

제 3 교시

영어 영역



1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 15번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 16번부터 17번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

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

- ① 공원 내에서의 마스크 착용을 당부하려고
- ② 공원의 단체 인원 제한 조치를 안내하려고
- ③ 방역 강화에 따른 공원의 휴장일을 알리려고
- ④ 암벽 등반 수업료의 환불 방법을 설명하려고
- ⑤ 가족 행사의 예약 취소에 대한 양해를 구하려고

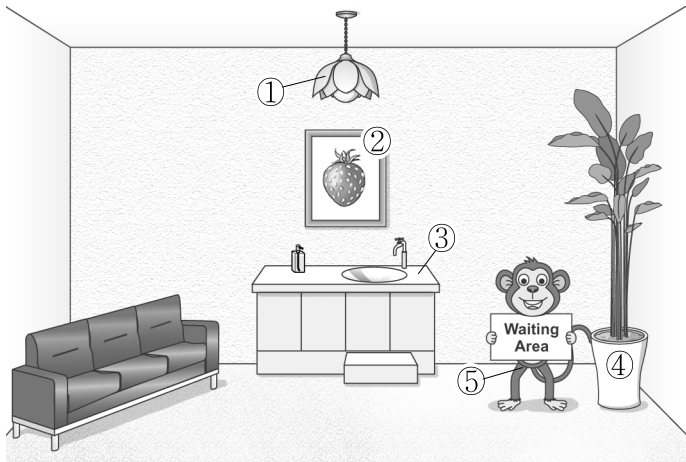
2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 배운 내용은 빨리 복습할수록 더 잘 기억된다.
- ② 복습은 오래하는 것 보다 반복해서 해야 효과적이다.
- ③ 수업 내용의 필기는 핵심 내용만 간추려서 해야 한다.
- ④ 수업 내용 중 이해가 안 된 부분은 즉시 질문해야 한다.
- ⑤ 쉬는 시간에는 기분 전환을 위해 교실을 벗어나는 게 좋다.

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

- ① 작곡가 - 가수
- ② 가요 평론가 - 기자
- ③ 보컬 트레이너 - 연습생
- ④ 고객 - 음반 판매점 직원
- ⑤ 연예인 매니저 - 방송국 직원

4. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.



5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 공항에서 작가 데려오기
- ② 행사 장소 섭외하기
- ③ 간식 및 음료수 준비하기
- ④ 판매할 책 가져오기
- ⑤ 행사장 내 의자 배치하기

6. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$30
- ② \$36
- ③ \$40
- ④ \$63
- ⑤ \$70

7. 대화를 듣고, 축구 결승전이 연기된 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 학생들 사이에 독감이 유행해서
- ② 비가 온다는 일기 예보가 있어서
- ③ 중요한 다른 학교 행사와 겹쳐서
- ④ 기말고사 이후에 실시하기 위해서
- ⑤ 운동장의 잔디 상태가 좋지 않아서

8. 대화를 듣고, World Robot Olympiad에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 참가 가능 연령
- ② 참가 부문
- ③ 우승 상금
- ④ 대회일
- ⑤ 신청 마감일

9. Oakville 3-Point Couples' Shootout Contest에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 참가자는 18세 이상이어야 한다.
- ② 11월 7일 오후 1시부터 5시까지 진행된다.
- ③ 참가자는 각각 60초 동안 3점 슛을 쏜다.
- ④ 남녀 각각 규정된 농구공을 사용한다.
- ⑤ 최고 득점을 한 상위 두 팀이 결승전에서 경쟁한다.

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

Skateboarding Classes					
	Class	Level	Type	Duration	Price
①	A	Beginner	Group of 10	1/2 hour	\$40
②	B	Intermediate	Group of 10	1 hour	\$80
③	C	Beginner	Private	1/2 hour	\$60
④	D	Beginner	Private	1 hour	\$80
⑤	E	Intermediate	Group of 10	1/2 hour	\$70

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

- ① I agree. The laundry room is not a good place for it.
- ② You're right. Ask your dad. I saw him use it yesterday.
- ③ Right. First, you need to learn how to use the vacuum cleaner.
- ④ No. The vacuum cleaner needs to be kept in an upright position.
- ⑤ Okay. Don't forget to put the vacuum cleaner away after using it.

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

- ① I'm afraid I can't. I really want to rest at home.
- ② The picnic was great. Let's go again sometime.
- ③ Why not? I'll work overtime to finish the project.
- ④ I'm sorry. I can't make time during the weekdays.
- ⑤ Thank you for helping me with my work. I owe you one.

13. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Woman: _____

- ① If you give me your recipe, I can learn how to cook it.
- ② I'll send you my recipe via email. It'll be easy to follow.
- ③ I enjoyed it very much. I'll invite you to the dinner later.
- ④ If you want to be a good cook, try cooking various dishes.
- ⑤ I can't cook it myself. I need to start taking cooking lessons.

14. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Man: _____

- ① Don't get me wrong. I don't like active sports.
- ② I got it. I'll teach you how to do yoga right away.
- ③ Then yoga might fit me. I'll think about practicing it.
- ④ That's why you look so stressed these days. Cheer up.
- ⑤ You're right. I shouldn't have stopped practicing yoga.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Erica가 Henry에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Erica: _____

- ① You must wear your face mask in the cafeteria.
- ② Skin trouble is not something to be ashamed of.
- ③ I read that doctors suggest washing our faces often.
- ④ If you don't mind, please tell me what's bothering you.
- ⑤ Changing masks every several hours will help your skin.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① the intellectual abilities of various animals
- ② ethical problems of experimenting on animals
- ③ superior cognitive abilities of humans over animals
- ④ scientific insights from observing animal behaviors
- ⑤ efforts to improve living conditions for zoo animals

17. 언급된 동물이 아닌 것은?

- ① elephants ② octopuses ③ horses
- ④ dolphins ⑤ chimpanzees

이제 듣기 문제가 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear colleagues and friends,

It is a moment in which I have a distinct honor to inform you that finally my teaching contract with Redford College reaches its end. I wish to extend my earnest thanks to you for the friendships we have built during this time. My four years of teaching in the United States have been a tremendously rewarding and uplifting experience both personally and professionally. It is with utmost regret that I am unable to host a farewell reception. Nevertheless, please do remain in touch and in any event or opportunity that would allow you to visit Indonesia, feel free to contact me. I wish you all success, peace, and happiness in your personal and professional endeavors.

Sincerely,

Alatas Ismail Fajri

- ① 교수직 계약 기간이 연장되었음을 알리려고
- ② 귀국 준비를 위해 동료들에게 도움을 구하려고
- ③ 준비된 송별회가 온라인으로 진행됨을 안내하려고
- ④ 계약 기간이 끝나 귀국하게 되어 작별 인사를 하려고
- ⑤ 고국의 교수직을 수락하게 되어 이직 의사를 밝히려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

One afternoon when I was just five years old, I wandered down the street away from my house, turned onto the street going up the hill, and kept walking. I walked up and up until my home looked so small and distant that I couldn't make it out among all the other houses down there. Suddenly, I felt extreme fear. Where is my home? I turned around and frantically walked down the hill. Looking at the houses along the street, I still could not identify anything familiar. It was now getting dark. I didn't know what to do. At that moment, I heard the most beautiful voice in the whole world call out, "Mark!" There was my Dad, running towards me. He scooped me up in his arms, hugged and kissed me, and carried me home. Phew! I was home at last.

- ① surprised → bored ② upset → regretful
- ③ panicked → relieved ④ excited → embarrassed
- ⑤ grateful → disappointed

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Polishing is an important step in legal writing because it ensures that the writer has communicated the ideas to the reader clearly and efficiently. While clear expression is important in all writing, it is critical with legal writing because the writer explains the analysis of the governing law. However, legal writers should be careful about when to begin polishing. If they spend too much time making stylistic and format changes too early, the focus of perfecting the presentation of their writing may get in the way of developing a complete understanding of the relevant ideas. Therefore, during the preliminary drafting stage, legal writers generally use their writing to develop their understanding of the relevant legal analysis, so the focus of the writing is to help them to improve the underlying concepts. Gaining confidence about those ideas, they shift the focus from developing the concepts to expressing them clearly to the reader. At that final point, they should focus on polishing the presentation of their analysis.

* preliminary: 예비적인

- ① 법문서는 작성자보다 제삼자가 내용을 검토해야 한다.
- ② 법문서는 기본적인 어휘의 개념을 쉽게 설명해야 한다.
- ③ 법문서 작성자는 마지막 단계에서 퇴고에 집중해야 한다.
- ④ 법문서 작성자는 객관적 증거에 주목해서 글을 써야 한다.
- ⑤ 퇴고 과정은 시간에 구애받지 않고 천천히 이루어져야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 sweep them under the rug가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Compared to the average person, writers take easily to self-transformation through language. In fact, if their publishers encourage it, some writers shed voices like old skins and leap into more crowd-pleasing selves. But for most other people — especially youth — a sudden leap into expressiveness may seem like dancing across the bowling lanes in a ballet costume. True, your inner transformations may be crying for expression, but you express one thing and (inarticulate) people suspect you of another. Originality is suspect. Soon the transformations themselves become suspect and you sweep them under the rug. From English class or an overheard remark, a new word comes to light on your tongue and feels good there. “Transcendent.” You try it privately; it carries a meaning you used to grope for with phrases such as “far out” — but no one ever realized just how far out you meant. “How’d you feel when the ball landed in your mitt?” Transcendent! A transcendent moment! That’s exactly what it was; but unfortunately you can never tell anyone because *that word ain’t you*.

* transcendent: 초월적인, 보통 경험을 넘는 ** grope: 더듬어 찾다

- ① give up on making others appreciate your sincerity
- ② deny creating pieces full of exaggerated expressions
- ③ avoid talking about your dream of becoming a writer
- ④ refrain from expressing your ideas with unusual words
- ⑤ hide your identity as a writer with a public-pleasing voice

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

A person in a religious community learns words relating to religious concerns, and then he or she is in the position to see people in that context. Some families divide the world into *Christian* and *non-Christian*; others divide it into *believers* and *nonbelievers*; others into *Jewish* and *non-Jewish*; still others into *Muslim* and *infidel*. These words become the basis for thinking about people. Some leaders remind us that the world is made up of *white* and *nonwhite* people; others use more judgmental words. To enter school is to learn vocabularies that open worlds previously unknown to us, and the university introduces us to sets of words that certain academic communities (such as sociology, physics, or psychology) continually use. If we enter the world of a motorcycle community, the world of an environmental community, or a society in Asia or Africa, then we will find a new language, a new emphasis on what the community considers important in dividing reality.

* infidel: 이교도

- ① 우리가 배운 말은 세상을 바라보는 틀이 된다.
- ② 어휘 사용은 그 사람의 학식 수준을 드러낸다.
- ③ 부모의 어휘력은 자녀의 어휘 발달에 중요하다.
- ④ 학문 영역에 따라 의미가 달라지는 용어가 많다.
- ⑤ 같은 언어의 사용은 유대 관계의 기반을 형성한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

It seems obvious that people cannot conform to the social norms unless they learn them. Thus all societies have some system of socialization, which involves teaching the young what the norms are and that they should not be violated. In other words, not only do people live in societies, but societies live in people. People learn their social norms with a certain degree of moral compulsion. We learn, for example, that in North America people wear clothes in public and that we should do so as well. Usually we internalize our social norms so effectively that we would never consider violating them. Some social norms — such as not appearing nude in public — are so thoroughly ingrained in us through socialization that the thought of violating them is distasteful and embarrassing. Other social norms do not have the same level of moral intensity, such as driving under the speed limit. But as a general rule, when people learn the norms of their society, they are at the same time internalizing the moral necessity to obey them.

* ingrained: 깊이 스며든

- ① cultural differences in tolerating deviant behaviors
- ② the way the rules of society are rooted in its members
- ③ the violation of social rules that reflects social changes
- ④ varying degrees in the sense of obligation to follow rules
- ⑤ the reason the violators of social rules are considered free

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the most extensively researched aspects of the physical environment that predicts attraction is proximity, which refers to the degree to which the perceiver and target are close to rather than far from each other in physical space. A famous early demonstration of the power of proximity comes from a study of a campus housing complex at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. This study not only demonstrated that people are more likely to befriend others who live near them than those who do not, it also spoke to the large magnitude of the effect. For example, people were about twice as likely to become close friends with somebody who lived next door to them (approximately 20 feet away) than to somebody who lived two doors down (approximately 40 feet away). However, although the proximity effect has been replicated many times, even in initial encounters, proximity does not always lead to liking; indeed, people are also much more likely to be enemies with somebody who lives near them than with somebody who lives farther away.

- ① Proximity Arouses Affection, but Not Always
- ② The Power of Proximity Cannot Be Quantified
- ③ The Physical Environment Impacts One’s Mental Life
- ④ Make the Most of First Impressions to Influence People
- ⑤ Sustained Social Responsibility Does Not Come Naturally

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Top Ten Languages Other Than English Spoken
at Home in Australia

Language	Estimated Number of Speakers in 2011	Language	Estimated Number of Speakers in 2016
Mandarin	336,178	Mandarin	596,703
Italian	299,829	Arabic	321,720
Arabic	287,171	Cantonese	280,943
Cantonese	263,538	Vietnamese	277,391
Greek	252,211	Italian	271,602
Vietnamese	233,388	Greek	237,583
Filipino and Tagalog	136,846	Filipino and Tagalog	182,498
Spanish	117,493	Hindi	159,637
Hindi	111,349	Spanish	140,813
German	80,366	Punjabi	132,500
Total	2,118,369	Total	2,601,390

The tables above show the top ten languages other than English spoken at home in Australia in 2011 and in 2016. ① Both in 2011 and 2016, Mandarin was the most spoken language at home in Australia other than English. ② In 2011, the second most used language at home in Australia, other than English, was Italian, but in 2016 it ranked fifth. ③ The estimated number of Vietnamese speakers was higher in 2016 than in 2011, and its rank was also higher in 2016 than in 2011. ④ German ranked tenth in 2011, but it was not among the top ten languages, other than English, spoken at home in Australia in 2016. ⑤ The estimated number of people who spoke Filipino and Tagalog at home in Australia in 2016 was twice the number of people who spoke Hindi at home in Australia in 2011.

26. Matthew Boulton에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Born in Birmingham in 1728, Matthew Boulton was the son of a Birmingham manufacturer of small metal products who died when Boulton was 31. By then Boulton had managed the business for several years, and he expanded it considerably at the Soho Manufactory he built near Birmingham. When John Roebuck, James Watt’s business partner, was unable to pay a debt to Boulton, he accepted Roebuck’s share of Watt’s patent as settlement. He then successfully lobbied Parliament to extend Watt’s patent for an additional 17 years. This enabled the firm to market Watt’s steam engine. The firm installed hundreds of Boulton & Watt steam engines in Britain and abroad, initially in mines and then in factories. Boulton also revolutionized coinage with new minting techniques. He made large quantities of coins for the East India Company and also supplied machinery to the Royal Mint. His image appears alongside James Watt on the Bank of England’s fifty pound note.

* mint: (화폐를) 주조하다

- ① Birmingham 근처에 Soho Manufactory를 설립했다.
- ② 특허권의 지분을 Watt에게서 받고 Watt의 빚을 탕감해 주었다.
- ③ Watt의 특허권을 17년 더 연장해 달라고 의회에 로비했다.
- ④ 새로운 화폐 주조 기술로 화폐 주조를 혁신했다.
- ⑤ 그의 모습이 잉글랜드 은행의 50파운드 지폐에 나와 있다.

27. Paint The Tank Contest에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Paint The Tank Contest

We are looking for artwork submissions for our natural gas storage tank in Westwood. Artwork submissions should capture the importance of preserving our environment.

Prizes

\$5,000 scholarship for the winning artwork
\$1,000 scholarships for TWO other finalists

Who Is Eligible?

The contest is open only to high school students who reside in Westwood County.

Artwork Guidelines

Artwork will be judged on its quality, creativity, environmental message and ability to be painted on the storage tank’s curved surface.

One submission per person is allowed.

Do NOT include text of any kind.

To learn more about the contest, please visit our website.

- ① 출품작은 환경 보존의 중요성을 표현해야 한다.
- ② 총 2점의 우승 작품에만 장학금이 지급된다.
- ③ Westwood County에 거주하는 고등학생만 참가할 수 있다.
- ④ 1인당 1점의 출품작만 허용된다.
- ⑤ 출품작에는 어떤 종류의 글도 포함되어선 안 된다.

28. Flying Feet Walking Group에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Flying Feet Walking Group

If you are looking for a group of like-minded people to walk with, join us!

The Flying Feet Walking Group is for everyone age 15 and older.

It is a non-competitive, social group where you can run or walk at your own pace.

Walk starts every Saturday at 9:00 a.m.

Our walks usually go ahead rain or shine.

We meet at east gate of Pine Hills Park for a 3-4 mile route!

Please bring your own water and light snacks.

Please sign up on Flying Feet app for free! The app can also record your walks and notify you of special group events!

For more information, visit www.flyingfeet.org!

- ① 참가자에 대한 연령 제한은 없다.
- ② 지정한 속도에 따라 모두 함께 걷거나 달려야 한다.
- ③ 매주 일요일 오전 9시에 시작한다.
- ④ 비가 오면 진행되지 않는다.
- ⑤ Flying Feet 앱에서 무료로 가입할 수 있다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Occupied time feels shorter than unoccupied time. If you are busy ① doing something while you are waiting, the time seems to go by faster. Most line waits can be made more enjoyable and made ② to feel less lengthy if guests can be distracted or diverted in some way. Disney planners are the masters of managing time waits by giving their guests something to stop ③ them from thinking about the wait. If the line for a particular Walt Disney World Resort attraction has become extraordinarily long and a service failure is imminent, a strolling band or acrobats or some other distraction arrives to entertain and ④ occupy the guests while they wait. For long lines, Universal Orlando Resort spaces television sets throughout the time ⑤ when show a video or movie. People can watch an interesting program while moving toward the entrance to the attraction.

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

Affect can be expressed through facial expressions and through modulations in the tone and prosody of the voice. These ① nonverbal aspects of language communication, in both their expression and perception, appear to be mediated predominantly by the right hemisphere. The body’s posture and movement can also ② blend with the voice and facial expression in sending affective signals that are readily perceived by other people. What is striking is the finding that the ③ input from the body — including signals from the muscles, bones, and viscera (such as the heart and the intestines) — is more highly integrated in the right hemisphere than in the left. In other words, the whole body is ④ represented in an integrated way in the right hemisphere. Even the regulation of the body’s autonomic nervous system is primarily mediated by right-brain mechanisms. The right hemisphere therefore appears to play a ⑤ trivial role in mediating regulatory emotional processes, as well as in permitting the expression of emotional states and the conscious awareness of emotional experience.

* affect: 정서, 감정 ** prosody: 운율(학)
*** viscera: 내장(內臟)

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Psychologist and author Jeremy Dean explains in relation to cultivating happiness-boosting habits that ‘unfortunately there’s rather a large fly in the ointment. That fly is habituation’. Habituation means that we adapt to positive experiences more quickly than negative ones. This means that we lose the pleasure from good habits more quickly than the pain from bad ones. Dean suggests that one way that we can deal with our automatic adaptation to pleasure is by varying our habits rather than repeating them in exactly the same way over and over again. This could mean, for example, making a conscious effort to respond more consciously to the question ‘how are you?’ (rather than saying ‘Fine’ every time). _____ in some of our habits can be effective in reducing the effects of habituation. Although Dean explains that this idea stretches the formal definition of a habit which involves the same behaviour or thought in the same situation, for ‘happy’ habits we need an ‘automatic initiation of the behaviour, but then a continuously mindful way of carrying it out. A new type of hybrid habit: a mindful habit’.

- ① Introducing conscious variations
- ② Establishing predictable routines
- ③ Giving up experiencing pleasure
- ④ Sharing schedules with others
- ⑤ Automating expected rewards

32. While time is being compressed by the frantic pace of modern life, our sense of space has expanded to the point where the concept of place is no longer salient. Most public spaces are now commercial spaces standardized to provide comfort zones and facilitate easy access and mobility by anyone who might enter — a famous coffee shop on every corner, with vast swathes of every city resembling an airport terminal. While democratic in appearance, in reality these spaces are designed to coordinate economic activity across nodes in the global commodity chain, obedient to the protocols of external control, with every public space given over to marketing the same products to consumers seduced by ahistorical, transregional brands created by the advertising industry. In the process, genuinely local places _____. Each location resembles every other location, and only the occasional extraordinary effort on the part of the locals preserves a genuine sense of place. [3점]

* salient: 아주 중요한
** swathe: 넓은 지역, 가느다란 띠 모양의 지역(= swath)
*** node: 교점, 마디

- ① gain and retain their richness
- ② do not seek any commercial profits
- ③ are stripped of uniqueness and particularity
- ④ are not disturbed by transnational influences
- ⑤ commit themselves to securing public spaces

33. It is through language that all organizations form and teach their dominant ideas, values, and norms. Ideas are made from the words within the language learned. The emphases in the language create the emphases in the ideas. Thus, in a capitalist society we are likely to use certain words over and over: *competition, free enterprise, profit, individual effort, private property, and marketplace*. Around these words will grow a set of ideas that are reinforced over and over. We may have ideas concerning socialism, but such ideas are reinforced less — unless, of course, they are used negatively in relation to our commitment to capitalism. Political leaders know that the use of words is an important way to influence people's thinking: Words are carefully chosen in order to gain support. "War on terrorism," "evil societies," and "preemptive war" are all phrases used by leaders to help us "understand" and support the policies toward those we wish to battle. "Death taxes," "secularists," "fascists," "liberal professors," and "evolutionists" are phrases used to _____ . [3점]

* preemptive: 선제의 ** secularist: 세속주의자
*** fascist: 파시즘 신봉자

- ① show how important it is for politicians to make policies based on facts
- ② encourage political leaders to work for the common good of the society
- ③ demonstrate that compromise is always the key to productivity in politics
- ④ influence us to swallow simple explanations about highly complex issues
- ⑤ criticize the society for its unjust and unequal distribution of opportunities

34. If evolution almost always occurs by rapid speciation in small, peripheral isolates — rather than by slow change in large, central populations — then what should the fossil record look like? We _____. It happens too fast, in too small a group, isolated too far from the ancestral range. We will first meet the new species as a fossil when it reinvades the ancestral range and becomes a large central population in its own right. During its recorded history in the fossil record, we should expect no major change; for we know it only as a successful, central population. It will participate in the process of organic change only when some of its peripheral isolates speciate to become new branches on the evolutionary bush. But it, itself, will appear "suddenly" in the fossil record and become extinct later with equal speed and little perceptible change in form. [3점]

* speciation: 종 분화 ** peripheral: 주변부의

- ① will specify the purpose of the speciation itself
- ② won't understand the survival value of speciation
- ③ are not likely to detect the event of speciation itself
- ④ will only find examples of failed species in the fossil record
- ⑤ are likely to trace the migration of isolates through speciation

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

It appears that Internet customers rarely secure the lowest price. According to a popular price comparison website, 80 percent of Internet customers pay more than they have to. ① It seems that use of the Internet to obtain better value is restrained by loyalty to particular websites. ② Once they are familiar with a site, consumers may return to it later because it is easy to use and saves time. ③ A consumer might agree that a book might be cheaper elsewhere but still use the online bookstore they're familiar with because of convenience — this convenience can be seen as considerable, as often customers allow trusted sites to store their credit card and delivery details, so purchasing really is a single click. ④ The word of mouth rating of transactions makes shopping online more personable and helps to alleviate some of the fears of being had. ⑤ Similarly, buyers normally use one online grocer because of the trouble of getting to know another site.

[36~37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36.

DNA reproduces and replaces itself continually. Under optimal conditions, this reproduction is flawless and every copy is an exact replica of the one it replaces. This is normally true in children.

- (A) A third-generation copy is slightly less sharp than the original, the fourth-generation copy even less so, and so forth. Eventually, the process breaks down; it is no longer possible to make a legible copy, and the message is lost. When this happens to DNA, the result is the death of a cell.
- (B) If the copy machine is in perfect condition, the first copy will hardly be distinguishable from the original. Gradually, though, even copies made on a good-quality machine will lose definition.
- (C) As we age, however, we are increasingly vulnerable to factors that damage our DNA during replication. The body's process of DNA replication is similar to that of a copy machine making photocopies of an original, with each subsequent copy made from the previous photocopy.

* replica: 복제품 ** legible: 읽을 수 있는 *** definition: 선명도

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

37.

Healthy roots help plants tolerate grazing, and under good growing conditions a plant that is well adapted to grazing can restart root growth within a few days of being grazed. However, if a plant has been grazed severely, it won't restart root growth as quickly, and thus can't take up water and nutrients as well as its neighbor.

- (A) Thus, the growing points of grasses are less likely to be completely bitten off by the animals, simply because they are harder for the animals to reach. Because the growing point remains intact, grass is better able to regrow quickly.
- (B) The location of the plant's growing point — the site where new leaves or stems develop on a plant — can determine how well the plant can tolerate grazing. For example, many of the growing points of grasses are near the base of the plant, while shrubs bear their growing points at the tip of each shoot.
- (C) However, when an animal such as a goat grazes a shrub or other species with elevated growing points which are easier to get to, it's likely to nibble off many growing points, making regrowth much slower. [3점]
- * nibble off: ~을 뜯어 먹다

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

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

However, in the positive direction, humor provides the opportunity to connect with the client on her or his ground and share a powerful trust.

While humor is one of the important coping mechanisms of Native Americans, it should be used only if the client invites it, meaning that the client trusts the counselor enough to connect on that level. (①) What, in one situation, can be humor between two people, in another can be interpreted as ridicule or wearing a mask. (②) Counselors, therefore, have to be sensitive to using humor in a way that doesn't reinforce various means of oppression that the client has endured probably for all of her or his life. (③) In sum, although counselors working with Native American clients should exercise caution when using humor, they definitely should not overlook it as a powerful therapeutic technique. (④) Indian humor serves the purpose of reaffirming and enhancing the sense of connectedness as part of family, clan, and tribe. (⑤) To the extent that it can serve that purpose in the counseling relationship, it is all the better.

* clan: 씨족

39.

If, on the other hand, you happen to casually see a newspaper lying on a table as you pass by, you might see that it is covered with words, but you won't necessarily notice the words themselves.

When you focus conscious attention on reading these sentences, the unconscious parts that are gating visual inflows allow your conscious intent to override their narrowing of the sensory gates. They no longer act to gate inputs as they normally do. (①) In consequence the words on this page begin to stand out as individual identities. (②) At an unconscious level you have gated them out. (③) Similarly, if you casually opened a book and glanced at a page, though you might "see" the words, you would not necessarily be actively attentive to them as individuals or to the meanings inside them. (④) The incoming visual messages — in this instance, the meanings in the words and sentences — are "gated" because the unconscious parts of you have determined they are not, at that moment in time, important enough to pay attention to. (⑤) This keeps you oriented to the surface of the visual world. [3점]

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

Although the aim of a prophecy is to remove uncertainty about the future, uncertainty in the form of randomness is frequently the mechanism used to generate prophecies. The random way in which tea leaves and yarrow stalks fall illustrates this. It's as if the randomness serves as a doorway to the powers divulging the "information." Théophile Gautier had a nice way of describing it. He said, "Chance is perhaps the pseudonym of God when he didn't want to sign." The tea-leaves and yarrow-stalks examples also show that often a special type of knowledge is required to interpret the supernatural messages. Indeed, mystics, priests, prophets, and oracles maintain their positions in societies in part thanks to their unique intermediary role as the only people able to understand the messages passed down from above. When the German priests of Tacitus's time made choices by randomly choosing bark strips inscribed with runes, and the Jews made important decisions by drawing lots, the random procedures apparently gave an opportunity for the will of the superior being to manifest itself. The Bible says, "The lot is cast into the lap, but its every decision is from the Lord."

* yarrow: 서양톱풀 ** divulge: (비밀 등을) 알려주다
*** pseudonym: 필명



Possessing the special knowledge to interpret (A) messages in random events enabled a few chosen individuals to (B) their position in society.

- | | (A) | (B) |
|---|-------------|--------------|
| ① | manipulated | hold |
| ② | manipulated | reject |
| ③ | ancient | change |
| ④ | divine | hold |
| ⑤ | divine | change |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Aboriginal foragers represent a domestic mode of production, where production decisions are made at the household level with minimal outside pressure. Aborigines did not use labor, technology, and resources to their maximum productive potential, choosing instead to maximize their leisure, sharing, and ceremonial activities above purely material concerns. The relative uniformity and durability of their forager system suggests that Aborigines had designed a sustainable (a) no-growth culture, whether intentionally or not. Aborigines did not “invest” surplus production in either supporting larger populations or expanding economic production; instead they directed it into activities that helped individuals build their social and cultural capital in ways that also benefited society as a whole and contributed to the (b) reproduction of the culture. Food sharing, ceremonial feasting, and leisure provided growth-reducing effects and helped Aborigines avoid the dilemma of endless cycles of population growth and subsistence intensification. When people shared food, there was little incentive to produce beyond their (c) immediate needs.

(d) Limited material production by Aborigines can be partially understood as the outcome of cost-benefit decisions given forager technology. The more hours per day foragers work, the less efficient their efforts become, because their prey becomes scarcer relative to the number of people to be fed. Computer simulations show that relatively low work effort actually produces the largest sustainable human population and the (e) minimal return for forager effort. It may seem counterintuitive, but increased effort in the form of longer hours spent foraging appears to only reduce efficiency because of resource depletion.

* Aborigine: 호주 원주민 ** subsistence: 부양

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Why Didn't Aborigines Produce Surplus Food?
- ② The Cultural Capital: The Base for Economic Prosperity
- ③ How Population Growth Affected Aboriginal Economies
- ④ Aborigines' Intensification of Efforts to Increase Returns
- ⑤ Agriculture: The Answer to Resource Depletion for Aborigines

42. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

When Ben was in the Cub Scouts, one of (a) his favorite activities was the Pinewood Derby. Prior to the derby, each scout, with the help of a parent, built a race car out of a block of wood about seven inches long. In Ben's pack, around 60 scouts competed each year. They were competing for two main trophies: Fastest Car and Best in Show. With 60 scouts and only two winning trophies, competition was fierce. Many dads took the competition as seriously as they did their day jobs.

* derby: 경주

(B)

Then Ben put an antenna sticking straight up out of the middle section just tall enough that it wouldn't fit under the metal frame that held the checkered flag over the finish line. Every time (b) his car crossed the finish line, the antenna slammed into the frame with a loud clang. That sent all three segments of the car flying in different directions, some even into the cheering crowd. It was a hit! By the last heat, everyone was cheering “Crash, crash, crash, crash!” It's no surprise who won the Best Crash trophy that year.

* heat: (경주·시합의) 예선

(C)

Some were engineers or designers and spent weeks perfecting their cars. Ben's dad was neither an engineer nor a designer. Since his chances of winning either trophy were below average, Ben decided on a different strategy for (c) his last year. Any slight imperfection in the track or the wheels could result in a car crashing at the bottom or flying off the track. Any car suffering that fate lost all chances of winning the race and generally earned some good-natured teasing from the other scouts. However, Ben didn't care about the teasing, because things were different that year.

(D)

The previous year, Ben's pack leader added a third trophy: Best Crash. (d) He hoped it would take away the sting of defeat from one of his pack members. So for that last year, instead of going for fastest car or coolest car, Ben decided to aim for a trophy nobody else wanted: Best Crash! (e) His plan was to design a car guaranteed to crash in the most spectacular manner possible. After many designs, he built an average-looking race car. Then he cut it all the way through into three roughly equal sections, which were held together by magnets.

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

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

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 윗글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Ben의 스카우트 단에서 매년 약 60명이 경주에 참가했다.
- ② Ben은 결국 Best Crash 트로피를 탔다.
- ③ Ben의 아버지는 공학자도 디자이너도 아니었다.
- ④ Ben은 모두가 원하는 트로피를 겨냥하기로 결심했다.
- ⑤ Ben은 경주용 자동차를 대략 같은 크기의 세 부분으로 잘랐다.

* 확인 사항

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