

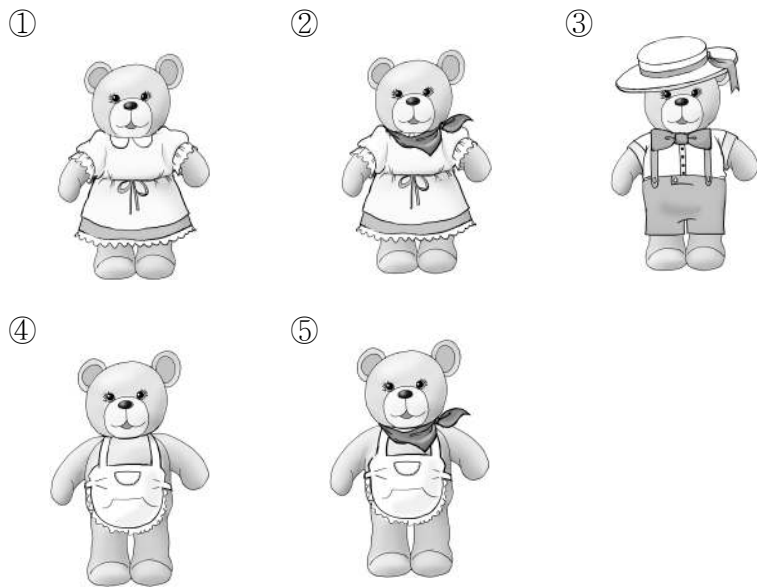
제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

1

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 꾸미려는 곰 인형의 모습을 고르시오.



2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① proud    ② bored    ③ jealous    ④ curious    ⑤ ashamed

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오. [1점]

- ① 솿    ② 연필    ③ 석탄  
④ 매연    ⑤ 방향제

4. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 컴퓨터 휴지통 비우기  
② 컴퓨터 바탕화면 설정하기  
③ 컴퓨터 바이러스 체크하기  
④ 컴퓨터 하드디스크 포맷하기  
⑤ 컴퓨터 화면 아이콘 정리하기

5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$100    ② \$270    ③ \$300    ④ \$360    ⑤ \$400

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

- ① 대학 탐방 희망자를 모집하려고  
② 새로운 입시 제도를 설명하려고  
③ 효과적인 학습 방법을 알려주려고  
④ 학생회장 선거 결과를 발표하려고  
⑤ 졸업생과의 대화 행사를 홍보하려고

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

- ① to carry a heavy bag  
② to repair the broken camera  
③ to take pictures of the scenery  
④ to help her report her stolen camera  
⑤ to ask about a camera shop to the police officer

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

- ① 경찰 - 용의자    ② 신문기자 - 가수  
③ 경비원 - 판매원    ④ 연극배우 - 연출자  
⑤ 극장 직원 - 관객

9. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소를 고르시오.

- ① 상점    ② 병원    ③ 학교    ④ 안경점    ⑤ 수영장

10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁한 일을 고르시오.

- ① 시험 일정 안내하기  
② 변경된 시간표 알려주기  
③ 컴퓨터에 전화번호 저장하기  
④ 게시판에 시험 범위 공지하기  
⑤ 시험 범위 변경 문자 메시지 보내기

11. 멀티미디어실 예약일지를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 예약한 요일을 고르시오.

Weekly Schedule of Multimedia Room					
Day Period	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
1	Cathy	James			Tim
2	Steve	Steve	Tim		
3				Cathy	James
4			Robert	Robert	

- ① Monday    ② Tuesday    ③ Wednesday  
④ Thursday    ⑤ Friday

12. 제품 보증 서비스에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 제품을 구입한 날로부터 1년간 유효하다.  
② 제품 구입 후 한 달 이내에 등록해야 이용할 수 있다.  
③ 추가 비용을 내면, 이용기간이 3년 더 연장된다.  
④ 해외에서도 이용가능하다.  
⑤ 웹사이트에 등록 양식이 제공된다.

13. 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 I'll give you a rain check.  
② Take your time. I'm in no hurry.  
③ Don't mention it. I'll talk to you later.  
④ You can't get a refund without a receipt.  
⑤ Let me check if we have the item in stock.

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

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

- ① I love potato salad more than eggs.  
② It's very considerate of you to say so.  
③ I'll make a quick run to the grocery store.  
④ Hurry up, or you'll be late for the meeting.  
⑤ I'm going to repair the refrigerator in the afternoon.

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

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

- ① I want to get along with your friends.  
② It's much cheaper to buy some gifts online.  
③ You can wait for our group here or follow them in.  
④ It's better for you to tell the truth to your parents.  
⑤ Let's find your friends together and enter the museum.

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

Peter: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① I want to donate the scholarship to charity.  
② I hope you'll raise my allowance next month.  
③ Let's have a party with friends this weekend.  
④ Give me some tips to get a scholarship next semester.  
⑤ I'll spend the money buying some gifts for my grandparents.

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

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

This is a product traditionally made of chicle, a natural latex, but for reasons of economy and quality this may be made from artificial rubber instead of chicle. Common flavors of this include mint, cinnamon, and other fruity flavors, all of which are available sugar-free. The regular varieties of this can be sweetened with either cane sugar or corn syrup. Users of this sometimes make unpleasant noises, which are often quite loud in silent places. Many schools do not allow their students to chew this because students often stick this to desks, chairs, floors, or similar flat surfaces.

- ① gum              ② jelly              ③ candy              ④ cookie              ⑤ chocolate

19. 밑줄 친 They[them]이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Rain dances were ceremonial dances performed by native Americans during dry summer days and times of drought. ① They were used to invoke rain and to protect the harvest. ② They varied within different tribes but were performed in all cases by both men and women. Specifically, some tribes practiced ③ them to cleanse evil spirits from the earth. Rain dances were primarily performed by both men and women in zigzag patterns. The Pacific Northwest tribes used drums when performing ④ them providing a symbol of unity. While dancing, the tribes beat ⑤ them which were decorated with various animal paintings and images representative of natural forces.

20. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

E-commerce is to the information revolution ① what the railroad was to the industrial revolution. While the railroad mastered distance, e-commerce eliminates it. The Internet provides enterprises with the ability to link one activity to another and to make real-time data widely ② available. It strengthens the move ③ to break up the big corporation of today. But, the greatest strength of e-commerce is that it provides the consumer with a whole range of products, ④ whoever makes them. E-commerce separates, for the first time, selling and producing. Selling is tied no longer to production but to distribution. There is absolutely no reason why any e-commerce enterprise should limit ⑤ themselves to marketing and selling one maker's products.

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

The university catalog can be used to (A) help/helping the freshman who is confused by university life. It is revised every year in order that it will be up-to-date. First of all, there is in this catalog a list of all the courses which are offered by the university. These courses are arranged (B) alphabetical/alphabetically by each department in order that the student may choose which courses he wants to take. It is also from this list of courses of each department (C) while/that a degree plan for the student can be devised, which will be within the limits of the regulations of the university.

(A)		(B)		(C)
① help	.....	alphabetically	.....	while
② help	.....	alphabetical	.....	that
③ helping	.....	alphabetically	.....	that
④ help	.....	alphabetically	.....	that
⑤ helping	.....	alphabetical	.....	while

22. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

When you know you have offended someone, you must take corrective actions. ① Choose an appropriate method, such as a letter, an e-mail, a voice mail, a phone call, or speaking face to face. ② If possible, apologize right away for little things like bumping into someone. ③ In more serious cases, show your regret with a statement such as “I am sorry. I felt bad the minute I told you like that. I shouldn’t have done that.” ④ If you recognize that your actions are praiseworthy, humbly accept complimentary remarks. ⑤ To be complete, an apology should attempt to remedy the injury, whether it is someone’s property or emotion that was hurt.

[23 ~ 27] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

23. What does it mean to say that an informative speech is too technical? It may mean the subject matter is too \_\_\_\_\_ for the audience. Any subject can be popularized—but only up to a point. Say your subject is electronic amplifiers. The important thing for a speaker to know is what can be easily explained to an ordinary audience and what cannot. For example, it’s relatively easy to explain in words how to operate an amplifier. But to give a full scientific account of how an amplifier works cannot be done in any reasonable time unless the audience knows the principles of audio technology. The material is just too technical to be understood by a general audience.

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| ① informal    | ② subjective |
| ③ specialized | ④ reasonable |
| ⑤ instructive |              |

24. In choosing one thing over another, we make a trade-off.

We give up one thing in order to have another. You and a friend decide to go to a ball game. That decision has a cost that goes beyond the price of your tickets. In going to the game, you are also giving up the next best alternative. It is what you would have done if you had not gone to the game. For example, you might have spent the afternoon practicing your jump shot. The \_\_\_\_\_ of watching the game was missing the practice. In short, whenever you choose one thing over another, you give up the next best option.

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| ① financial profit      | ② risk management     |
| ③ opportunity cost      | ④ on-the-job training |
| ⑤ price competitiveness |                       |

25. Industrial society set a clear border between life at home and life on the job. Today, however, for the growing millions who work from home, the line is unclear. Robert Reich, a labor expert, points out that a significant part of the labor force consists of independent contractors, free agents and others who work in company A but are actually employees of company B. “In a few years,” says Reich, “a company may be best defined by who has access to what data and who gets what portion of revenues over what period of time. There may be no ‘employees’ at all, strictly speaking.” It is certain that revolutions in labor environment \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| ① cause conflicts        | ② smash boundaries      |
| ③ guarantee prosperity   | ④ restore relationships |
| ⑤ make people frustrated |                         |

26. A person trying to interpret a situation often looks at those around him to see how he should react. If everyone else is calm and indifferent, he will tend to remain so; if everyone else is reacting strongly, he is likely to become stimulated. However, occasionally the reactions of others can provide \_\_\_\_\_. For example, the studied nonchalance of patients in a dentist’s waiting room doesn’t show their inner anxiety well. It is considered embarrassing to “lose your cool” in public. In a potentially severe situation, then, everyone will appear less concerned than he is in fact. A crowd can thus force inaction on its members by implying that an event is not an emergency. Any individual in such a crowd fears that he may appear a fool if he behaves as though it were serious. [3점]

\* nonchalance: 무관심, 태연

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| ① useful guidance      | ② false information    |
| ③ obvious implication  | ④ stable reinforcement |
| ⑤ emotional impression |                        |

27. In a study, fitness tests were done to 46 inactive women divided into two groups. Regardless of how they had actually performed on the fitness test, members of one group were told they had scored in the highest of five levels of fitness, while the others were told their performance was poor. All the women were then asked to work out on stationary bikes. Those who had been told they had scored well on the fitness exam reported less fatigue than the women who believed they had done poorly on the fitness test. Although the study was small, its lesson is important: If you believe in your fitness potential, you are likely to \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① become inactive as time passes
- ② live up to your own expectations
- ③ feel more depressed than before
- ④ need more sleep to work out well
- ⑤ become a good leader in your group

28. (A), (B), (C)에서 적절한 어휘를 바르게 짝지은 것은?

We are normally unaware of the continuous rhythmic sounds in our chests. But we can hear our heart beat at quiet moments like just before sleep. The sudden awareness of these sounds can be (A) relaxing/distressing, because it is almost always associated with moments of fear and anxiety. Long before the present day, interestingly, the ancients believed that passion and all emotion resided in the chest. But in the first century A.D., Galen took the romance out of the heart myth and (B) declared/denied, on an anatomical basis, that the heart was simply a natural pump to cultivate the nourishment of the blood to nerves and muscles. Yet, despite these 2,000 years of knowing of its (C) mechanical/emotional function, people daily experience the heart as an organ of emotion.

\* anatomical: 해부학적인

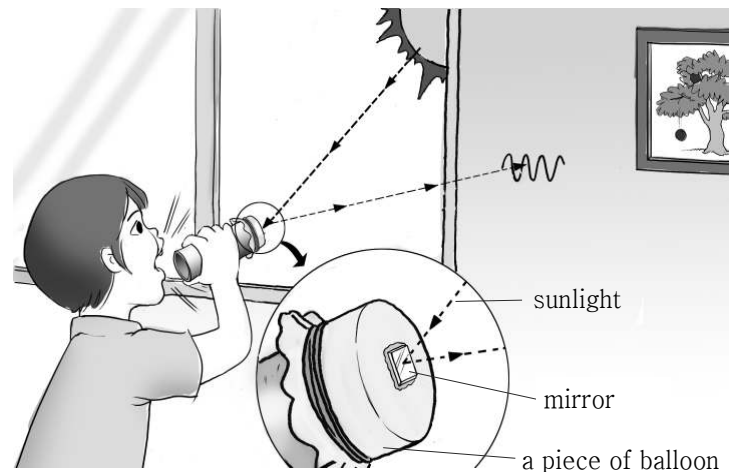
- | (A)           |       | (B)      |       | (C)        |
|---------------|-------|----------|-------|------------|
| ① relaxing    | ..... | denied   | ..... | emotional  |
| ② relaxing    | ..... | declared | ..... | mechanical |
| ③ distressing | ..... | declared | ..... | emotional  |
| ④ distressing | ..... | declared | ..... | mechanical |
| ⑤ distressing | ..... | denied   | ..... | emotional  |

29. 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

There is a road eight miles from the city up which I have walked sometimes on my way to golf. I think it is called Acacia Road; some pretty name like that. It may rain in Acacia Road, but never when I am there. The sun shines on Leo Lodge with its pink may tree, on the Cedars with its two clean limes, it casts its shadow on the ivy of Holly House, and upon the whole road there is a pleasant afternoon peace. I cannot walk along Acacia Road without feeling that life could be very happy in it—when the sun is shining. It must be jolly to live in Leo Lodge with its pink may tree. Sometimes I fancy that a suburban home is the true home after all.

- ① tense and urgent
- ② funny and humorous
- ③ pastoral and peaceful
- ④ scary and frightening
- ⑤ festive and exciting

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



Everyone is accustomed to hearing sounds, but here is a chance to see sound waves. Remove both ends from a tin can. Next, cut and stretch a piece of a balloon to fit over one end of the can. Hold it in place with a rubber band ① around the balloon and the can several times. Using a drop of glue, fasten a small piece of mirror, about 1/2 inch ② square to the balloon. Stand so that the sunlight from a window ③ misses the mirror, moving the can around until the reflection shows up on a wall. Making different sounds, shout directly into the ④ open end of the can. As the rubber on the can vibrates, so does the mirror. That's what makes the reflection on the wall ⑤ move.

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

We often think of persuasion as something that a speaker does *to* an audience. In fact, persuasion is something that a speaker does *with* an audience. Listeners do not just listen passively, nor do they soak in everything the speaker says. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, while they listen, they assess the speaker's credibility, delivery, supporting materials, language, reasoning, and emotional appeals. This mental give-and-take is especially vigorous when listeners are highly involved with the topic and believe it has a direct effect on their lives. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, you must think of your persuasive speech as a kind of mental dialogue with your audience.

- | (A)            |       | (B)          |
|----------------|-------|--------------|
| ① Instead      | ..... | Therefore    |
| ② Furthermore  | ..... | Otherwise    |
| ③ For instance | ..... | Besides      |
| ④ Instead      | ..... | However      |
| ⑤ Furthermore  | ..... | Consequently |

[32 ~ 33] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

32. Because our busy schedules are hard to work around, many families have trouble finding time to eat dinner together. But we need to be aware of the importance of family meals. Scientists have found interesting benefits to such meals. According to them, if they eat with family members an average of five to seven times weekly teenagers are seldom spoilt and less likely to suffer from eating disorder. Family dinners are also good for children's language development. One more thing to say is vegetables are certainly important for their health, and children eat more of them when dining with their families. Like most people, you probably have a busy schedule. Nevertheless, family dinners are clearly well worth the time.

- ① 자녀의 바람직한 성장을 위한 가족식사의 중요성
- ② 가족식사 시간에 식사예절을 가르쳐야 하는 이유
- ③ 자녀의 건강을 위해 먹여야 할 음식의 종류
- ④ 식사 시간을 이용한 다양한 자녀교육 방법
- ⑤ 행복한 가정을 만들기 위한 대화의 필요성

33. Many individuals choose careers in healthcare out of a strong humanitarian impulse. They often overlook the importance of basic science, although science normally provides a clear gateway to clinical practice. This can actually hinder obtaining the most complete and well-rounded training experience. Many students lean so much towards their clinical and field experiences that they don't consider how important science should be to be an effective professional. They don't see scientific knowledge as an important skill to have. However, anyone interested in a healthcare-related career must recognize that basic science is an integral part of the healthcare system.

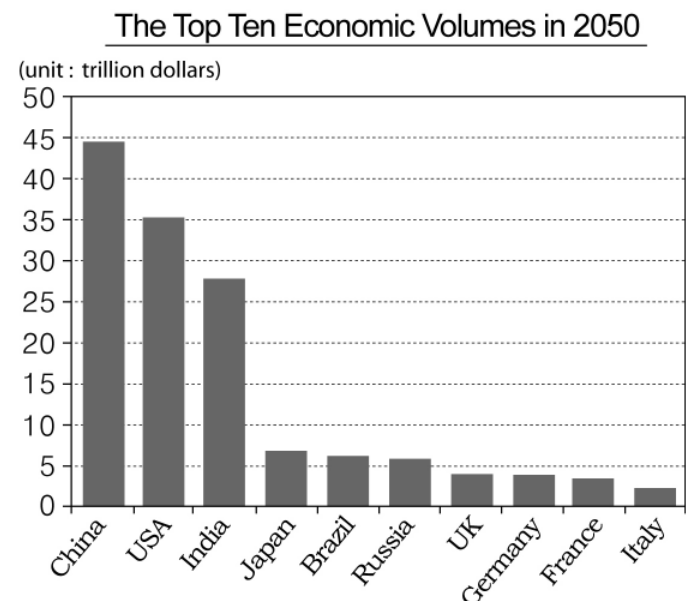
- ① effective ways to obtain scientific knowledge
- ② advantages of daily practice in science research
- ③ importance of basic science in healthcare careers
- ④ influence of clinical experience on choosing careers
- ⑤ necessity of establishing effective healthcare systems

34. 다음 글의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?[1점]

It does not make sense that the research of new seed products is forbidden. Especially, it makes me so sad that scientists are prevented from researching the seed products for the purpose of public welfare. As you know, scientists are qualified to test and analyze the seed products. But, if they are stopped from doing researches, seed products which can cause dangerous problems on public health could spread all over the country. I agree that those products deserve to be protected by intellectual property right, but I also believe that food safety and environment protection should be a high priority. Therefore, I strongly urge that the restriction on researching on the seed products should be immediately removed.

- ① 공익을 위해 씨앗 제품 연구 규제를 철폐해야 한다.
- ② 씨앗 상품의 연구 환경 개선에 관심을 가져야 한다.
- ③ 신제품 씨앗 개발에 더 많은 예산을 투입해야 한다.
- ④ 씨앗 제품에 대한 지적 소유권 보호를 강화해야 한다.
- ⑤ 씨앗 신제품 개발을 통해 식량 생산을 증대시켜야 한다.

35. 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The chart above shows the economic volumes in BRICs (Brazil, Russia, India, and China) and six other countries in 2050. ① China will have the largest economy in the world. ② The USA, overtaken by China, will no longer be the strongest economic leader. ③ The economic volume of India will be over three times as large as that of Japan. ④ Brazil and Russia's economies will be over than 5 trillion dollars, with each economy surpassing Japan's. ⑤ The total amount of the BRICs economies will be larger than that of the other six economies.

36. Tahina palm에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

A gigantic new species of palm, Tahina palm, is found only in a small area of northwestern Madagascar. With fewer than one hundred individuals, it is one of the world's rarest palm species. The plant is notable in that it flowers itself to death, producing a spectacular last blooming with countless flowers. Tahina palm is unrelated to any other of the 170 palms of Madagascar and is most closely related to 3 species: one each in the Arabian peninsula, Thailand, and China. Soon after the publication of the species, seeds were distributed throughout the palm grower community for its conservation. Tahina palm has become a highly prized ornament plant, and it will continue to be grown by plant growers.

- ① 100여 명의 사람들에 의해 발견되었다.
- ② 일생동안 한 송이의 꽃을 피우고 죽는다.
- ③ 전 세계에 170개의 유사한 종이 있다.
- ④ 판매를 위해 지역 식물원에 배포되었다.
- ⑤ 관상용 식물로 높은 가치를 인정받았다.

37. tarsier에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The tarsier is a very peculiar small animal, no larger than an adult man's hand. It has enormous eyes; each eyeball is as large as its entire brain. All tarsier species are nocturnal in their habits, but some individuals may show more or less activity during the daytime. Their primary food is insects, and they catch insects by jumping at them. But they are also known to prey on small animals, such as birds, snakes, lizards, and bats. Although the practice of catching and selling them as stuffed tarsiers to tourists has been stopped, the species is still threatened by the destruction of its natural forest habitat. If no action is taken, tarsiers will soon be added to the list of extinct species.

- ① 성인 남자의 손과 크기가 비슷하다.
- ② 자신의 뇌 크기만한 안구를 갖고 있다.
- ③ 야행성이나 낮에 활동하는 개체도 있다.
- ④ 작은 동물들의 주요 먹이감이다.
- ⑤ 대책을 세우지 않으면 멸종될 것이다.

[38 ~ 39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. It seems that the thing more difficult than telling a good joke is teaching someone how to tell a good joke. But if someone is telling me a funny story that actually happened, it makes me laugh a lot more than something that is a made-up joke which never happened. Therein lies my theory of good joke telling: Great joke tellers make their own jokes by using what happened around them and somehow incorporating it into their jokes. This can be achieved by telling your joke that actually happened to a friend, a family member, or even yourself.

- ① 친한 사람일수록 지나친 농담을 하면 안 된다.
- ② 농담을 진담처럼 해야 듣는 사람을 웃길 수 있다.
- ③ 재미있는 농담은 주변 사람으로부터 우연히 얻게 된다.
- ④ 실제 있었던 일을 소재로 농담을 할 때 효과적이다.
- ⑤ 대인 관계를 위해 늘 재미있는 농담을 개발해야 한다.

39. Most of us want this or that. We keep thinking about all that we do not have, and we remain dissatisfied. Each time you notice yourself falling into the "I wish life were different" trap, take a step back and reconsider your life. Rather than complaining about your salary, be grateful that you have a job. Instead of wishing you were able to take a vacation to Hawaii, think of ways you can enjoy yourself around home. Focus not on what you want but on what you have. If you do, your life will start appearing much better than before. For perhaps the first time in your life, you will know what it means to feel satisfied.

- ① 지금의 적은 자본은 행복한 내일을 위한 소중한 씨앗이다.
- ② 행복을 위해서는 현재 가진 것에 초점을 두어야 한다.
- ③ 마음의 안정을 위해서는 사색의 시간이 필수적이다.
- ④ 자신의 발전을 위해서는 다양한 경험을 해야 한다.
- ⑤ 성공을 위해서는 치밀하게 인생을 설계해야 한다.

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

But points can be scored only in a limited number of right ways, and the game is governed by an elaborate set of rules.

Competition implies a set of rules that govern the conduct of the opposed parties. ( ① ) It is one form of interaction that occurs on all levels—the mutually opposed effort of two or more persons to attain the same particular goal. ( ② ) In all instances, however, cheating and physical force are not permitted. ( ③ ) For example, when two competing college football teams play against one another, each is striving to attain the same goal—to score more points than the other team. ( ④ ) Moreover, using professional players and unnecessary roughness are both unacceptable forms of behavior. ( ⑤ ) "Unrestricted competition" is therefore impossible, because, by definition, all competition is restricted.

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Visual Regression means you continually go back to read words or phrases that have already been completed. It might sound like this: The... The dog... The dog ate... The dog ate a bone. Unfortunately, this is done at the expense of your reading speed. This can quickly be overcome by using hand motions during reading. Using hand motions can quickly increase your reading speed by making your eyes view text more visually, as well as it helps overcome several habits that can slow down reading speed. Take a simple step to begin increasing your reading speed with your fingers placed at the start of a line, and quickly move them toward the right margin.

- ① Causes of Reading the Same Sentence
- ② Functions of the Brain While Speed Reading
- ③ Using Fingers: A Way of Overcoming Visual Regression
- ④ Visual Regression: A Secret to Improving Reading Speed
- ⑤ Advantages and Disadvantages of Visual Images in Reading

42. The convention of communication between scientists is formal and complicated. If new discoveries are to be taken seriously by other scientists, certain rigid criteria must be met. This means, before the new finding can be published and accepted, the experiment must be repeated and verified according to accepted procedures. Then, the finding is almost always communicated through a formal scientific paper or a journal article. The most important new findings may appear in a journal of general interests to all scientists, such as *Science* or *Nature*. In either case, the article will not be published until it has undergone the examination of the journal's editor and of two or three anonymous volunteer referees. This is one of the extensive safeguards of formal science. [3점]

- ① Scientists Debating New Findings
- ② Verification Process of Formal Science
- ③ Scientific Knowledge for Human beings
- ④ Introduction to Popular Scientific Journals
- ⑤ Considerations to Select Scientific Journals

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Before the vacuum cleaner became popular, small carpets were often cleaned by hanging them on a line and using a carpet beater. This technique relied on the fact that vibration caused by beating the carpet removed most of the dirt and dust.

- (A) This chamber also contains an ultrasonic transmitter and a suitable solvent. This is not water but a liquid similar to the cleaning fluid used at the dry cleaner's. The ultrasonic transmitter produces vibrations in the liquid.
- (B) These vibrations are passed on to the article being cleaned. When the article begins to vibrate, dirt and other unwanted materials are shaken off. Thus, the ultrasonic transmitter acts just like the carpet beater.
- (C) The same principle is used today in ultrasonic cleaning. The article to be cleaned is placed in a cleaning vessel called an ultrasonic chamber.

\* solvent : 용매

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

44. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our company will be happy to pay for college courses that enhance your job performance. Before you register for the course, you must get approval first from your immediate supervisor and then from Human Resources. After you have completed the course, you must write a report explaining the content of the course and its relevance to your position. Then, you must fill out a payment request. Attach a tuition receipt, your report, and a copy of your grades to this request and promptly submit this request to your supervisor. Once your supervisor has approved the request, you should receive your check within two weeks.

- ① 변경된 연금제도에 관해 직원들에게 공지하려고
- ② 회사 직원 재교육을 위한 예산 증액을 촉구하려고
- ③ 직장 동료와의 효율적인 의사소통 방법을 교육하려고
- ④ 변경된 업무 능력 평가 방법에 대한 절차를 홍보하려고
- ⑤ 업무 능력 향상을 위한 교육비 청구 방법을 안내하려고

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

Neither the teacher nor students should worry much about grammatical mistakes in language class. If a student asks the question 'You want collect our books?' he should be corrected by the teacher. But first and more important, he should also be praised—'Good, Well done. Yes, I want to collect your books. *You* ask the question again so everyone can hear it—Listen. "Do you want to collect our books?" Now *you* ask. Good.' In this way, the form of the question has been corrected but the student has been given full credit for making himself understood. This method will increase your students' motivation, and he will now be eager to try again and not be nervous to make mistakes.



Students' grammatical mistakes should be corrected in a way students are praised at first and (A) to try again, so that they can build confidence and lower (B) about making mistakes.

- | (A)          |       | (B)         |
|--------------|-------|-------------|
| ① encouraged | ..... | anxiety     |
| ② forbidden  | ..... | expectation |
| ③ forced     | ..... | possibility |
| ④ forbidden  | ..... | anxiety     |
| ⑤ encouraged | ..... | possibility |

[46 ~ 48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A) Rosalyn Bettiford, a forty-year-old editor, arrived at her weekend house in Washington, Connecticut—a two-hour drive from Manhattan. The July had turned chilly. Her teenage son was asleep in his bedroom. The living room was dark. As her eyes adjusted, she noticed that one of the big sliding-glass windows was wide open.

(B) She reached for its handle and—as the heavy window suddenly slipped out of its track—she plunged, screaming, to a terrace twelve feet below. In that fall, Rosalyn broke her arms and smashed all her toes. As soon as her terrified son found her moaning, he immediately called to the local firehouse for help.

(C) They worked for the neighbor who was in difficulties without being forced to do it. These kind of people are all over the world. They provide relief after typhoon or flooding, or help build homes for the homeless people, delivering valuable services without payment for their time, skills and risks. It is said that their activities are part of the hidden half—the largely off-the-books part—of each country's common wealth system.

(D) The young men who arrived only minutes later quickly splinted her arm and drove her madly over country roads to the nearest hospital. They saved her life and vanished quietly into the night when doctors came to her side. The next day they turned up at her bedside in the hospital to see how she was doing. They were \_\_\_\_\_ at the local firehouse.

\* off-the-books part 장부에 기재되지 않은(비공식적인) 부분  
\*\* splint부목을 대다

46. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

47. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① nurses                                  ② mechanics  
③ volunteers                              ④ police officers  
⑤ security guards

48. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① Rosalyn이 집에 도착했을 때 아들은 혼자 놀고 있었다.  
② Rosalyn은 모든 창문이 활짝 열려있는 것을 발견했다.  
③ Rosalyn의 아들은 지역 소방서에 구조신청을 했다.  
④ Rosalyn이 도착한 가장 가까운 병원에는 의사가 없었다.  
⑤ Rosalyn을 구한 사람들은 병원에 나타나지 않았다.

[49 ~ 50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

You have been renting your apartment for one year, and your landlady tells you that (a) she is going to raise the rent \$500 a month. One day, you run into another building tenant, Tina, in the hall. You tell (b) her of your problem with the landlady. Tina gives you some advice. Later that week, you run into another tenant, Frank, who has heard about your situation from Tina. Frank says to you, “Listen, I know this is none of my business, but if I were you, I wouldn’t take Tina’s advice about housing issues. (c) She was forced to leave her last apartment.”

Indeed, since Tina was evicted from (d) her last apartment, it would appear as if what Frank says makes a lot of sense. But it does not. That is because Frank is not attacking Tina’s advice; instead, he is simply attacking her advice with emotion. In fact, because (e) she has dealt with a fairly serious housing issue, she might be considered a housing expert. Whether you like her or not is a separate matter from whether she has good advice or not. The credibility of advice should be based on freedom from your biases.

49. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

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

50. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 어려울 때 도와주는 친구가 진정한 친구이다.  
② 상대방의 조언을 편견을 갖고 판단하면 안 된다.  
③ 상호간의 진실함이 지속적인 인간관계에 중요하다.  
④ 잘못 전달된 말이 불편한 인간관계 형성의 원인이다.  
⑤ 조언할 때는 상대방의 감정을 상하지 않게 해야 한다.

※ 확인사항

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