

제3교시

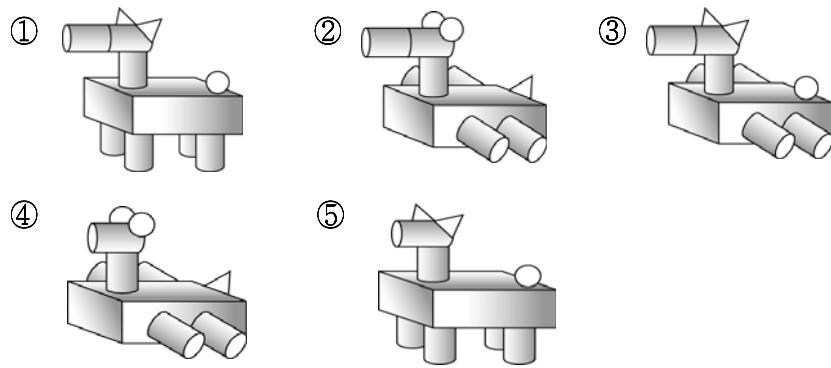
외국어(영어) 영역

성명		수험 번호						1		
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- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
- 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호와 답을 정확히 표시하시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 만들고 있는 장난감을 고르시오.



2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① jealous ② relieved ③ indifferent
 ④ delighted ⑤ frustrated

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 비상구 ② 방범창 ③ 소화기
 ④ 보안카메라 ⑤ 화재경보기

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

- ① 식당 예약하기 ② 책 빌려주기 ③ 먹을 것 사오기
 ④ 보고서 제출하기 ⑤ 보고서 검토하기

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

- ① 버스 운행 시간 변경을 안내하려고
 ② 버스 내 승객 안전 지침을 알려주려고
 ③ 버스 정거장에서 줄서기를 권장하려고
 ④ 버스 전용 차선제의 준수를 당부하려고
 ⑤ 버스 정거장에 주·정차 자제를 부탁하려고

6. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 줄 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$60 ② \$80 ③ \$100 ④ \$120 ⑤ \$240

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일을 고르시오.

- ① to set up a video camera ② to videotape a lecture
 ③ to pick up a guest speaker ④ to prepare a sign board
 ⑤ to arrange audience's chairs

8. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. [1점]

- ① 소방서 ② 경찰서 ③ 신문사 ④ 전화국 ⑤ 정비소

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

- ① doctor - patient ② pet trainer - pet owner
 ③ pharmacist - patient ④ animal doctor - pet owner
 ⑤ pet trainer - assistant

10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 집안일 돋기 ② 도서관 가기 ③ 과제 제출하기
 ④ 남자의 집 방문하기 ⑤ 축구 경기 시청하기

11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 예약할 공연장소와 시간을 고르시오.

Top Theater

Time	Place	Diamond Hall	Crystal Hall	Ruby Hall
		①	②	③
7:00 ~ 9:00 p.m.				
9:00 ~ 11:00 p.m.		④	⑤	

12. Millennium Wheel에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 런던에 있는 놀이기구의 일종이다.
 ② 한 바퀴 회전하는 데에 30분이 걸린다.
 ③ 각 탑승용 캡슐에는 25명의 승객이 탈 수 있다.
 ④ 크리스마스에 이용객이 가장 많다.
 ⑤ 지하철역에서 걸어서 갈 수 있는 거리에 있다.

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.



- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

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

Woman: _____

- ① No news is good news
- ② When it rains, it pours
- ③ Two heads are better than one
- ④ Where there is a will, there is a way
- ⑤ The grass is greener on the other side

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

Man: _____

- ① Let me have my receipt, please
- ② I'll gift-wrap the package for you
- ③ Well, I want to get a refund for that
- ④ Then, the only choice is to send it by sea
- ⑤ Please give me an air ticket for one person

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

Woman: _____

- ① That's true. It's important to be on time.
- ② Oh, my! I'm so glad to see you here again.
- ③ That's why you should sometimes say 'no'.
- ④ Calm down. Why don't we finish our job first?
- ⑤ Then, will you attend the reunion instead of me?

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, 아버지가 Annie에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Father: _____

- ① Make sure not to open the door to strangers.
- ② I'll spend more time with you next weekend.
- ③ Don't be scared. Monsters are not real.
- ④ I'll buy you another monster animation DVD.
- ⑤ Don't watch TV too much. It can harm your eyes.

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

18. 밑줄 친 This[this]가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

Humans have used this as a building material since ancient times because of its easy availability. However, when this alone is used in the wall or foundation of a building, this might cause both wall and foundation cracks. That's why mixing some other materials with this is recommended. This can also be used for road building, but excess water can transform parts of the road into traps for vehicles because this is soft and sticky. People in some countries like to bathe with this as an alternative-medicine treatment. It is well known that bathing with this is good for curing skin diseases.

- ① mud ② wood ③ stone ④ straw ⑤ cement

19. 밑줄 친 they[them]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은? [1점]

For East Asians, their birthmarks are usually blue or blurry gray, mostly found on the buttocks of infants. In most cases, ① they disappear before the child reaches puberty. They are called 'Mongolian blue spots', and ② they are common in East Asians, Turks, East Africans and Native Americans. Koreans have believed that Samshin Halmoni, a local god in charge of childbirth, spanked the bottom of the baby to encourage it to be born, and that is how their babies were born with ③ them. Surprisingly, other races have ④ them in different colors. Theirs are reddish and thus called 'strawberry marks'. For Italians and Arabians, the names of birthmarks mean 'wishes', since ⑤ they believed that babies have birthmarks when their mothers have unfulfilled wishes during pregnancy.

*puberty 사춘기

20. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I confess to having been a bit homesick during my first fall away from home. Students studying abroad often feel so isolated. To those, some people who once found themselves in similar boats say, "If you are truly miserable, you could take a break." Others advise, "Sometimes it takes a while to get used to a new place and make friends. After staying a year, you'll think that you gave yourself a challenge and be certain of your decision." So, what would you tell these students in trouble? We need comments from those who have a wealth of knowledge and experience on this matter. Please use the student council online board to let us know.

- ① 해외 대학 정보를 수집하려고
- ② 상담 전문 교사를 모집하려고
- ③ 유학생들을 위한 조언을 구하려고
- ④ 학생들의 수업 출석을 독려하려고
- ⑤ 학생회 게시판 이용 방법을 알려주려고

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

I stood 3,346 feet above sea level on a steep mountain slope and (A) [found / finding] it was easy to feel a little breathless. As the morning fog lifted, the sharp peaks of the Hohe Tauern mountain range slowly emerged, some of (B) [which / what] were very much alive. The sound of a donkey reminded us of our home as we drank hot coffee on a wooden balcony and watched our visible breath disappear into the cold air. Looking far below, we could see a small river twist like a silk ribbon between the valley's wooden houses and church roofs; the old buildings of a mountainside farm (C) [was / were] surrounding us, with sheep and cows feeding on the mountain pastures.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|-----------------|-------------|------|
| ① found | which | was |
| ② found | which | were |
| ③ found | what | were |
| ④ finding | what | was |
| ⑤ finding | which | were |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

An increasing number of self-help groups have emerged in recent years. These voluntary groups ① in which people share a particular problem are often conducted without a professional therapist. During ② regularly scheduled meetings, members share their stories, stresses, feelings, issues, and recoveries. Information and knowledge are open and ③ sharing rather than protected and controlled. They learn that they are not alone; they are not the only ④ ones facing the problem. Self-help groups have been formed ⑤ to deal with problems ranging from overeating and drug addiction, to child abuse, single parenting, adjusting to cancer, and gambling.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

We all know that oranges have white skins inside of the colored peel. What exactly is that white skin? It is called the pith. We peel it off because it is completely tasteless. ① However, it is the greatest concentration of the nutrients of an orange. ② The pith has the highest level of vitamin P and anti-cancer qualities. ③ It can be processed into animal feed by removing water, using pressure and heat. ④ What is more surprising is that you can find more vitamin C in the white pith than in the actual orange. ⑤ Furthermore, there's a great deal of fiber in it. From now on, don't take any of it off when you eat oranges.

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

24. Here's some good news for parents of preteens and teens: You rule. According to a survey conducted by the Kaiser Family Foundation, typical kids aged 10 to 18 spend as much as 7 hours and 38 minutes a day consuming entertainment media including TV, games, etc., which are bad for children's mental and physical health. However, kids whose parents set any time or content limits are plugged in three hours less each day. Other recent studies have also found that teens whose parents set boundaries also smoke less, are more emotionally stable, and do better in school. These results prove parents do have a big influence. "The reality is that teenagers understand that parents' _____ is for their well-being and safety," one of the researchers says.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| ① praise | ② patience | ③ diligence |
| ④ achievement | ⑤ regulation | |

25. New research, conducted with college freshmen, found that _____ influenced what kind of relationships developed. The research shows that the course of a relationship may be influenced much more quickly than was once thought. The participants' rating on a potential relationship with new friends within a few minutes is the best predictor of how the relationship actually developed over the next nine weeks. How positively people rated a potential relationship was more important than how much they had in common. "People want to quickly determine if a person they just met is someone they are going to want to hang out with in the future," a participant said.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| ① personal tastes | ② positive life styles |
| ③ common interests | ④ first quick judgments |
| ⑤ successful interaction | |

26. In January 2009, Timothy Gowers, a professor of mathematics at Cambridge, decided to see if massively cooperative mathematics is possible. He posted a difficult math problem he couldn't solve on his blog, and encouraged the visitors to jump in and start solving. Mathematics is a process of generating vast quantities of ideas and rejecting the majority that don't work; Gowers thought that the participation of so many people would speed the filtering. Comments following on, the problem was solved six months later. Some tasks, like math problem solving, are generally regarded as the area of individual intellect. Gowers' experiment, however, suggests this prejudice needs to be rethought, demonstrating _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| ① the wisdom of crowds | |
| ② disadvantages of blogs | |
| ③ high participation in voting | |
| ④ abusive online communication | |
| ⑤ the importance of mathematics | |

27. People use coin tosses to break ties or make decisions.

Nobody is certain whether it comes up heads or tails since each side is supposed to have an equal chance of winning. But does it really? For a coin toss to really flip perfectly, the coin needs to spin in just the right way. However, in the real world, coins will never spin perfectly. It will always wobble or tip in one direction while spinning. To see how wobbling affects the rotation of the coin, the researchers videotaped actual coin tosses and measured the angle of the coin in the air. They found that 53 percent of the time, the coin landed on the side that it started from. So, if you toss the coin heads up, there's a slightly greater chance that it will land heads rather than tails. It turns out that coin tosses _____.

*wobble 흔들리다

- ① are never truly random
- ② prevent conflicts among friends
- ③ should be done in a closed space
- ④ are a fair way in decision-making
- ⑤ cause people to entirely rely on luck

28. Electric cars drastically reduced the noise of the car engines.

Unfortunately, the sweet silence of 21st-century technology rather causes a serious problem: data from thousands of accidents revealed that pedestrians and bicyclists are less likely to hear electric cars approaching and are more likely to be hit or run over. As a solution, that has prompted 'going-back-to-the-past': _____. So, the manufacturers who have tried to make cars quieter, are now figuring out the best means of warning people that 3,000 pounds of metal is rolling their way. A beautiful melody? Some annoying song? The debate is continuing so far.

*pedestrian 보행자

- ① recycling of second hand cars
- ② fake car noise that will alert people
- ③ practical safety education for drivers
- ④ vehicles that use alternative energy sources
- ⑤ road pavement for silent and smooth driving

29. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것은?

As I stood on the beach with the waves crashing onto the rocks and the sand, I looked out to the horizon. A few hundred yards out from shore, I saw two black backs covered with yellow shells, accompanied by magnificent sprays of water blowing up into the air. I was looking at living whales for the first time. I couldn't see the entire body of each whale—only their backs as they surfaced to blow. But that was enough to make me thrilled. I had never seen an animal that large in the wild. I felt as if it were a miracle to be there when they swam by. Words alone can't describe how this first sighting affected me.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| ① sorry and regretful | ② safe and relieved |
| ③ upset and frustrated | ④ bored and indifferent |
| ⑤ excited and fascinated | |

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

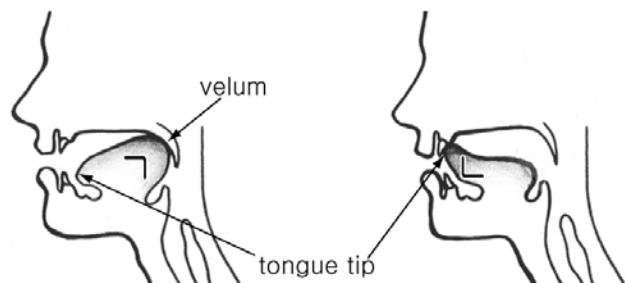


Figure 1

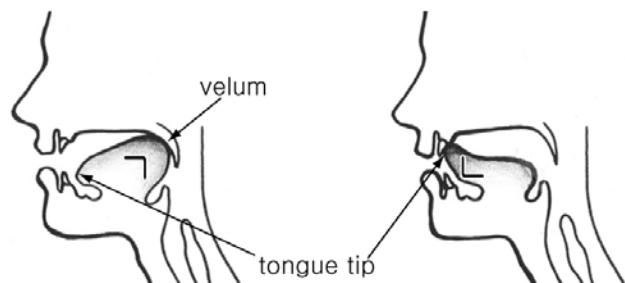


Figure 2

The Korean alphabet, Hangul, was created by King Sejong in 1443. He made some basic letters by ① modeling the shapes of oral organs when they produce sounds as shown in the figures above. In Figure 1, the body of the tongue ② touches the velum of the mouth, leaving the tip of the tongue pointing ③ upward. The tongue is positioned this way when we make the 'ㄱ' sound. As another example, when you pronounce the 'ㄴ' sound, like in Figure 2, your tongue tip touches the back of your ④ upper teeth. The body of the tongue remains relatively ⑤ low compared with the tip. The overall shape of your tongue looks like the letter 'ㄴ'.

*velum 여린입천장

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

Drug companies are constantly researching and developing new medications to treat medical conditions, and new drugs come on the market frequently. People who have (A) common/uncommon diseases, however, have not had as much research attention in past decades. This is because their numbers are small and therefore potential market for the new drugs to treat them is also small and non-profitable. Recognizing a possible financial (B) loss/benefit in developing these drugs and the lack of drug development for unusual diseases, the Congress in 1983 passed the Orphan Drug Act. Under the law, companies may get tax cut and sell the drugs without competition for seven years. These (C) penalties/incentives are meant to encourage companies to develop drugs for the small markets of individuals with rare illnesses.

- | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|------------|-------|---------|-------|------------|
| ① common | | loss | | penalties |
| ② common | | benefit | | incentives |
| ③ uncommon | | loss | | penalties |
| ④ uncommon | | benefit | | penalties |
| ⑤ uncommon | | loss | | incentives |

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

In Alaska, the native people have a mixed economic system. For the most part, it is a traditional economy. The people are hunter-gatherers, so economic decisions are based on traditional beliefs and customs. Tradition determines how people hunt and fish and who should do certain jobs. _____ (A) _____, in late summer, families go fishing for salmon in the Yukon River. The men and boys catch the fish. The women and girls work together to cut, dry, and smoke the fish. The fish is distributed to all members of the group. _____ (B) _____, the native people of modern Alaska are also part of the market economy. They have modern houses and engines for their boats. To buy these goods, they need to do business in the worldwide market.

(A) (B)

- | | | |
|---------------|-------|-----------|
| ① In addition | | However |
| ② In addition | | Instead |
| ③ In addition | | Therefore |
| ④ For example | | However |
| ⑤ For example | | Therefore |

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

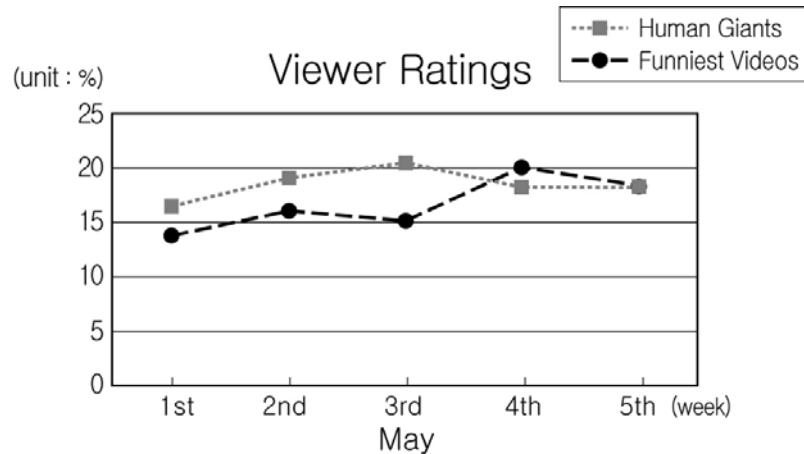
33. In the middle of global economic hardship, many people lose their jobs, pushing the unemployment rate higher. But not all of those fired workers are sitting at home, browsing the want ads and waiting for the phone to ring. Some are heading back to school to equip themselves for a new career, making public colleges and universities among the few bright spots in a poor economy. In fact, some universities in the States are reporting double-digit growth in student registrations this year. University registration managers commonly say that seeing enrollments rise in a failing economy is not unexpected.

- ① creating new jobs through globalization
- ② pursuing higher education among women
- ③ difficulties people face in an economic crisis
- ④ companies' efforts to overcome a poor economy
- ⑤ increasing college enrollment in economic depression

34. Most of us, males and females alike, love weddings. However, a good deal of evidence in the English language implies that weddings are more important to one side than to the other. A woman cherishes the wedding and is considered a bride for a whole year, but a man is referred to as a groom only on the day of the wedding. The word 'bride' appears in bridal gown, bridesmaid, bridal shower, and even bridegroom. The word 'groom' meaning 'man' is seldom used outside the context of the wedding. With most pairs of male and female words, people habitually put the male word first—Mr. and Mrs., his and hers, boys and girls, men and women, brothers and sisters, kings and queens—but it is the bride and groom who are talked about, not the groom and bride.

- ① 결혼과 관련된 다양한 어휘의 생성
- ② 영어권 국가들의 고유한 결혼 문화
- ③ 결혼식 준비 과정에서의 신랑, 신부의 역할
- ④ 여성의 사회적 지위 상승에 따른 결혼 적령기의 변화
- ⑤ 결혼이 여성에게 더 중요함을 보여주는 어휘상의 증거

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The graph above compares the ratings between two Sunday TV programs over May. ① According to this graph, Human Giants had led Funniest Videos for the first three weeks. ② Human Giants showed a slight decrease on the fourth week and remained the same on the fifth week. ③ The ratings of Funniest Videos started lower than 15 percent on the first week, but the ratings had gradually increased during the whole period shown in the graph. ④ The lead of Human Giants was over on the fourth week when Funniest Videos got 20 percent ratings. ⑤ Both programs showed the same ratings on the fifth week, recording about 18 percent.

36. Samuel Johnson에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Samuel Johnson was born on September 18th, 1709. He was a student at Oxford University, but was forced to leave due to lack of money. Unable to find teaching work, he drifted into a writing career. In 1735, he married Elizabeth Porter, a widow more than 20 years his senior. Johnson moved to London, where he supported himself through journalism, gradually acquiring a reputation. In 1755, he published *Dictionary of the English Language*, which was certainly the most important among such dictionaries. Despite the success of the book, Johnson was continually short of money. In 1763, he met James Boswell, a young Scottish lawyer, who later wrote a book of his life. Johnson died in 1784.

- ① 생계를 위해 가르치는 일을 시작했다.
- ② 스무 살 연하의 여인과 결혼했다.
- ③ 사전을 짍필하여 처음으로 이름을 알렸다.
- ④ 책의 성공으로 경제적 어려움에서 벗어났다.
- ⑤ 한 변호사가 그의 일생에 관한 책을 썼다.

37. roadrunner에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

A roadrunner is the official state bird of New Mexico. It lives in the desert zone of the south western United States and northern Mexico. It is famous for its speed because it is fast enough to catch and eat even a rattlesnake. When a roadrunner senses any kind of danger, it will fly but can't fly for more than a few seconds at a time, so it usually walks or runs. People give it its name because they usually see it running across a road, but, of course, a roadrunner spends more time among the plants of the desert than it does on roads. A roadrunner eats plants once in a while, but it is mostly a meat eater. It doesn't always eat the food right there. Sometimes it carries the food home.

*rattlesnake 방울뱀

- ① 미국 남서부와 멕시코 북부의 사막지대에 산다.
- ② 방울뱀을 잡아서 먹을 정도로 빠르다.
- ③ 위험을 감지하면 날기도 한다.
- ④ 대부분 길에서 생활하여, roadrunner라 불린다.
- ⑤ 주로 육식을 하지만, 때때로 채식도 한다.

[38~39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. Young kids have no idea what things cost. There's no difference to them between the cost of a candy bar and that of a video game. Older kids may know what things cost, but they may have little idea about whether they're getting value for their money. They may know that a pair of sneakers cost \$100, but are they worth the money? That's why it's important to help your child understand what things cost and whether there's value in that cost. There is a good way you can do this. Give your child an allowance. Nothing teaches kids quicker about what things cost than by giving them their own money to spend. This decision-making freedom allows them to get the feel of prices.

- ① 가격 비교는 현명한 소비를 가능케 한다.
- ② 부모가 검소한 소비 습관의 본보기가 되어야 한다.
- ③ 어린 시기의 과한 용돈은 성장 후 과소비로 이어진다.
- ④ 자녀들로 하여금 용돈을 스스로 벌게 하는 것이 좋다.
- ⑤ 자녀에게 용돈을 주어 물건의 값어치를 가르칠 수 있다.

39. Today people have readily accessible news 24 hours a day. In this flood of information, it has become increasingly difficult to find unbiased and straightforward news. Mainstream media aren't necessarily lying, but that doesn't mean they can be trusted because it appears they conveniently leave out information or change facts. Even standard news articles contain pieces of biased interpretations of the facts. It is also interesting to see how different the same event can appear depending on the reporting since most seem to insert their own twist on a situation. All of these lead viewers to come to different conclusions or fail to make an informed decision.

- ① 언론 매체는 여론에 휘둘리기 쉽다.
- ② 언론 보도가 항상 신뢰할 만한 것은 아니다.
- ③ 정보의 흥수 시대에 검색 능력이 곧 경쟁력이다.
- ④ 독자는 자신의 시각으로 글을 읽는 경향이 있다.
- ⑤ 지적 소양을 갖추려면 많은 정보를 접해야 한다.

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

To fix it, you might try sitting farther away from the screen so that it doesn't fill your field of vision.

Occasionally, when teenagers play video games, they get motion sickness. (①) That kind of motion sickness has been called simulator sickness. (②) It doesn't affect just video-game players. (③) A 1995 report by the US Army Research Institute found that almost half the military pilots who used flight simulators developed aftereffects. (④) Like motion sickness, simulator sickness seems to occur when there is a disagreement in the brain between what you're seeing and what your inner ear reports. (⑤) Experience also helps you get over it. It seems that after enough exposure to dizzying graphics, your brain gets used to them.

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Charlie was born at an animal shelter. His mom was too sick to nurse him, so the workers there struggled to keep the puppy healthy by bottle-feeding him every two hours. Luckily, Satin the cat came to the rescue. This cat was nursing her own kittens, and the exhausted workers hoped she might be willing to add one more to her family. Surprisingly, Satin loved Charlie when he was put together with her kittens. The cat fed the puppy for three and a half weeks. Her kittens welcomed him like a brother, wrestling and sleeping with him. Even when the puppy grew, the cat still mothered him. He is twice her size now and she still cares for him.

- ① Cat Adopts Dog
- ② Stop Abusing Pets!
- ③ Humans' Life-long Friends
- ④ Rescue Kittens from Dogs!
- ⑤ Cats and Dogs, Rivals Forever

42. Companies had focused mainly on improving the technical quality of their products. However, they have just started to notice that, for many consumers, “ease of use and continuous availability” are more important. Lo-fi methods are often available for a range of problems that couldn’t be solved with hi-fi tools. Music played from a compact disc is of higher quality than what comes out of an MP3—but you can’t easily carry 4,000 CDs with you on the subway or to the gym. Similarly, a professional television camera will produce a higher-quality image than a cell phone, but when something important happens, like a car accident, and there are no TV cameras around, images recorded on phones are just good enough.

*lo-fi 화질 혹은 음질이 낮은

- ① No Investments, No Gains
- ② Convenience Wins over Hi-fi
- ③ Amuse Your Senses with Entertainment
- ④ Multi-Functioning Products Are Coming Up
- ⑤ Generation Familiar with Electronic Devices

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

[3점]

Grown-ups laugh much less than children because they use their brain to first comprehend humor and then laugh. This is called the Mind-to-Body Model. It relies on the ability to understand what's funny.

- (A) For example, the extent to which a person laughs at a given joke depends on how good the joke is and also the state-of-mind of the listener. The problem in this model is that it does not guarantee how much a person will laugh.
 - (B) One can laugh whenever necessary by moving the body. The significant feature of this model is that the person actively participates in laughter. He or she does not feel the necessity to understand humor.
 - (C) The other model is the Body-to-Mind Model. Observe children—they laugh the most while playing. Their laughter comes straight from the body and does not use any intellectual capacity of the brain.
- ① (A) - (B) - (C) ② (A) - (C) - (B)
 ③ (B) - (A) - (C) ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
 ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

44. 다음 글의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In looking for improvements and innovations, we tend to focus our attention on what went wrong. In a typical management meeting, people look at what is not working and try their hardest to come up with ways to put things right. In the process they are often blaming, arguing, becoming negative and getting frustrated. However, if we concentrate too much on what we are poor at, we can easily miss new possibilities. By focusing on our strengths and capabilities, we can create new opportunities. Suppose you have a good voice but can't dance. Then why try to become an all-rounder? Surely it is better to quit the dancing lessons and put all our efforts into becoming a great singer.

- ① 예체능 교과의 비중을 늘려라.
- ② 아이를 키울 때 칭찬을 많이 하라.
- ③ 약점을 보완하여 장점으로 바꾸라.
- ④ 다양한 분야에 대해 관심을 가져라.
- ⑤ 못하는 것보다 잘하는 것에 집중하라.

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

For children with Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD), a simple, inexpensive attention booster has been proven by a researcher, Andrea Faber Taylor, in the University of Illinois. To confirm the link between environment and symptoms of ADHD, she conducted a study in which she took children on walks in three different settings: a park, an urban area and a residential neighborhood. After a 20-minute walk, she had them do some tasks and compared their performance on different walks. When she compared the scores for the walks in different environments, she found that after the walk in the park, the greenest space among three, children generally concentrated better than they did after the walk in the downtown area or the neighborhood area. This study shows that pleasant walks in the park could be beneficial to children with ADHD.

*ADHD 주의력 결핍 과잉행동 장애

The exposure to (A) could improve (B) of children with ADHD.

- | (A) | (B) | |
|-------------|-------|---------------|
| ① plants | | confidence |
| ② nature | | concentration |
| ③ affection | | achievement |
| ④ freedom | | independence |
| ⑤ daylight | | sensitivity |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

- (A) It was Friday morning, and a young businessman finally decided to ask his boss for a raise. Before leaving for work, (a) he told his wife what he was about to do. All day long he felt nervous and worried. Finally, in the late afternoon, he gathered the courage to approach his boss, and to the businessman's delight, (b) he agreed to the raise.
- (B) Later on his way to the kitchen to help his wife serve dessert, (c) he noticed that a second card had fallen from her pocket. Picking it up off the floor, he read, "Don't worry about not getting the raise! You deserve it anyway! This dinner is to show you how much I love you."
- (C) Finding her in the kitchen, he eagerly shared the details of his good news. They embraced and danced around the room before sitting down to the wonderful meal his wife had prepared. Next to his plate (d) he found an artistically lettered note that read, "Congratulations, darling! I knew you would get the raise! This dinner is to show you how much I love you."
- (D) The excited husband arrived home to a beautiful table set with their best china and lighted candles. Smelling the aroma of a festival meal, (e) he figured that someone from the office had called his wife and tipped her off!

46. 위 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)

47. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Two Choices in Life ② I Love You Anyway
 ③ We Just Got Married ④ A Businessman's Sorrow
 ⑤ Notes from Husband

48. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 하나는?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Traditional second language learning has focused its attention on linguistic knowledge. Of course, you need this knowledge in order to produce correct speech. Sociolinguists argue, however, that linguistic knowledge does not guarantee that you can understand and produce socially appropriate speech.

To see what they mean, consider the following conversation between a US host and a Korean student: *Would you like some more dessert?; No, thank you very much.* The host doesn't repeat the offer. The student really wants more dessert but is trying to be polite. He remains hungry and might even feel upset. Clearly, the speech of each participant is linguistically correct. What is equally clear, however, is that misunderstanding has occurred in the situation.

Such misunderstanding offers evidence for the existence of sociolinguistic rules of speaking. Both follow the rules of politeness of their own society. Therefore, they need to be aware that the rules for polite interaction are not _____. To be a successful language learner, they should be able to identify situations in which the rules of the cultures are different. Failure to do so will lead to misunderstanding that may have negative consequences for those who are involved.

*sociolinguist 사회언어학자

49. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① universal ② separate ③ changeable
 ④ formal ⑤ complicated

50. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 외국어 학습은 문화 이해와 함께 이루어져야 한다.
 ② 부정적인 어휘 사용은 인간관계에 해를 끼칠 수 있다.
 ③ 정확한 의사소통을 위해서는 문법적 지식이 필요하다.
 ④ 외국어를 습득하려면 자기만의 학습전략을 개발해야 한다.
 ⑤ 유창성을 기르기 위해서는 실수를 두려워하지 말아야 한다.

* 확인 사항

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