제3교시

외국어(영어) 영역

성명 수험 번호

- 문제지에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 써 넣으시오.
- 답안지에 성명과 수험 번호를 써 넣고, 또 수험 번호, 문형(홀수/짝수), 답을 정확히 표시하시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

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

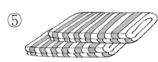
1. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 구입할 물건을 고르시오. [1점]









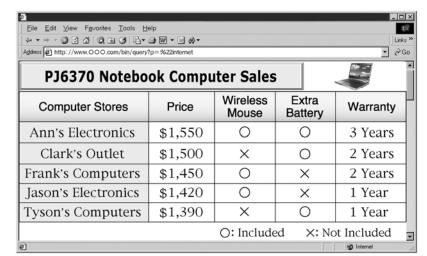


- 2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① upset and embarrassed
- 2 nervous and lonely
- 3 satisfied and delighted
- 4 surprised and envious
- (5) impressed and thankful
- 3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.
 - ① 아동용 장난감 인형
- ② 신차 개발 연구소
- ③ 모의 운전 실습 장치
- ④ 원격 조종 비행기
- ⑤ 충돌 실험용 인체 모형
- 4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁한 일을 고르시오.
 - ① 피자 만들기
- ② 음식 주문 취소하기
- ③ 친구 초대하기
- ④ 전화번호 찾아주기
- ⑤ 식당 예약하기
- 5. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.
 - 1 registration clerk
 - ---- librarian
 - 2 registration clerk
- ---- student
- 3 computer technician --- librarian
- 4 computer technician ---- student
- 5 computer technician ---- registration clerk

- 6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - 1 to fix the lock
- 2 to clean the apartment
- 3 to contact the landlord
- 4 to pick up the suit
- (5) to call customer service
- 7. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① TV 프로그램을 예고하려고
 - ② 방송 시간 변경을 안내하려고
 - ③ 결혼식장에 하객을 초대하려고
 - ④ 교통사고의 위험을 경고하려고
 - ⑤ 의료 기술의 발전을 소개하려고
- 8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불해야 할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$3.00 ② \$5.00 ③ \$8.00 ④ \$10.00 ⑤ \$12.00
- 9. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.
 - 1 classroom
- ② cinema
- 3 gymnasium

- 4 hospital
- (5) museum
- 10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
 - ① to buy her a meal
- 2 to lend her his scanner
- 3 to buy her more folders
- 4 to repair her old scanner
- (5) to put her documents on the shelf
- 11. 다음 자료를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 노트북 컴퓨터를 구입할 곳을 고르시오. [3점]



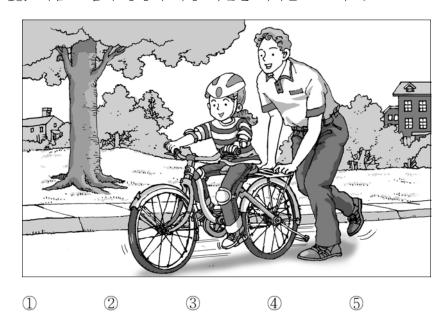
* warranty: 품질 보증 기간

- ① Ann's Electronics
- 2 Clark's Outlet

4 Jason's Electronics

- ③ Frank's Computers
- (5) Tyson's Computers

- 12. 다음을 듣고, 방송에서 언급한 내용을 고르시오.
 - ① 고혈압 치료제 개발
- ② UN 사무총장 선출
- ③ 북극 기상 연구소 설립
- ④ 한국인 감독의 영화제 수상
- ⑤ 출산 장려 정책 발표
- 13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.



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

Woman: _____

- ① Let's go hiking on the mountain and stay overnight.
- 2) The rainstorm will be here sooner than you think.
- 3 Thanks for telling me about the weather forecast.
- 4 How about playing football in the park instead?
- ⑤ I can play football in the wind and rain.
- 15. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Man

- ① I don't like going to the zoo. Let's take a break.
- ② I don't think we need to rent this video tape.
- ③ Good! What time does the news start?
- 4 You could have phoned me about being late.
- ⑤ The video art may not be as bad as you think.
- 16. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Woman: _

- 1 Don't worry. I'll ask him to fix your guitar.
- 2 I'm starting to learn guitar from my uncle.
- 3 Well, my uncle runs a local record shop.
- 4 No problem. I'll be happy to help you.
- ⑤ I'm sorry you couldn't help me out.

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

Peter's mother:

- ① You'll get better soon if you take a rest.
- 2) I've arranged for you to cook for your aunt.
- 3 Your father has already made the bed for me.
- 4 I'm touched, but your aunt will do the cooking.
- (5) Thanks. I'll never forget the breakfast you made.

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

18. 밑줄 친 it이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

Nothing can be checked out or renewed without it. If you reside in this area, you may get it free of charge. Kids under 18 need their parent's signature on the registration form to receive it. The standard loan period is 21 days. Books can be renewed once for the original loan period unless they are on reserve. Videos and DVDs can be loaned for 2 days and cannot be renewed. Borrowers are responsible for returning items on time and in good condition.

- 1 a library card
- 2 a cash card
- 3 a meal coupon
- 4 a business card
- ⑤ a discount coupon
- 19. 밑줄 친 it이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Not only does the 'leaf fish' look like a leaf, but ① it also imitates the movement of a drifting leaf underwater. Its hunting technique is not to swiftly pursue its victim, but to wait for ② it. Hanging at an angle in the water, the leaf fish is carried along by the currents until ③ it comes near a smaller fish. Then, ④ it seizes the unsuspecting prey with a lightning-fast snap of the jaws, and swallows the prey down head first. At close range the rapid opening of the leaf fish's large jaws enables ⑤ it to suck in the unfortunate individual very easily.

20. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

When one group borrows something such as ideas, values, foods, or styles of architecture from another group, change occurs through diffusion. ① Diffusion is a process by which one culture or society borrows from another. ② The extent and rate of diffusion depend on the degree of social contact. ③ The more contact a group has with another group, the more likely it is that objects or ideas will be exchanged. ④ The exclusion of new technology generally leads to social change that will soon follow. ⑤ Social contact, therefore, plays a crucial role in the process of diffusion.

21. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

Thank you for sending your poems to this publishing house. I have had the opportunity to look them over, and I feel that they show considerable promise, despite your youth and lack of experience in this genre. There is still much room for development, however, and I am afraid they are not yet appropriate for publishing in any of our current poetry journals. You indicate in your cover letter that you intend to follow a literary career. Please allow me to offer my best wishes for your future literary efforts.

- ① 시의 게재를 거절하려고
- ② 원고 제출을 독촉하려고
- ③ 시의 투고를 장려하려고
- ④ 시집 출판을 축하하려고
- ⑤ 원고 집필을 의뢰하려고

22. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I was five years old when my father introduced me to motor sports. Dad thought (A) it/which was a normal family outing to go to a car racing event. It was his way of spending some quality time with his wife and kids.

(B) Few/Little did he know that he was fueling his son with a passion that would last for a lifetime. I still remember the awesome feeling I had on that day in May when my little feet (C) carried/were carried me up the stairs into the grandstands at the car racing stadium.

(A) (B) (C)

① it ---- Little ---- carried
② it ---- Few ---- were carried
③ it ---- Little ---- were carried
④ which ---- Few ---- carried
⑤ which ---- Little ---- were carried

23. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

To be a mathematician you don't need an expensive laboratory. The typical equipment of a mathematician ① is a blackboard and chalk. It is better to do mathematics on a blackboard ② than on a piece of paper because chalk is easier to erase, and mathematical research is often filled with mistakes. One more thing you need to do is to join a club ③ devotes to mathematics. Not many mathematicians can work alone; they need to talk about what they are doing. If you want to be a mathematician, you had better ④ expose your new ideas to the criticism of others. It is so easy to include hidden assumptions ⑤ that you do not see but that are obvious to others.

[24~27] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- 24. Walking down the street, you may not even notice the trees, but, according to a new study, they do a lot more than give shade. Environmental scientists chose two Chicago public housing projects, both of which had some buildings with lots of trees nearby, and some with practically none. According to the study, violence and property crimes were nearly twice as high in sections of the buildings where vegetation was low, compared with the sections where vegetation was high. Why? One explanation: Greenery creates a natural gathering space for neighbors and, ultimately, stronger ______ in the community. This can also create an atmosphere where children are better supervised, and buildings better watched.
 - ① fear
- ② traps
- 3 quarrels

- 4 bias
- (5) bonds

25. People tend to stick to their first impressions, even if they are wrong. Suppose you mention the name of your new neighbor to a friend. "Oh, I know him," your friend replies. "He seems nice at first, but it's all an act." Perhaps this evaluation is groundless. The neighbor may have changed since your friend knew him, or perhaps your friend's judgment is simply unfair. Whether the judgment is accurate or not, once you accept it, it will probably influence the way you respond to the neighbor. Even if this neighbor were a saint, you would be likely to interpret his behavior in ways that _______.

- ① fit your expectation
- 2 upgrade your status
- 3 make you intelligent
- 4 keep you wealthy
- ⑤ remove your prejudice
- 26. A common mistake in talking to celebrities is to assume that they don't know much about anything else except their occupations. In fact, the movie business and the athletic world are full of intelligent, educated, and informed men and women who are interested and involved in a wide variety of activities and causes. Yet they are asked only about acting or sports. If you happen to know about the celebrity's 'extracurricular' interest, you might find he or she will speak to you about it much more freely than about his or her ______. For example, ask Paul Newman, the famous actor, about his charity work with kids. [3점]

① personal disaster

- 2 pastime activities
- ③ professional life
- 4 family background
- (5) political opinions

- - 1 depend on their music scores to gain popularity
 - 2 rely on composers to write their improvisations
 - 3) owe their traditions to the easy listening genre
 - 4 achieve their goal through different approaches
 - (5) take different approaches to record sales

28. 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our guest arrived in the broadcasting studio, and I opened my show at 11:05 with a brief introduction about his background. Then I asked my first question, and he just said, "I don't know." A few more questions followed, but all were answered in one of three ways: "Yes." "No." or "I don't know." I looked up at the clock in the studio. It was 11:09, and I was out of material. I had nothing left to ask this guy. Everyone in the studio was standing around with the same thought: "What are we going to do? We have fifty minutes left. Listeners all over the country are going to reach for the tuning dials on their radios any second now."

- 1 lively and excited
- 2 bored and indifferent
- 3 calm and relieved
- 4 anticipating and grateful
- ⑤ anxious and concerned

29. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Of all the ways that automobiles damage the urban environment and lower the quality of life in big cities, few are as maddening and unnecessary as car alarms. Alarms are more than just an annoyance; they are a costly public health problem and a constant irritation to urban civil life. The benefits, meanwhile, are nonexistent. Auto makers, alarm installers, insurers, police, and the biggest experts of all—car thieves—all agree that alarms do nothing to stop theft. What's more, there are now a number of good, inexpensive car security devices available on the market. It's time for us all to reconsider the seriousness of the problem and to do something about it.

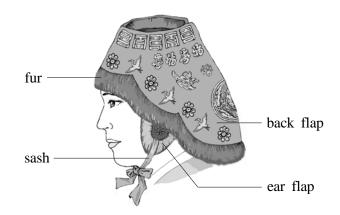
- ① 자동차 보험 가입을 의무화해야 한다.
- ② 자동차 오디오의 소음을 규제해야 한다.
- ③ 자동차 도난 경보기 사용을 제한해야 한다.
- ④ 자동차 보안 장치의 가격을 낮추어야 한다.
- ⑤ 차량 절도를 막기 위한 대책을 세워야 한다.

30. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Although most people recognize it as a jewel, the diamond most directly affects our daily lives as a tool. Industrial diamonds are so important that a (A) shortage/strength would cause a breakdown in the metal-working industry and would destroy mass production. Industrial diamonds are crushed and powdered, and then used in many grinding and polishing operations. Their use (B) changes/ranges from the drill in a dentist's office to saws for cutting rocks, and to glass cutters. The great (C) hardness/hardship of a diamond makes it one of the most important industrial materials known.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
1	shortage	 ranges	 hardness
2	shortage	 changes	 hardship
3	strength	 changes	 hardness
4	strength	 ranges	 hardship
(5)	strength	 ranges	 hardness

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



The *Nambawi* is one of the oldest traditional winter hats in Korea. At first, only men and women of the upper classes wore it. Later, it was worn by the commoners, and still later only by women. The hat protects the head and ① forehead from freezing winds and has a round opening at the top. There is a long back flap for the back of the neck, and ear flaps on both sides ② reveal the ears. Silk sashes are ③ attached to the ear flaps. The sashes are ④ tied under the chin to hold the hat tightly in place. The bottom of the *Nambawi* is bordered with fur, and the hat is ⑤ decorated with flower and bird patterns.

* sash: 띠, 끈 ** flap: 덮개

[32~33] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- 32. All travellers should ensure they have adequate travel insurance before they depart. A suitable insurance policy should provide coverage for medical expenses arising from illness or accident prior to or during their vacation, loss of vacation money, and cancellation of the holiday. Please keep your insurance policy and emergency contact details with you at all times. Before departure, you will be required to provide your tour leader with a copy of your insurance policy covering the period of travel. Without this information, you will not be allowed to travel with the group.
 - 1 coverage of car insurance
 - 2 selection of travel agencies
 - ③ necessity of travel insurance
 - 4 conditions of health insurance
 - ⑤ promotion of tourist attractions
- 33. Every society needs heroes, and every society has them. Some heroes shine in the face of great adversity, performing amazing deeds in difficult situations; other heroes do their work quietly, unnoticed by most of us, but making a difference in the lives of other people. Whatever their type, heroes are selfless people who perform extraordinary acts. The true mark of heroes lies not necessarily in the result of their actions, but in what they are willing to do for others and for their chosen causes. Even if they fail, their determination lives on to inspire the rest of us. Their glory lies not in their achievements but in their sacrifices.
 - ① 영웅 탄생의 배경
- ② 영웅의 진정한 의미
- ③ 영웅에 대한 환상
- ④ 영웅의 인간적 고뇌
- ⑤ 영웅 숭배의 위험성
- 34. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Design and styling cannot be fully understood outside of their social, economic, political, cultural, and technological contexts. (A), the cycles of Western economies during the 20th century had a significant impact on the prevalence of objects that emphasized design over styling—and the other way round. While design and styling are interrelated, they are completely distinct fields. Styling is concerned with surface treatment and appearance, the expressive qualities of a product. Design, (B), is primarily concerned with problem solving, the function of a product. It generally seeks simplification and essentiality.

(A) (B)

- ① For example ---- on the other hand
- 2 For example ---- worst of all
- 3 In addition ---- worst of all
- 4 Otherwise ---- by all means
- ⑤ Otherwise ---- on the other hand
- 35. Dominique-Jean Larrey에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Dominique-Jean Larrey was born on July 8, 1766, in France. Larrey began his medical studies in Toulouse. During the Revolution, in 1792, he joined the Army of the North as a military surgeon. He introduced field hospitals, ambulance service, and first-aid treatment to the battlefield. He eventually became principal surgeon of the French Army and thereafter followed Napoleon Bonaparte in almost all his campaigns in Egypt, Italy, Russia, and finally at Waterloo. After the fall of Napoleon, Larrey's medical reputation saved him, and he was named a member of the Academy of Medicine at its founding in 1820.

* campaign: 전투

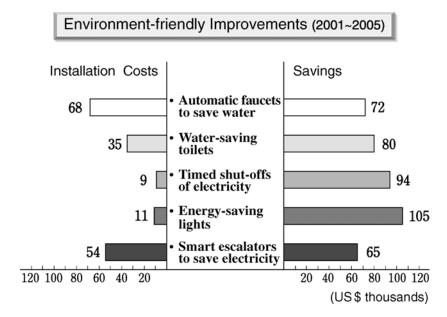
- ① Toulouse에서 의학 공부를 시작하였다.
- ② 1792년에 군의관으로 입대하였다.
- ③ 전쟁터에 응급 치료를 도입하였다.
- ④ 나폴레옹을 따라 참전하였다.
- ⑤ 워털루 전투에서 전사하였다.
- 36. Floppy Barrow에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Floppy Barrow is a game invented by Phil and Alan Grace, and Tim Inglis in South Australia. In the game, the players use a broomstick to throw an old bicycle tire that has been specially modified to make it floppy. The game can be played with 2 to 6 players and is scored similarly to tennis. It can be played with or without a net by defining the court and scoring against mistakes, such as dropping the tire in-court or throwing it out of bounds on the opponents' side. Floppy Barrow builds upper body muscles a lot, so it provides a good and exciting form of exercise.

* floppy: 유연한

- ① 자전거 경주의 일종이다.
- ② 맨손으로 자전거 바퀴를 굴린다.
- ③ 최소한 여섯 명의 선수가 필요하다.
- ④ 득점 방식이 테니스와 유사하다.
- ⑤ 상체 근육 발달의 효과가 적다.

37. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



In the above chart, the five items in the middle show the environment-friendly improvements made by a company from 2001 to 2005. The left bar chart shows the costs of carrying them out, and the right bar chart shows the resulting savings during the same period. ① The company reduced its water use by installing automatic faucets and water-saving toilets, saving 152,000 dollars. ② The greatest saving came from the installation of energy-saving lights. ③ Timed shut-offs of electricity came second in savings. These two improvements cost much less than the other measures. ④ The most expensive installation was that of smart escalators. ⑤ Although the installation costs differed, all the improvements resulted in savings for the company.

[38~39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- 38. Over the past twenty years, I've asked thousands of people, "Where are you when you get your best ideas?" The most frequent answers are: 'resting in bed,' 'walking in nature,' 'listening to music while driving in my car,' and 'relaxing in the bath.' People rarely get their best ideas at work. What is so special about walking in the woods or resting in bed? Solitude and relaxation. Most people have their best ideas when they are relaxed and by themselves. Leonardo da Vinci once wrote, "If you are alone you are completely yourself, but if you are accompanied by a single companion you are half yourself."
 - ① 현명한 사람은 말과 행동이 일치해야 한다.
 - ② 심신의 건강을 위해 휴식과 체력 관리가 필요하다.
 - ③ 훌륭한 예술 작품은 공동 작업을 통해 얻을 수 있다.
 - ④ 친구는 분주한 사회생활에서 소중한 휴식과도 같다.
 - ⑤ 혼자만의 시간과 휴식은 최상의 아이디어를 준다.

- 39. Every mother and father wants to raise a child with a strong moral character. We want our children to know good from bad, and right from wrong. We hope they'll learn to behave morally and ethically, and grow up to be honest and considerate. In short, we want our children to develop a conscience—a powerful inner voice that will keep them on the right path. But a conscience does not develop by itself, so the job of building one is ours. It's a process parents need to work on day after day, and year after year. We need to constantly distinguish right from wrong, and to model appropriate behavior. Eventually, our children will fully accept our messages, and they will become the essence of their character.
 - ① 선생님의 조언이 학생의 윤리 교육에 필요하다.
 - ② 아동의 인성은 교육보다 천성에 의해 좌우된다.
 - ③ 부모는 자녀에게 지속적으로 윤리 교육을 해야 한다.
 - ④ 청소년 교육을 위해 지역 사회와 학교가 협력해야 한다.
 - ⑤ 기본 윤리 교육은 아동기보다는 청소년기에 이루어져야 한다.

40. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Footwear has a history which goes back thousands of years, and it has long been an article of necessity.

- (A) The earliest footwear was undoubtedly born of the necessity to provide some protection when moving over rough ground in varying weather conditions. In ancient times, as today, the basic type of shoes worn depended on the climate.
- (B) Shoes have not always served such a purely functional purpose, however, and the requirements of fashion have dictated some curious designs, not all of which made walking easy.
- (C) For instance, in warmer areas the sandal was, and still is, the most popular form of footwear, whereas the modern moccasin derives from the original shoes adopted in cold climates by races such as Eskimos and Siberians.

* moccasin: 신발의 일종

- ① (A) (B) (C)
- ② (A) (C) (B)
- (B) (C) (A)
- (4) (C) (A) (B)
- \bigcirc (C) (B) (A)

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- 41. The story starts in the world of Homer, where the stormy skies and the dark seas were ruled by the mythical gods. Every advance in human understanding since then has been made by brave individuals daring to step into the unknown darkness and to break free from accepted ways of thinking. Most of those steps were small and difficult, but a few were brilliant and beautiful. As Gustave Flaubert wrote, "Among those who go to sea there are the explorers who discover new worlds, adding continents to the Earth and stars to the heavens; they are the masters, the great, the eternally shining." It is those explorers, through their unceasing trial and error, who have paved the way for us to follow.
 - ① The Earth and the Heavens
 - 2 Pioneers in Human Understanding
 - 3 Importance of Conventional Wisdom
 - 4) Great Sea Explorers of Our Time
 - ⑤ Gods and Their Worshipers
- 42. Most of us believe that we can trust in technology to solve our problems. Whatever problem you name, you can also name some hoped-for technological solution. Some of us have faith that we shall solve our dependence on fossil fuels by developing new technologies for hydrogen engines, wind energy, or solar energy. Some of us have faith that we shall solve our food problems with genetically modified crops newly or soon to be developed. Those with such faith assume that the new technologies will ultimately succeed, without harmful side effects. However, there is no basis for believing that technology will not cause new and unanticipated problems while solving the problems that it previously produced.
 - 1 Methods of Controlling New Technology
 - 2 Technology: Its Past, Present, and Future
 - 3 Common Misconceptions about Technology
 - 4 Great Contributions of Technology to Humans
 - ⑤ Ultimate Solutions for Fuel and Food Problems

43. 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

After the snowstorm came thick fog, and in that fog, Fredrick's men soon lost their way on an ice river with hundreds of big holes in it. Not only could they see nothing in front of them, but they were tired and ill and could not walk any more. So they had to stay in their tents near the mountains for four days. After that time, Fredrick went to Albert Marshall's tent. "You are ill, Albert," he said. "You can't come to the Pole. Take two men and go back tomorrow." Next day, Fredrick watched regretfully as Marshall's sled disappeared slowly in the distance.

- ① gloomy and pitiful
- 2 festive and joyful
- 3 calm and peaceful
- 4 promising and hopeful
- 5 relaxing and encouraging
- 44. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

From there they were taken to Arizona and were reassembled by workers in the Arizona desert.

In the early 1960s, London Bridge was in trouble. Cars, trucks, and buses were too heavy for it, and the bridge was sinking into the Thames river. (①) London city officials wanted to build a new bridge, and a businessman named Robert McCulloch decided to buy the old bridge and move it to Arizona. (②) Workers disassembled the bridge in 1968, numbering the bricks, and sent them to Los Angeles. (③) The bridge was finally completed in 1971. (④) However, McCulloch knew he needed more than a famous bridge to attract people to Lake Havasu City, so he created an English village with typical English shops and restaurants. (⑤) Today, London Bridge is one of Arizona's biggest attractions.

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

People who run sports camps think of the children first. They do their best to create enjoyable and protective environments in which the children feel comfortable and safe. Unfortunately, some sports coaches in the camps occasionally become over-enthusiastic in their desire to help the children excel. As a result, they put pressure on them to perform at high levels, win at all costs, and keep playing, even when they get hurt. This 'no pain, no gain' approach is extremely stressful, and leads to unnecessary injuries. Parents should therefore take care when they send their children to a sports camp, and should talk with the sports coaches to see if they will respect the children's wishes.

•

In choosing the most ___(A)__ sports camp for their children, parents should make sure that the coaches have ___(B)__ attitudes to children.

 $(A) \qquad \qquad (B)$

- ① inexpensive ---- competitive
- ② challenging ---- demanding
- 3 famous ---- sociable
- 4 suitable ---- caring
- ⑤ intensive ---- liberal

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

They all reached the beach two hours later, exhausted but safe. At that time, the non-swimmer thanked Margo for saving his life, and (a) he asked why she had been so insistent about going slowly and quietly. "Because," she said to him, "for one thing, I knew it was a long way and we had to conserve our energy. For another, that ocean is full of sharks and I didn't care to attract their attention. But if I'd told you that, you might have panicked and none of us would have made it."

(B)

Margo took charge. She shouted out orders. She told each person to take a wooden board, use it as a float, and begin kicking slowly toward shore. She ordered (b) the non-swimmer to share a piece of board with her. "Kick softly," she told him, "Don't stir up the water more than you have to." With Margo's firm presence next to him, the non-swimmer avoided panic. When every now and then his kicking became awkward and noisy, Margo ordered (c) him to stop. Slowly and quietly, the five moved toward the distant shore.

(C)

Margo was on holiday with friends, three miles off the Kenyan coast in the Indian Ocean, in a fishing boat. Suddenly the engine died, and for mysterious reasons, the boat began to sink. Before they knew what was happening, Margo, her three friends, and (d) the African boatman were in the sea. They all had life jackets, but it was a long way to shore. Around them were lots of wooden barrels and boards. At that moment, (e) one of the three friends said, "I don't know how to swim."

46. 위 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

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

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

48. 위 글이 주는 교훈으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 난관에 처했을 때 침착하게 대처해야 한다.
- ② 건전한 마음은 건강한 신체에서 나온다.
- ③ 지도자는 겸손한 태도를 지녀야 한다.
- ④ 약속을 지키는 것이 성공의 비결이다.
- ⑤ 구체적인 삶의 목표를 세워야 한다.

[49~50] 두 사람의 대립된 의견을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Person A Most people agree that fruit is a valuable, healthy food. Nonetheless, they usually throw away a very nutritious part of the fruit—the peel. In fact, fruit peel contains essential vitamins and is a source of dietary fiber. Dietary fiber helps to lower the level of cholesterol and blood sugar, which reduces the risk of heart disease and diabetes. Fiber also helps to lessen calorie intake, because people don't feel hungry even though they eat less. Eating fruit peel can also help to decrease the amount of food waste which is a cause of pollution. Finally, I think people who eat fruit peel prefer organic food, which encourages farmers to use less pesticide and thus to contribute to a cleaner environment.

Person B Personally, I don't like the bitter taste and roughness of fruit peel, though I understand that it has some nutritious value and contains dietary fiber. Even so, I don't think it is wise to eat fruit without peeling it. You might think you're removing all the pesticide on the fruit when you wash it, but some chemicals are bound to remain on the surface of the peel. The use of detergent to clean the fruit can also cause additional water pollution. Another reason for removing the peel before eating is that some fruits such as apples, pears, and grapes have a tough skin, which can be harder to chew and to digest.

* dietary fiber: 식이 섬유 ** pesticide: 농약

49. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① the use of pesticide
- ② the eating of fruit peel
- 3 the use of detergent
- 4 the nutrition in fruit peel
- 5 the recycling of food waste

50. 위 두 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① A는 식이 섬유 섭취가 콜레스테롤 수치를 낮춘다고 믿는다.
- ② A는 유기농 식품의 선호가 농약 사용을 줄일 수 있다고 본다.
- ③ B는 과일의 잔류 농약을 모두 제거할 수는 없다고 믿는다.
- ④ B는 세제 사용이 수질 오염의 원인이 된다고 생각한다.
- ⑤ B는 과일 껍질이 소화를 촉진시킨다고 생각한다.
- * 확인 사항
- ◦답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인