

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|--------|-------------------|-------------|
| ① that | remembering | alike |
| ② that | remembered | like |
| ③ that | remembering | like |
| ④ what | remembered | alike |
| ⑤ what | remembering | alike |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

If you were a baseball fan ① during the early 1960s, you probably remember a baseball player named Maury Wills. From 1960 to 1966, Wills was a record-making base stealer. In 1965, a year ② when he stole more bases than any other player in the major leagues, he also held the record for the greatest number of times being caught stealing. However, if Wills had allowed himself ③ to become frustrated by his outs, he would have never set any records. Thomas Edison said, "I'm not ④ discouraged because every wrong attempt discarded is another step forward." Even though it is five thousand experiments that do not work, the milestones on the road to success ⑤ is always the failures.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Many years ago I crossed the heart of the Sahara Desert in Algeria. ① By that time, it was 500 miles across in a single stretch without water, food, grass or even a fly. ② More than 1,300 people had died in the crossing of that stretch of the Sahara in previous years. ③ Often drifting sands had wiped out the track across the desert and the travelers had gotten lost in the night. ④ Because of our carelessness, deserts were spreading over regions where there had been once green, fertile land. ⑤ To solve this problem, the French had marked the track with black oil drums and that was helpful for travelers to cross the desert.

[24 ~ 28] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. Planning a trip to an unfamiliar place is like running a whitewater rapid. Watch the rapid carefully, evaluate alternative routes, then organize your course. As you begin your run through the rapid, you will know what to expect and will be in the right state of mind. After that, just enjoy the exciting ride. If, on the other hand, you enter a rapid without a good plan, you may get a chilly surprise. In the same way, planning a trip to a foreign destination can initially seem puzzling. However, arranging things in advance will enable you to avoid costly, frustrating, and possibly dangerous mistakes. In other words, _____ determines success.

*rapid: 급류

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| ① health | ② weather |
| ③ preparation | ④ cooperation |
| ⑤ productivity | |

25. Anger can _____. The next time you hear someone arguing in a raised voice, try to imagine what is happening in his body. Blood pressure builds up. A weak heart can be stressed to a dangerous point. Headaches often follow the buildup of rage. The whole internal system is stressed, ready for an emergency, and the whole digestive process is shut off or slowed down. Stomachaches, indigestion, and all sorts of trouble with digestive organs can arise from chronic anger. You can turn red, sweat, tremble, and be very uncomfortable — all because you are angry.

- ① worsen your memory
- ② increase your appetite
- ③ cause you to take action
- ④ make you physically sick
- ⑤ disturb positive judgment

26. Windows of *hanok* reflect the traditional view that forms should be created by _____. The size and the placement of windows in *hanok* are determined by the senses, not by mathematical calculation. It is like building things with the eye, not with measuring instruments. There is no standard size or position for windows. They are installed where it feels right. This is a natural approach to creation and is based on the aesthetics of feelings. This characteristic of windows of *hanok* shows an example of the abstract beauty in traditional Korean architecture.

- ① relying on feelings
- ② coping with climates
- ③ showing fixed images
- ④ satisfying requirements
- ⑤ designing accurate systems

27. When you were growing up, your mother probably told you to sit up straight because good posture helps you have more confidence and see yourself more positively. It turns out that sitting up straight can _____, according to a study in the October 2009 issue of the *European Journal of Social Psychology*. Researchers asked college students to rate themselves on how good they would be as job candidates and employees. Those told to sit up straight while filling out the rating form gave themselves higher ratings than those instructed to have poor posture while doing the same thing. Once again, Mom was right. [3점]

- ① help you stay in good shape
- ② prevent you from being stressed
- ③ lead you to focus on your learning
- ④ improve how you feel about yourself
- ⑤ have an influence on your relationships

28. Over the past decade, the ecologist John Terborgh of Duke University has observed directly how the loss of large animals _____ . When a hydroelectric dam flooded thousands of acres in Venezuela, Terborgh saw the water create dozens of islands. They were too small to support the creatures at the top of the food chain such as jaguars, pumas, and eagles. The disappearance of these animals sparked a chain of reactions. Animals, such as monkeys and leafcutter ants, thrived and subsequently destroyed vegetation. Finally, the ecosystems collapsed.

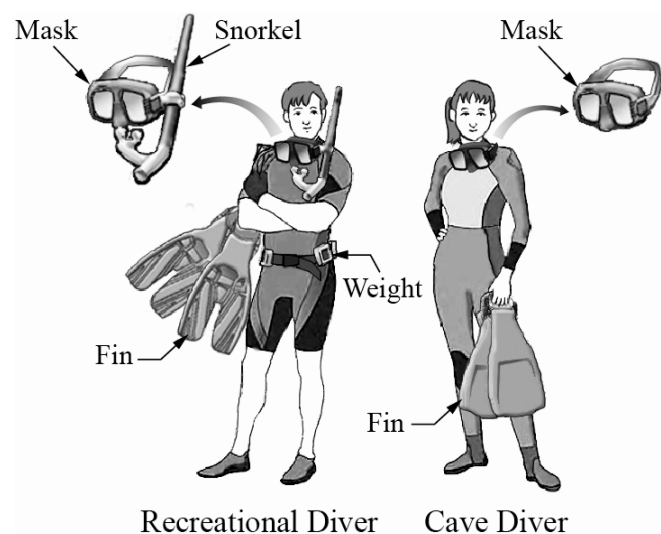
- ① encourages land reform
- ② affects the natural world
- ③ leads to the evolution of animals
- ④ results in the arrival of new species
- ⑤ weakens the domestic tourism industry

29. 다음 글에 드러난 'He'의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

He suddenly found himself lost in a series of monitor control screens as he tried to get back to the main screen. Most systems had a single button or a single command to return to the previous screen or the main menu. But this system did not. After a while, he got the main screen back. He wasn't sure what he had done, but it was back. He paused, looking for a command. Then, he pushed so many different commands. It was no good. He was bothered and couldn't stay calm. For some reason, he was getting consistent error messages. He couldn't understand what they meant. He shook his head in irritation.

- ① pleased and happy ② sad and regretful
- ③ proud and satisfied ④ relieved and peaceful
- ⑤ annoyed and frustrated

30. 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?



What is the difference between recreational diving equipment and cave diving equipment? The greatest difference is the snorkel. Recreational divers use a snorkel ① linked to a mask so that they can breathe with it in shallow water. On the other hand, the cave divers use the mask without a snorkel. The second big difference is fin blades. Recreational divers use ② split fin blades. On the contrary, cave diving fins tend to be ③ simple, yet powerful. Another significant area of difference is that of exposure protection. The diving suit for cave divers is usually ④ shorter than recreational divers'. One more difference is the use of weights. While recreational divers wear weights on their ⑤ waist, cave divers do not use them.

31. (A) ~ (C)에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말을 바르게 짝지은 것은?

In conditions of true free trade, goods, services, capital, and labor are all able to move from one country to another with little or no (A) freedom/restriction. Generally, though, while goods, services, and capital can come and go freely, the movement of labor is closely controlled by immigration policies. Even so, economic globalization has been (B) prevented/accompanied by the migration of large numbers of people. Economic migration is nothing new, but globalization has apparently made western culture more familiar to people in developing countries. Similarly, worldwide transportation and communications networks have made the migration (C) easier/harder.

- | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---------------|-------|-------------|-------|--------|
| ① freedom | ..... | prevented | ..... | easier |
| ② freedom | ..... | accompanied | ..... | harder |
| ③ restriction | ..... | accompanied | ..... | easier |
| ④ restriction | ..... | prevented | ..... | harder |
| ⑤ restriction | ..... | prevented | ..... | easier |

32. 다음 글의 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말을 바르게 짝지은 것은?

Today, lighting and appliances create a huge demand for electric power. Fossil fuels, one of the main sources of electric power, are non-renewable energy sources because once they are burned, they are hard to replace. ____ (A) ____, carbon dioxide gas from burning fossil fuels is released into the air, which contributes to global warming. At this point in time, developing renewable energy sources like wind, water, and solar power is necessary. All over the world, people are trying to develop ways to use these power sources. ____ (B) ____, it is still costly to use the renewable energy sources in comparison to fossil fuels. Thus, careful planning for a sufficient budget must be considered no matter what kind of power source is developed.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|----------------|-------|-----------|
| ① Moreover | ..... | However |
| ② Moreover | ..... | Therefore |
| ③ Otherwise | ..... | However |
| ④ Nevertheless | ..... | Therefore |
| ⑤ Nevertheless | ..... | Likewise |

[33 ~ 34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

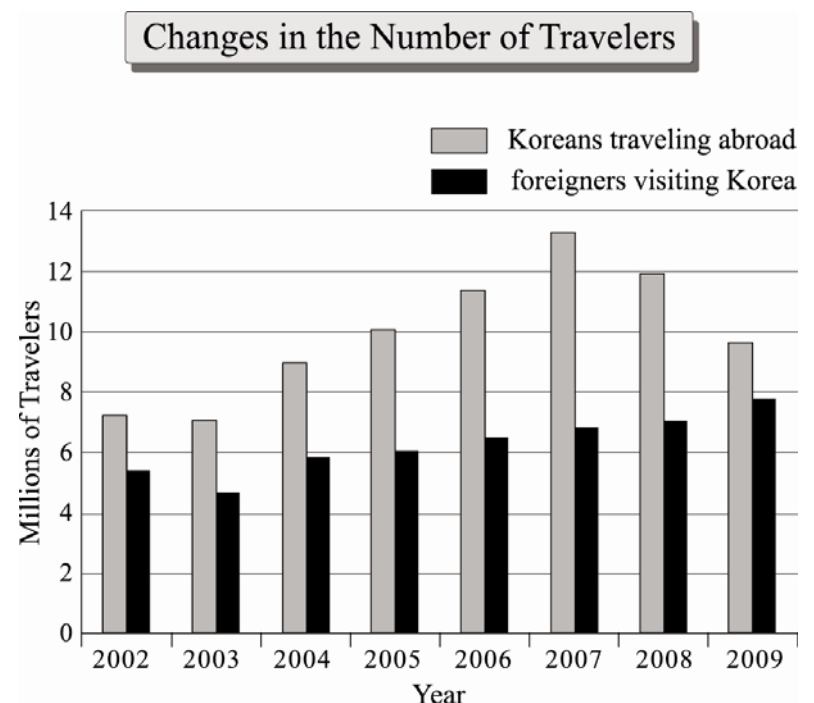
33. Newspaper circulation has been falling for years. In the 1960s, four out of five Americans read a paper every day, but now only half of Americans do so. The Washington Post's circulation is down 3 percent from 2005, and the Los Angeles Times's circulation is down more than 6 percent. Desperation has produced a new kind of scandal. Some newspapers cheated in circulation figures. They were found to have nearly 100,000 ghost readers. Now, newspapers that were once published in the traditional broadsheet size are forced to switch to a tabloid layout.

- ① conflicts between readers and newspapers
- ② impacts of falling circulations of papers
- ③ suggestions for getting information
- ④ cooperation among newspapers
- ⑤ efforts to cut advertising rates

34. In a structured interview, all the candidates are asked the same questions so their answers can be compared. Structured interviews are used in order to be fair and objective, but they may not extract much information from the candidates. Unstructured interviews are individual conversations that do not necessarily cover all the same questions with every candidate. Instead, they follow lines of inquiry that appear promising. More may be learned about the candidates, but it will be more difficult to compare their responses. As well, key information that is needed in order to make a decision may be missed.

- ① 면접 문항 작성 시 필수 고려 사항
- ② 직종에 따른 면접 전략 수립의 중요성
- ③ 면접 유형에 따른 면접관 연수의 필요성
- ④ 응시자의 태도가 면접관에게 미치는 영향
- ⑤ 구조화된 면접과 비구조화된 면접의 차이점

35. 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The graph above shows changes in the number of Koreans traveling abroad and foreigners visiting Korea from 2002 to 2009. ① Each year, the number of Koreans going abroad is larger than that of foreigners visiting Korea. ② The gap between the number of Koreans traveling abroad and the number of foreigners visiting Korea is the greatest in 2007. ③ Since 2002, the number of foreigners visiting Korea has steadily increased. ④ In 2008, the number of Koreans traveling abroad declines compared to the previous year. ⑤ In 2009, the number of foreigners visiting Korea is over 6 million.

36. Igbo에 대한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The Igbo occupy densely settled farming areas in southeastern Nigeria. They form Nigeria's third-largest ethnic group with around 25 million Igbos. Their history is not happy, though. Many Igbos fell victim to slavery as their territory was close to the gulf of Guinea. The Igbo have a reputation for hard work, ambition and a love of education. Traditional-minded Igbos will not eat the new season's yam until Ikeji, the annual new yam festival. Although they are mostly Christian, many Igbos still practice the traditional religion of Odinani. They speak their own language, Igbo, and the majority of them speak English, too.

- ① Nigeria 인구 중 차지하는 비율이 가장 높다.
- ② 노예제도로 인한 피해를 입지 않았다.
- ③ 근면함과 교육에 대한 열의로 유명하다.
- ④ Ikeji라는 축제를 2년에 한 번씩 연다.
- ⑤ 영어 사용자가 소수에 불과하다.

37. an innovative plane에 대한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

There was an innovative plane in the early twentieth century. A small Russian biplane, which originally had been designed as a two-seater, was remodeled into this innovative plane. It, as an emergency transport, was capable of carrying sixteen passengers. Eight men slid into small cabins constructed on the underside of each lower wing. The experimental craft was developed as an aid to the military experiment of flying parachute-equipped troops behind enemy lines and also as a possible means of transporting goods economically. In a test flight, the unique transport was said to have reached a speed of 180 miles an hour.

- ① 2인용 항공기를 개조한 것이다.
- ② 16명의 승객을 태울 수 있다.
- ③ 아래 날개의 밑 부분에 객실이 있다.
- ④ 민간 여객 수송용으로 개발되었다.
- ⑤ 시험 비행에서 시속 180마일의 속도를 기록했다.

[38 ~ 39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. In providing a supply of goods, the enterprise's job is to organize land, capital, and labor so that the most efficient combination of these resources will be used. There should not be too much of one resource and too little of another. A farmer, for example, recognizes that a given amount of land must be worked by a certain amount of labor and a specific number of machines. In this case, if the resources engaged in production are not in correct proportion, the unit cost of output will be higher than it should be. As a result, the business will not realize the maximum profit possible.

- ① 생산성 향상을 위해서 노사가 화합해야 한다.
- ② 제조업자는 원자재의 특성을 정확히 알아야 한다.
- ③ 생산자는 최적화된 비율로 자원을 투입해야 한다.
- ④ 사회의 각 구성원은 자신의 임무에 충실해야 한다.
- ⑤ 기업은 제품에 대한 윤리적 책임의식을 지녀야 한다.

39. When people work closely together, there are bound to be misunderstandings and communication problems among them. Too much in-person contact might just be annoying, especially if a coworker has a habit we don't like. It is to be expected that people may become impatient with one another if they see each other frequently. Or they may take each other for granted and not make enough effort at communicating properly. Keeping a proper sense of distance between people is important. Indeed, we are likely to get more hurt from being too familiar than from complete ignorance of the other party.

- ① Practice makes perfect.
- ② Time flies like an arrow.
- ③ Honesty is the best policy.
- ④ Familiarity breeds contempt.
- ⑤ Two heads are better than one.

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

In addition, it was on its way to democratic development.

In the early 1990s, I happened to come across economic data on one country and South Korea in the early 1960s, and I was astonished to see how similar their economies were then. (①) These two countries had roughly comparable levels of per capita GNP. (②) Thirty years later, South Korea had become an industrial giant with the fourteenth largest economy in the world. (③) No such economic and political changes had occurred in the other country, whose per capita GNP was about one-fifteenth of that of South Korea's in the 1990s. (④) How could this extraordinary difference in development be explained? (⑤) Undoubtedly, many factors played a role, but it seemed to me that culture had to be a large part of the explanation.

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. ‘Buycotting’ is the opposite of boycotting. It is a positive activist tool that gives consumers power to make the most socially-responsible business practices. Whereas a boycott is a punishment of a company for negative behavior, a buycott is a praise to a company for good behavior and an incentive to promote change. A buycott works on the consumers’ understanding that corporations have profit as their top priority. Also, buycotts make corporations realize that the most profitable choice is to fulfill their responsibilities to society.

- ① Boycott: Always Bad?
- ② No More Academic Failures!
- ③ Still Spending? Start to Save!
- ④ Balance between Import and Export
- ⑤ Buycott: Positive Reward from Consumers

42. Take ordinary tap water, mix in a tiny bit of additive, pressurize to 70,000 psi, and discharge through a tiny hole. You’ll get a needle-sharp jet that looks innocent but is one of the newest and most effective cutting tools for some very hard-to-cut materials. Engineers in a water jet company ran plasterboard, chipboard and rubber under this amazingly powerful jet. It cut through them all and left a narrow razor-sharp cut with no dust, fragments, or chips. You can do the same work with saws, knives, and similar tools; but the water jet brings big advantages. The water jet was cheaper and better.

*psi: pounds per square inch(압력의 단위)

- ① Water Jet: A Brand New Cutting Tool
- ② Do You Drink Enough Water at Work?
- ③ Recycling Waste Materials with Water
- ④ Which One Is Better: Saws or Knives?
- ⑤ Some Ways to Attach Hard Materials

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글을 순서대로 바르게 배열한 것은?

Thirty years ago most psychologists and philosophers thought that babies and young children were irrational and egocentric.

- (A) However, in the past three decades, scientists have discovered that even the youngest children know more than we would ever have thought possible.
- (B) Furthermore, studies suggest that children learn about the world in much the same way that scientists do. They conduct experiments, analyze statistics, and form theories.
- (C) They believed children were unable to understand cause and effect, imagine the experiences of other people, or appreciate the difference between reality and fantasy.

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

44. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

We often use the excuse that it is natural to be frustrated when our plans change. That depends, however, on what your priorities are. Is it more important to stick to some rigid work schedule or to be available to my four-year-old? The more general question is, “What’s more important — getting what I want and keeping my plans, or learning to go with the flow?” Clearly, to become a more peaceful person, you must prioritize flexibility over rigidity most of the time. I have also found it helpful to expect that a certain percentage of plans will change. If you make allowances in your mind for this inevitability, then when it happens you can say, “Here is one of those inevitabilities.”

- ① 가족 간의 화합에 우선순위를 두어라.
- ② 삶의 불가피한 변화에 유연하게 대처하라.
- ③ 계획 수립에 앞서 구체적인 목표를 세워라.
- ④ 후회 없는 삶을 위해 시간을 소중히 여겨라.
- ⑤ 문제 해결을 위해 실천 가능한 전략을 세워라.

45. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말을 바르게 짝지은 것은?

Embryos of the red-eyed tree frog turn over to get a breath of fresh air. Most of the oxygen is near the eggs’ exposed surface. To get at the oxygen, these four- and five-day-old embryos position their heads and external gills near the air-exposed surface for minutes at a time; conversely, if the embryos’ gills end up in a low-oxygen region in the eggs, the embryos will reposition themselves within 15 seconds on average. The embryos are capable of this behavior so early in their development — they show the behavior as soon as one day old.

*embryo: 태아, **gill: 아가미



To get ____ (A) ____ effectively, embryos of the red-eyed tree frog use a strategy to change their ____ (B) ____.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|-------------|-------|----------|
| ① oxygen | | position |
| ② oxygen | | color |
| ③ nutrients | | color |
| ④ nutrients | | figure |
| ⑤ moisture | | position |

[46 ~ 48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

I was very, very shy when I was young. I had a couple of experiences as a kid standing up in front of groups and literally not being able to speak, with my voice just disappearing. I couldn't eat for days before giving a speech. I was terrified. So it is ironic that as an adult I find myself traveling from state to state lecturing several times a month throughout the year.

(B)

Now, twenty years later, it is something I do in my career that I truly enjoy. Roosevelt once said, "Most of the work that's done gets done by people who weren't feeling all that well at the time that they did it." It sums up my life. My initial reaction is to be afraid of things. But, in the end, I realize that I can do things if I try and persevere.

(C)

I was panicked when I learned this and would have given anything to get out of it. Week one, I was still nervous when facing the students. But I didn't give up. The second week, I could handle it with a little less stress. And by the third week, I could finally speak comfortably in front of a large group.

(D)

With patience, I tried to develop a talent for speaking publicly. When I was in graduate school, I was poor and secured a teaching assistantship to help pay my tuition. The only problem was that I had to speak in front of a whole classroom full of students.

46. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서대로 바르게 배열한 것은?

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

47. 위 글의 'I'에 대한 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① 어렸을 때부터 발표력이 뛰어났다.
② 일 년 내내 매달 수차례 강연을 한다.
③ 20년간 계속한 자신의 일에 만족하지 못했다.
④ 많은 학생 앞에 처음 서게 되었을 때 기뻐했다.
⑤ 대학시절에 경험을 쌓기 위해 조교로 일을 했다.

48. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Happiness Is the Best Achievement
② Path to Excellence: Doing Various Jobs
③ Trying Makes You Overcome Difficulties
④ Fluency: The Quickest Way to Succeed
⑤ Lower Your Voice to Listen to Others

[49 ~ 50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

As a boy, Robert Lopatin had imagined himself as a doctor. However, when Robert was in school, his father asked him to join him in a new clothing business (a) he was starting. For almost three decades, Robert dedicated himself to the business. But when his father sold the business to a competitor, the newly unemployed Robert knew exactly what (b) he wanted to do with his time. It was going back to school.

At age fifty-one Robert began studying at the Albert Einstein College of Medicine in New York City. (c) He was older than most of his professors. He was even older than the school itself. But (d) he felt completely at ease. "I hesitated a lot, but once I undertook it, it just felt so right," (e) he said. "Even though you're old, once you do make a commitment to something, there's more purposefulness and there's more joy." Dr. Lopatin now practices in New York.

49. 밑줄 친 He[he]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

50. 위 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 외모로 사람을 판단하지 말아야 한다.
② 주변사람과 기쁨을 나누면 배가 된다.
③ 꿈을 이루는 데는 나이가 중요하지 않다.
④ 남에게 대접 받고 싶은 대로 대접해야 한다.
⑤ 부유함이 반드시 행복을 보장하지는 않는다.

※ 확인사항

문제지와 답안지의 해당란을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.