

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 전염병 예방을 위한 개인위생을 강조하려고
 - ② 개학 전 예방 접종 완료를 독려하려고
 - ③ 학교 안전시설 확충 계획을 알리려고
 - ④ 독감 백신 접종 일정을 공지하려고
 - ⑤ 개학식 식순 변경을 안내하려고
2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① 반려동물을 키우면 아이의 정서적 안정에 도움이 된다.
 - ② 야외에서의 캠핑은 아이들과의 소통에 큰 도움이 된다.
 - ③ 가족 간의 소통을 위해서는 대화와 배려가 꼭 필요하다.
 - ④ 반려동물의 입양 전에 아이에게 책임감을 가르쳐야 한다.
 - ⑤ 자녀의 행동 변화는 부모가 직접 모범을 보일 때 가능하다.
3. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.
- ① 고객 - 약사
 - ② 운동선수 - 체조 코치
 - ③ 환자 - 외과 의사
 - ④ 인테리어 시공업자 - 집주인
 - ⑤ 수강생 - 피트니스 강사
4. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.



5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① USB 공동 구매 참여하기
 - ② 보고서 파일 출력해 주기
 - ③ 연간 매출 보고서 검토하기
 - ④ 사용 가능한 USB 가져다주기
 - ⑤ 삼촌에게 USB 수리 요청하기

6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.
- ① \$18
 - ② \$20
 - ③ \$22
 - ④ \$23
 - ⑤ \$25
7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 화학 선생님을 만나러 가려는 이유를 고르시오.
- ① 과제 팀 구성을 허락받으려고
 - ② 화학 과목의 성적을 확인하려고
 - ③ 화학 동아리 지도를 요청하려고
 - ④ 과제 제출기한 연장을 요청하려고
 - ⑤ 과제 팀 구성에 이의를 제기하려고
8. 대화를 듣고, Museum of Ice Cream에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.
- ① 위치
 - ② 운영 시간
 - ③ 체험 활동
 - ④ 입장료
 - ⑤ 휴관일
9. Grand Beatbox Competition에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]
- ① 4월 4일부터 4월 7일까지 개최된다.
 - ② 100명이 넘는 비트박서들이 참가 예정이다.
 - ③ 부문별 우승자들은 각각 5천 달러의 상금을 받는다.
 - ④ 심사위원들의 이름은 경연 대회 전에 미리 공개된다.
 - ⑤ Brighten Crew의 웹사이트에서 방송된다.
10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 주문할 진공청소기를 고르시오.

Vacuum Cleaners					
	Model	Price	Wattage	Filter	Cord
①	A	\$180	80	Washable	Cord
②	B	\$225	100	Disposable	Cordless
③	C	\$240	100	Washable	Cord
④	D	\$280	110	Disposable	Cord
⑤	E	\$325	130	Washable	Cordless

11. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① I think so. There are many good items you can buy.
 - ② Of course not. You can't get there in a few minutes.
 - ③ Thank you for letting me know. I'll go there today.
 - ④ Exactly. My old table was ridiculously expensive.
 - ⑤ Don't buy those items. I'll lend them to you.

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

- ① You did a great job. I'm glad that you were successful.
- ② Yes. Students are encouraged to grow their own plants.
- ③ I don't agree. Playing computer games is very addictive.
- ④ Never mind. I'll go and buy a pot to plant the tree myself.
- ⑤ Sure, why not? I can receive community service hours, too.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Good luck with your search for a new job!
- ② Great! That must be why you look so relaxed.
- ③ Thank you for your job offer. I'll think about it.
- ④ You'd better get some rest. You don't look good.
- ⑤ I recommend changing your job as soon as possible.

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

Man: _____

- ① Sorry, but I don't know much about poetry.
- ② Thanks for the poem you posted on my blog.
- ③ It might be hard, but it's worth it. Follow your heart.
- ④ I understand what you mean. I'll choose another major.
- ⑤ How did you know that? My parents are really into poetry.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Judy가 Mr. Brown에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Judy: _____

- ① Is it possible for me to change to another club?
- ② What do I need to do to start a new school club?
- ③ Can you possibly be a teacher of our school club?
- ④ When is the vote for the most popular school club?
- ⑤ Are you sure that you want to join our coding club?

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① symptoms kids with restrictive parents have
- ② reasons why kids frequently get stressed out
- ③ debates over the ideal amount of screen time
- ④ harmful effects of excessive screen time on kids
- ⑤ necessity of balancing screen time and family time

17. 언급된 증상이 아닌 것은?

- ① headaches ② nearsightedness ③ sleep disruption
- ④ mood disorders ⑤ indigestion

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Mr. Stephen Edwards,

Last week when I calculated how much your monthly house payment would be, I forgot to include the cost of insuring your home. I apologize for this oversight. I have enclosed quotations from several insurance companies to give you an idea of what the additional amount would be. I realize that my inaccurate estimate is a disappointment, but as you can see, the price of insurance is relatively low, and this omission should not prevent you from qualifying for a loan. I would be happy to talk to you about this further if needed. If you have questions, please call me at 237-8655.

Sincerely,
Diane Mahoe

* quotation: 견적(서)

- ① 임대료 납부 기한 준수를 당부하려고
- ② 가입한 주택 보험 갱신을 요청하려고
- ③ 주택 보험 견적 비교 방법을 안내하려고
- ④ 주택 임대 계약의 연장이 불가능함을 알리려고
- ⑤ 임대료 견적 수정을 사과하고 변경 내용을 알리려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 Frances의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Frances could not enjoy dinner. She was busy thinking of the plans for tomorrow. Tomorrow she'd go to the opera with her mother: it would be Frances' first time. She'd wear her best dress and look like a goddess. Just thinking of the theater full of good-looking Londoners made her smile. "Oh, I forgot," said Frances's mother, "I have an urgent meeting tomorrow night. I really have to be there. Shall we go to the opera another day?" Frances gasped. Could they make it the day after tomorrow, instead? No, and not the next day either. Maybe they would go to the opera when they came to London next autumn, or next spring. Frances couldn't finish eating. All she could do was stare at her plate. She tried her best not to cry.

- ① expectant → disappointed ② jealous → sympathetic
- ③ relaxed → frightened ④ nervous → relieved
- ⑤ confident → proud

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the things that I found helpful in going through college was finding people who fit different parts of my life. You will have different types of friends: those with whom you party, those with whom you study, those with whom you hang out, and those to whom you tell your deepest and darkest secrets. Find different friends for different things and do not ever expect or assume that you can receive all things from just one person. If you do, you will be deeply disappointed every time. I have had friends who made the mistake of trying to make their best friend fit into their every interest. The clear problem with this situation is that when the two separated, they suddenly had no other friends outside of their relationship because they spent so much time together. So do yourself a favor and find a diverse group of friends.

- ① 사적인 비밀은 가급적 친구들에게 공개하지 말라.
- ② 절친한 친구의 다른 친구들과도 친해지려고 노력하라.
- ③ 대학 생활의 다양한 목적에 맞는 여러 친구들을 사귀라.
- ④ 대학 신입생 시절에 좋은 친구를 구별하는 법을 배우라.
- ⑤ 경력에 도움이 될 다양한 능력을 가진 사람들을 만나라.

21. 밑줄 친 to be safe than sure가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

What if pain is intense and no meaningful damage occurred? Is that pain truthful? This paradox of the veracity of pain’s role, *damage is about to occur*, is just what stinging insects exploit. When a person steps on a bee, the sting it delivers to the sole elicits pain, and lifting the foot is a response that benefits the bee. Has meaningful physical damage to the person been done by this sting? Often, the answer is no. Stinging insects are masters at exploiting this weakness to their benefit in the honesty of the pain signal. To stinging insects, we might simply be fools who fall for the trick. To us, it is better to be safe than sure; thus, we believe the signal is true. If the damage were real, the downside cost could far outweigh any benefit obtained by ignoring the pain. Why take a risk? In life’s risk-benefit equation, the risk often dwarfs any potential benefit. Herein lies the psychology of pain. Unless the animal or human can know that a rainbow of benefit is awaiting on the far side of the pain, natural psychology dictates not to chase the rainbow.

* veracity: 진실성 ** elicit: 유발하다

- ① to doubt the honesty of the pain signal
- ② to assume that pain will lead to damage
- ③ not to blindly accept the truthfulness of pain
- ④ to maximize the benefit by ignoring the pain
- ⑤ not to fall for insects’ trick of exploiting pain

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The erosion of the international hierarchy is sometimes portrayed as a decline of American power — as though the causes lay in our aging process. Admittedly, from the perspective of a policy-maker of the 1950s there has been a decline. But American power in the sense of resources has not declined as dramatically as is often supposed. U.S. military spending was roughly a third of the world total in 1950s and it still is today. Over the same period, the American gross national product has declined from slightly more than a third to slightly more than a quarter of the world total, but the earlier figure is a reflection of the wartime destruction of Europe and Japan, and the current figure still remains twice the size of the Soviet economy, more than three times the size of Japan’s economy, and four times the size of West Germany’s economy. In terms of power resources, America has entered the third century as the most powerful country in the world — a condition likely to persist well into the century.

* hierarchy: 체계

- ① 미국의 정책 결정은 자유로운 토론에 의해 이루어진다.
- ② 현재 세계 여러 나라들이 미국의 패권에 도전하고 있다.
- ③ 권력 자원의 관점에서 미국은 여전히 세계 최강대국이다.
- ④ 미국의 권력이 약해지는 이유는 미국의 노쇠화 때문이다.
- ⑤ 미국은 민주주의적 자유와 평등을 최우선시하는 나라이다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

The potential of big data feeds a huge appetite for data science, machine learning, and algorithms for policy-making. As it becomes easier to manipulate larger numbers of records and collect more observations, the potential for matching ever more diverse sources increases. However, the automation of data collection and analysis is problematic, particularly for determining the quality of art. It raises the question of how far human judgment and subjectivity can be stripped away from matters of taste and context in the reception of arts experiences. There has been a long-standing recurrent debate about the application of quantitative measures to judge “good art”; to even suggest that the quality of art be measured through machine logic rather than by humans is simply untenable for many. An algorithm may be able to compute across vast landscapes of data, but it does not handle either meaning or context well. Furthermore, the properties of digital technologies and big data have their own agency, which can shape our qualitative understanding.

* recurrent: 반복되는, 계속해서 일어나는
** untenable: 방어될 수 없는

- ① the neutral nature of algorithms in judging art’s quality
- ② the bias of big data caused by the researcher’s intentions
- ③ necessity of interdisciplinary approaches in big data analysis
- ④ concerns over applying big data technology to evaluating art
- ⑤ limitations of measuring the quality of art by subjective standards

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

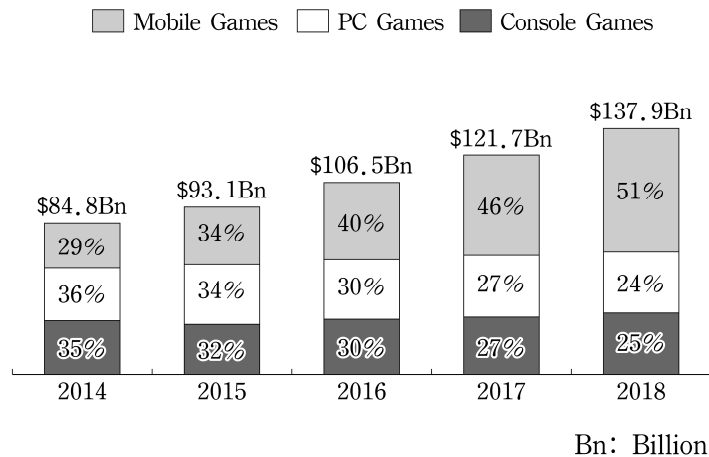
Early man thought he saw a woolly mammoth charging across the tundra. He bared his teeth, narrowed his eyes, and prepared to scream the alarm to the rest of his tribe. Suddenly the woolly mammoth slipped and fell down, out cold. Early man’s grimace of fear softened into a wide smile and his scream of alarm became a hearty laugh as he ran to fetch his mammoth-disemboweling hook and his brothers. In situations such as this, laughter is a release of tension on discovering that a perceived threat is not, in fact, a threat at all. Think of children’s first experiences of laughter, which generally occur at around the same time they learn to distinguish their parents by sight from other adults, and develop a fear of strangers. Imagine the dilemma: A large hairy adult stands threateningly over me. Will it attack? No, thank goodness. It is merely running its fingers lightly over my tummy. Most of us experience our first laugh through being tickled.

* out cold: 기절한 ** grimace: 일그러진 표정
*** disembowel: (창자를 빼내기 위해) 배를 가르다

- ① Laughter: The Other Side of Fear
- ② How Humans Conquered Nature
- ③ Fear: The Stepping Stone to Discovery
- ④ What Makes Humans Feel Threatened?
- ⑤ Laughter Distinguishes Humans from Animals

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

2014-2018 Global Games Market Revenues per Segment



The above graph shows the revenues of the global games market per segment from 2014 to 2018. ① The total revenues of the global games market steadily increased from \$84.8 billion in 2014 to \$137.9 billion in 2018. ② Mobile gaming was the lowest-ranked segment in 2014, bringing in less than 30% of total revenue in the global games market, but it ranked highest in 2018, accounting for more than half of the market's total revenue. ③ In both 2014 and 2018, revenue from PC games was more than that of console games by one percentage point. ④ In 2016 and 2017, the revenue from PC games was the same as that from console games. ⑤ In 2018, the revenue from mobile games was more than twice the revenue from console games.

26. Ray Charles에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Ray Charles was an American pianist, singer, composer, and bandleader. When Charles was an infant, his family moved to Greenville, Florida, and he began his musical career at age five on a piano in a neighborhood cafe. He began to go blind at six and completely lost his sight by age seven. He attended the Florida School for the Deaf and Blind, but left school at age 15 to play the piano professionally after his mother died from cancer. Charles pioneered the soul music genre during the 1950s by combining various styles into the music he recorded for Atlantic Records. He entered the pop music market with the best-sellers. He also appeared on television and worked in films as a sound track composer. He was often referred to as "The Genius." His final public appearance was on April 30, 2004, at the dedication of his music studio as a historic landmark in Los Angeles.

- ① 다섯 살이었을 때 피아노 연주로 음악 경력을 시작했다.
- ② 여섯 살에 실명이 시작되어 일곱 살에 시력을 완전히 잃었다.
- ③ 피아노를 전문적으로 연주하기 위해 플로리다에 있는 학교에 입학했다.
- ④ 다양한 스타일을 결합하여 소울 음악 장르를 개척했다.
- ⑤ 2004년 4월에 마지막으로 공식 석상에 모습을 보였다.

27. Volunteer Community Cleanup에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Volunteer Community Cleanup

Help clean up the City of New Havens!

Date & Time: Sunday, April 4, 11 a.m. – 3 p.m. (rain or shine)

Here's how it works:

- City trucks will pick up trash/vegetation as volunteers bag it.
- Volunteers will focus on roads and ditches in New Havens.
- The starting point will be Porter Park, working down Main Avenue to 17th Street.
- A professional cleaning team will accompany the volunteers.

* Lunch is not provided for the volunteers. *

** Don't forget to bring a garbage picking-up tool — we will provide the trash bags. **

*** Participants must wear closed-toed shoes and gloves. ***

Please call Ken or Harriet at 503.543.0123 with any questions.

- ① 4월 4일에 날씨에 상관없이 진행된다.
- ② 자원봉사자가 쓰레기를 봉투에 담아 두면 시의 트럭이 수거한다.
- ③ 전문 청소팀이 자원봉사자와 함께한다.
- ④ 자원봉사자에게 무료 점심 식사가 제공된다.
- ⑤ 쓰레기 수거에 사용할 도구는 자원봉사자가 가져와야 한다.

28. UFH T-shirt Design Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

UFH T-shirt Design Contest

The Union for the Homeless (UFH) is excited to announce its first ever T-shirt design contest as part of its annual World Homeless Day event!

Theme: "What Home Means to Me"

Open to Ages 10+

Submission Deadline: April 7, 2021

Contest Rules

- Designs may not exceed 11 inches by 12 inches.
- Participants may submit more than one design.
- There is no limit to the number of colors you may use in your designs.

For more information, visit our website at www.ufh.org.

- ① 작년에 이어 두 번째로 열리는 행사이다.
- ② 참가자 연령 제한은 없다.
- ③ 출품작 접수는 2021년 4월 7일부터 시작된다.
- ④ 참가자는 한 점 이상의 작품을 출품할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 디자인에 사용하는 색상 수에는 제한이 있다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Edison knew, as did others, that running electricity through a variety of materials could make those materials glow — a process called *incandescence* — thereby producing a light source ① that could be used as an alternative to candles and natural gas lamps. The problem was that the glowing material (the *filament*) would degrade after a short while, making its use as a household lighting device ② impractical. Not knowing any of the physical principles by which electricity destroyed the filament, Edison simply tried every material he could ③ see if one would glow brightly, yet resist burning out. After trying 1,600 different materials, including cotton and turtle shell, he happened upon carbonized bamboo, which turned out to be the filament of choice (to the joy of turtles everywhere). When ④ used in an air-evacuated bulb (i.e., a vacuum tube), the carbonized bamboo outshone and lasted much longer than any of the other tested filaments. Edison had his light bulb. Although tungsten soon replaced carbonized bamboo in home light bulbs, illumination by incandescence became the predominant mode of interior lighting for many decades ⑤ to follow.

* incandescence: 고온 발광

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

People seem to have little difficulty in accepting the ① modifiability of ‘environmental’ effects on human development. If a child has had bad teaching in mathematics, it is accepted that the resulting deficiency can be ② remedied by extra good teaching the following year. But any suggestion that the child’s mathematical deficiency might have a genetic origin is likely to be greeted with something approaching ③ despair: if it is in the genes ‘it is written’, it is ‘determined’ and nothing can be done about it: you might as well give up attempting to teach the child mathematics. This is pernicious rubbish on an almost astrological scale. Genetic causes and environmental causes are in principle no ④ different from each other. Some influences of both types may be hard to reverse; others may be easy to reverse. Some may be usually hard to reverse but easy if the right agent is applied. The important point is that there is no general reason for expecting genetic influences to be any more ⑤ reversible than environmental ones.

* pernicious: 유해한

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. There are deep implications of neurological findings, not just for our physiological functioning but also for our psychology. We use a fair amount of physical energy to run our brains, which allows us to maintain a reasonable degree of predictability and coherence in order to determine what actions will move us closer toward our goals. The more _____ we perceive in our lives, the more metabolic resources we waste and the more stress we experience. When internal disorder becomes too great, we are at risk of resorting to strategies that are destructive to others, not to mention to our whole selves. Our sense of possibility shrinks, and we are dominated by an exquisitely narrow repertoire of emotions, thoughts, and behaviors, leaving us with diminished potential to become the person we truly want to become. If you’ve spent the entire previous night lying awake worrying about an ambiguous blood test result, it might be hard to compose a symphony the next day.

- ① uncertainty ② relevance ③ acceleration
④ boredom ⑤ purposes

32. The universality of music is, perhaps, more contentious than that of language because we place greater emphasis on production than listening, with many individuals declaring themselves to be unmusical. In this regard, John Blacking’s comments, made in the 1970s, on the contradiction between theory and practice in the middle-class, Western society in which he grew up, remain relevant today. Music was and remains all around us: we hear it when we eat and try to talk in restaurants and airport lounges; it is played all day long on the radio; in fact, there are few occasions when someone is not trying to fill moments of potential silence with music. Blacking remarked that ‘society claims that only a limited number of people are musical, and yet it behaves as if all possessed the basic capacity without which no musical tradition can exist—the capacity to listen and distinguish patterns of sound’. He favoured the idea that there was no such thing as an unmusical human being, and noted that the existence of a Bach or a Beethoven was only possible because of _____. [3점]

* contentious: 이론의 여지가 있는

- ① their outstanding ability to create music
② similarities between music and language
③ the presence of a discriminating audience
④ theoretical development of music composition
⑤ a social atmosphere that rewards individual talent

33. Aristotle, through his philosophy and natural history, had concluded that although humans and animals share many characteristics such as perception and emotion, humans alone have the capacity for logos or reason. For Aristotle this was simply a factual conclusion about the mental capabilities of animals. However, thinkers of the Stoic school made it the basis for their ethical position on animals. The Stoics saw justice as rooted in the concept of mutual ‘belonging’. Some Stoics applied the notion of belonging narrowly, to ourselves and our offspring; others applied it more widely to all virtuous people, or even to all fellow humans. But the Stoics considered that no such community of belonging can exist between rational and non-rational beings. Hence, what had been for Aristotle a purely factual conclusion about the mental powers of animals was used by the Stoics as the basis for the ethical conclusion that _____. [3점]

- ① non-rational beings should be treated equally to rational ones
- ② people should not take advantage of animals for human benefit
- ③ humans need to extend the notion of belonging to all creatures
- ④ animals fall outside the sphere of human justice and moral concern
- ⑤ the concept of mutual belonging is applicable to humans and animals

34. Some thoughtful Victorians, thinking about altruism, concluded that belief in an afterlife was essential to link our natural egoism to altruism. No less a philosopher than John Stuart Mill’s Utilitarian successor Henry Sidgwick argued that the “dualism of practical reason” could not be overcome without some hope for life after death. (In consequence, he devoted a good deal of his life to research into communication with the spirit world.) Mill ventures to question this pessimistic idea. The fact that some religions, for example Buddhism, do not promise individual immortality and yet demand extensive altruism makes us think it possible, he argues, that in a happier or more developed state of human existence _____. People want immortality because they have never been happy, but if they are happy in this life and get to live a bit longer than at present, then they will be willing to accept life’s end, and will see themselves as living on in the lives of those who follow them. [3점]

* Utilitarian:功利주의의

- ① egoism may be taken over by spiritual pursuits
- ② the promise of an afterlife may prove unnecessary
- ③ the belief in the afterlife may support selfish interests
- ④ living for others is in fact a product of social pressure
- ⑤ immortality is an essential factor for feelings of happiness

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

We tend to think of myths as rather silly old stories about the adventures and misadventures of gods, warriors, and demons, invented by primitive people to explain a world they could not understand in our modern, scientific sense. ① But it is a mistake to dismiss these stories as trivial and old-fashioned, with no more important meaning for humanity. ② Scholars such as Joseph Campbell and Claude Lévi-Strauss have shown that common themes in myths from many diverse cultures speak to us about the universal concerns of all people and about ways of thought that all humans share. ③ As we move increasingly toward a unified world — a global village, as it has been called — it is important to see how much basic human nature we all share. ④ Recently, due to the effect of the dynamics of globalization in the world, economic structuring in particular has entered an immense process of change. ⑤ The systematic study of mythology reveals important points about the human psyche, about universal human motivations, fears, and thought patterns.

* demon: 악마

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

36.

It was only 50 years ago that humanity began to extend its presence into space — first with robots, then with animals and finally with humans.

- (A) It is not surprising, therefore, to find that such possibilities have been discussed by every human civilization and culture, primitive or advanced, as far back as we have written records. Even before these thoughts were given a name, such extraterrestrial wonderings found their outlet through myths, cave paintings, fictional literature, music and poetry, then later through films and TV shows.
- (B) However, considering the size of the universe and the growing number of promising sites on many worlds where life might quite like to snuggle up, the search has barely begun. When we finally find life on another world — and we will — it will be one of the most significant cultural events in human history, having a profound impact on the question of our origins.
- (C) This tentative expansion of our species towards other worlds has been made possible by the development of technology, which has finally started to reach a level that can complement and support our imagination and desire for exploration. [3점]

* extraterrestrial: 외계의 ** snuggle up: 바싹 파고들다

*** tentative: 시험적인

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

37.

Ironically, science both appeals to the data of the senses and simultaneously rejects them as being unreliable. In the first place, sense data are measured.

- (A) However, we have shown that knowledge of measurables is as inextricably bound to the senses as is seeing color. In fact, the measurable qualities are based on what are, in a way, the most personally directed of the senses.
- (B) Only sense experience amenable to measurement is therefore incorporated into science. That which is not measurable, that which is in essence qualitative, is taken to be mere subjective sensation. Measurable qualities are endowed with an objective reality presumed to be independent of the senses.
- (C) They are the ones that tell us about our own bodies. Based on what we know of the world through our senses, we can see that choosing to limit science only to those experiences that are measurable is a wholly arbitrary choice within the framework of the nature of sense experience. [3점]

* inextricably: 불가분하게

** amenable: (특정한 방식으로) 처리할 수 있는

- 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.

And when programmers invented “file-sharing” tools around the same time, a shudder ran through the entertainment industries, as they watched their lock hold on distribution suddenly evaporate.

As we live in a world made of software, programmers are the architects. The decisions they make guide our behavior. When they make something newly easy to do, we do a lot more of it. (①) If they make it hard or impossible to do something, we do less of it. (②) When coders made the first blogging tools in the late '90s and early '00s, it produced an explosion of self-expression; when it's suddenly easy to publish things, millions more people do it. (③) In fact, they fought back by hiring their own programmers to invent “digital rights management” software, putting it in music and film releases, making those wares trickier for everyday folks to copy and hand out to their friends; they tried to create artificial scarcity. (④) If wealthy interests don't like what some code is doing, they'll pay to create software that fights in the opposite direction. (⑤) Code giveth, and code taketh away.

* shudder: 전율, 몸서리

39.

But this idea does not convince the great world leaders in science, who are very comfortable with the system of contributions as it is the one that has provided them with that leadership.

Richard Smith, director of the British Medical Journal for 13 years, says in his book that science cannot work well without methods to clarify what part of the work each contributor has done in each article. Smith proposes that journals should include a list of the co-authors with their biographies and what they have contributed to each study. (①) This relationship should be developed and agreed upon by the authors of the paper themselves. (②) However, it discourages talented young people from engaging in it. (③) The current scientist does not feel that the research is his own. (④) He or she produces scientific literature on which his or her name is written, but many times has not even written the article, or even a part of it. (⑤) In fact, it is becoming increasingly common for powerful research groups to hire specialized writers — young doctors — to whom the scientists pass the data. [3점]

* contribution: 기고(旗鼓), 기여

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

Typically, warfare as practiced among indigenous peoples on the periphery of industrial society is said to be highly ritualized and, as a result, reduces the number of casualties when compared with modern warfare of industrial civilization. Though there is debate about the claim, this anthropological view of the inherent sensibility of “primitive” warfare has filtered into more popular ideas. The historian of war Gwynne Dyer claims that hunting-gathering societies understand and practice war as “an important ritual, an exciting and dangerous game, and perhaps even as an opportunity for self-expression, but it is not about power in any modern sense of the word, and it is most certainly not about slaughter.” Modern warfare, so this line of argument contends, is waged with violence and costs far beyond that of primitive warfare due to not only technological advances in weaponry but a de-ritualization of the practice of war. Tom Driver has suggested that the latter is partly responsible for the phenomenon of “total war,” war waged with no regard for limits or constraints.

* periphery: 주변(부)



Modern warfare is thought to be more (A) than “primitive” warfare because of technical advances in weaponry and the (B) of ritualization about waging a war.

- | (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| ① destructive | loss | ② destructive | revival |
| ③ effective | loss | ④ effective | ban |
| ⑤ exhausting | revival | | |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Shifts in the ethnic composition of states do not just affect the developed world, nor do they just impact electoral politics; they are also associated with civil strife. Demography, the changes in numbers of population, has become more important in more recent times, particularly as a factor in intra-state conflict. The sheer scale of demographic change and its (a) acceleration over time is one of the reasons. As birth rates hit unprecedented highs for lengthy periods while death rates drop rapidly, populations can (b) grow fast, as did England's in the nineteenth century. Indeed, those experiencing these changes later experienced population growth that far outstripped the UK's nineteenth-century achievement. Often such growth affects one ethnic group but not another because of different social or religious practices or different levels of socio-economic development. It has become harshly apparent that demographic strength between different ethnic and social groups can (c) change with historically unprecedented speed, and this can have a dislocating and disorienting impact.

Although sometimes an *inter-state* phenomenon, these shifts are often experienced at the *intra-state* level since most states contain ethnic minorities and many of those minorities display markedly (d) identical demographic behavior from the majority. Chechens in Russia, Albanians in Serbia (or what was Serbia), and Catholics in Northern Ireland spring to mind. These are all cases where minorities have a higher birth rate than majorities, with the result being a shift in or challenge to the (e) prevailing power structure.

* intra-state: 국가 내의 ** dislocate: 혼란에 빠뜨리다

41. 위글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Demographics: A Determiner of Domestic Power Landscapes
- ② Why Minorities Show Higher Birth Rates Than Majorities
- ③ International Conflicts Caused by Overpopulation
- ④ Ethnicity: A Frequent Source of Social Conflict
- ⑤ Population Growth: A Benefit to the Economy

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)

One dark and rainy night, an old couple entered a hotel. They asked for a room. But no room was vacant. George, the night clerk, could easily have said, "We do not have a single vacant room in the hotel." But he thought to himself, how could this old couple go hunting for a room in this cold weather? So he said to them, "We do not have a vacant room in the hotel right now, but if you could wait for a while, (a) I shall see what I can do for you."

(B)

Who was that man? None other than the night clerk, who, on a dark and rainy night, had obliged the couple, Mr. and Mrs. Astor, when they wanted a room in (b) his hotel. At that time, he had no idea as to whom he was obliging. It was natural for him to go out of his way, to bring comfort into the lives of those who needed it. The night clerk, who worked in that small hotel, now attained instant success. He found himself in charge of a huge, world famous hotel.

* oblige: 돕다

(C)

The clerk called the maid and said to her, "Mary, go and fix my room. I want an old couple to use my room for the night." Within fifteen minutes, the room was ready. As the night clerk took the old couple to the room, he said to them, "I am taking you to a room which surely is not the best room in the hotel. But I do hope you will find it cozy and comfortable. Make yourself at home, and (c) I shall send you two cups of hot tea which you may take before you retire for the night."

(D)

Several months passed. The night clerk completely forgot this incident. It was one of several similar incidents that had occurred in (d) his life, time and again. During that time, a big hotel was being built in New York — the famous Waldorf Astoria. It was owned by a man named John Jacob Astor. When the time came to advertise for the post of a manager for the hotel, he said, "(e) I do not need to advertise the post, because I have already a man in view."

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. 위글의 George에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 노부부에게 빈 객실은 없지만 잠깐 기다리라고 말했다.
- ② 노부부를 처음 만났을 때 그들이 누구인지 알지 못했다.
- ③ Mr. Astor가 지은 호텔의 매니저로 일하게 되었다.
- ④ 노부부를 위해 호텔에서 최고의 객실을 준비시켰다.
- ⑤ 노부부와 있었던 일을 완전히 잊고 있었다.

* 확인 사항

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