

제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

성명		수험 번호												
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- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
- 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 2점입니다.

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 남자와 여자가 선택할 클럽 로고를 고르시오. [1점]



2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① worried      ② satisfied      ③ relaxed
- ④ amused      ⑤ indifferent

3. 다음을 듣고, 무었에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 등산 장비 점검 요령
- ② 등산 시 지켜야 할 사항
- ③ 응급처치 훈련 시 유의 사항
- ④ 구조 요청 시 알아야 할 사항
- ⑤ 여가 선용을 위한 장소 선택 요령

4. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일을 고르시오.

- ① 영화표 예매하기
- ② 극장 좌석 바꾸기
- ③ 극장 좌석 확인하기
- ④ 영화표 예매 취소하기
- ⑤ 영화 상영 시간 확인하기

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

- ① 봉사 활동 담당자      ..... 봉사 활동 참가 학생
- ② 회사 연수 담당자      ..... 신입사원
- ③ 간호사      ..... 환자
- ④ 세탁소 주인      ..... 고객
- ⑤ 인턴사원 채용 담당자      ..... 인턴사원 지원자

6. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자를 위해 한 일을 고르시오.

- ① 교통수단 알려 주기      ② 웹사이트 주소 가르쳐 주기
- ③ 보고서 제출해 주기      ④ 현장학습 장소 추천해 주기
- ⑤ 박물관 위치 찾아 주기

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

- ① 학생 면담 시간을 알려 주려고
- ② 진로 상담실 개설을 안내하려고
- ③ 학기말 보고서 양식을 알려 주려고
- ④ 영어 글쓰기 지도 강사를 구하려고
- ⑤ 무료 영어 글쓰기 지도를 안내하려고

8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 구입하기로 한 MP3 플레이어에 저장 가능한 곡의 수를 고르시오.

- ① 100      ② 200      ③ 400      ④ 800      ⑤ 1,600

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

- ① service center      ② library      ③ bank
- ④ grocery store      ⑤ coffee shop

10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자를 위해 할 일을 고르시오.

- ① 강아지를 동물병원에 데리고 가기
- ② 강아지를 공원에서 산책시키기
- ③ 동물병원에 진료시간 예약하기
- ④ 우체국에 소포 부치러 가기
- ⑤ 강아지를 집에 데려다 주기

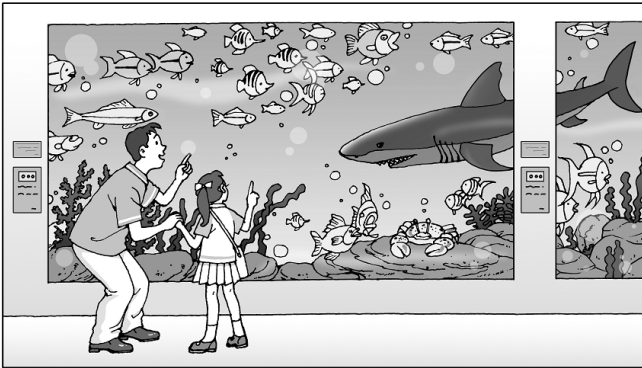
11. 대화를 듣고, 다음 업무평가서에 잘못 표기된 것을 고르시오. [3점]

EMPLOYEE EVALUATION FORM				
Name: Dave Simson				
Potential Position: Sales Manager				
Date: June 4, 2007				
◆ Evaluation Categories				
① Follows instructions	E	Ⓒ	P	
② Works well with the team	E	Ⓒ	P	
③ Understands the job	Ⓔ	G	P	
④ Shows leadership potential	Ⓔ	G	P	
⑤ Has a positive attitude	Ⓔ	G	P	
E=Excellent    G=Good    P=Poor				

12. World Leader Contest에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① Contest는 10월 2일에 개최될 예정이다.
- ② 참가 희망자는 지원서와 자기 소개서를 제출해야 한다.
- ③ 선정 위원회에서 지원 관련 자료를 심사한다.
- ④ 서류 심사 통과자는 다음 주 월요일에 공지된다.
- ⑤ 인터뷰를 통과하면 학교 대표로 참가한다.

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 That would be amazing. Why don't you give him a call?
  - ② It sounds good, but I'm not interested in working outside.
  - ③ I think you would enjoy yourself in the national park.
  - ④ That is true. These oranges would be more delicious.
  - ⑤ Are you kidding? Could they work as tree planters?

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

- Woman: \_\_\_\_\_
- ① That's great! Those are really incredible animals.
  - ② Really? Do you have the entire series on DVD?
  - ③ Those documents are more important than you realize.
  - ④ The weird thing is that I didn't watch TV at all last night.
  - ⑤ What a relief! If I fail this test, I will be in big trouble.

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

- Man: \_\_\_\_\_
- ① Sweetheart, when it happens, you will know it.
  - ② I think I'm taking too many classes this year.
  - ③ If you keep trying, you will get hired soon.
  - ④ The business meeting was a complete success.
  - ⑤ Hey, don't worry. Your mom will get well soon.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, 선생님이 Laura와 친구들에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- Laura's teacher: \_\_\_\_\_
- ① I hope that this year's class will study as hard as possible.
  - ② Being late for class can affect how well students learn.
  - ③ It is important to eat three balanced meals every day.
  - ④ Participation is important. It will help your grades.
  - ⑤ I'm proud of you. You set an excellent example.

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

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

Earth is a large, round planet. To see all of Earth, we would have to go around it in a spacecraft. Thanks to this, however, we don't have to do that. Shaped like a soccer ball, this represents Earth as round rather than flat, and shows what it would look like from outer space. This shows distances, directions, and the shapes and sizes of areas on Earth. This also has a number of lines including one that runs around the center and divides it into two halves horizontally.

- ① a chart                      ② a scale                      ③ a compass
- ④ a satellite                      ⑤ a globe

19. 밑줄 친 it이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Many people believe that a snowflake cannot last more than a few minutes indoors because ① it is a frozen water crystal. However, you can catch a snowflake and keep ② it forever. According to the chemist Tryggvi Emlisson, 'superglue' can be used to do this job. It is a thin, runny glue with special molecules which hardens anything ③ it touches. With that in mind, Emlisson did an experiment with a snowflake in January 1979. He took a snowflake, locked ④ it in a drop of the 'superglue,' and kept it for decades. Recently he showed that ⑤ it was still well-preserved.

\* snowflake: 눈송이

20. 서비스업 종사자에게 쓴 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

Sometimes promises made in good faith can't be kept. Even though we strive to be error-free, it's inevitable that problems will occur. Not everything that affects your customer's experience with you is within your control. What should you do when the service promise is broken? When you discover a broken promise or have one pointed out to you, the first thing to do is to apologize. Don't waste time blaming yourself, your company, or your customer. Admit that something has gone wrong, and immediately find out what your customer's needs are.

- ① 효율적인 여가 시간 활용의 중요성을 강조하려고
- ② 업무상 약속 불이행 시 대처방법을 조언하려고
- ③ 업무 관련 연수의 필요성을 안내하려고
- ④ 새로운 인사관리 시스템을 소개하려고
- ⑤ 동료 간의 협동정신을 고취하려고

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

Philosophy is, simply put, a way of thinking. More accurately, however, it is a set of mental tools. And that fact is directly related to the question of (A) what / why we study philosophy. It's not just to amaze our friends with our own profound thinking, or confuse them with (B) unexpected / unexpectedly questions, although some college students may value that possibility the most in taking philosophy courses. We study philosophy (C) because / because of the mental skills it helps us develop.

- |        | (A)   | (B)          | (C)              |
|--------|-------|--------------|------------------|
| ① what | ..... | unexpected   | ..... because    |
| ② why  | ..... | unexpected   | ..... because of |
| ③ why  | ..... | unexpected   | ..... because    |
| ④ why  | ..... | unexpectedly | ..... because    |
| ⑤ what | ..... | unexpectedly | ..... because of |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

College life is busy. There are too many demands on your schedule. Activities, friends, and pastimes may cause some difficulties in your ① performing the real job at hand. When you are feeling ② overwhelmed by presentations, paper deadlines, or tests, you will probably spend all your time studying ③ to deal with these pressures. However, this lack of time for relaxation makes it more difficult ④ get the most out of your studies. Promise ⑤ yourself that no matter how much work you have, you will always relax during one full evening. You will work better if you take time off for relaxation.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Few animals have been so mercilessly exploited for their fur as the beaver. ① In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, beaver furs were worth their weight in gold. ② As a result, by 1896, at least 14 American states had announced that all of their beavers had been killed. ③ By the beginning of the twentieth century, it looked as if the beaver was about to disappear from the face of the earth. ④ The beaver is a furry animal like a large rat with a big flat tail. ⑤ However, thanks to a beaver recovery program, which included trapping and relocating to protected areas, particularly in suburban areas of the United States, beavers have made an impressive comeback throughout the country.

[24~27] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. Whether you are vacationing in Europe, spending the winter in Florida, or just visiting a friend's house for the weekend, a successful trip depends on good packing. Nothing is more frustrating than arriving at your destination only to realize that you have left behind your toothbrush, pajamas, important medication, or travel documents. Successful packing requires you to remember everything that you normally need in daily life, as well as any special items you will need at your destination. Unfortunately, most of us pack at the last minute, and this kind of stress can interfere with our memories, increasing the chances of our \_\_\_\_\_ something we might need.

- |              |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|
| ① bringing   | ② improving     |
| ③ achieving  | ④ understanding |
| ⑤ forgetting |                 |

25. The distinctive property of cultural behavior, as ethologists use the term, is the way it is passed on from one generation to the next. Instead of being inherited by the process of Mendelian genetics, it is 'inherited' by imitation. An animal acquires a behavior pattern by imitating it from another. Thus, for a species to acquire a culture, its members should be able not only to learn and memorize but also to meet other members of its own species sufficiently often. Cultural behavior is, therefore, most likely to be found in species that \_\_\_\_\_.

\* ethologist: 동물행동학자

- |                                |                               |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| ① attack dominant classes      | ② form social groups          |
| ③ survive natural disasters    | ④ experience mental hardships |
| ⑤ emphasize physical strengths |                               |

26. How can I learn to be a manager? A familiar answer to this question is to say that managers learn from experience. But can experience alone be the best way to be a manager? Several writers have expressed their doubts on this matter. Oscar Wilde noted that 'experience is the name everyone gives to their mistakes.' And the historian Froude wrote that 'experience teaches slowly and at the cost of mistakes.' Experience is an essential way of learning to improve but is an \_\_\_\_\_ instrument. We also need guidance from a good manager who will help us to learn from mistakes and make better use of them in the future.

- ① ideal                      ② unnecessary              ③ efficient  
④ innovative              ⑤ imperfect

27. Even a relatively small increase in \_\_\_\_\_ can make people much happier and lengthen their lives. This was evident when doctors in retirement villages in the United States encouraged residents to decide the details of their daily lives themselves. They were no longer simply presented with their meals, but could choose from a menu. While previously the caretakers watered the plants, the elderly took over this responsibility for themselves. These small changes worked miracles. The senior citizens became ill less frequently, and in interviews expressed greater happiness. Most striking of all, the annual death rate was reduced by half. [3점]

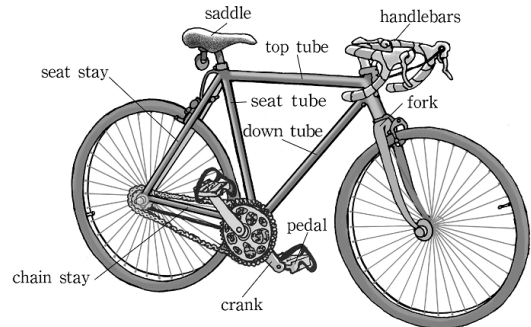
- ① visits to hospitals  
② satisfaction in workplaces  
③ payment for overtime work  
④ independence in daily lives  
⑤ opportunities to meet others

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

Although we eat bananas often, few of us know much about them. The banana tree is the largest plant on earth without a woody stem. The trunk contains a large amount of water and is extremely (A) deliberate/delicate. Though it can reach a full height of 20 feet in one year, even moderate winds can (B) blow/glow it down. The fruit stem or bunch is made up of seven to nine hands, each containing 10 to 20 fingers which grow slowly (C) thorough/through a mass of tightly packed leaf covers. Just before they ripen, they are picked, packaged, and finally delivered to our local supermarkets.

- | (A)          | (B)   | (C)                 |
|--------------|-------|---------------------|
| ① delicate   | ..... | blow ..... through  |
| ② delicate   | ..... | glow ..... through  |
| ③ delicate   | ..... | blow ..... thorough |
| ④ deliberate | ..... | glow ..... thorough |
| ⑤ deliberate | ..... | blow ..... thorough |

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



A bicycle is a two-wheeled steerable machine that is pedaled by the rider's feet. The wheels are ① installed in-line in a metal frame, with the front wheel held in a rotatable fork. The frame, which is diamond-shaped, is formed by two ② triangles of tubes. The main triangle consists of the top tube, the seat tube, and the down tube, while the ③ front triangle consists of the seat tube, chain stays, and seat stays. The saddle fits on ④ top of the seat tube. The rider sits on a saddle and steers by turning handlebars that are attached to the fork. The feet turn pedals ⑤ linked to cranks.

\* steer: 조종하다

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

At certain times in history, cultures have taken it for granted that a person was not fully human unless he or she learned to master thoughts and feelings. In ancient Sparta, in Republican Rome, and among the British upper classes of the Victorian era, \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, people were held responsible for keeping control of their emotions. Anyone who lost his or her temper too easily was deprived of the right to be accepted as a member of the community. In other historical periods such as the one in which we are now living, \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, the ability to control oneself is not always highly respected. People who attempt it are often thought to be odd.

- | (A)               | (B)             |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| ① for example     | ..... therefore |
| ② for example     | ..... however   |
| ③ for example     | ..... moreover  |
| ④ on the contrary | ..... however   |
| ⑤ on the contrary | ..... therefore |

31. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경을 가장 잘 나타낸 것은?

I heard a sound, and my heart beat quickly. I was excited, and when at last I saw him coming slowly down the stairs, I caught my breath. He was a tall old man with abundant white hair, but his bushy eyebrows were dark still; they made his great eyes flash with a more grave fire. It was wonderful that at his age those black eyes should still preserve their brilliance. There were in his air assurance and gentleness. He was as I should have wished him to be, and as I watched him, I understood how he had moved men's minds and touched their hearts. He was every inch a poet.

- ① impressed      ② fearful      ③ disappointed
- ④ relieved      ⑤ sorrowful

32. 다음 글의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In the United States, some people maintain that TV media will create a distorted picture of a trial, while leading some judges to pass harsher sentences than they otherwise might. However, there are some benefits connected to the televising of trials. It will serve to educate the public about the court process. It will also provide full and accurate coverage of exactly what happens in any given case. Therefore, it is necessary to televise trials to increase the chance of a fair trial. And, if trials are televised, a huge audience will be made aware of the case, and crucial witnesses who would otherwise have been ignorant of the case may play their potential role in it.

- ① 범죄 예방을 위해 재판 과정을 공개해야 한다.
- ② 준법정신 함양을 위해 재판 과정을 공개해야 한다.
- ③ 재판 중계권을 방송국별로 공정하게 배분해야 한다.
- ④ 재판의 공정성을 높이기 위해 재판 과정을 중계해야 한다.
- ⑤ 증인의 신변 보호를 위하여 법정 공개는 금지되어야 한다.

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

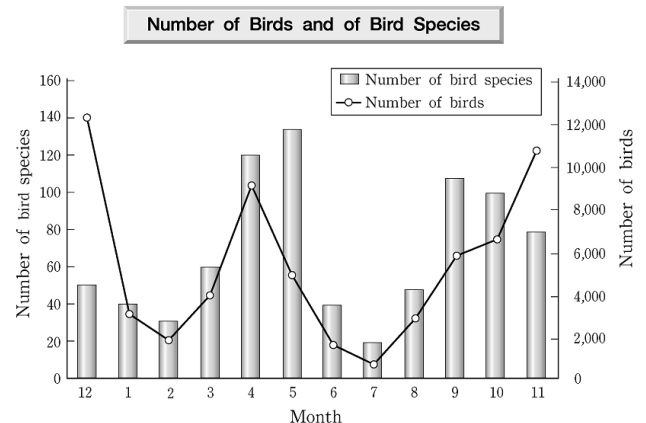
33. In World War II, some musicians offered to play for the entertainment of wounded soldiers. They were surprised to see that their performances achieved more than they had expected at first: a diversion from the boredom and routine of hospital life. Their performances resulted in a lessening of depression, greater socialization among the patients, and increased emotional expression. Since then, music has come to be recognized as a practical and productive way to improve physical, emotional, and mental conditions.

- ① beneficial effects of music
- ② historical development of music
- ③ demand for entertainment in hospitals
- ④ ways to entertain soldiers at war
- ⑤ techniques for composing music

34. Man has built his world: he has built factories and houses, he produces cars and clothes, he grows grain and fruit, and so on. But he is not really the master any more of the world he has built; on the contrary, this man-made world has become his master, before whom he bows down, and whom he tries to please as best he can. The work of his own hands has become his master. He seems to be driven by self-interest, but in reality he has become an instrument for the purposes of the very machine his hands have built.

- ① 새로운 생산물에 대한 인간의 끊임없는 도전
- ② 물질문명에 대한 인간의 무한한 욕구
- ③ 인간과 기계문명의 상호보완적 관계
- ④ 자신이 만든 생산물에 종속된 인간
- ⑤ 인간의 탐욕이 사회에 미치는 영향

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The chart above shows the changes in the number of birds and of bird species on an island off the coast of Korea from December 2005 to November 2006. ① The largest number of birds was observed in December, and the largest number of species was observed in May. ② July contained the smallest number of both birds and species. ③ The greatest decrease in the number of species was observed from June to July. ④ There was a continuous decrease in the number of birds from April to July. ⑤ In contrast, a continuous increase in the number of birds was noted from July to November.

[36~37] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36. One of the most important aspects of human communication is that past experiences will affect your behavior. Even when you start to discuss some event with your friends, you may soon discover there are differences in your perceptions. What you think boring your friends may find exciting; what you consider pointless they may find meaningful. The messages you receive may be the same for each of you. Yet, each person experiences a variety of feelings and sensations, because each has a unique personality and background. Each of you brings different backgrounds to the event and, as a result, each attributes different meanings to the shared experience.

- ① 진정한 의사소통은 솔직한 표현을 통해 이루어진다.
- ② 친구 간의 견해 차이는 대화를 통해 해결할 수 있다.
- ③ 상호 개성 존중을 통해 원활한 의사소통이 이루어진다.
- ④ 과거의 경험에 따라 동일한 상황을 다르게 인식한다.
- ⑤ 경험을 공유하는 것은 친구가 되는 좋은 방법이다.

37. The family is an easy target for those who regard ‘bad people doing bad things’ as the basic cause of social problems. They assume that when the family fails, the rest of society fails. This view of the world is defective in two fundamental respects. First, it does not consider the fact that families reflect social conditions. Second, it ignores the structural reasons for family breakdown and the profound changes occurring throughout the world. Even in very different societies, families are going through similar changes as a result of global economic changes. This phenomenon shows the fact that families cannot avoid social influences on their everyday lives.

- ① 시대마다 독특한 사회 문제가 있다.
- ② 가정의 안정은 사회 안정에 도움이 된다.
- ③ 가정의 문제에는 사회적 상황이 반영된다.
- ④ 사회 문제의 대부분은 경제적 문제에 기인한다.
- ⑤ 가정은 사회를 이루는 가장 기본적인 단위이다.

38. Oak tree에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Oaks are kings of the forest. Most of these trees take 100 years to reach maturity. They can grow up to 150 feet high. The trees have thick trunks and large, wide-spreading branches. The leaf is usually deeply toothed, but in some species it is almost smooth at the edge. Oaks vary in appearance but are easily recognized by their fruit — a round nut set in a woody cup. Native Americans and New England pioneers boiled and ate the nuts of the white oak. Squirrels and some birds store them for winter food. Oaks grow widely throughout the mild temperature zone of the Northern Hemisphere. A few species grow at high altitudes in the tropics.

\* Northern Hemisphere: 북반구

- ① 최대한 100피트까지 자랄 수 있다.
- ② 잎의 테두리가 모두 매끄럽다.
- ③ 둥근 형태의 열매를 맺는다.
- ④ 열매는 식용으로 사용되지 않았다.
- ⑤ 열대 지역에 널리 분포한다.

39. Maria Edgeworth에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Maria Edgeworth was born in Oxfordshire in 1767. On her father’s second marriage in 1773, she went with him to Ireland. Her father employed her in keeping accounts and in dealing with tenants. She also acquired a familiarity with fashionable people and with poor Irish farmers, all of which was to be of use in her novels. Her father made her a confidential friend, and he also became her literary adviser. Much of her early writing was for children, and it was not until 1800 that she appeared as a novelist for adult readers with the publication of *Castle Rackrent*. Its detailed description of Irish characters made the book an instant success. After the publication of the book, she became one of Ireland’s major female writers.

\* tenant: 소작인

- ① 1767년에 Oxfordshire에서 태어났다.
- ② 아버지는 친구이자 문학적 조언자였다.
- ③ 초기 작품은 주로 어린이를 위한 것이었다.
- ④ *Castle Rackrent*가 그녀의 첫 작품이었다.
- ⑤ 아일랜드의 주요 여류 작가 중 한 사람이 되었다.

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

While browsing through reading materials, he came across an article in a scientific journal.

A group of scientists was doing research on superconductivity but reached a dead end. ( ① ) They finally gave up, putting the work aside so that they could concentrate on other activities. ( ② ) One of the scientists on this project decided to take a break and went down to the company library. ( ③ ) The article approached the subject of superconductivity from a completely different direction from the one they had been working on. ( ④ ) He immediately began applying it to their experiments and within 12 months they discovered the secret to superconductivity. ( ⑤ ) Not long after, they were awarded the Nobel Prize for Physics.

\* superconductivity: 초전도성

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. The zoologist and specialist in human behavior, Desmond Morris, says that the reason people start to walk like each other is that they have a subconscious need to show their companions that they agree with them and so fit in with them. This is also a signal to other people that 'we are together, we are acting as one.' Other studies suggest that we adopt the mannerisms of our company as well, especially our superiors, such as crossing our legs in the same direction as others. An example often given is when, in a meeting, the boss scratches his nose and others at the table then follow him without realizing it.

- ① Why People Mimic Others
- ② Take a Walk for Your Health
- ③ Good Manners with Superiors
- ④ Benefits of Good Companionship
- ⑤ Differences Between Man and Animals

42. It is evident that humans tend to exploit natural resources to benefit themselves. It is equally evident that the use of natural resources without restoring them will eventually lead to their destruction. There are two extreme positions on the issue. Some people maintain that human dominance in nature is a natural process, and as the dominant species humans have the right to exploit all other species. Other people recognize humans as the only one among the living organisms that can change its behavior to preserve other species. They believe that humans have the moral obligation to protect all other forms of life.

- ① Our New Environment: Looking for Alternative Resources
- ② Nature's Greatest Creation: The History of Humanity
- ③ Organisms and Humanity: The Future of Exploration
- ④ Searches for Life Forms in Extreme Locations
- ⑤ Humanity's Rights and Obligations to Nature

43. 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

There were some places of worship in the city, and the deep notes of their bells echoed over the town from morning until night. The sun was shining brightly and cheerily, and the air was warm. The streams were flowing with bubbling water, and the tender songs of birds came floating in from the fields beyond the city. The trees were already awake and embraced by the blue sky. Everything around the neighborhood, the trees, the sky, and the sun, looked so young and intimate that they were reluctant to break the spell which might last forever.

- ① sad and gloomy                      ② calm and peaceful
- ③ busy and comic                      ④ scary and frightening
- ⑤ weird and threatening

44. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

You might think iced desserts would be a fairly recent creation due to the problems of refrigeration in the past.

- (A) What we call ice cream today was created in the early seventeenth century by a French chef for King Charles I of England. After that, it was introduced and popularized in the United States by First Lady Dolly Madison.
- (B) He brought the recipe back to Italy, where it has been a favorite ever since. The Arabs and Indians picked up the idea from the Chinese as well, and named this delicious dessert sherbet. But it did not have the exact form and name of ice cream yet.
- (C) The Chinese, however, who had perfected ice storage using the principle of evaporation in the eighth century B.C., were enjoying fruit-flavored ices by the time Marco Polo visited in the thirteenth century.

\* sherbet: 과즙으로 만든 빙과

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

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

While we're walking or traveling, we normally spend less than a second looking at everyday objects that we encounter. The days pass by us without our really being aware of them. Scientists have discovered that the average time we spend looking at things has been steadily decreasing during the last 50 years. In their study, they also discovered that this decrease leads to a lack of interest and enjoyment in life. Just try looking at objects for at least five seconds. Good opportunities for this exercise come when you're walking or looking out of a car or train window. You'll find that five seconds is long enough to help you appreciate things from a new point of view.



Spending more time (A) things around us will allow us to enjoy them from a(n) (B) perspective.

- | (A)          |       | (B)         |
|--------------|-------|-------------|
| ① observing  | ..... | fresh       |
| ② making     | ..... | sentimental |
| ③ watching   | ..... | resentful   |
| ④ collecting | ..... | objective   |
| ⑤ inventing  | ..... | passionate  |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

The seagull, a hawk, and an eagle all laughed heartily. A crow listened gravely. "For fifteen years, I've flown this country," said the eagle, "and I assure you there is no such thing as air crystallizing. Water, yes; air, no." "You were probably struck by a hailstone," the hawk told the sparrow. "Or he may have had a stroke," said the seagull. "What do you think, crow?" "Why, I think maybe the air crystallized on him," said the crow.

\* hailstone: 우박

(B)

A short time ago some builders, working on a studio in Connecticut, left a huge square of plate glass standing upright in a field. A sparrow flying swiftly across the field struck the glass and was knocked out. He woke and went to his club, where an attendant bandaged his head. "What happened?" asked a seagull. "I was flying across a meadow when all of a sudden the air crystallized on me," said the sparrow.

(C)

The large birds laughed so loudly that the sparrow became annoyed. And then the sparrow bet each of them ten worms that they couldn't follow the course he had flown without encountering the hardened atmosphere. They all took his bet; the crow went along to watch. Later, the seagull, the eagle, and the hawk decided to fly together over the route the sparrow indicated. "You come, too," they said to the crow. "I..., I..., well, no," said the crow. "I don't think I will." So, the three large birds took off together. And they hit the glass together and were all knocked out.

46. 위 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

47. 위 글이 주는 교훈으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 목표 달성을 위해 부지런해야 한다.
- ② 적극적인 사람이 난관을 극복한다.
- ③ 우유부단한 사람은 기회를 놓친다.
- ④ 남의 경험담에 귀 기울여야 한다.
- ⑤ 용감한 사람이 성공할 수 있다.

48. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 큰 새들은 sparrow를 비웃었다.
- ② crow는 sparrow의 말을 경청했다.
- ③ sparrow는 들판을 날다가 유리에 부딪쳤다.
- ④ sparrow는 싸움을 하다가 다쳤다.
- ⑤ crow는 내기에 참여하지 않았다.

[49~50] 두 사람의 대립된 의견을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

**[Person A]** Can you imagine what the world today would be like if Leonardo da Vinci had become a farmer or Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart a banker? What would the world be like without art? To protect and promote culture, governments have a responsibility as representatives of society to (A) the arts. Cultural property is not always in fashion, but remains important. Who, if not the government, would house these treasures for future generations? Without governmental aid to the arts, there would be a great deal of culture lost because of a lack of funding to either promote their creation or protect them for future generations.

**[Person B]** The importance of art is determined by the people who value it, not by governments acting as its protectors. Culture should not be shaped by governments, but grow naturally from a society of people. When artists show that they are truly gifted, their genius will be recognized and rewarded. If not, it simply has no value in society. It would be absurd to suggest that the government (B) great plumbers, dentists, or bankers. So, it is also absurd to suggest that governments decide what art is and attempt to preserve items they regard as representative of our lives.

49. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① art in education
- ② defining public art
- ③ diversity of culture
- ④ combining world cultures
- ⑤ governmental funding of art

50. 위 두 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① employ                      ② support                      ③ include
- ④ ignore                      ⑤ oppress

\* 확인 사항

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