

제3 교시

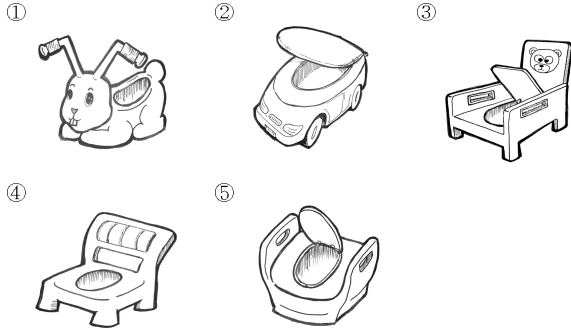
외국어(영어) 영역

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

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 구입할 유아용 변기를 고르시오.



2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① worried ② bored ③ curious
④ jealous ⑤ satisfied

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 번역기 ② 자막 ③ 점자
④ 전자사전 ⑤ 보청기

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

- ① 원고 수정하기 ② 발음 교정해주기
③ 유학 정보 알려주기 ④ 웬변대회 참가 신청하기
⑤ MP3 플레이어 빌려주기

5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 총 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$120 ② \$130 ③ \$140 ④ \$150 ⑤ \$160

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

- ① 길거리 공연 참가자를 모집하려고
② 시 당국의 교통정책을 비판하려고
③ 도심 차량 통제에 관해 안내하려고
④ 독립기념일 행사 취소를 공지하려고
⑤ 콘서트장 내 질서 유지를 당부하려고

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

- ① 노래 작곡하기 ② 음악 파일 만들기
③ 뮤지컬 예약하기 ④ 오디션 참가하기
⑤ 상품권 구입하기

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

- ① stadium ② cafeteria ③ campsite
④ TV station ⑤ concert hall

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

- ① 공원 관리인 - 상인 ② 사이클 선수 - 코치
③ 관광가이드 - 관광객 ④ 헬스클럽 트레이너 - 회원
⑤ 자전거 대여점 주인 - 손님

10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 교복 교환하기 ② 교복 구매하기
③ 시간표 확인하기 ④ 교복 수선하기
⑤ 졸업식 준비하기

11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 등록할 강좌를 고르시오.

Live Online Chinese Course Schedule				
Live and Interactive!				
	Class	Day	Credit	Instruction
①	Grammar	Sat. & Sun.	4	English/Chinese
②	Reading	Tue. & Thur.	5	English/Chinese
③	Listening	Mon. & Wed.	3	English/Chinese
④	Writing	Tue. & Thur.	5	Chinese only
⑤	Conversation	Mon. & Wed.	6	Chinese only

12. Blue Mountain Observatory에 관한 다음 안내 방송을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 금요일과 토요일에 일반인에게 개방한다.
② 여덟 명 이상 방문할 경우, 단체 할인이 적용된다.
③ 방문 시 따뜻한 옷과 손전등을 준비해야 한다.
④ 아마추어 천문학자들의 설명을 들을 수 있다.
⑤ 캠프장은 전화 예약 후 이용할 수 있다.

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오. [1점]



- ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

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

Man: _____

- ① It's a shame you spent that much money on it.
 ② You look different today. I like your new style.
 ③ Good looks are more important than good works.
 ④ That's what I'm saying. Plastic surgery is the trend.
 ⑤ I don't think so. It's what's on the inside that matters.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Why don't we let her quit Taekwondo?
 ② I should have visited Carol's school earlier.
 ③ People need more time to get exercise, I believe.
 ④ OK. I'll get a refund from the Taekwondo studio.
 ⑤ Then let's make a decision depending on her choice.

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

Man: _____

- ① I'm sure it'll work for your symptom soon.
 ② Thank you for your advice. I'll buy a new cellphone.
 ③ Why don't you consult a doctor about the problem?
 ④ Then I'll try to pay less attention to my cellphone.
 ⑤ You should put your phone on vibrate in public places.

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

Julie: _____

- ① Let's focus only on studying from now on.
 ② Bring some food for children in the nursery.
 ③ There're many ways to help children in poor countries.
 ④ Helping others even while you're busy is more valuable.
 ⑤ I think you made a smart choice in your busy schedule.

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

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

This can be one of the most hated chores for many people because it is not a task that can be completed quickly or thoughtlessly. This can take hours since each piece of clothing must be handled individually. After finishing this, which involves smoothing out the fabric, following the lines of stitches, and getting the folded lines 'just right,' it needs to be put on a hanger as soon as possible. If not, the item might become wrinkled and need to be straightened out again. It requires extreme attention to detail from beginning to end. This can be done on any board or a small, portable, foldable table with a heat resistant top.

- ① 빨래 ② 청소 ③ 다림질 ④ 뜨개질 ⑤ 바느질

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

Lewis Terman, a psychology professor, was searching for gifted children for his study when he met a remarkable boy named Henry Cowell. Cowell had been raised in poverty so ① he had been unschooled since the age of seven. ② He worked as a janitor at a schoolhouse, and throughout the day, Cowell would sneak away from his job and play the school piano. And the music ③ he made was beautiful. So Terman decided to test Cowell's IQ. ④ He reasoned the boy must be intelligent, and sure enough, he was. ⑤ He had an IQ of above 140, which is near genius level. Terman was fascinated and enlisted him as a subject for his study.

20. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our afterschool reading program is hosting a special event for the holiday season. We have one hundred students in our program and we would like to have books to give each of them before they leave on winter break. So we need your help to fulfill our goal. There are some suggestions of books that they like on the school website. If you have any new or slightly used children's books, they will do. There is no need to spend a lot of money. Cheap books can be found at Big Lots and Spartan store. Once you have chosen the book, put your name on the first page and drop it off at the box in the school lounge.

- ① 책 반납을 독촉하려고 ② 도서관 개관을 축하하려고
 ③ 도서 기증을 장려하려고 ④ 독서 프로그램을 소개하려고
 ⑤ 도서관 개방을 안내하려고

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

In today's highly professionalized world, the term *amateur* invites rejection from business executives and economists. Yet throughout history, unpaid amateurs, (A) worked/working for themselves, their families or their communities, have made remarkable achievements in a wide variety of fields, including science and technology. Because science had not yet become a paying profession, early scientists were almost all amateurs. Many gained a living as paid professionals in one field but made (B) his/their greatest contributions to history as amateurs. Benjamin Franklin, as a politician, studied ocean currents on the side and demonstrated that lightning was a form of electricity. Pierre de Fermat, (C) who/whose 'last theorem' puzzled mathematicians for centuries, was a lawyer.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| ① | worked | ----- | his | ----- | who |
| ② | worked | ----- | their | ----- | who |
| ③ | working | ----- | their | ----- | who |
| ④ | working | ----- | his | ----- | whose |
| ⑤ | working | ----- | their | ----- | whose |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

When Daniel Boone, an expert in wilderness exploration, was asked ① whether he was ever lost, his reply was, "Disoriented for a couple of days, maybe. Lost, never." The major difference between Mr. Boone and the majority of weekend wilderness explorers is skill. Mr. Boone could always hunt, trap, find water, make a boat, and gradually ② find his way out of most wilderness problems. Average people, however, do not have the acquired wilderness skills to survive off the land. So before venturing into the great outdoors, you must realize ③ that anyone can get lost. All it takes to disorient most people outdoors ④ being a dense mist, a few unplanned turns in the woods, or nightfall. The so-called instinctive 'sense of direction' is only as good as the information used ⑤ to create that sense.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Underground root-eating insects and aboveground leaf-eating insects can communicate with each other by using plants as telephones. ① When underground insects send signals, aboveground insects are alerted that the plant is already 'occupied.' ② Aboveground, leaf-eating insects also tend to keep out of plants that have been occupied by underground insects. ③ Via the 'green telephone lines,' underground insects can communicate with the natural enemy of caterpillars. ④ That is because underground insects emit chemical signals via the leaves of the plant, which warn the aboveground insects about their presence. ⑤ This messaging enables spatially-separated insects to avoid each other, so that they do not unintentionally compete for the same plant.

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

24. Imagine having dinner in an expensive restaurant with someone special. Your server, however, is invasive and short tempered. How would you feel? Most people would say annoyed or angry. Now imagine that a friend who is eating at the restaurant knows the server, comes over to inform you that the server's son was killed in a car accident the previous day, but she had to work anyway because she was broke. Now how would you feel? Most people would say sorry. How can your emotions switch from anger one second to compassion in the next? The server has not changed. She is still being her irritating self. If so, what neutralized anger? _____ did. It can liberate you from narrow and negative thinking and help you to be less quick to judge.

- | | | |
|-----------|-----------------|-----------|
| ① Empathy | ② Complaint | ③ Service |
| ④ Fortune | ⑤ Determination | |

25. Advertisers love to inform us when a product is the 'fastest-growing' or 'largest-selling' because they do not have to convince us directly that the product is good; they need only say that many others think so, which seems proof enough. The producers of charity telethons devote excessive amounts of time to the continuous listing of viewers who have already pledged contributions. The message being communicated to the hesitators is clear: "Look at all the people who have decided to give. It must be the correct thing to do." Salespeople are taught to emphasize their sales with numerous accounts of individuals who have purchased the product. Sales and motivation consultant Cavett Robert captures the principle nicely in his advice to sales trainees: "People are persuaded more by _____ than by any proof we can offer."

* telethon: (자선기금 모금을 위한) 장시간의 텔레비전 방송

- | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| ① the actions of others | ② our earnest attitude |
| ③ their own experiences | ④ the design of products |
| ⑤ the pressure of salespeople | |

26. Logic is the set of rules for valid reasoning. If you use correct logic and valid assumptions, then you will come to correct conclusions. Perhaps the simplest rule of logic is the transitive one: Napoleon was French. All French are European. Therefore, Napoleon was European. Consider the following example of drawing an invalid conclusion from a correlation between two things: People who are successful drive expensive cars. Therefore, the best way to become successful is to buy an expensive car. This type of incorrect logic has the technical name *post hoc ergo propter hoc*, Latin for "after this, therefore because of this." In everyday terms, it is a case of _____. Logic has an extensive and well-defined set of rules and guidelines, many of which are all too easy to unintentionally violate. [3점]

- | |
|-------------------------------------|
| ① keeping your chin up |
| ② calling a spade a spade |
| ③ striking iron while it is hot |
| ④ killing two birds with one stone |
| ⑤ putting the cart before the horse |

27. By the 1960s, it was getting clear that environmental problems _____. Water flows to the sea, carrying sewage and other wastes with it. Birds migrate, carrying with them whatever toxins they have absorbed with their food. Some researchers have shown that the rise and fall of the Roman Empire can be tracked in Greenland, where glaciers preserve lead-containing dust deposited over the millennia—the amount rises as Rome flourished, falls with the Dark Ages, and rises again with the Renaissance and Industrial Revolution. In 1972, other researchers were also able to report that most of the acid rain falling on Sweden came from other countries. Today we know that pesticides and other chemicals can show up in places where they have never been used.

- ① worsened in water
- ② did not respect borders
- ③ could be solved by nature itself
- ④ became more serious by climate change
- ⑤ set fire to our interests in ancient civilization

28. Most of us like to pass on gossip about colleagues, but is such behavior good for us? A professor investigated the downside of spreading malicious gossip. Participants watched a videotape of an actor talking about a third party (a friend of the actor). Some of the actor's comments about his friend were very negative, such as "He hates animals. Today, walking to the store, he saw this puppy and kicked it out of his way." Afterwards, the participants were asked to rate the personality of the speaker. Even though it was obvious that the person on the videotape was criticizing someone else, the participants consistently attributed the negative traits to the speaker. When you gossip about another person, listeners unconsciously _____, ultimately leading to those things being 'transferred' to you. [3점]

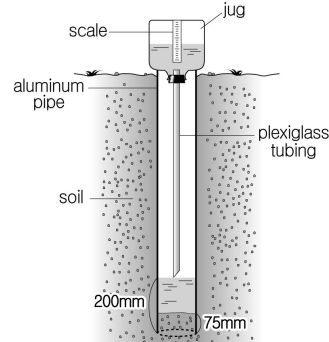
- ① reveal their ideal personality traits
- ② attribute negative things to themselves
- ③ pay attention to their own feelings and emotions
- ④ associate you with the characteristics you are describing
- ⑤ show few sympathetic responses to the person being criticized

29. 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

Austin was in his family's backyard collecting firewood with his dog, Angel. While pushing a cart full of wood towards the house, he noticed Angel barking wildly all over the yard. All of a sudden, a puma, just five feet away, made a big jump at Austin. Angel, who had been at Austin's side, positioned herself between her young master and the puma and fought off the puma, while Austin fled into his home. He was shaking and not walking straight and could not speak right. Austin's mother frantically called for help. She nervously paced in place, watching outside of the window.

- ① fresh and lively ② tense and urgent
- ③ gloomy and pitiful ④ noisy and festive
- ⑤ mysterious and exciting

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



At a new landscape site, it is wise to measure the infiltration rate of water through soils before you plant any trees. The above figure shows an inexpensive infiltrometer which can be used to determine water movement in a soil. An aluminum pipe is ① inserted into a hole in the soil where you want to measure the infiltration rate of water. The pipe is driven about 75mm into the soil at the ② bottom of the hole. A jug with a rubber stopper and a length of plexiglass tubing is filled with water. The plexiglass tubing is about 200mm ③ longer than the pipe. Then the jug is placed ④ upside down and inserted into the pipe. The rate of water movement can then be measured by the rate of water loss from the jug. The scale ⑤ attached to the side of the jug is used to take readings.

* infiltrometer: [농업] 흡수(吸水) 속도계

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

By 6 months, infants are quite good at distinguishing among human faces. Pascalis, de Haan and Nelson first presented infants with pairs of identical faces and then presented pairs that included the face from the preceding pair and a new one. Infants looked longer at the novel face in the second pair, indicating that they (A) perceived/overlooked the difference between the novel face and the original one. Remarkably, when monkey faces were used instead of human ones, 6-month-olds still (B) ignored/preferred the novel face. Thus, at six months, infants could distinguish between different monkey faces. However, this ability (C) declined/improved with age: at 9 months, infants distinguished between the human faces but not the monkey ones, and this same pattern held for adults. This finding suggests that early face perception abilities are 'tuned' by experience.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|------------|-----------------|----------------|
| ① | perceived | ----- ignored | ----- improved |
| ② | perceived | ----- preferred | ----- declined |
| ③ | perceived | ----- preferred | ----- improved |
| ④ | overlooked | ----- preferred | ----- declined |
| ⑤ | overlooked | ----- ignored | ----- improved |

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

Dave Dobbs, a sociologist, introduces the idea of two types of people, 'dandelions' and 'orchids.' Dandelions can thrive anywhere, despite their environment. ____ (A) ____, orchids are more sensitive and require a stable environment to survive. They are likely to be affected by mood disorders and psychological disease. The astonishing part of Dobbs' report is that given the right care, or environment, the orchids do not just do OK, but far surpass the dandelions in performance. ____ (B) ____, given the right training, orchids may in fact be destined for greatness. This finding redefines conditions we typically may have classified as undesirable. Depression and generalized anxiety disorder are no longer conditions to dread, because given the right training, people with these conditions may in fact be the true 'movers and shakers' in the world.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|-------------|-------|-----------------|
| ① However | ----- | In other words |
| ② However | ----- | On the contrary |
| ③ Similarly | ----- | In conclusion |
| ④ Similarly | ----- | In other words |
| ⑤ In fact | ----- | On the contrary |

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

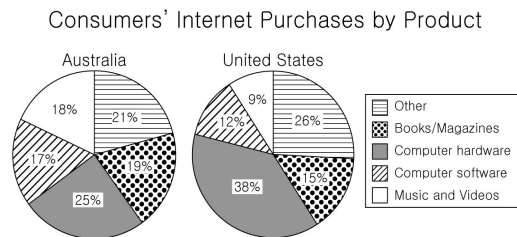
33. Purple potatoes. Orange eggplants. Sweet, white tomatoes. If you have not heard of them, you are not alone. Biological diversity is being lost around the planet at an alarming rate. But those losses are not happening only in sensitive ecosystems; they have been happening for generations on grocery store shelves. Yes, cabbage comes in green and purple. But how often have you seen red purple carrots or striped tomatoes? Our food choices have been shrinking steadily for decades. According to the Seed Savers Exchange, Americans grew 7,000 named apple varieties at the turn of the last century; only 10 percent of those are available today.

- ① effects of damaged ecosystems
- ② potential benefits of food diversity
- ③ decrease of diversity on food choice
- ④ ways to obtain health food from nature
- ⑤ complexity in studying biological diversity

34. When people are sad, they cry. When they are happy, they smile. Exactly the same process works in reverse, even when people are not aware of their facial expressions. Psychologist Fritz Strack asked one group of participants to hold a pencil between their teeth, but to ensure that it did not touch their lips. Another group supported the end of the pencil with just their lips, but not their teeth. Those in the 'teeth only' condition had forced the lower part of their faces into a smile, while those in the 'lips only' condition had made themselves frown. Everyone then judged how funny they found cartoons, and rated how happy they felt. Those who had their faces forced into a smile felt happier, and found the cartoons much funnier, than those who were forced to frown.

- ① 웃음이 건강에 미치는 효과
- ② 부정적인 감정 표출의 중요성
- ③ 만화와 정서 발달과의 상관관계
- ④ 얼굴 표정이 감정에 미치는 영향
- ⑤ 치아 노출에 따른 표정 변화의 차이

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The graph above shows the purchase rate of goods on the Internet in Australia and the United States respectively in 2002. ① Computer hardware represents the highest rate of Internet sales in both countries. ② The online purchase rate of books and magazines in the United States is 4 percent lower than that in Australia. ③ The sales of music and videos on the Internet in Australia are twice as much as those in the United States. ④ Computer software takes up more than a third of the total Internet sales in Australia. ⑤ Meanwhile, computer hardware and software make up half of the total Internet purchases in the United States.

36. Aardvarks에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Aardvarks live throughout Africa, south of the Sahara. Their name comes from South Africa's Afrikaans language for "earth pig," because the aardvark's body and long nose bring the pig to mind. However, aardvarks are not biologically related to pigs. Aardvarks are active mainly at night. They spend the afternoon holed up in cool underground burrows dug with their powerful feet and claws. They can close their nostrils to keep dust and insects from invading their nose, and their thick skin protects them from bites. Female aardvarks typically give birth to one newborn each year. The young remain with their mother for about six months before moving out and digging their own burrows.

- ① 사하라사막 북부지역에서 서식한다.
- ② 돼지와 같은 종으로 분류된다.
- ③ 낮에는 주로 땅 위에서 활동한다.
- ④ 콧구멍을 막아 먼지를 차단할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 6개월마다 새끼를 한 마리씩 낳는다.

37. Jean-Baptiste Lamarck에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Jean-Baptiste Lamarck, who invented the word 'biology,' did not intend to be a biologist in his childhood. His father destined him for the Church, but he quit the mission school at Amiens at the age of 16 and joined the French army. When he was 22, however, he hurt his neck and had to leave the army. His scientific interests were stimulated by Jean-Jacques Rousseau, with whom he went on botanical excursions. His remarkable research on French plants in 1778 brought him fame. Later, he was appointed as a professor of 'insects and worms' at the Museum of Natural History and reformed the study of invertebrates. His *Zoological Philosophy* suggested a theory of evolution half a century before Darwin's *Origin of Species*.

*invertebrate: 무척추동물

- ① 어린 시절에는 생물학자가 될 의도가 없었다.
- ② 16세에 학교를 중퇴하고 군에 입대했다.
- ③ 프랑스 식물에 관한 연구로 명성을 얻었다.
- ④ 자연사 박물관의 교수로 임명되었다.
- ⑤ Darwin의 진화론을 발전시켰다.

- [38~39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. When I teach introductory astronomy on the first day of class, I make the following announcement, "Obviously, I am not going to intentionally give you false information." I add, "The problem for both of us is that astronomers' understanding of the cosmos is changing so rapidly that some of what is accepted as correct today will be shown to be incorrect. I will correct myself whenever I learn of changes in our body of knowledge." Virtually all the corrections I have provided over the years have been such details as the numbers of moons orbiting various planets and the details of the formation of new star systems. What I am doing by making this announcement is putting the students on notice not to take everything I have to say on cosmology as truth.

- ① 물리학은 천문학의 바탕이 된다.
- ② 과학자들은 투철한 윤리 의식이 필요하다.
- ③ 과학은 논리적 문제 해결 과정을 요구한다.
- ④ 우주에 관한 이론과 정보는 수정될 수 있다.
- ⑤ 우주의 물리적 변화는 시간과 상관관계가 있다.

39. Top achievers in every field understand that words have the power to condition our mind. If you call yourself 'stupid,' the mind does a subconscious 'web search' on the word 'stupid' and pulls up a list of every stupid thing you have ever done. Now, you have the proof that you are stupid and you start acting that way. If you call yourself a winner, your mind pulls up all your winning moments. And you start acting like a winner. In fact, if you are not getting the results you want out of life, it can probably be traced to your self-talk. What you say to yourself influences what you think. What you think influences what you do. What you do becomes your habits and your habits determine your destiny.

- ① 위기의 순간일수록 침착한 태도가 필요하다.
- ② 좋은 습관은 장시간의 노력을 통해 형성된다.
- ③ 성공하기 위해서는 뛰어난 말솜씨가 필요하다.
- ④ 원만한 인간관계를 위해 의사소통이 중요하다.
- ⑤ 자신에게 하는 말에 따라 인생이 달라질 수 있다.

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

In Central and South America and the Orient, however, sellers and buyers enjoy a kind of game together when they do business.

The people of certain countries have ways of bargaining that are unlike ours. (①) In the United States the price of almost everything except used cars and real estate is fixed. (②) We expect to pay for an article exactly what the price tag establishes as its worth. (③) The seller asks a higher price than he really expects to get for his merchandise, and the buyer offers a much lower price than he expects to pay in the end. (④) Gradually the seller lowers his asking price, and the buyer raises his offer. (⑤) Finally a compromise is reached and both parties are happy.

- [41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Animals went to space before people did, serving as test pilots who made sure space and rocket travel would be safe for humans. In the 1950s, no one knew what would happen to living things in space. Scientists wanted as much information as possible before sending a human there. So 'dognauts' and 'chimpnauts' were recruited as the first true space pioneers. The first animal in space was a Soviet dog named Laika, who traveled aboard *Sputnik II* in 1957. America's National Aeronautics and Space Administration put chimpanzees into orbit in 1959. One chimp spent a year training for his flight! Today creatures from bees to bullfrogs to jellyfish become space cadets so astronauts can study their behavior and the effect of weightlessness.

* cadet: 사관생도, 수습생

- ① How to Control Animals' Behavior
- ② Weightlessness in Space, Dangerous?
- ③ Animal Astronauts as Space Pioneers
- ④ Using Animals for Geographic Discovery
- ⑤ Conflicting Views on Animal Experiments

42. Iron deficiency and its more serious consequence, anemia, are especially common among people who do not eat meat or cannot afford it, and who therefore survive on grains. Wheat and maize are often enriched with iron. But rice has proved hard to enrich without negatively affecting its appearance or flavor. Diego Moretti at Wageningen University and his colleagues tried using 'fake' rice made out of iron-enriched rice-flour dough and shaped by machine into grains. They mixed grains of enriched fake rice in with real rice and served it to iron-deficient school children in India. Anemia fell by half among these children, while those who just ate regular rice did not improve. And the children could not tell the difference of taste between enriched and unenriched rice.

* anemia: 빈혈증

- ① Difficulties of Making Iron-Enriched Rice
- ② Fake Rice: An Exit for Iron Deficiency
- ③ Various Kinds of Rice in the World
- ④ Harmful Effects of Fake Rice on Health
- ⑤ Children's Health vs. Academic Achievement

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Most people assume that the water in a bottle is cleaner and better for you than the water from your kitchen tap.

- (A) This is because these containers can safely hold water unlike plastic which contains chemicals. So next time you drink water, make sure what your bottle is made of.
- (B) These chemicals have been linked to a number of different human health concerns, and many scientists and doctors advise people to drink water from glass or stainless steel containers.
- (C) However, what people do not realize is that plastic water bottles themselves might be harmful to people. When water is stored in plastic containers, chemicals from the plastic can dissolve into the water.

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

44. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

You have probably heard those songs playing on the radio. You know, the ones with lyrics like "Lean on me" and "How can I live without you?" While these sentiments may seem affectionate, the message suggests that the singer cannot make it on her or his own. It is great to have friends, family, and lovers to support you, but you do not want to be so dependent on them that you cannot function without their help. You can live without someone; you can rely on yourself. Being independent gives you the strength to get through hard times and get things done. As actor Katharine Hepburn put it, "As one goes through life, one learns that if you don't paddle your own canoe, you don't move."

- ① 폭넓은 대인관계를 형성하도록 노력하라.
- ② 타인에게 의존하기보다 독립심을 길러라.
- ③ 주변의 소중한 사람에게 친절을 베풀어라.
- ④ 가사의 의미를 음미하면서 노래를 들어라.
- ⑤ 어려운 이웃에게 도움을 주는 존재가 되어라.

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

Let's say, in learning Spanish as a foreign language, you have 30 new words to memorize. You can repeat them until you get them. However, you can learn them with little effort by using an efficient way. For example, to remember that the word *pajaro* means 'bird,' you can link it to a keyword in English: *Pajaro* sounds like 'Parked car-o.' Therefore, I will imagine a parked car jam-packed full of birds. I will try to make this image as vivid as possible, with birds flapping and feathers flying everywhere. Similarly, for the word *carta* which means 'letter,' I will imagine a shopping *cart* filled with postal letters. If you link similar keywords and images for the rest of the list, you may not remember them all, but you will get most without any more practice.



One of the effective ways to memorize foreign words is _____ (A) _____, in which learners associate new words with the keywords that have similar _____ (B) _____ in their native language.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|-----------------|-------|----------|
| ① visualization | ----- | sounds |
| ② visualization | ----- | function |
| ③ inferring | ----- | length |
| ④ repetition | ----- | forms |
| ⑤ repetition | ----- | meanings |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Once upon a time Nasrudin and his master went hunting in the forest. The master cut his own thumb while shooting his bow and arrow because (a) he held it incorrectly. Nasrudin stopped the bleeding and bandaged the deep wound. In an attempt to console his master, Nasrudin said, "Sir, there are no mistakes, only lessons, and we can learn from them." The master became enraged. "How dare you lecture me!" he barked. And he threw Nasrudin into a deserted well and continued on without his devoted servant.

(B)

A little further on, a group of forest people captured the master and took him to their chief for human sacrifice. The master was about to be thrown into the fire when the chief noticed his bandaged thumb and set (b) him free. It was a rule that all sacrificial victims had to be perfect. Realizing how right Nasrudin had been, the master rushed back to the well to rescue his faithful servant. Acknowledging his unjust actions, the master pulled Nasrudin out and asked him to forgive (c) him for the terrible mistake.

(C)

In fact, success is built on lessons, which are built on falling. Turning mistakes into lessons is another way to build yourself up instead of tearing yourself down. Just as the master was doing a great service to Nasrudin by throwing (d) him in the well, the people you think are your enemies may be your best friends. Those who anger you and even betray you are doing you a great favor. They are bringing you lessons that make you better able to successfully meet the next challenge.

(D)

Nasrudin assured him that (e) he had not made a mistake at all. On the contrary, he insisted that there was another lesson concealed here. He thanked his master for saving his life explaining that if he had continued with him into the forest, the forest people would have taken him for sacrifice and surely he would have died. "What we call our mistakes can be _____," said Nasrudin. This time the master smiled and nodded in agreement.

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 blessings in disguise
② destructive to our lives
③ eternal, not just temporary
④ a step toward healing our wounds
⑤ seen as a means to break relationships

48. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Commercials on TV tell you all the time that you can change yourself. In thirty seconds, the commercial actors can get smarter, thinner, prettier, or richer. But this fantasy world only sets us up for a fall. We hear about the possibilities for wonderful changes people can make in their lives, and we want to duplicate those results. When we try and are not quickly rewarded, we actually wind up feeling worse than we did before we started.

The problem is that change _____. Nobody wants to sell us on a program for change that will take years because no one would buy it. But it does take years to accomplish the most important changes. When you entered the first grade, you did not expect to learn a second language, algebra, and the history of the War of 1812 all in the first week. You began an education that took more than a decade and provided you with incredible positive change. Positive change in your life will not be finished today, but it can start today.

The decision to make a change offers wonderful feelings of control and optimism, but those are short-lived if the change is not accomplished. Repeated efforts of self-change, characterized by an expectation of an unrealistically high payoff in an unrealistically short time, actually reduce satisfaction with our lives by 40 percent.

49. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① makes things worse
② appears with others' help
③ is up to your intelligence
④ requires financial rewards
⑤ does not come immediately

50. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Change Is Possible, Not Easy
② Secret for Success: Role Models
③ Opportunities Never Wait for You
④ TV Advertising: Best Way to Sell
⑤ Why Do We Believe Commercials?

* 확인 사항

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