제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

성명		수험 번호						2				

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

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 주문할 우표의 디자인을 고르시오.

①

②

③

④

⑤

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

① proud ② bored ③ depressed
④ envious ⑤ sympathetic

3. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

① 엄격한 시간 관리의 필요성
② 수면 자세와 건강과의 관계
③ 두뇌계발을 위한 운동의 역할
④ 빛이 면역 체계에 미치는 영향
⑤ 아침을 상쾌하게 시작하는 방법

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

① 팀장 추천하기 ② 휴가 연기하기
③ 호텔 예약하기 ④ 보고서 편집하기
⑤ 프로젝트 기획하기

5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

① $25 ② $28 ③ $30 ④ $53 ⑤ $58

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

① 공원 내 전시회를 홍보하려고
② 펭귄의 생태에 대해 설명하려고
③ 사진 촬영 금지에 대해 안내하려고
④ 해변 정화 활동 참여를 권유하려고
⑤ 멸종 위기 동물의 보호를 호소하려고

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

① to submit his assignment
② to give him a cake recipe
③ to demonstrate her teaching
④ to videotape his performance
⑤ to find students for his lesson

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

① recording studio ② printing house ③ music store
④ car repair center ⑤ machine parts shop

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

① 입국 심사관 - 여행객
② 렌터카 회사 직원 - 고객
③ 주차 단속원 - 운전자
④ 보험사 직원 - 경찰관
⑤ 운전면허학원 강사 - 수강생

10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

① 공 가져오기 ② 상자 구하기
③ 농구 연습하기 ④ DVD 빌려주기
⑤ 생일 선물 사기

11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 선택할 요금제를 고르시오.

Rate Plans for Smart Phone

	①	②	③	④	⑤
Monthly Fee	$25	$29	$33	$38	$45
Free Calls	200 min	250 min	300 min	400 min	500 min
Free SMS Text Messages	100	150	150	150	200
Data Capacity	500 MB	500 MB	1 GB	1 GB	Unlimited

12. VIP Art Fair에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

① 세계 최초의 온라인 미술 박람회이다.
② 1월 22일에 시작한다.
③ 연례행사로 기획되었다.
④ 30개국의 작품을 볼 수 있다.
⑤ 가입 후 무료로 이용할 수 있다.

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.

① ② ③ ④ ⑤

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

Woman: _____

① I agree. I prefer the paper-based one.
② It sounds so helpful. Where can I find it?
③ I can recommend an expert to guide you.
④ Good. Better late than never. Enjoy your plans.
⑤ Just keep the household account book everyday.

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

Man: _____

① You must have memorized the script.
② You know, real effort never betrays you.
③ Cheer up! You did your best at the contest.
④ Right. I'm sorry to hear that something went wrong.
⑤ Don't worry. Forgetting is the best medicine for anger.

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

Woman: _____

① Too bad. You must be sick of that junk mail.
② Stop chatting online. You seem to be addicted.
③ Let me have your password. I'll do it for you.
④ OK. I'll find your ID and add it to my favorites.
⑤ Oh, my! I can't remember my messenger password.

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

Sujin: _____

① Can you check if you are available today?
② You should have called me before sending it.
③ Would it be OK if I send you the missing document now?
④ Could you show me how to prepare the application form?
⑤ I want to thank you for selecting me as a student reporter.

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

At Air Pacific, we know that earning the trust of our clients is a permanent and ongoing endeavor. With the growth of electronic media it is necessary to take further steps in protecting an individual's privacy. We fully support the Personal Information Protection Act. Our role in protecting our clients' privacy does not stop with this Act. We are continually looking for additional ways to ensure that the personal information we hold is secure and used in a responsible and respectful manner. Thus, we have appointed a manager responsible for personal information. We are trying to make sure that the personal information entrusted with us will not be used for purposes other than what is necessary to carry out the service our clients deserve.

① 개인정보 관리책임자를 채용하려고
② 회사의 고객정보 보호방침에 대해 알리려고
③ 직원들의 안전의식 부족에 대해 지적하려고
④ 온라인 쇼핑의 보안상 문제점을 제기하려고
⑤ 개인정보 보호법 개정의 필요성을 강조하려고

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

Andrew Carnegie brought Napoleon Hill, a young reporter, into his office. Carnegie asked ①him if he could devote 20 years to interviewing only the world's richest people in order to share the secret of wealth, success, and happiness with the rest of the world. However, did you know that Mr. Carnegie secretly held a stopwatch beneath his desk and gave him only 60 seconds to answer yes or no before ②he would lose the opportunity forever? Mr. Carnegie thought that if Napoleon required more time to think about it then ③he was the wrong guy. It was because 'successful people,' ④he believed, make decisions quickly. The young man took 32 seconds to say yes, and his lack of indecision led ⑤him to write *Think and Grow Rich*, the best-selling book responsible for helping to create an estimated one million millionaires!

20. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

A robot made in Japan can perform a journalist's tasks on its own by exploring its environment, determining ①what is relevant, and taking pictures with its built-in camera. It can even interview nearby people and perform Internet searches ②to improve its understanding. However, having a robot report news is not a new idea. Another robot called Stats Monkey can automatically use statistics to report sports news that ③reads like it was written by a journalist. Furthermore, Australian scientist Ross Dawson points to News At Seven, a system ④is developed by Northwestern University that automatically creates a virtual news show. ⑤Using the resources available on the web, the system retrieves relevant images and blogs with comments on the topics to develop the text of the news stories.

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

"My secret is hidden within me; my name no one shall know." Those are the words, roughly translated, from the famous Puccini aria *Nessun Dorma*. You have probably heard Luciano Pavarotti sing it once or twice. But it has never had so much meaning as it (A) did / was on a stage in Great Britain, being sung by a mobile phone salesman named Paul Potts. Potts is an average-looking man (B) his / whose teeth are not straight. He admits to having battled self-confidence issues for his whole life. Still, he decided to audition for a television show. Then, he made it. We all have a passion, a secret buried within us. And yes, for the most part, the world will never know our names. But that does not mean we haven't made an impact, changed lives for the better, or (C) had / have a meaningful life on this planet. Find your inner Paul Potts. Everyone has one.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
①	did	his	have
②	did	whose	had
③	did	whose	have
④	was	whose	had
⑤	was	his	have

22. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

In the real world we are constantly, consciously, and unconsciously exposed to public ads. The audience suffers a notable impact from the way that ads are designed. Particularly, the language used in advertising is strategic. Ad creators are constantly searching and using catchy phrases to win over the attention of their target. Their ends justify their means. The words used tend not to coincide with our common language. Instead, the aggression against correct grammar and the purity of language becomes habit, making grave and intentional errors. This phenomenon gradually degrades the richness of language. The defense of language is vital. It is, therefore, fundamental to have a norm that ads must adhere to. It should also serve as a guiding blueprint for the advertised messages and advertising campaigns.

① 기초 문법 교육을 강화해야 한다.
② 공익 광고에 대한 투자를 늘려야 한다.
③ 방송에서 외국어 사용을 자제해야 한다.
④ 폭력적인 광고 소재는 배제되어야 한다.
⑤ 광고 언어에 대한 기준을 마련해야 한다.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

It is natural for a newborn to fall asleep while sucking at the breast, a bottle, or a pacifier. When a baby always falls asleep this way, he learns to associate sucking with falling asleep; over time, he cannot fall asleep any other way. ①A large percentage of parents who are struggling with older babies who cannot fall asleep or stay asleep are fighting this powerful association. ②Moreover, babies can develop more of a regular sleep/wake pattern and drop most of their night feedings by themselves. ③Therefore, if you want your baby to be able to fall asleep without your help, it is essential that you sometimes let your newborn baby suck until he is sleepy, but not totally asleep. ④When you can, remove the breast, bottle, or pacifier from his mouth, and let him fall asleep without it. ⑤If you do this often enough, he will learn how to fall asleep without sucking.

*pacifier 갓난 아기에게 빨리는 장난감

[24～29] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. "The secret to reducing your weight may be _____," says a recent study conducted by researchers at Ludwig Maximilians University in Munich, Germany. Obese subjects who spent just a week living high in the mountains, eating whatever they wanted and forbidden from exercising, ended up losing weight—and keeping it off. During their week at 2,650 meters above sea level, the 20 middle-aged men in the study consumed an average of 734 calories fewer per day and lost 1.5 kilograms each. The researchers theorize the subjects' reduced appetite may have been due to increased levels of leptin, a hormone that reduces hunger. Participants' increased metabolic rates in the highlands also contributed to weight loss. Even after the subjects returned to their normal altitude, they continued to eat less and were significantly more active than before.

① having a balanced diet
② increasing your altitude
③ spending more time in nature
④ counting your calories everyday
⑤ finding the right place to exercise

25. The 'elephant in the room' is an English idiom for an obvious truth that is being ignored or goes unaddressed. It is based on the idea that an elephant in a room would be impossible to overlook; thus, people who ignore 'the elephant in the room' concern themselves with small and irrelevant issues rather than deal with the big one. This idiomatic expression is often used to describe an issue that involves a social taboo, such as racism or religion, which everyone understands to be an issue, but which _____. The idiom is also occasionally used as a 'pink elephant' for the reason that a pink elephant would be more visible than a normal elephant.

① is intentionally implied
② did not exist in the past
③ no one is willing to discuss
④ the government fails to control
⑤ brings no harmful consequence

26. An 'exotic' species is a species that has been introduced by humans to regions outside its historic range. Sometimes we make matters worse by _____. The rosy wolfsnail was originally introduced to Hawaii in the 1950s as a biological control agent to reduce populations of another exotic snail, the giant African snail. The rosy wolfsnail is unfortunately a more generalist predator than had been expected; it eats far more species than giant African snails. It has an unfortunate preference for native Hawaiian snails and more than 15 native snail species have been driven extinct. So far, the only means of reducing damage by the rosy wolfsnail has been the construction of special fences, lined with salt barriers, to keep the snail out of the habitat of the native snail species.

① using natural enemies which reproduce quickly
② protecting wild animals to balance the ecosystem
③ carrying germs unintentionally while transporting goods
④ making barriers for keeping predators out of the habitat
⑤ introducing exotics to control previously introduced exotics

27. In the 2010 World Cup, the soccer team FC Barcelona provided seven players for the Spanish national team, including Xavi, Spain's best player, and Andrés Iniesta, who scored the tournament-winning goal. The Spanish were not the only ones that relied on the players who belonged to the same team for World Cup success. In the 2010 tournament, the countries having more members from the same club team would win more matches. Why? When the national team members play on different club teams, they are less likely to be familiar with their national teammates. In a team sport, like soccer, which relies on anticipation and coordinated movement, players who train together in the same team all year long have an advantage. At the World Cup, knowing your enemy _____.

① is the first step in raising the team spirit
② would get players caught in heated rivalry
③ can only be achieved from precise analyses
④ may matter less than knowing your teammates
⑤ is getting rather harder due to hidden strategies

28. Even as the number of users on several social networks has surpassed the populations of most nations, we still tend to regard these sites in terms of their value to individual users. However, social scientists are beginning to realize that social media can _____. The researchers at HP Labs, for instance, demonstrated that by analyzing the positive or negative sentiments expressed in 2.8 million Twitter messages about 24 movies, they could predict how the films would perform at the box office. Their methodology worked significantly better than the Hollywood Stock Exchange, another popular tool for predicting box-office success. In another study, a team at Indiana University reported that by classifying 9.7 million Twitter posts as falling into one of six mood categories — happiness, kindness, alertness, sureness, vitality and calmness — they could predict changes in the Dow Jones Industrial Average. As seen in these examples, it is likely that social media will be the way that we acquire opinion research.

① boom the stock market
② serve as a financial forecast
③ let the users express emotions
④ provide a tool for economic growth
⑤ promote interpersonal communication

29. While browsing the Internet, I stumbled on an ad for a magazine, the *Economist*. The ad said an Internet subscription is $59, a print subscription is $125, and a print and Internet subscription is $125. I wondered who would want to buy the print option alone when both the Internet and the print subscriptions were offered for the same price. I suspect the *Economist*'s marketing wizards were actually manipulating me. They knew something important about human behavior: humans _____. We do not have an internal value meter that tells us how much things are worth. Rather, we focus on the relative advantage of one thing over another, and estimate value accordingly. In the case of the *Economist*, I may not have known whether the Internet-only subscription at $59 was a better deal than the print-only option at $125. But I certainly knew that the print-and-Internet option for $125 was better than the print-only option at $125. [3점]

① evaluate all things equally
② often purchase things impulsively
③ delay decisions to the last minute
④ prefer products frequently advertised
⑤ rarely choose things in absolute terms

30. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

I had been in and out of hospitals for blood tests for a week. One morning, I had to be at a laboratory at 7 a.m. From there, I made constant trips to and from the hospital during breaks at work. By 6 p.m., the painful needles made me feel like a pin cushion: my arms were bruised black. I needed a coffee. As I approached the hospital cafe, the waitress smiled at me, asking me for my order. "Just a coffee, please," I replied and then slumped forward. "Hard day?" she asked. I nodded and took a seat at a table. She soon returned with two mugs of coffee and two pieces of mouth-watering chocolate cake. Confused, I looked at her as she sat down across from me. She was smiling and I felt my dark mood slowly lifting. "This one is free. I thought you might need it," she said.

① guilty → relieved
② excited → disappointed
③ amused → nervous
④ distressed → comforted
⑤ angry → sympathetic

31. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은?

As for a school code of conduct, I would like to start with the issue of showing respect. We believe in ①<u>mutual</u> respect: it is equally important for teachers and all school personnel to show respect for students, and vice versa. The most important way to show respect to students is to ②<u>involve</u> them in problem-solving. When students are engaged in creating a code of conduct, they are ③<u>motivated</u> to cooperate and have an investment in it. Instead of punishment for ④<u>negative</u> behavior we have found it much more effective to allow students to use problems as an opportunity to learn problem-solving skills. Students who misbehaved feel empowered to ⑤<u>maintain</u> the behavior when they have their thoughts and ideas taken seriously and approved.

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

Spending lots of free time glued to the TV or computer screen can hurt your heart, a new study suggests. The link between screen time and heart problems (A) remained / changed when the researchers considered the amount of moderate-to-vigorous exercise the study participants did. The researchers suggest that exercise cannot fix the health problem caused by spending too much time in front of the TV or computer. The study does not prove that watching TV or playing computer games is inherently unhealthy. The real (B) reason / solution may be what people tend to do during those activities: sit. Why is sitting harmful? It is not entirely clear, but animal studies have shown that prolonged sitting (C) accelerates / slows the action of an enzyme, lipoprotein lipase, that breaks down fats in the blood, such as cholesterol and triglycerides, which in turn causes the levels of those substances to climb.

	(A)		(B)		(C)
①	remained	……	reason	……	slows
②	remained	……	solution	……	slows
③	changed	……	reason	……	accelerates
④	changed	……	solution	……	accelerates
⑤	changed	……	reason	……	slows

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

Thanks to the introduction of numerous politically correct words, we have become more sensitive in our speech. Instead of using 'disabled' or 'handicapped,' we use a more encouraging expression such as 'physically challenged.' ___(A)___, 'stewardess' is now referred to as 'flight attendant' and 'garbage man' as 'sanitation officer.' It is undeniable that most politically correct terms are positive and encouraging. Some of them, however, are much too radical. For example, substituting 'gasoline transfer technician' for 'gas station attendant' is going much too far. Another extreme would be calling 'hunter' 'animal assassin.' There is nothing wrong with using indirect expressions and sensitive terms. ___(B)___, we should not push such endeavors to the extreme, because as Leslie Fiedler puts it, 'The middle against both ends' is the best rule of thumb.

	(A)		(B)
①	In spite of that	……	Similarly
②	In spite of that	……	Conversely
③	For the same reason	……	Nevertheless
④	For the same reason	……	Therefore
⑤	By the same token	……	Otherwise

[34～35] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

34. Tuna and swordfish have been in steady decline for years, victims of uncontrolled overfishing. But a continuously hunted fish, sharks, may finally be able to live without fear of being killed. Each year, commercial and recreational fishing kills more than 100 million sharks globally. Of these, an estimated 73 million are killed solely for their fins. The fins are sliced off and the sharks are dumped back in the water; unable to swim, they sink to the bottom and die. US Congress approved a bill prohibiting shark finning in all United States waters last month. In November, an international commission banned fishing of some sharks. Any action people can take for the benefit of sharks is good for the entire ecosystem.

① efforts for preventing the overfishing of sharks
② factors affecting the decline of marine diversity
③ the necessity to find replacements for shark fins
④ advantages of global cooperative studies on sharks
⑤ environmental and economical results of overfishing

35. Metaphors such as 'icy stares' and 'cold shoulders' describe social rejection using cold related concepts; they are not to be taken literally and certainly do not imply reduced temperature. Two experiments, however, revealed that those expressions are more than mere metaphors. Psychologists at the University of Toronto asked subjects to recall an experience of social exclusion and then to estimate the lab's indoor temperature. The subjects gave estimates that were more than four degrees colder than those given by subjects who had been asked to recall an experience of inclusion. In their other experiment, subjects ignored during a ball-tossing game in the lab had a larger postgame appetite for hot coffee and hot soup than did players who had seen more action. "We know that being excluded is psychologically painful, and here we found that it feels just like it's described," says the study's lead author.

① problems and solutions of social exclusion
② contradictions hidden in literary expressions
③ the pros and cons of our imperfect memories
④ effects of social isolation on physical feelings
⑤ the relationship of exercise and blood circulation

36. Kenny Ray Carter에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Kenny Ray Carter is an American education activist and former high school basketball coach. Carter made national news in 1999 when coaching the Richmond High School Oilers. He canceled the rest of his undefeated basketball team's games and practices for eight days because fifteen team members had unacceptably poor academic performance. This event was known as 'the lockout,' and his actions were criticized by the school, the parents, and the community. Carter maintained that his athletes must take their studies seriously and went on to see several of his team members, including his own son, go on to earn four-year athletic scholarships. Public opinion eventually changed, and he was praised for his determined emphasis on prioritizing good values for his team. Later, in 2002, he was selected to carry the Olympic Torch as it made its way to the Salt Lake City Winter Games.

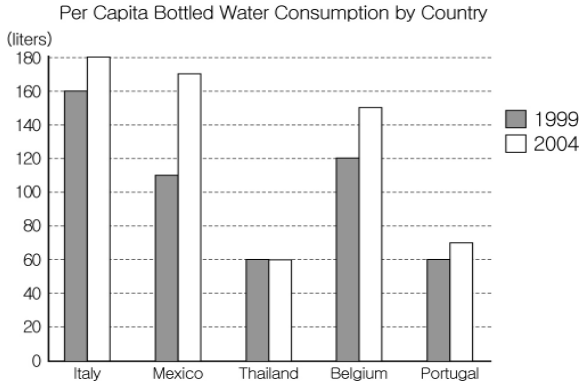
① 1999년에 농구 선수로서 전국적으로 유명해졌다.
② 경기 실적 부진으로 8일 만에 코치직을 사임하게 되었다.
③ 선수들의 학업 성적이 저조하여 학부모들의 비난을 받았다.
④ 아들이 운동하는 것을 허락하지 않았다.
⑤ 2002년 동계 올림픽 성화 봉송 주자로 선정되었다.

37. Ackee에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Ackee is the national fruit of Jamaica, rich in essential fatty acids, protein, and vitamin A. It is one of the main ingredients in the country's popular dish 'Ackee and Saltfish.' It is not native to Jamaica but was imported from West Africa around 1778, and was probably transported by slave ships. This fruit is red, yellow or orange, and is in the shape of a 2-4 inch capsule, which contains three black seeds. The fruits' appearance may occur throughout the year, but mostly in December through May. The two harvesting seasons occur from January to March and from June to August. It is important that the fruits are not picked until their skin has opened up as the flesh contains toxins up until this point. Knowledge of proper harvesting techniques is widespread in Jamaica, so cases of poisoning are rare.

① 자메이카의 대중적인 요리에 쓰인다.
② 18세기경 자메이카에 들어왔다.
③ 세 개의 검은 씨가 들어 있다.
④ 주로 12월부터 5월까지 수확된다.
⑤ 껍질이 벌어지기 전에는 독성이 있다.

38. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The above chart shows per capita consumption of bottled water in five countries in 1999 and 2004. ①Of the countries shown, Italy had the highest consumption in both 1999 and 2004. ②Mexico was close behind in 2004, with about 170 liters per capita, but consumed the third largest amount of bottled water in 1999. ③It is notable that Mexico showed the largest increase in consumption of bottled water between 1999 and 2004. ④Belgium also made an increase in bottled water consumption in the same period, but its increase was smaller than that of Italy. ⑤Portugal and Thailand both consumed the same amount of bottled water in 1999, but Portugal's consumption increased to about 70 liters in 2004 while Thailand's remained unchanged.

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

> After winning their independence, the citizens of these countries went through a process of rediscovery, and by this, they found heroes who symbolized their expectations and aspirations.

A surprising number of countries have a National Heroes' Day, for example: the Philippines, Sri Lanka, Uganda, and Zambia. (①) Heroes' Day has its religious equivalent in Martyrs' Day, which is celebrated in Myanmar, Panama, Syria and Tunisia. (②) Heroes' Days are almost exclusively a third-world phenomenon. Why? (③) These third-world countries were conquered by other nations and were often suppressed. (④) These heroes could then provide a national source of pride, a type of role model, and a valid alternative to conquering nations' ideas. (⑤) Modern countries, too, have their heroes, but they do not serve the same political role as their third-world counterparts.

*martyr 순교자

[40～41] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

40. Have you ever said to your kids, "I will take you to Disneyland if you clean up your toys"? If and when an adult chooses to do something for a child or with a child that the child would like, it should not be any payoff. The adult is in complete control of these relationships and is teaching their child to use promises as rewards. A promise that is a commitment and is done on time, all the time is taken for granted. A promise that is made verbally and not done is a debt. Debt of any kind is failure and will only lead to disappointment. Most parents try very hard never to lie to their children, but promises can lead to parents lying. Your child may not notice the first time, but eventually he/she will see you for what you are. They will not call you a debtor; they will call you a liar.

① 자녀와 보상을 전제로 약속을 하지 말아야 한다.
② 아동기에는 부모와의 놀이 시간이 많이 필요하다.
③ 부모는 자녀의 거짓말하는 습관을 방치해서는 안 된다.
④ 부모는 자녀에게 어릴 때부터 경제 교육을 시켜야 한다.
⑤ 부모와 자녀 간의 신뢰는 자녀의 사회성에 영향을 미친다.

41. Imagine you are creating a table ranking the world's cities. Is Moscow better than Sydney? Tokyo above Manchester? Better in what respect? They are all vastly different, meeting various human needs in different cultures and climates. But to determine a single ranking, what criteria will you use? Exactly the same problems arise with world rankings of universities. Each time a new set is published, schools shoot up or down the league tables. But, in the real world, a university's strengths, compared to its international peers, vary only marginally year on year. While the table compilers have adopted numerous new standards, they still fail to capture the dynamism of the modern university. What's more, there is neither definition of the ideal university, nor reasonable data on which a global comparison can be made. Global rankings afford annual light entertainment, but they are not useful in helping students choose.

① 세계 대학 순위를 정하는 것은 의미가 없다.
② 세계화에 따라 전공 선호도가 달라지고 있다.
③ 해외 유학 시 학교를 신중하게 선택해야 한다.
④ 학생들의 성적 비교가 올바른 교육을 저해한다.
⑤ 지역사회와 대학 간의 협력이 확대되어야 한다.

[42～43] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

42. Have you ever imagined if you could utilize all the energy from footsteps on a busy street and use it to power nearby lights, ticket machines, signs, or computers? A new invention developed in the UK can do just that. Every time one of the Pavegen rubber footpath slabs is stepped on, it compresses by about 5mm, absorbing the energy from that tiny movement and converting it into electricity. The slabs also emit a bright glow to attract the attention of passers-by and let them know they are contributing to a sustainable energy plan. Developers say a single slab in a busy area can generate as much as 2.1W of electricity per hour — just five slabs could illuminate a bus stop sign through the night. The slabs are also environmentally friendly — they are made from 100% recycled car tires.

*slab 널빤지

① Walk More! Stay in Shape!
② What Distracts Drivers on the Road?
③ Recycling, the Best Way to Save the Earth
④ Pedestrian Power: A Brand-new Energy Source
⑤ Innovative Pavement to Keep You from Stumbling

43. At Naperville High School the students who struggle with math and reading go to gym class first. "What we're trying to do here is jump start their brains," says Paul, the PE teacher. The very first class of the day is physical education. Scientists say exercise is an ideal brain-builder; complicated movement stimulates thinking. Dr. Charles Hillman's research shows that after a 30-minute session on the treadmill, students actually do up to 10 percent better at problem solving. "Exercise is good for attention, information processing, and performance of cognitive tasks," says Hillman. At Naperville, reading scores are up nearly twice as much. Math scores are up by 20 percent. In an era when many schools are cutting PE programs to save money, Naperville is looking for new activities to get kids moving.

① Why Reading and Math Matter for Cognitive Skills
② How Physical Education Transformed a School
③ School Fundraising as Investment for Future
④ The Right Age to Start Group Exercise
⑤ Brain Power Boosts Athletic Ability

44. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

> Black Friday, the day following Thanksgiving in the US, is traditionally one of the busiest shopping days of the year. The nickname originated from describing the chaos created by the massive traffic and the numerous people flocking to stores.

(A) In the past when they were handwritten, retailers routinely indicated loss with red ink and profit with black ink. This practice created the popular financial terms of being 'in the red' and 'in the black.'

(B) However, merchants were displeased with the word 'black' because of its negative image. An alternative theory was later offered relating to the practice of keeping account books.

(C) Keeping this history in mind, when merchants make a lot of profit the day after Thanksgiving, we can say they are 'in the black.' Thus, this can explain the name "Black Friday."

① (A) - (C) - (B)　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?

> In the West, if a farmer wanted to become more efficient or to increase his yield, he introduced more and more sophisticated equipment. This allowed him to replace human labor with machines like a combine harvester or a tractor. He cleared another field and increased his acreage because now his machinery allowed him to work more land with the same amount of effort. But in Japan or China, farmers did not have the money to buy equipment — and, in any case, there certainly was not any extra land that could easily be converted into new fields. So rice farmers improved their yields by becoming smarter, being better managers of their time, and making better choices. For example, they were willing to weed a bit more diligently, and they became more proficient at fertilizing, spent a bit more time monitoring water levels, did a better job keeping the claypan absolutely level, and made use of every square inch of their rice field.

⬇

> While Western agriculture was ___(A)___ oriented, rice agriculture in some Asian countries was ___(B)___ oriented.

	(A)		(B)
①	mechanically	·····	labor
②	mechanically	·····	market
③	commercially	·····	team
④	commercially	·····	profit
⑤	conventionally	·····	performance

[46～47] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

I recently went to buy an HM-70, a brand-new car. When the salesman told me that it had cruise control, I asked, "What is the problem to which cruise control is the solution?" Well, apparently no one had ever asked him this question before. He thought about it for a bit, and then he said, as his face brightened, "Well, it's the problem of keeping your foot on the gas." And I said, "Well, I've been driving for 35 years, and I've never really found that a problem." So then he said, "Well, you know, this car also has electric windows." So you know what I asked him — "What is the problem to which electric windows are the solution?" He was ready for me this time. He said, "Well, it's the problem of having to roll the windows up and down with your arm." I said, "Well, I never really found that a problem. As a matter of fact, as an academic, I live a rather simple life and I like the exercise of moving my arms occasionally."

Well, the point is I bought the HM-70 with cruise control and electric windows because you cannot buy an HM-70, without cruise control and electric windows, whether you wish to or not. Now, that raises an interesting point, which is that while technology obviously increases options in many instances, it can also limit options in other cases. People who are very enthusiastic about technology are always telling us what it will do for us. They almost never address the question of what it will _____ us of.

46. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

① Secrets of Promoting Car Sales
② Electric Vehicles Changing Ways of Life
③ Design Revolution: Economic Breakthrough
④ Are We Better Off with the Latest Gadgets?
⑤ How Can We Solve the Budget Issues in Life?

47. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

① cure ② remind ③ deprive
④ convince ⑤ accuse

[48～50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

In the middle of the Great Depression, New York City mayor, Fiorello LaGuardia, strived to live with the people. It was not unusual for (a) <u>him</u> to ride with firefighters, raid with the police, or take field trips with orphans. On a bitterly cold night in January of 1935, the mayor turned up at a night court that served the poorest district of the city. LaGuardia sent the judge home and took over the bench himself.

(B)

LaGuardia sighed. He turned to the woman and said, "I've got to punish you. The law makes no exceptions. Ten dollars or ten days in jail." But even as (b) <u>he</u> pronounced the sentence, the mayor was already reaching into his pocket. He took out a bill, saying, "Here is the ten-dollar fine which I will now pay off for her; furthermore I am going to fine everyone in this courtroom fifty cents for living in a town where a person has to steal bread so her grandchildren can eat."

(C)

Within a few minutes, a ragged old woman was brought before (c) <u>him</u>, charged with stealing a loaf of bread. She told the mayor that her daughter's husband had left, her daughter was sick, and her two grandchildren were starving. However, the grocery store owner, who was mad at her for stealing the bread from (d) <u>his</u> stand, refused to drop the charges. "It's a real bad neighborhood, Your Honor," the man told the mayor. "She's got to be punished to teach other people around here a lesson."

(D)

As the mayor asked to collect the fines and give them to the defendant, some seventy petty criminals, the grocery owner, people with traffic violations, and New York City policemen gave (e) <u>him</u> a standing ovation, even though they had just paid fifty cents each. The following day, newspapers reported that $47.50 was turned over to a bewildered woman who had stolen a loaf of bread.

*standing ovation 기립박수

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

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

49. 밑줄 친 (a)～(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 <u>다른</u> 것은?

① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

50. 주어진 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

① LaGuardia는 고아들과 현장학습을 가기도 했다.
② 시장은 법정 안의 사람들에게 벌금을 부과했다.
③ 피고는 가족을 위해 빵을 훔쳤다.
④ 가게 주인은 고소를 취하하지 않았다.
⑤ 여자는 47달러 50센트의 벌금을 지불했다.

* 확인 사항

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