

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, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 교복 구매 신청 방법에 대해 공지하려고
- ② 교복 디자인 수정에 대한 의견을 모으려고
- ③ 교복 공동 구매 설문조사 결과를 발표하려고
- ④ 교복 기증 캠페인에 참여해줄 것을 요청하려고
- ⑤ 교복을 단정히 입어야 하는 이유를 설명하려고

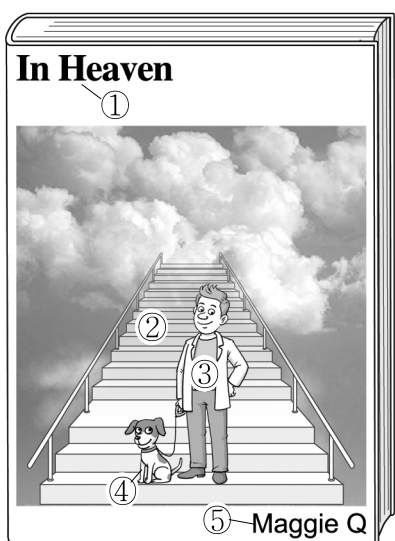
2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 일교차가 큰 날에는 얇은 옷을 여러 겹 입는 것이 좋다.
- ② 환절기가 지난 다음 옷장을 정리하는 것이 효율적이다.
- ③ 난방비 절약을 위해 실내 적정 온도를 낮추어야 한다.
- ④ 실내와 실외의 온도차가 크면 감기에 걸리기 쉽다.
- ⑤ 외출 전에 일기 예보를 확인할 필요가 있다.

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

- ① 작곡가 - 작사가
- ② 무용수 - 안무가
- ③ 시인 - 출판사 직원
- ④ 가수 - 음악 평론가
- ⑤ 음향 감독 - 연출가

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



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

- ① 배구 경기 규칙 알려주기
- ② 배구 경기 입장권 구매하기
- ③ 사인이 있는 배구공 보여주기
- ④ 온라인으로 배구공 주문하기
- ⑤ 좋아하는 선수의 사인 받아주기

6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$130
- ② \$150
- ③ \$190
- ④ \$210
- ⑤ \$230

7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 주말에 배드민턴을 칠 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 어깨 통증이 매우 심해서
- ② 아버지가 병원에 입원해서
- ③ 배드민턴 라켓이 망가져서
- ④ 보고서 작성을 시작해야 해서
- ⑤ 자전거 여행을 할 예정이라서

8. 대화를 듣고, ACE Community Sports Center에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 위치
- ② 주차 공간
- ③ 회원 가입 자격
- ④ 월 회비
- ⑤ 등록 기간

9. 2022 Global K-Pop Audition에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 15~20세라면 누구나 참가할 수 있다.
- ② 한국 시간으로 4월 10일까지 참가 신청할 수 있다.
- ③ 제출하는 비디오에 몸 전체가 나와야 한다.
- ④ 20명의 결선 진출자는 5월 마지막 날에 발표된다.
- ⑤ 한국 밖의 결선 진출자에게 서울행 왕복 항공권이 주어진다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 구매할 키보드를 고르시오.

Keyboards for Tablets

	Model	Color	Size (cm)	Weight	Price
①	A	Black	9 × 18	150 g	\$30
②	B	White	12 × 20	180 g	\$45
③	C	Pink	12 × 20	200 g	\$40
④	D	Light Blue	13 × 25	270 g	\$63
⑤	E	Grey	13 × 25	310 g	\$60

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

- ① I want to become an East Asia travel guide.
- ② I hope you'll be admitted to the university.
- ③ I don't usually get good grades in history.
- ④ I should have worked harder to graduate.
- ⑤ I've never been to East Asia before.

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

- ① Really? But I'm looking for a full-time job.
- ② Sure. I like kids and I can babysit very well.
- ③ Right. I don't think the salary is good enough.
- ④ No. That means I have to work in the morning.
- ⑤ Okay. You get some rest while I take care of her.

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

Man: _____

- ① Right. Music aims to turn a creative vision into reality.
- ② Wow, I can't wait to meet Korean fans at my concert.
- ③ You should have included Korea in my music tour.
- ④ Well, your lyrics are too difficult to sing along to.
- ⑤ In fact, I don't like to sing in front of people.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Oh, I didn't notice that. I'll take out the cheese.
- ② Good idea. I'll buy a cheese cage as a souvenir.
- ③ Exactly. Like cheese, the sauce matures in the jar.
- ④ No worries. I'm quite used to the smell of soy sauce.
- ⑤ No. French cheese is different from American cheese.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Donna가 Ken에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Donna: _____

- ① No. I've never ridden such a long distance.
- ② You're right. Then let's make it a two-day trip.
- ③ Okay. If you say so, we'll start earlier than usual.
- ④ You've got a point. I'll learn how to fix a flat tire.
- ⑤ I see it differently. We can complete the course in a day.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① harmful effects of insufficient sleep on us
- ② psychological symptoms of sleep disorder
- ③ relationship between stress and sleep
- ④ various causes of poor quality sleep
- ⑤ how to prevent sleep deprivation

17. 언급된 질병이 아닌 것은?

- ① depression ② heart attacks ③ obesity
- ④ stroke ⑤ diabetes

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Manager,

On May 10, I received a dozen long-stemmed red roses from Beautiful Blooms. They were a Mother's Day gift from my grandson, who lives out of town. I am sure the flowers I received were not the ones my grandson thought he was paying for. The roses arrived in terrible condition. Even when I put them in water they could not be revived enough to last longer than three days. My grandson is a college student and his funds are extremely limited. I cannot stand by and let him pay for such poor merchandise. I don't think this should have happened. I believe that your store must be fully responsible for its products.

Sincerely,
Monica Greenwood

- ① 손자의 생일을 위해 꽃을 주문하려고
- ② 배송 받은 꽃의 품질에 대해 항의하려고
- ③ 대학생 손자를 매장 직원으로 추천하려고
- ④ 친절함을 베푼 매장 직원에 대해 감사하려고
- ⑤ 대학 입학식에 어울리는 꽃에 대해 문의하려고

19. 다음 글에 나타난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

It was the third time he had come in since I started working at the bookstore. He was Sam Baker, the most popular boy in my school. As I picked up a book from the shelf, I caught his eyes through the gap, looking back at me from the other side. Then he smiled at me. *He might be interested in me!* My heart started racing and I felt dizzy. I pushed the book cart and hurried to the back room. *What was wrong with me? Why didn't I smile back?* After scolding myself for ruining the moment, I gathered some courage to go back out and introduce myself. But when I returned from the back room, he was already gone. *What did I do? I anticipated to see him so much, but I didn't even dare to say hello!* I felt I was a loser.

- ① excited → regretful ② grateful → guilty
- ③ indifferent → annoyed ④ relaxed → curious
- ⑤ jealous → sympathetic

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Stress is a dynamic condition, in which an employee is confronted with an opportunity, constraint, or demand related to what he/she desires and for which the outcome is perceived to be both uncertain and important. It occurs due to work overload, a nagging boss, deadlines, downsizing, poorly designed jobs, financial crises, and accelerating rate of change. We generally use the word "stress" when we feel that everything seems to have become too much — we are overloaded and wonder whether we really can cope with the pressures placed upon us. Stress plays an integral part in the productivity of an employee, so it is necessary for an organization to have an effective stress management system. Stress management refers to the wide spectrum of techniques and psychotherapies aimed at controlling an employee's levels of stress, especially chronic stress, usually for the purpose of improving everyday functioning.

* nagging: 잔소리하는

- ① 스트레스 관리 시스템은 객관적인 수치에 근거해야 한다.
- ② 직원들은 서로에게 스트레스를 줄 수 있는 언행을 삼가야 한다.
- ③ 생산성 향상을 위한 제안을 직원들로부터 꾸준히 받아야 한다.
- ④ 스트레스 관리는 스트레스 요인을 파악하는 데서 시작해야 한다.
- ⑤ 생산성 향상을 위해 조직은 직원 스트레스 관리 시스템을 갖추어야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 people are very much unlike rocks가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

An obvious but often forgotten fact is that historians are people who study people and there is a problem with people. Geologists are also people but they examine rocks. The convenient thing about rocks is that they are rather predictable. Diamonds always cut glass, regardless of whether the geologist had a rough night or is in a bad mood. The point is that people are very much unlike rocks. They are unpredictable, contradictory and quite capable not only of lying to others but also to themselves. It is common for people, even historians, to confuse their own petty personal situations with the flow of history. As the British scholar A.J.P. Taylor once noted, all sorts of talk about the decline of civilization really “means that university professors used to have domestic servants and now do their own washing-up.” It would be fair to note that it is not just university professors who have such tendencies.

- ① people’s thoughts are affected by social and economic changes
- ② people can be deceptive and may differ from one day to the next
- ③ people frequently distort historical findings for their own interests
- ④ even theories proved by evidence can be challenged by individuals
- ⑤ firsthand accounts of people’s personal lives are often lost over time

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Playwright Garson Kanin once asked Arthur Rubenstein, “Am I right in thinking that you’re playing better now than ever before?” “I think so,” the great pianist answered. “Is it experience, practice, or what?” “No, no, no,” said Rubenstein. “Being 80, I take chances I never took before. You see, the stakes are not so high. I can afford it. I used to be so much more careful — no wrong notes, no too bold ideas. Now, I let go and enjoy myself, and I don’t care about anything except the music!” There can be little doubt that we are at our best when we act on our convictions without reservation — when we are not tentative or overly concerned with what others think. Our best efforts come when we boldly do what we believe should be done. Boldness involves thoughtful commitment to a position and steadfast effort to see it through, regardless of difficulties encountered along the way. Boldness is the bridge from our visions to great accomplishments, the great enabler in all of us.

* tentative: 머뭇거리는

- ① 신념에 따라 일을 대담하게 해야 큰 성취를 이룰 수 있다.
- ② 인간의 행동은 흔히 주변 환경의 자극에 의해서 일어난다.
- ③ 신중하게 결정하고 신속하게 일을 처리하는 것이 중요하다.
- ④ 큰일을 할 때는 늘 뜻하지 않은 장애물과 역경이 찾아온다.
- ⑤ 결과보다는 과정에 집중하는 것이 더 큰 즐거움을 가져다준다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

The North America Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) gives us the window through which to see the issues of free trade. In the U.S. and Canada, the debate over NAFTA centered mainly on jobs. How could each country open its borders to trade, and a flood of better-made and cheaper imports, without losing jobs? The leaders of the NAFTA countries realized that closing borders to trade would, in the long term, lead to a loss of competitiveness and an eventual loss of jobs for a nation that lost its ability to compete on the world markets. They realized that the world economy is not a zero-sum game, where one country’s gain was another country’s loss. Open markets, in the long term, would provide the incentive for producers on both sides of the border to concentrate on producing only those goods and services in which they had a competitive advantage. In addition, the constant pressure from foreign competitors would force each country to improve the quality and value of its products.

- ① political considerations influencing international trade contracts
- ② domestic job markets threatened by opening the border to trade
- ③ conflicts between the advocates and the opponents of free trade
- ④ competitive advantages achieved by focusing on chosen products
- ⑤ projected benefits that open markets provide to the domestic economy

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

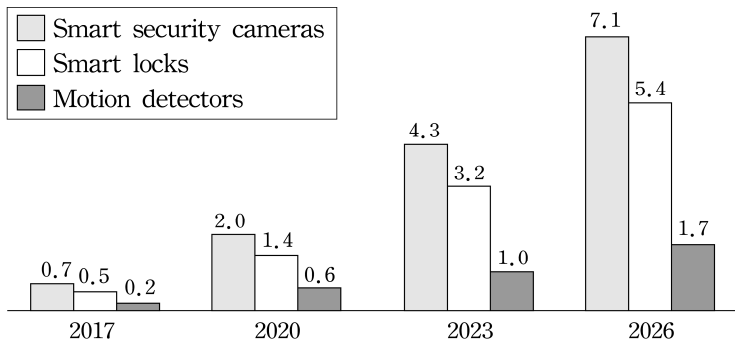
One of the consequences of the oft-proclaimed crisis of the idea of progress is that the future becomes problematic and the present is rendered absolute. We find ourselves in a regime of historicity where the present is lord and master. This is the oppressive power of the current legislature, of the short term, consumerism, our generation, proximity, etc. This is the economy that privileges the financial sector, profits over investments, cost reductions over company cohesion. We practice an imperialism that is no longer related to space but to time, an imperialism of the present that colonizes everything. There is a colonization of the future that consists of living at its expense and an imperialism of the present that absorbs the future and feeds off it parasitically. Bertman calls it “the power of the now,” the present that is not invested in any other dimension of time. This present replaces the long term with the short term, duration with immediacy, permanence with transience, memory with sensation, vision with impulse.

* proximity: 근접성 ** parasitically: 기생적으로

- ① The Inherent Uncertainty of the Future
- ② The Tyranny of the Present over the Future
- ③ Crisis in the Present, Struggle in the Future
- ④ The Concept of Progress: Planning for the Future
- ⑤ Collaboration Between the Present and the Future

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Household Installation (%) of Smart Home Security Products Worldwide



The above graph shows the percentage of households worldwide with smart home security products installed in 2017 and 2020 and projected percentages for 2023 and 2026. ① Both in 2017 and 2020, the percentage of households with smart security cameras installed was larger than that for smart locks, and the situation is expected to be the same in 2023 and 2026. ② While the percentage of households with motion detectors installed was low at 0.2 percent in 2017, it increased to 0.6 percent in 2020. ③ In 2023, 4.3 percent of households worldwide are predicted to have smart security cameras installed, 3.2 percent smart locks, and 1 percent motion detectors. ④ For smart security cameras, it is expected that there will be a jump in household installation of 2.8 percentage points from 2023 to 2026. ⑤ The percentage of households with smart locks installed in 2026 is predicted to be less than ten times that with smart locks installed in 2017.

26. Althea Gibson에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Althea Gibson is widely regarded as one of the most talented athletes in the United States. Born in South Carolina, she moved to Harlem at the age of three. After being given a tennis racquet at the age of 13, Gibson displayed such talent that she was invited to become an honorary member of the elite Cosmopolitan Tennis Club. In 1942, at the age of 15, Althea won the first tournament she ever entered in her life. In 1957, Gibson became the first Black American to win the All-England Championships at Wimbledon and the U.S. National Tennis Championships at Forest Hills, forever changing the face of tennis. She repeated these feats in 1958. After retiring from tennis, Gibson went on to play professional golf, again smashing barriers by becoming the first Black American to earn her LPGA (Ladies Professional Golf Association) participation cards. In early 2003, Gibson survived a heart attack, but died on September 28, 2003, at the age of 76.

- ① 13세에 테니스 라켓을 받았다.
- ② 생애 처음 참가한 토너먼트에서 우승했다.
- ③ 1958년에 1957년에 이루었던 위업을 다시 달성했다.
- ④ 여자 프로 골프 협회 출전 카드를 획득하는 데 실패했다.
- ⑤ 2003년 초 심장 발작을 겪었다.

27. 2022 GreenWise High School Video Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

2022 GreenWise High School Video Contest

We invite high school filmmakers to showcase their talent!

Contest Theme: “Be GreenWise in Your Garden”

Application Deadline: Friday, April 1st, 2022

Details

- No entry fee
- Videos must be 25-30 seconds long.
- Up to six video entries, three Spanish and three English, are allowed per school.
- The winning videos will be on local TV, posted online and shown in movie theaters.

Winning Videos and Sponsors!

Prize Category	Award for School	Award for Students	Sponsoring Company
1st Place (English)	\$1,000	\$500	Green Garden
1st Place (Spanish)	\$1,000	\$500	La Agua
2nd Place (English or Spanish)	\$500	\$250	Geolovers
3rd Place (English or Spanish)	\$300	\$150	Aiwins

For information and applications, please visit <http://www.wisefoundation.org>.

- ① 지정된 주제가 있다.
- ② 제출하는 비디오의 길이 제한이 있다.
- ③ 학교당 최대 6편을 제출할 수 있다.
- ④ 영어 비디오와 스페인어 비디오에 각각 1등상이 주어진다.
- ⑤ 2등상과 3등상의 학교에 주어지는 상금 차이는 2배이다.

28. War Eagle Cheerleading Camp에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

War Eagle Cheerleading Camp

War Eagle Cheerleading Camp is designed to introduce or improve fundamental cheerleading skills including motions, jumps, and dancing. This camp is open to children ages 6-12, and no previous cheerleading experience is necessary.

Notes:

- Camp Dates: April 7 – 11, April 14 – 18, 2022
- Camp Times: 9 a.m. – 2 p.m.
- Cost: \$250 per camper
- Campers should bring their own lunch and water bottle.
- A War Eagle Camp T-shirt will be given to each camper at the beginning of the first session.
- Camp is held primarily indoors and will be held rain or shine.
- Campers should wear comfortable athletic clothing and athletic/tennis shoes.

For more information, visit our website at www.wareaglecheerleadingcamp.com.

- ① 참가자는 사전 경험이 필요하다.
- ② 2022년 4월 말에 시작한다.
- ③ 주최측에서 점심과 물을 제공한다.
- ④ 주로 실내에서 운영된다.
- ⑤ 테니스화는 허용되지 않는다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Solomon, in all his wisdom, would be hard-pressed to sort out the potentially destructive possibilities from the positive fruits of technological innovation. Nevertheless, each of us is asked ① to give at least implicit approval to the glorious and unsettling march of technological progress. Unfortunately, most people have only a basic understanding of the ideas and discoveries ② that will shape their own future. Even those who craft public policy regarding the financing of research are highly dependent on the recommendations of experts. The difficulty lies in knowing what questions to ask and where to turn for a ③ balanced perspective. All too often scientists assume beyond their expertise and their understanding. The desire to get research funded can cloud their judgment. Hype from scientists, in the form of overly optimistic time frames for achieving the next technological breakthrough, ④ encouraging both unrealistic hopes and fears regarding scientific progress. The most persuasive voices commonly are ⑤ those that loudly support or loudly oppose the development of a particular technology.

* hype: (과장된) 선전

30. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

In one fMRI (functional magnetic resonance imaging) study, subjects were asked to classify stimuli on one of three dimensions (color, shape, or pattern). In terms of behavior, one finding was that subjects took ① longer to classify stimuli in switch trials compared to stay trials. In terms of the brain, frontoparietal regions were ② more responsive during switch than stay trials. In fact, ③ inconsistent with the view that multitasking creates heightened neurocognitive demands, the strength of task representation in the control network was greater when subjects switched to a new task than when they stayed with the same task. This means that when we switch from one task to another, it requires more neural processing because we have to bring back to mind the new task's representation and then use it to ④ allocate attention to information that is relevant to perform the new task. As a consequence, when we switch between tasks, we ⑤ lose the benefits of automaticity and efficiency that come from staying focused on a single task.

* fMRI: 기능성 자기 공명 영상

** frontoparietal: 전두두정골(前頭頭頂骨)의

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. A number of findings are consistent with the theoretical assumption that situations that increase uncertainty also increase the desire to make _____. For instance, rumors tend to spread more rapidly when an event is important and when actual facts are difficult to obtain. In one experimental study of uncertainty and affiliation, students were confronted with a threat of painful shock. Some were shown physiological recording gauges informing them how other students were responding to the same threat. Other students watched their own physiological responses, and still others were given no information. When the students thought that they knew how other students were responding, they were less interested in affiliating than when they were given no information or information only about their own responses. This is consistent with the notion that part of the motivation for affiliation under fear is to compare one's own reactions with others'.

* affiliation: 연맹, 가입

- ① profitable deals
- ② social comparisons
- ③ defensive arguments
- ④ subjective evaluations
- ⑤ constructive comments

32. Parents' awareness of just how important their responses are to a daughter or son tends to be challenged during the teenage years. A teenager fights so hard for a parent to understand her and to see how she has changed from the child she once was that she often rejects a parent's idealization: that parental adoration, that beaming smile, can make her shiver with irritation and anger. The thresholder, however, comes to need this idealization all over again. She needs the parent's heartfelt belief in her and the person she will one day be. Stepping away from her parents, she needs to be held up by their blind faith. But thresholders tend to be more muted than teenagers in their impatience with a parent who "doesn't see" or "won't listen" or "can't understand." Shadowed by the maturity myth, they _____. We have to help our young people voice their needs — which we can do by responding to them. [3점]

* adoration: (열렬한) 사랑

** thresholder: 성인의 문턱에 서 있는 청소년 *** muted: (소리가) 약한

- ① habitually identify themselves with peers
- ② silence their needs for a parent's responses
- ③ ignore the material support they really need
- ④ reject their parents' memories of their younger selves
- ⑤ follow their parents' recommendations for their growth

33. Western social science generally endorses the idea that social scientists as scientists should adopt the theoretical attitude — that is, scientific contemplation at a distance. As the creator of theory, the social scientist ought to be a disinterested observer of the sociopolitical world and, in that sense, disengaged from society. Social scientists should study the workings of society dispassionately and aim only at developing and testing theoretical explanations of the way the world is. In this way of thinking, the activity of theorizing social and political life as traditionally conceived lies outside the rest of the activity of social life. Judgments about the way the sociopolitical world ought to be _____. The enterprise of social science and the individual social scientist should be value free — that is, neutral with respect to decisions about how we should live or act as humans in society. [3점]

* endorse: 지지하다

- ① are closely linked to reality
- ② are notoriously hard to explain
- ③ should be left to others to decide
- ④ do not support the theoretical attitude
- ⑤ are often based on subjective emotions

34. When we offer a commentary upon a poem, which has been constructed as an object rather than by an arrangement of words with meanings or referents, we produce a form of interpretation because we are translating what is implicit in the poem into the explicitness of commentary. Such commentary is usually tied to the particular interests and vocabularies of a time and place. In order to transcend the tendency of each most recent and fashionable discipline to convert the poem to its terms and purposes, literary criticism needs a hypothesis of its own, which _____. This does not mean that literature is unrelated to other systems of symbolism. It can enter into any kind of relationship to them, but literature as a system remains a hypothetical creation of criticism. Northrop Frye's explanatory analogy is mathematics, a self-enclosed system that enters into relationships with other systems, always on its own terms.

* transcend: 넘어서다, 초월하다

- ① presumably would lead to an autonomous critical language
- ② inevitably should be proved by a close analysis of the work
- ③ eventually could influence the contemporary interpretation
- ④ necessarily should be suggested with historical authority
- ⑤ frequently would depend on other critics' commentaries

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Depending on what else is going on in your life, or at the moment, a particular incident might make you feel a little sad, causing the corners of your mouth to turn down. Or it might make you very sad, and your eyes might start tearing. ① Emotion states allow for a gradient of intensity of reaction to the same stimulus, depending on a spectrum of other relevant factors. ② A strange noise coming from downstairs when you'd thought you were alone might make you a little fearful if the incident happens at noon, but very afraid if it's at midnight. ③ The difference in reaction is a useful distinction based on your knowledge of the world (specifically in this case on your knowledge of when home break-ins are most likely to occur). ④ Expressing an emotion doesn't have to be something outward like slamming a door, yelling into a pillow or even telling someone about it. ⑤ It is made possible by the scalability of emotion, and not characteristic of the one-size-fits-all approach of reflexive processing.

* a gradient of: 정도가 다양한

** scalability: 점차 증가할 수 있는 성질

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

36.

Most of us are familiar with the notion that heat and work are somewhat interchangeable. For example, steam engines use heated water to produce work.

- (A) Instead, the churning of the water would generate only heat. Thus the coherent energy present in a flowing river and the incoherent energy present in a churning lake illustrate the connection between order and work and the connection between disorder and heat.
- (B) Conversely, work can be converted into heat through friction, as when we rapidly rub two sticks together to make a fire. But there are limitations on their interchangeability. Imagine a river flowing downhill toward a waterwheel. Because all of the molecules in the river's water are flowing coherently (that is, in the same direction), they are able to turn the waterwheel and, by doing so, to perform work.
- (C) In contrast, imagine what would happen if the waterwheel were placed in a lake outfitted with water jets that created a random churning of the water; in this case, the water molecules would not be moving coherently and therefore the waterwheel would not move and work would not be done.

* churn: 휘젓다[휘돌다] ** coherent: 같은 방향의

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

37.

The most basic human instinct is the instinct for self-preservation. Criminal law recognizes this impulse and authorizes its use in the justice system via the doctrine of self-defense.

- (A) Another feature of self-defense is that the strategy only wins provided the defendant can demonstrate that he exercised a necessary and proportional response. It is possible that the proportionality requirement would limit its utility for defendants in cultural defense cases.
- (B) When the individual who argues self-defense acts reasonably, he will have the benefit of a complete defense to a number of crimes. For the most part, self-defense will succeed only if a defendant has a reasonable belief that the use of force is necessary. Hence the critical question in cultural defense cases will be how to judge whether a person has such a “reasonable” belief.
- (C) The reason for this is that the determination of what constitutes a proportionate response would depend upon the cultural background of the person making the assessment. Presumably, the judge from the dominant culture would not view the act as a proportionate response, even if members of the defendant’s cultural community agreed that it was. [3점]
- * defendant: 피고(인)
** proportionality: (법의) 비례의 원칙(과잉조치 금지의 원칙)

- 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.

The challenge for consultants is to identify the precise reasons for changes in intensity in individual athletes.

Intensity is now seen as being affected by many physical, psychological, and emotional factors. Lew Hardy, for example, proposed the cusp catastrophe model, which suggests that intensity possesses thought and physical components. (①) This theory asserts that declines in performance will only occur when high physical intensity and high cognitive intensity are both present. (②) When this situation arises, “catastrophe” occurs, resulting in a rapid and dramatic deterioration in athletic performance. (③) For example, a pole vaulter who worries about an upcoming meet may experience high levels of cognitive intensity, as expressed by negative thoughts and doubts about his ability to achieve his goals. (④) These worrisome thoughts are manifested in physiological experiences of overintensity, such as muscle tightness and rapid breathing, both of which may be harmful to successful performance. (⑤) Only when an athlete can identify the specific causes for changes in intensity can she then learn to control them and, thus, perform her best. [3점]

* intensity: 긴장 ** cusp: 첨단, 뾰족한 끝

39.

Yet no system ought to be allowed to obscure the elemental fact that war consisted of fighting and that fighting — in other words, battle — determined the outcome of wars.

Much like his immediate predecessors, Carl von Clausewitz distinguished between tactics, which he called the art of winning battles, and strategy, which he defined as the art of using battles to gain the objectives of the campaign. More fundamentally, though, war was a duel between two independent minds. (①) Its interactive nature sharply differentiated it from other activities. (②) To paraphrase, making swords (which only involved acting upon dead matter) was one thing. (③) Using them against another swordsman who is capable of parrying one’s own thrusts and replying with others of his own is quite another. (④) In a brief but brilliant discussion of the theory of war, Clausewitz acknowledges that the system offered by each of his predecessors contained some elements of truth. (⑤) No amount of fancy maneuvering could do any good unless it was backed up with a big, sharp sword. [3점]

* predecessor: 선배, 전임자 ** duel: 결투 *** parry: 받아넘기다
**** maneuver: 책략을 쓰다

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

An important response to statistical illiteracy is to give the public more numbers. Patients have a right to learn how big benefits and harms of a treatment are. Qualitative risk terms are notoriously unclear. There are attempts to standardize verbal expressions, such as the EU guideline for drug labels and package leaflets, where specific terms are defined for frequency intervals. However, people seem to overestimate the frequencies of side effects based on those labels. Moreover, terms such as “unlikely” are interpreted differently from context to context. For example, more severe side effects are estimated to occur less frequently than less severe side effects described by the same qualitative term. Patients tend to overestimate risks when disclosed verbally and are less likely to comply if information is given numerically. But research suggested that, for both written and verbal information, patients had a more accurate perception of risk when it was presented in numbers as opposed to words. Therefore, risk should always be specified numerically.



Patients may mentally ____ (A) ____ risks when qualitative risk terms are presented verbally and will have a more accurate perception of the terms if they are given to patients with ____ (B) ____.

- | (A) | (B) |
|--------------|----------------|
| ① doubt | examples |
| ② overlook | figures |
| ③ overlook | symbols |
| ④ exaggerate | figures |
| ⑤ exaggerate | examples |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Just as its name suggests, monopolistic competition is a type of market structure that blends elements of monopoly with elements of competition. Typically, the industry (a) contains a moderate to large number of sellers, whose products are differentiated rather than homogeneous. Book publishing, shoe and apparel manufacturing, and automotive repair are examples. In each of these industries there is competition because a large number of firms are selling goods or services that are close (b) substitutes for one another. But there is an element of monopoly, as well, insofar as each firm has a monopoly over its own brand, type, quality, or design. However, it is a crucial characteristic of monopolistic competition that there are enough sellers that each assumes its pricing decisions will not provoke a reaction from the others. Firms are, in other words, (c) price-dependent.

Among individual sectors of the performing arts industry, the Broadway theater can be accurately described as monopolistically competitive. Thirty or more plays and musicals open during a single season and certainly compete with each other for an audience. Yet each company clearly has a monopoly over its own show and sets prices on the assumption that its own policies will not provoke a response from competitors. If we adopt a broader definition, under which all the live performing arts make up a (d) single industry, then the industry itself, in most large cities, is monopolistically competitive: The opera company, the symphony orchestra, the dance groups, and the resident theater companies compete with each other by offering products that are (e) unique, and yet closely substitutable as forms of artistic entertainment.

* homogeneous: 동질적인

41. 위글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Features and Examples of Monopolistic Competition
- ② A Short History of Monopolistic Competition Theory
- ③ The Explosive Growth of the Performing Arts Industry
- ④ Advantages and Disadvantages of Monopolistic Industry
- ⑤ How to Survive in a Monopolistically Competitive Market

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)

The day started out like any other. Rebecca Hill was walking her three children to school when they came across a squirrel. The squirrel looked to be only a few days old, and it seemed clear that (a) he had not eaten in a while. After dropping her children off at school, Rebecca found the squirrel lying where it had been before. She picked up the squirrel and took him home, where she tried to feed him milk from a baby bottle. Unfortunately, the squirrel wanted nothing to do with the bottle.

(B)

Martin figured that after a certain point, the cats' maternal instincts would kick in and both mothers would view the squirrel as just another one of the kittens. It was worth a try. Martin checked with the family's veterinarian, who said some perfume couldn't hurt. After spraying Chestnut with perfume, Martin set (b) him in among the kittens and watched. "I was worried they might turn against him, but I watched them for a couple of hours and Chestnut was happily suckling," Martin reported.

* suckle: (우유병·젖을) 빨다

(C)

Within a few days, both Sugar and Spice were feeding and grooming the squirrel as if (c) he was one of the litter. Rebecca began to add some fruit, nuts, and popcorn to the squirrel's diet as well, and he continued to thrive. Since Sugar and Spice were saved from the garbage dump when they were young, they seemed to know what it's like to be abandoned. "I'm sure Chestnut thinks he is a cat and the cats think so, too. (d) He plays rough and tumble with the other kittens." Martin added.

(D)

That's when Rebecca's husband, Martin, came up with an idea: the family's cats, Sugar and Spice, had each given birth to kittens a couple of weeks earlier, so maybe they could slip the squirrel, now named Chestnut, in between the kittens and the nursing moms wouldn't notice. They decided to give it a chance. To facilitate the process, Martin came up with a novel solution: (e) He decided to sprinkle some of Rebecca's perfume on the baby so that the cat wouldn't automatically view the squirrel as a threat to her and her babies, but rather a familiar part of the household.

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. 위글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Rebecca는 다람쥐에게 아기용 젖병으로 우유를 먹이려 했다.
- ② 수의사는 약간의 향수는 해롭지 않다고 말했다.
- ③ Rebecca는 다람쥐의 식단에 과일, 견과류, 팝콘을 더했다.
- ④ Martin은 다람쥐가 자신을 고양이로 여기지 않는다고 생각했다.
- ⑤ Martin은 다람쥐를 아기 고양이들 사이에 넣어 두는 아이디어를 생각해 냈다.

* 확인 사항

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