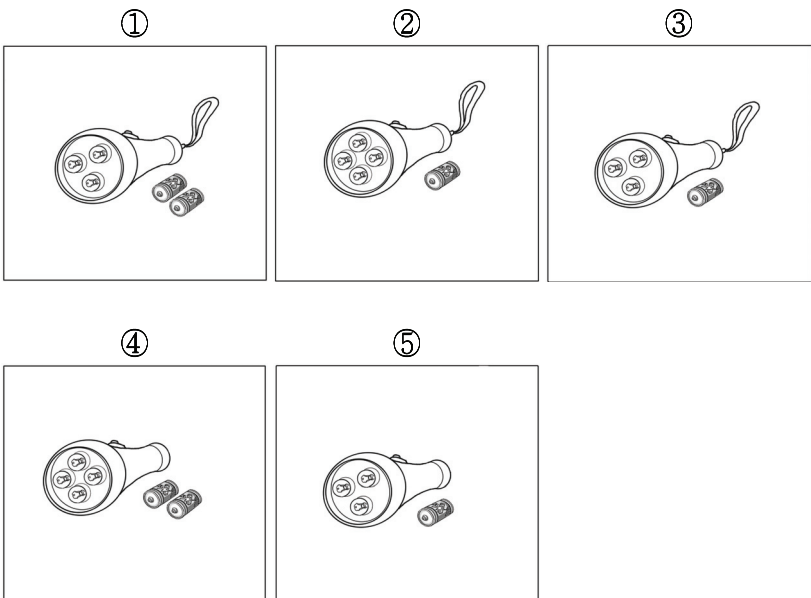


제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 구입할 손전등을 고르시오.



2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [1점]

- ① upset                      ② jealous                      ③ relieved
- ④ satisfied                      ⑤ apologetic

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 생물학                      ② 천문학                      ③ 지리학
- ④ 물리학                      ⑤ 기상학

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 프로젝터 빌려 오기                      ② 회의장 예약하기
- ③ 회의용 자료 복사하기                      ④ 회의용 다과 준비하기
- ⑤ 프론트 데스크에 전화하기

5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불해야 할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$60                      ② \$65                      ③ \$80
- ④ \$100                      ⑤ \$105

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

- ① 특별 할인 행사를 홍보하려고
- ② 예약제 시행을 공지하려고
- ③ 가격 인상을 알리려고
- ④ 염색용 물품을 광고하려고
- ⑤ 최신 헤어스타일을 소개하려고

7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 행사 포스터 만들기                      ② 행사 날짜 정하기
- ③ 회원 가입 권유하기                      ④ 행사용 과자 굽기
- ⑤ 회원 주소록 만들기

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

- ① 학생 — 보건 교사                      ② 비평가 — 영화 감독
- ③ 성우 — 녹음 담당자                      ④ 연극배우 — 무대 담당자
- ⑤ 모델 — 사진 편집 기사

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

- ① 창고                      ② 등대                      ③ 응급실
- ④ 조선소                      ⑤ 양식장

10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 음료수 가져오기                      ② 유니폼 준비하기
- ③ 축구공 빌려오기                      ④ 구급 상자 사오기
- ⑤ 피자 주문하기

11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 구입할 물고기를 고르시오. [3점]

	Item	Name	Size	Price
①	315	Zig Zag Eel	3.5" ~ 4.0"	\$ 8.25
②	429	Tiger Catfish	3.5" ~ 4.0"	\$22.50
③	532	Red Eye Puffer	1.0" ~ 1.5"	\$ 9.50
④	644	Fancy Fantail	3.0" ~ 3.5"	\$11.25
⑤	712	Lemon Yellow	1.5" ~ 2.0"	\$ 6.90

12. 멀티미디어실에 관한 안내 방송을 듣고, 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 9월 15일에 학생들에게 개방한다.
- ② 주중 오전 8시부터 밤 9시까지 운영한다.
- ③ 대형 TV와 개인용 시청 부스가 있다.
- ④ 자료 대여 기간은 최장 열흘이다.
- ⑤ 복사나 출력을 할 때는 현금을 내야 한다.

13. 다음 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 Good job. The photograph of the waterfall came out nice.  
 ② I'm sorry. I didn't know I wasn't allowed to do that.  
 ③ Too bad. Let's never come to this park again.  
 ④ That's a great idea. Let me get the camera out.  
 ⑤ I agree. These flowers are not worth taking a picture of.

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

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

- ① I should have brought my sandals.  
 ② I don't want to lose my racket.  
 ③ I didn't want to play anyway.  
 ④ I have to change my clothes.  
 ⑤ I'll be back really quickly.

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

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

- ① Just remember not to fall down on the ground.  
 ② Now I know why you didn't follow my advice.  
 ③ I appreciate your explanation of the concept to me.  
 ④ I don't understand why your science book is wrong.  
 ⑤ Science isn't hard if you understand the basic concepts.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, 엄마가 Mary에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Mary's mother: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Great! This plant is very expensive.  
 ② Don't worry. I'm just glad you're not hurt.  
 ③ This is terrible! I'm so disappointed in you.  
 ④ Watch out! No more allowance for you.  
 ⑤ Cheer up. I'm glad you replanted it.

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

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

This is used in product manufacturing. This is designed by determining the sequences of operations for the manufacturing of each product component as well as the final product. Work assignments, the number of machines, and production rates are coordinated so that all operations performed along this work successfully together. All movement of product parts on this is simplified, with no crossing over, backtracking, or repetition. This is increasingly being handled by computers, which monitor information and adjust the flow of parts accordingly. This usually consists of conveyor belts on which workers perform specific functions. Nowadays, automatic machinery and industrial robots are taking the place of human workers on this.

- ① 조립 라인                      ② 가내 수공업                      ③ 보안 시스템  
 ④ 교통 안내 체계                      ⑤ 화재 경보 장치

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

For a year Danny had trained hard to master the famous Pikes Peak Marathon. But when running the actual marathon, he was feeling weary and tired. In a narrow path through the woods, ① he got stuck behind a slow, weak runner wearing a T-shirt with 'Bob's #4' written on the back. ② He felt even more tired because he had to lag behind the fellow. As he was finally overtaking the runner, out of curiosity, ③ he asked him, "What's Bob's #4?" "My friend Bob had a dream to run this marathon four times," he answered. "④ He ran it three times, but then last year he died. So I decided to complete his dream for him. This is Bob's #4." Suddenly, all the exhaustion ⑤ he had been feeling during the race disappeared.

20. 다음 글의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

We are addicted to our cars. We do not think twice before driving to pick something up at a store that is only three blocks away. In fact, we romanticize driving with our thoughts of long Sunday drives and adventurous cross-country road trips. Well, we need to get rid of this addiction—and fast—because driving is harmful to our health and to our planet's health. The air pollutants that spit out from the car exhaust pipes have been proven to cause cancer, and the carbon dioxide that is emitted causes global warming. One of the easiest ways to reduce these emissions is simply to change our mind-set about driving. We need to make driving our last choice of transportation to live a happy, healthy life. And the first step in achieving this new mind-set is to reorganize our lives so we do not need to drive much or far.

- ① 가능하면 자동차 사용을 줄이자.  
 ② 친환경 자동차 개발을 서두르자.  
 ③ 타인을 배려하는 운전습관을 기르자.  
 ④ 교통 법규를 준수하여 사고를 최소화하자.  
 ⑤ 자동차를 이용한 여행 문화를 활성화시키자.

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

No matter what we are shopping for, it is not primarily a brand we are choosing, but a culture, or rather the people associated with that culture. (A) Whatever / Whether you wear torn jeans or like to recite poetry, by doing so you make a statement of belonging to a group of people. Who we believe we are (B) is / are a result of the choices we make about who we want to be like, and we subsequently demonstrate this desired likeness to others in various and often subtle ways. Artificial as this process is, this is what becomes our 'identity,' an identity (C) grounded / grounding on all the superficial differences we distinguish between ourselves and others. This, after all, is what we are shopping for: self-identity, knowledge of who we are.

- |   | (A)      |       | (B) |       | (C)       |
|---|----------|-------|-----|-------|-----------|
| ① | Whatever | ..... | is  | ..... | grounded  |
| ② | Whatever | ..... | are | ..... | grounding |
| ③ | Whether  | ..... | is  | ..... | grounded  |
| ④ | Whether  | ..... | are | ..... | grounding |
| ⑤ | Whether  | ..... | are | ..... | grounded  |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Almost every day I play a game with myself ① that I call 'time machine.' I made it up in response to my erroneous belief that what I was all worked up about was really important. ② To play 'time machine' all you have to do is to imagine that whatever circumstance you are dealing with is not happening right now but a year from now. It might be an argument with your spouse, a mistake, or a lost opportunity, but it is highly ③ likely that a year from now you are not going to care. It will be one more irrelevant detail in your life. While this simple game will not solve ④ every your problems, it can give you an enormous amount of needed perspective. I find myself laughing at things that I used to ⑤ take far too seriously.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

There are some areas of mathematics where long, unpleasant but basically routine calculations have to be done, and there are some good computer programs for doing them. ① Thus, computers can be very useful time-saving devices, sometimes so much so that they enable mathematicians to discover results that they could not have discovered on their own. ② Nevertheless, the kind of help that computers can provide is very limited. ③ One point that deserves to be made is that the lack of women in mathematics is another statistical phenomenon. ④ If it happens that your problem, or more usually sub-problem, is one of the small minority that can be solved by a long and repetitive search, then well and good. ⑤ If, on the other hand, you are stuck and need a bright idea, then, in the present state of technology, a computer will be no help whatsoever.

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

24. Furniture is among the oldest engineering structures designed to carry a rather well-defined load under rather well-defined circumstances. We are not surprised that furniture used beyond its intended purpose is broken, and we readily blame the child who abuses the furniture rather than the designer of the furniture or the furniture itself when it is abused. Thus a chair must support a person in a sitting position, but it might not be expected to survive a fall from a tall building. A child's bed might be expected to support a sleeping child, but it would not necessarily be considered badly designed if it collapsed under the child's wild use of it as a trampoline. The arms and legs of chairs, the heads and feet of beds, just like those of the people whom they serve, cannot be expected to be \_\_\_\_\_ without limit.

\*trampoline: (도약용) 놀이 기구

- |               |             |             |
|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| ① comfortable | ② expensive | ③ beautiful |
| ④ strong      | ⑤ heavy     |             |

25. A vendor in a city set up shop and sold doughnuts and coffee to passersby. During the breakfast and lunch hours, he always had long lines of customers waiting. He noticed that, as he was a one-man show, the biggest bottleneck preventing him from selling more doughnuts and coffee was the disproportionate amount of time it took to make change for his customers. Finally, he simply put a small basket on the side of his stand filled with dollar bills and coins. Most customers responded by being completely honest, often leaving him larger-than-normal tips. Also, he was able to move customers through at twice the pace because he did not have to make change. In addition, he found that his customers liked this idea and kept coming back. By \_\_\_\_\_ in this way, he was able to double his sales.

- |                          |                        |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| ① refusing change        | ② extending trust      |
| ③ using a new recipe     | ④ distributing samples |
| ⑤ making tips obligatory |                        |

26. Few things hold people back more than \_\_\_\_\_.

They do not ask for what they need because the answer may be no. They do not ask their boss for a raise or for more time off. They are afraid to be the first to say, "I love you." They do not ask for help from people they do not know well. In short, they do not let their wants and needs be known because they are afraid of being turned away. But the wonderful truth is this: If you can accept NO for an answer, you can fearlessly ask for whatever you need. It is also true that you will not receive if you do not ask. So do not be afraid to ask! You may be surprised at the number of people willing to help.

- |                           |                         |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| ① the fear of rejection   | ② the loss of patience  |
| ③ the shortage of time    | ④ the lack of knowledge |
| ⑤ the excess of curiosity |                         |



27. Take a moment to cast your mind back over the past week or so, and think about something you regret. Was it something you did or something you failed to do? It seems that \_\_\_\_\_. As an example, consider Mary and Laura, who invest their money in companies A and B. Mary invests in company A and considers switching to company B but she decides not to. Laura invests in company B and considers switching to company A and she decides to do so. They both find out that they would have been better off by \$1,000 if they had taken different actions. Who do you think feels more regret? Most people judge that Laura will regret her action more than Mary will regret her inaction.

- ① unplanned actions always give rise to regrets
- ② people regret their actions more than their failures to act
- ③ people regret most when their relationship with others suffers
- ④ people feel satisfied when they make their own decisions
- ⑤ regret makes people take more profitable actions

28. The spread of prosperity, the single-family home, the invention of television and computers have all made it possible for us to live private lives unimaginable to previous generations. We no longer live in close quarters with our neighbors, we can move about without crowding into buses or trains; we do not have to go to theaters or share our tastes with our neighbors. However, the same technologies that help separate us from the crowds also make it possible to monitor and record our behaviors. Although fewer people have intimate knowledge of our lives, many people—mostly unknown to us—know something about us. The very technology that was supposed to free us from mass society has turned out to be as much a fishbowl as an information highway. In modern society, we have discovered that \_\_\_\_\_. [3점]

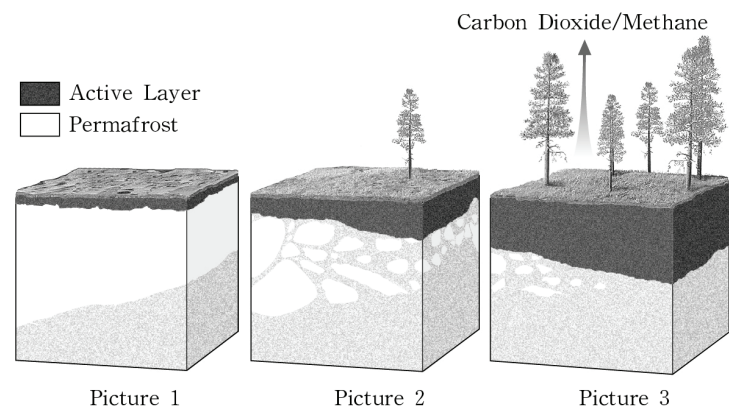
- ① people cannot use public transportation because of crowding
- ② technology makes us independent from natural environments
- ③ more people become indifferent to the spread of prosperity
- ④ cooperating with people leads to wrong conclusions
- ⑤ being free often means also being naked

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

Efficiency means producing a specific end rapidly, with the (A) least / most amount of cost. The idea of efficiency is specific to the interests of the industry or business, but is typically advertised as a (B) loss / benefit to the customer. Examples are plentiful: the salad bars, filling your own cup, self-service gasoline, ATMs, microwave dinners and convenience stores which are different from the old-time groceries where you gave your order to the grocer. The interesting element here is that the customer often ends up doing the work that previously was done for them. And the customer ends up (C) saving / spending more time and being forced to learn new technologies, remember more numbers, and often pay higher prices in order for the business to operate more efficiently, or maintain a higher profit margin.

- |   | (A)   | (B)     | (C)      |
|---|-------|---------|----------|
| ① | least | loss    | saving   |
| ② | least | loss    | spending |
| ③ | least | benefit | spending |
| ④ | most  | loss    | saving   |
| ⑤ | most  | benefit | spending |

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



The three pictures above represent a model of the effects of global warming on permafrost regions. Permafrost is frozen ground that remains at or below 0°C for more than two years. Most of the world's permafrost has been frozen for millennia, trapping massive amounts of carbon in organic material. In areas of extreme cold presented in Picture 1, permafrost is thousands of feet thick and lies ① below a layer of soil a few feet deep called the active layer, which freezes and thaws with the seasons. Where the average annual air temperature is slightly below freezing, permafrost is ② scattered as in Picture 2. Compared to Picture 1, the permafrost in Picture 2 is topped by a ③ shallower active layer. In Picture 3, in permafrost regions that now experience shorter, milder winters, the area of permafrost is ④ reduced further, compared to Picture 2. Carbon dioxide and methane are freed into the atmosphere and ⑤ more trees and plants grow as in Picture 3.

\*thaw: 녹다

31. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

My mother gave me some strawberry jam to take to Mrs. Sampson. It was winter and, when she opened the door, I was overcome by the smell of the stove and the damp, dark atmosphere. I was afraid of Mrs. Sampson. She was a big woman with gray skin, like clay, with a couple of gray hairs sticking out of her chin. She always wore a dirty, mud-colored cardigan over shapeless dresses. Worst of all, she had bad breath! "Here you are, dear," she said in her scratchy voice, and put a dollar bill in my hand, "but don't spend it all at once!" I fled, back to the relative safety of my own home.

- ① calm                      ② scared                      ③ angry
- ④ cheerful                      ⑤ indifferent

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

American culture in general appears suspicious of leisure. Some people believe this may be due to the Protestant work ethic. Many Americans fill their free time with intellectually or physically demanding hobbies or volunteer work. Even on vacation, Americans stay in touch with the workplace via their cellular phones and laptop computers.

\_\_\_\_\_(A)\_\_\_\_\_, Europeans hold leisure in high regard. A new French law gave France the shortest work week in Europe. Companies with more than twenty employees are required to cut work hours from 39 to 35 per week. Besides creating more leisure time for workers, this move is expected to help ease unemployment. In Germany, \_\_\_\_\_(B)\_\_\_\_\_, longer work weeks may soon be the standard. Its low birth rate has resulted in fewer workers supporting more and more retired Germans in the generous state welfare system.

- | (A)                 | (B)             |
|---------------------|-----------------|
| ① On the other hand | ..... therefore |
| ② On the other hand | ..... however   |
| ③ Likewise          | ..... indeed    |
| ④ Likewise          | ..... however   |
| ⑤ Nevertheless      | ..... therefore |

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

33. Growing native plants in a garden is catching on like wildfire. Natives often attract more birds and pollinators such as bees and butterflies, increasing their diversity to your garden. Imitating a native landscape in an isolated urban yard, however, does not do all that much to make up for lost native habitat. So what is the most ecological use of your garden? At the top of the list is gardening for your own food. There is no reason that what you plant for birds, butterflies, and bees cannot also feed you and your family. Sunflowers are often called ‘nature’s bird feeders,’ but you can plant enough to share the oil-rich seeds. Many fruit trees in your garden can also feed both birds and you.

\*pollinator: 꽃가루받이를 하는 곤충

- ① uses of native plants in the wild as food suppliers
- ② necessities of preserving the native landscapes
- ③ increasing diversity of wild plants in a garden
- ④ growing food plants in a garden for humans and animals
- ⑤ ecological distinction between birds and pollinators

34. Conditioning occurs indirectly, which adds to its impact on us. Let’s say, for example, that you watch another person get an electric shock. Each time, a signal light comes on before the shock is delivered. Even if you do not receive a shock yourself, you will soon develop an emotional response to the light. Children who learn to fear thunder by watching their parents react to it have undergone similar conditioning. If horror movies can affect us, we might expect the emotions of parents, friends, and relatives to have even more impact. How, for instance, does a city child learn to fear snakes and respond emotionally to mere pictures of them? Being told that “snakes are dangerous” may not explain the child’s emotional response. More likely, the child has observed others reacting fearfully to the word *snake* or to snake images on television.

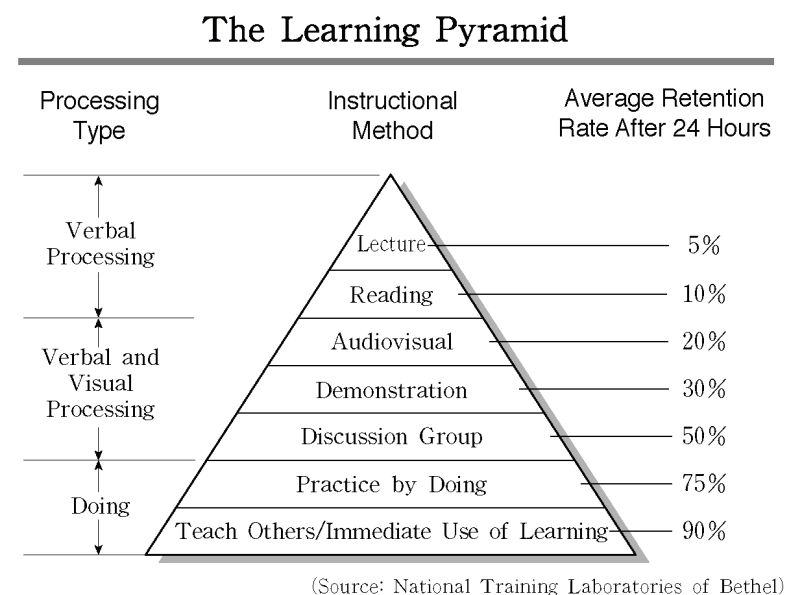
- ① 언어가 감정 형성에 미치는 영향
- ② 성장 환경과 지적 발달의 상관관계
- ③ 타인의 반응을 통한 조건화의 형성
- ④ 직접 경험을 통한 아동의 감정 변화
- ⑤ 도시와 시골 아동의 조건화 과정 차이

35. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Travel around the country with Carl Sandburg, a twentieth-century poet who has been called the voice of America. Hop aboard his poetry train on which each amazing poem leads to a different destination—some quiet and peaceful, others alive with enthusiasm and humor. Visit rural back roads and busy cities, and meet friendly animals and ordinary people going about their daily lives. More than thirty wonderful poems are presented in this collection of his poetry, along with special illustrations that capture the spirit of the poetry. With a magic touch, Sandburg manages to find the laughter and meaning in everyday things—doors, rain, colors, the sea, a telephone wire, words, and even a rat! So pack your imagination and get ready to take a special trip with the words of Carl Sandburg.

- ① 창작시 공모를 광고하려고
- ② 여행의 중요성을 강조하려고
- ③ 기행문 쓰는 방법을 설명하려고
- ④ 시집을 소개하여 읽기를 권하려고
- ⑤ 미국의 다양한 작가들을 소개하려고

36. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The above diagram shows the average retention rate of learning after 24 hours for various instructional methods which are categorized into different processing types. ① The percentage of average retention increases from the top to the bottom of the pyramid. ② At the top of the pyramid is Lecture which results in an average retention of 5%, followed by Reading that yields 10% average retention. ③ Regarding the Verbal and Visual Processing type, the average percentage of retention increases from Audiovisual to Demonstration to Discussion Group. ④ The instructional methods, Practice by Doing and Teach Others / Immediate Use of Learning, belonging to the processing type of Doing, result in 75% and 90% average retention, respectively. ⑤ The average retention rate of Teach Others / Immediate Use of Learning is four times that of Demonstration.

\*retention: 기억 보유력



37. the barrier at the River Scheldt에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The barrier at the River Scheldt in the Netherlands is the world's largest tidal surge barrier. It protects Zeeland from the constant threat of flooding. Completed in 1987, it forms part of the Delta Project, a line of massive sea-defenses, which was constructed after disastrous floods in 1953. As originally planned, the barrier was to be a solid dam that, by drastically restricting tidal flows, would have destroyed much of the marine environment on the Eastern Scheldt. In 1973, however, a campaign forced the project to be suspended. The project was revived four years later in a new and greatly modified form. Instead of being permanently sealed, the redesigned barrier is now normally open to the tides, restricting their flow by only 25 percent. It is only when water levels reach 3 meters above normal that steel gates close shut, holding back even the most extreme waters.

\*surge: 범람

- ① 1953년에 일어난 홍수 피해를 줄이는 데 도움이 되었다.
- ② 조수의 흐름을 완전히 막아 해양 생태계에 큰 피해를 야기했다.
- ③ 건설 사업이 중단된 지 5년 후 재개되었다.
- ④ 재설계되어 평상시에는 조수의 흐름을 절반만 제한한다.
- ⑤ 물이 특정 수위에 이를 때 수문이 닫힌다.

38. precocial birds에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The young of precocial birds belonging to the same clutch have a strong incentive to hatch as close together in time as possible. The mother and the first-hatched young will be on the move within hours; chicks left behind in the eggs will die. When the eggs of these species are incubated separately, the hatching times are spread over a period of days; but when they are kept together, hatching times are close by, within one or two hours. This coordinated hatching is achieved by sound signals exchanged by the chicks while they are still in the eggs. The most characteristic sound is a regular loud click, which is most persistent just prior to hatching. It is not caused by a tapping against the shell, but is a vocalization associated with breathing movements.

\*precocial: 부화 후 곧 활동하는

\*\*clutch: 한 배의 새끼들

- ① 한 배의 새끼들은 가능한 한 서로 가까운 시간에 부화하려는 강한 동기가 있다.
- ② 어미와 먼저 부화한 새끼들은 수 시간 내에 이동한다.
- ③ 알들이 서로 떨어져 부화될 때, 부화는 며칠에 걸쳐 일어난다.
- ④ 새끼들은 알 속에서 소리 신호들을 주고받는다.
- ⑤ 가장 특징적인 소리는 껍데기를 두드려 내는 것이다.

[39~40] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

39. We know where we are headed and what we want to do. However, quite often, due to forces outside our control, things do not go as we had planned and we have to adjust to a postponement or create a whole new set of circumstances. This is what happens when life throws us a curveball. The fact is that life is unpredictable. For example, your car breaks down and you are late for an appointment. While it is true that you never arrive at that important meeting, you end up spending a few relaxing hours with people you would never have met otherwise. Remember that not only are curveballs the universe's way of keeping us awake — which is a gift in and of itself — but they are also its method of bringing us wonderful surprises.

- ① 스포츠는 때때로 삶에 활력을 가져다준다.
- ② 삶에서의 절제는 자신의 의지에 달려 있다.
- ③ 삶의 예측 불가능성은 긍정적으로 작용할 수 있다.
- ④ 현실에 안주하는 것은 실패의 원인이 될 수 있다.
- ⑤ 계획한 대로 삶을 살아가려는 노력이 필요하다.

40. When my son was seven years old, we went to a dolphin show. After the show, I went up to the trainer and asked, "How did you get the dolphin to do all these really neat things?" The trainer looked at my son and me and said, "Unlike many parents, whenever the dolphin does anything like what I want him to do, I notice him! I give him a hug and a fish." The light went on in my head. Whenever my son did what I wanted him to do, I paid little attention to him. However, when he did not, I gave him a lot of attention because I did not want to raise a bad kid! I was unintentionally teaching him to be a little monster in order to get my attention. Since that day, I have tried hard to notice my son's good acts and downplay his mistakes.

- ① 아이는 부모의 행동을 관찰하여 모방하려고 한다.
- ② 아이의 잘못보다 바른 행동에 더 관심을 기울여야 한다.
- ③ 아이와 함께 하는 시간이 많을수록 긍정적인 영향을 준다.
- ④ 아이가 동물의 행동을 관찰하는 것은 교육적 효과가 있다.
- ⑤ 잘못된 행동을 하는 아이는 지속적인 관찰이 필요하다.

41. 주어진 글에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

A man was diagnosed with a terminal illness and given six months to live. In his last few days, he said that he had done more in the past months than in his entire life. Remember that life has a deadline; we just do not know when it is. So let's get one!

- (A) This decreasing number is a constant reminder to motivate you to take action to live your life, today. You trade each day of your life for what you do in that day. Make a good trade!
- (B) What you have is the number of days that you have left to live. Write this number down, and every morning cross it out and write the new number, which is one day less.
- (C) We are going to do some calculations to find out how much longer you have to live. Start with the number 79, the average life expectancy. Now, subtract your current age. Multiply that number by 365.

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

[42~43] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

42. The person who wrote of a building bringing gladness to the viewer reminds us of the importance of beauty in human life. Biologists account for the human desire for art in other terms. They explain that human beings have very large brains that demand stimulation. Curious, active, and inventive, we humans constantly explore, and in so doing invent things that appeal to our senses — fine arts, fine food, fine scents, and fine music. Art has mostly been considered in terms of seeking beauty, but there are other reasons deeply rooted in the human experience that create needs for art. For one, humans also reflect on the nature of things and the meaning of life. Visually and verbally, we constantly communicate with each other; in our need to understand and our need to communicate, the arts serve a vital function.

- ① Verbal vs. Non-verbal Communication
- ② Societal Roles of Inventions
- ③ Why Do Humans Need Art?
- ④ Visual Stimulation to Human Brains
- ⑤ What Is the Best Way to Enjoy Fine Food?

43. It is possible to observe a basic and sometimes unexplainable division in the animal world. Some species crowd together and require physical contact with each other. Others avoid touching. No apparent logic governs the category into which a species falls. Curiously enough, closely related animals may belong to different categories. The great Emperor penguin is a contact species. It conserves heat through contact with its fellows in large groups. The smaller Adelie penguin is a non-contact species. Thus it is somewhat less adaptable to cold than the Emperor. Other functions served by contact behavior are unknown. One could guess that, since contact animals are more ‘involved’ with each other, their social organization and possibly their manner of exploiting the environment might be different from those of non-contact animals.

- ① Dangers Caused by Cold to Some Animal Species
- ② Conflicts Between Contact and Non-contact Species
- ③ Relationship Between Temperature and Animal Survival
- ④ Reproduction Patterns of Different Animal Species
- ⑤ Categorization of Animals by Their Contact Behaviors

44. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은? [3점]

But the strong pig can race to the dispenser and push the weak pig aside to claim the leftovers.

Consider the following experiment with a strong and a weak pig. Two pigs are kept in a box with a lever at one end and a food dispenser at the other. When the lever is pushed, food appears at the dispenser. (①) If the weak pig pushes the lever, the strong pig waits by the dispenser and eats all the food. (②) Even if the weak pig races to the dispenser before the food is gone, the strong pig pushes the weak pig away. (③) The weak pig realizes this, so it never pushes the lever first. (④) On the other hand, if the strong pig pushes the lever, the weak pig waits by the dispenser and eats most of the food. (⑤) This makes it worthwhile for the strong pig to push the lever. The outcome is that the strong pig does all the work and the weak pig does most of the eating.

\*dispenser: 일정량을 배분해 주는 장치

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

The face of the water, in time, became a wonderful book—a book that was a dead language to the uneducated passenger, but which told its mind to the pilot without reserve, delivering its most cherished secrets as clearly as if it spoke them with a voice. The passenger who could not read this book saw nothing but all manner of pretty pictures in it, painted by the sun and shaded by the clouds. To the pilot, however, it was a highlighted passage. Indeed, it was more than that; for it meant that a wreck or a rock was buried there that could tear the life out of the strongest vessel that ever floated. It is the faintest and simplest expression the water ever makes, and the most frightening to a pilot’s eye.

\*pilot: 수로 안내인



To the passenger, the face of the water reflects (A), whereas to the pilot it reveals (B).

- | (A)       | (B)            |
|-----------|----------------|
| ① beauty  | ..... pleasure |
| ② beauty  | ..... danger   |
| ③ anxiety | ..... pleasure |
| ④ anxiety | ..... danger   |
| ⑤ fright  | ..... pleasure |

[46~47] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

As we explore together the virtual world that floats on the edge of this material life, the many imaginative territories you inhabit bring back another reality. I catch images of my own childhood wanderings through Narnia, the land of hobbits, and Mowgli's jungle. All these are deep pleasures which combine all my senses and momentarily transport me into another dimension of living.

If I were to bring it all together I would say that among all the misery, fear, injustice, and pain, I hope you will not forget moments when all this fades away into periods of innocent joy. It is when we bring all our powerful senses together, perhaps in a moment in the garden of earthly delights that we \_\_\_\_\_ over despair.

So the moment when you dance to Handel or when you sit in a pool of wild flowers, or gravely take part in your first tea ceremony, these are the moments you will treasure. They are, with similar moments with friends and loved ones, what makes being human bearable.

\*hobbit: Tolkien 작품에 나오는 등장인물

46. 밑줄 친 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① deliberate      ② triumph      ③ watch  
④ argue      ⑤ grieve

47. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Negative Aspects of Innocent Joy  
② Unpleasant Places Visited in Childhood  
③ Gaining Strength from Pleasurable Memories  
④ Overlooking Injustices in a Fantasy World  
⑤ Playing Games in Virtual Reality

[48~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

When I first began teaching, I was invited to a workshop for new professors. Like most people who teach at universities, I had spent a long time learning what to teach, but none learning how to teach it. Somehow, my university seemed to hope, a weekend spent with experienced professors would make up for that. My colleagues presented well-crafted lectures about the tools they used in the classroom. I enjoyed their presentations, but do not remember a thing they said.

(B)

When we were called to the next talk, he put down his cup and I noticed there was not a trace of coffee in it. I thought that was rather odd, and said so. "My doctor told me to stop drinking coffee," he explained. "So I have always used an empty cup. Doesn't make any difference." I decided to try his idea in my class, but not with an empty cup.

(C)

I took a cup of coffee with me to my next class Monday morning. It helped. My pauses, as I drank the coffee, not only gave my students time to think about what I had said, but gave me time to think about what I was going to say next. I began to use my pauses to look around the room to see how my students were reacting to what I had just said. When I saw their attention wander, I tried to bring them back. When I saw them puzzled over some concept that I thought I had explained, I gave another example. My lectures became less organized and less brilliant, but my students seemed to understand me better.

(D)

One thing that I do remember happened at a coffee break. Finding myself alone, I turned to a mathematics professor standing nearby. I asked him what his favorite teaching tool was. "A cup of coffee," he said. I asked him how he used it. "Well," he said, "I talk too much and too fast in the classroom. Students sometimes have trouble following me. So every once in a while, when I've said something I want my students to think about, I stop and take a sip of coffee. It lets what I've just said sink in."

48. 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)

49. 위 글의 밑줄 친 a[A] cup of coffee의 역할로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 강의 및 학습을 돕는 도구  
② 수업 중 졸음을 방지하는 수단  
③ 학생들 간의 친목을 도모하는 수단  
④ 학습 과제를 제시하는 수단  
⑤ 관찰력을 향상시키는 도구

50. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 필자는 신입 교수를 위한 워크숍에 참석했다.  
② 수학 교수는 의사의 권유에 따라 커피를 마시지 않았다.  
③ 필자는 월요일 아침 수업 시간에 커피를 마셨다.  
④ 필자는 휴식 시간에 수학 교수와 이야기하였다.  
⑤ 수학 교수는 수업 시간에 자신의 말이 너무 느리다고 생각한다.

\* 확인 사항

○ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.