

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 체육관 개보수 공사에 대한 학생 의견을 구하려고
- ② 외부 차량의 학교 출입 금지 조치에 대해 공지하려고
- ③ 학교 앞 도로에서의 교통사고 위험에 대해 경고하려고
- ④ 체육관 공사로 인한 체육 수업 장소 변경을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 체육관 공사에 따른 통제 구역 출입 금지를 당부하려고

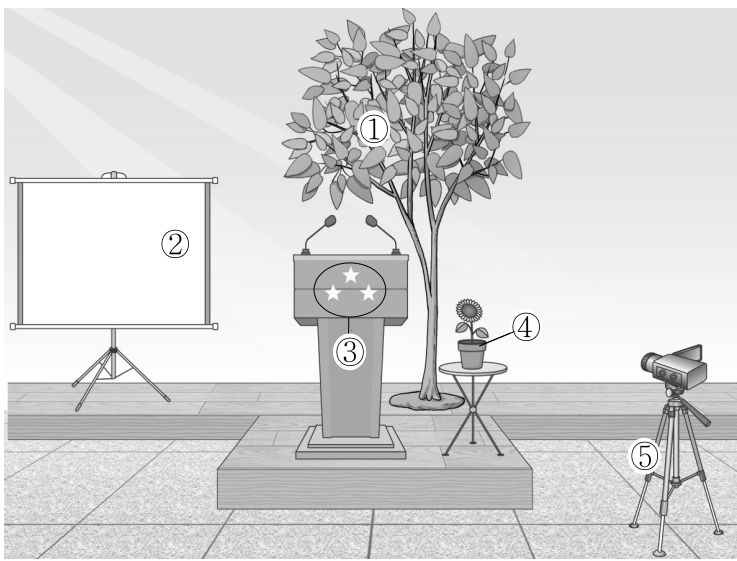
2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 사전 지식이 독해력에 영향을 줄 수 있다.
- ② 책의 내용을 이해하려면 정독을 해야 한다.
- ③ 가능한 한 다양한 과목을 수강하려고 해야 한다.
- ④ 독서 토론이 책에 대한 이해를 증진시킬 수 있다.
- ⑤ 역사 공부는 소설보다는 역사책을 통해 해야 한다.

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

- ① 영화감독 - 소설가
- ② 서점 직원 - 고객
- ③ 영화 평론가 - 관객
- ④ 시나리오 작가 - 편집자
- ⑤ 출입국 사무소 직원 - 여행객

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



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

- ① 축구 경기 녹화하기
- ② 요리 강습 자료 인쇄하기
- ③ 요리 강습 재료 준비하기
- ④ 요리 강습생 모집 공고하기
- ⑤ 컴퓨터에 있는 파일 찾아 주기

6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$45
- ② \$54
- ③ \$60
- ④ \$63
- ⑤ \$70

7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여행지에서 자동차를 대여하지 않으려는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 렌트비가 비싸서
- ② 운전 면허증이 없어서
- ③ 보험 가입이 어려워서
- ④ 모든 차가 예약되어서
- ⑤ 도로 상태가 좋지 않아서

8. 대화를 듣고, Dolphin Swimming Competition에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 개최일
- ② 개최 장소
- ③ 경쟁 부문의 수
- ④ 참가비
- ⑤ 참가 대상 연령

9. Woodland Holiday Science Camp에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 7월 19일에 시작해서 7월 25일에 끝난다.
- ② 5세에서 12세까지의 어린이를 대상으로 한다.
- ③ 참가자는 휴식 시간에 축구, 야구, 테니스를 할 수 있다.
- ④ 간식, 음료, 점심을 모두 제공한다.
- ⑤ 7월 10일까지 등록하면 참가비의 10퍼센트를 할인해 준다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 주문할 핸드크림을 고르시오.

Natural Ingredient Hand Creams					
	Product	Size	Scent	Special Ingredients	Price
①	A	30 ml	Rose	Olive Oil	\$5
②	B	50 ml	Lily	Aloe Vera	\$6
③	C	50 ml	Lemon	Aloe Vera	\$7
④	D	100 ml	Coconut	Coconut Oil	\$11
⑤	E	150 ml	Almond	Almond Oil	\$17

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

- ① Not really. I don't want to buy a car yet.
- ② Okay. I promise I'll give you a ride soon.
- ③ Not yet. I'm just driving to work every day.
- ④ Yes. The salesperson gave me a great discount.
- ⑤ You're right. That's the best place I've ever been to.

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

- ① Yes. I had to take my daughter on a business trip.
- ② I did. We had a great time at the amusement park.
- ③ I agree. I want my daughter to be honest and polite.
- ④ Well, my child doesn't like to eat homemade meals.
- ⑤ Sure. My wife spends a lot of time with our daughter.

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

Woman: _____

- ① No problem. I'll tell you about computer science.
- ② Really? I'll try getting some information that way.
- ③ Sure. Information about choosing a major helped a lot.
- ④ Are you sure? Then let me help you type in the key words.
- ⑤ That's right. I'm very happy to decide what to major in at last.

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

Man: _____

- ① No way. She's pretty good at taking notes.
- ② Don't be so hard on yourself. I'm sure it's her fault.
- ③ Well, I'd like you to bring my notebook back to me.
- ④ Don't worry. She'll understand if you sincerely apologize.
- ⑤ I don't want to let you down. I'll find your notebook somehow.

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

Gina: _____

- ① If it rained earlier, we'd get wet. Let's go another time.
- ② Then, why don't we get up early and leave sooner?
- ③ For me, camping in the rain is okay. It's up to you.
- ④ I see it differently. The forecast is almost correct.
- ⑤ Look, a site is available. I'll book it right away.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① a variety of nutrients included in everyday diets
- ② reasons humans have to eat vegetables regularly
- ③ the necessity of consuming nutrition supplements
- ④ foods that look like the body part they're good for
- ⑤ kinds of organs to be strengthened by balanced diets

17. 언급된 식품이 아닌 것은?

- ① walnuts ② carrots ③ celery
- ④ ginger ⑤ avocado

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Resident,

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is going to conduct the National Immunization Survey. It is a survey about the vaccinations that people can get and other health topics. In the next few weeks, your home will be called to take part in the survey. Our interviewers will call you and ask questions. It'll take about 5 minutes to answer all the questions. Everything you tell us is used for vaccination research purposes only. Although participation is voluntary, we hope you will answer the survey. Your answers will help improve the nation's health now and in the years ahead. We appreciate your taking the time to talk. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely yours,

Nancy Hawthorne, Chief Supervisor

- ① 전국 면역 조사에 응해 줄 것을 부탁하려고
- ② 백신 접종의 필요성을 주민에게 호소하려고
- ③ 전국 면역 조사 결과를 주민에게 알리려고
- ④ 주민 건강 관리 센터의 개장을 홍보하려고
- ⑤ 개인 정보 활용에 대해 허락을 받으려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 T의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

On a summer morning, I was taking care of my young children, when the phone rang. It was my best friend, Susie. She said, "Laura, I just called to ask if you and the kids would like to come over and take a dip in my pool this afternoon." I hesitated to accept her offer because I would have to chase my kids around the pool all afternoon. It could be a tiring day for me. But I was forced to say yes because of her earnest request. When I arrived at her place, she led me into the living room. She had prepared a special lunch on fine china. "Now you just sit and relax here while I watch the kids." I sat at the table, my eyes filling with tears. She had prepared the best rest for me, and I didn't know how to express my gratitude to her.

- ① scared → relieved ② unwilling → thankful
- ③ happy → surprised ④ frustrated → regretful
- ⑤ delighted → disappointed

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Despite their protests ("Everyone else does it! You are the meanest mom on the planet!") kids know intuitively that they aren't ready emotionally, spiritually, or developmentally to set their own boundaries. As you lay down the groundwork for healthy discipline, stay a bit ahead of the game. That is, it's easier to set up structure ahead of time than to backtrack later, and it's fairer for your kids to know what to expect. I learned to really spell out the boundaries, dotting the I's and crossing all the T's. That's where the wall comes in: If you leave a hole in your boundary, it's easy for them to find an opening to jump the fence. Ambiguity makes it more difficult for you to respond without being defensive. When your rules and expectations are clearly stated, they know that when they blow you off, they blow their freedom.

- ① 부모는 자녀의 잘못에 대해 일관성 있는 태도를 취해야 한다.
- ② 부모는 자녀의 훈육을 위한 규칙을 사전에 명확히 세워야 한다.
- ③ 부모는 자녀의 훈육에서 서로 다른 역할을 맡아야 한다.
- ④ 부모는 자녀의 불평 중 일부만 선별해서 들어야 한다.
- ⑤ 부모는 자녀의 행동 규칙을 자녀와 함께 정해야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 are capable of Bacon-Is-Shakespeare-ism이 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

In a brilliant essay, the political scientist Russell Hardin urges that extremists suffer from a “crippled epistemology,” in the sense that they know very few things, and what they know is wrong. The essay is brilliant partly because it illuminates how all of us, whatever our views, learn about topics with which we lack personal familiarity. Those who accept false rumors may or may not be extremists, but they may well have little (relevant) information, and their views are supported by what little they know. Because they trust (or want to trust) those who convey false rumors, their views may become entrenched and essentially unaffected by correction. In their view, BACON IS SHAKESPEARE. They may well process the information that they receive, whatever its content, in light of that central truth. All of us are capable of Bacon-Is-Shakespeare-ism, and when things go badly wrong in the political domain, it is often because of the kinds of polarization that separate people with firm, but opposing, views about who wrote *Hamlet* and *King Lear*.

* epistemology: 인식론 ** entrenched: 견고한

- ① tend to stick to beliefs based on inadequately grounded rumors
- ② seek concrete evidence even for a well-known theory
- ③ suspect the true intention of the spreader of rumors
- ④ fall prey to fear of denial from the group we belong to
- ⑤ are the only authority regarding our experience in literature

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Though it is true that no individual engineer, no matter how great, can single-handedly do everything from detailed calculations to supervision of bridge construction, great bridges do appear to have had masterminds behind them, even though they were supported by many helper minds. Indeed, the stories of the great bridges built in the half century or so between the 1870s and the 1930s, the era when length records were set that remain unsurpassed or just barely surpassed today, are stories of recurring characters, both major and minor, who seem to have played a role in almost every bridge of any significance that was constructed during the period in which they flourished. There was also a necessarily large cast of supporting engineers, of course, and their roles in the realizations of dreams will be seen to be no less significant. However, the main action shows that a few leading engineer-entrepreneurs, by the force of their personalities, talents, ambitions, and dreams, rose to or seized the leadership roles during the era of great bridge building.

* mastermind: 지도자

- ① 대교 건설에 핵심 역할을 한 것은 소수의 선도적인 지도자들이었다.
- ② 대교 건설에는 지도자와 기술자들 간의 세밀한 협업이 필수적이다.
- ③ 대교 건설에서 기술자와 기업가의 역할구분이 모호해지고 있다.
- ④ 대교 건설은 일부 기술자들의 꿈의 실현에 관한 영역이었다.
- ⑤ 각 시대의 대교에는 당시의 최첨단 기술이 집약되어 있다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Democratic law has its own epistemology in the form of rules for what counts as evidence of crimes. Due process, or defendants’ rights to know the charges against them, as well as their rights to fair and public trials if they dispute those charges, is also a form of epistemology played out over time through formal procedures. The structure of checks and balances, which ensures that the same people are not investigators, juries, judges, and executioners, is not only a way of taking care that only the guilty are punished and the innocent retain their liberties, but it assures that grave conclusions will not be subjective decisions. Checks and balances provide that independent agents and groups contribute separately to outcomes. The public nature of a democratic justice system, with the independence of its decision-making components, is analogous to the public nature of modern scientific investigation, with its duplicability of experiments by practitioners working independently from one another.

- ① points to consider in the creation of democratic laws
- ② the principle of checks and balances in the democratic justice system
- ③ the excessive obsession with fairness in the democratic justice system
- ④ the importance of providing members of society with equal opportunities
- ⑤ reasons checks and balances are necessary for scientific investigation

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

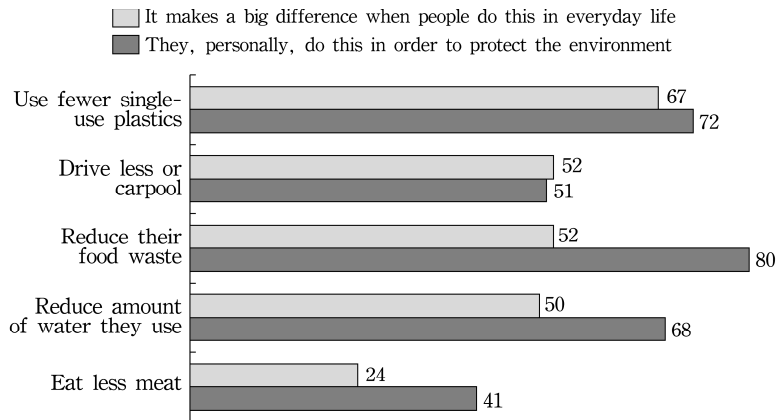
While focusing on themselves, people become aware of internal information (anxious feelings and images), which they mistakenly take as good evidence for their worst fears. One of the most common fears is that people will see that you are anxious. People with social anxiety disorder look much less anxious than they feel, but they tend to believe that their feelings are a good indicator of how they look. Images also play a prominent role. When particularly anxious, people with social anxiety disorder report seeing themselves in their mind’s eye as though from an observer’s perspective. Unfortunately, what they see is not what the observer actually sees but instead is a visualization of their worst fears. So someone who is concerned about blushing may have turned a mild pink in reality, but in their mind’s eye, will see themselves as beet red with large beads of sweat dripping from their forehead.

* beet: 비트(사탕무)

- ① The Amplifying Effect of Anxiety on Fearful Feelings
- ② Our Self-Images: Reflections of Our Hopes and Beliefs
- ③ Anxiety: The Most Powerful Motivator of Achievement
- ④ How Our Mind’s Eye Creates a World Full of Fearful Things
- ⑤ Separating the Image in Our Mind’s Eye from Our True Self

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

% of U.S. adults who say the following about actions people can do in everyday life to help protect the environment



The graph above shows U.S. adults' responses when asked about five types of individual actions they can take in everyday life to help protect the environment. ① The activity that the largest percentage of U.S. adults say makes a big difference in helping protect the environment is using fewer single-use plastics. ② More than half of U.S. adults say that driving less or carpooling and reducing their food waste is helpful in protecting the environment. ③ Four-fifths of U.S. adults say they reduce their food waste to help protect the environment, and more than two-thirds say they reduce the amount of water they use for environmental protection. ④ The gap between people's opinions on how useful an act is for protecting the environment and their actual actions is largest in reducing their food waste and smallest in driving less or carpooling. ⑤ When it comes to eating less meat, the percentage of U.S. adults who say that it helps protect the environment is larger than that of U.S. adults who actually take such action.

26. Ruby Nell Bridges에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Ruby Nell Bridges was born on September 8, 1954, in Tylertown, Mississippi. When she was four years old, she moved to New Orleans with her parents. When Bridges was in kindergarten, she was one of many African-American students in New Orleans who were chosen to take a test determining whether or not she could attend a white school. Bridges lived a mere five blocks from an all-white school, but she attended kindergarten several miles away, at an all-black segregated school. Bridges' father was opposed to his daughter taking the test, believing that if she passed and was allowed to go to the white school, there would be trouble. However, her mother, Lucille, pressed the issue, believing that Bridges would get a better education at a white school. She was eventually able to convince Bridges' father to let her take the test. In 1960, Bridges passed the test, along with five other African-American students. Bridges became the first Black child to attend an all-white elementary school in the South.

- ① 네 살 때 부모를 따라 New Orleans로 이사했다.
- ② 백인 학교 출석 가능 여부를 결정하는 시험을 치렀다.
- ③ 백인 전용 학교에서 다섯 블록 떨어진 곳에 살았다.
- ④ 시험을 치르는 문제와 관련해 처음부터 아버지의 지지를 받았다.
- ⑤ 다섯 명의 다른 아프리카계 미국인 학생들과 함께 시험을 통과했다.

27. Shannon Region Heritage Tour에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Shannon Region Heritage Tour

hosted by Gold Bloom Association

This is a guided tour of Portum Castle, Lubbie Garden, Luan Gallery, and a Navy battleship.

Date: Every Saturday in July, August, and September

Costs: \$60 per person (includes admission & a guided tour, Shannon cruise, lunch, and a 3-course evening meal at the Hudson Bay Hotel)

- To join this tour, a booking is required.
- The tour bus departs from the Hudson Bay Hotel at 7:30 a.m., and you can also board the bus from the main gate of Canning Park at 7:50 a.m.

For further information or to book, call Carole at 087 1350555 or Matt at 087 6726290.

- ① 가이드가 안내하는 관광 상품이다.
- ② 3개월간 토요일마다 있는 프로그램이다.
- ③ 비용에는 점심 식사와 저녁 식사가 포함되어 있다.
- ④ 참가하려면 반드시 예약을 해야 한다.
- ⑤ Canning 공원 정문에서 오전 7시 30분에 버스가 출발한다.

28. Cake Decorating Contest에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Cake Decorating Contest

Decorate your cake and make people happy!

- Applications due by – July 12, 11:59 p.m.
- Decorate your cake and email us a picture of it!
- Prizes and ribbons will be awarded to the winners!

Entry Rules:

1. This contest is open to anyone 3 years old or older. We have three age divisions: 3 to 8 years old / 9 to 15 years old / 16 and older
2. Contestants may live anywhere. (no residence restrictions)
3. One entry per person in the contestant's age division

All submissions will be compiled into a digital album. The photos will be shared during the cake festival week.

For more information, please visit
www.cakedecoratingcontest2021.or.ca.

- ① 참가하려면 장식한 실물 케이크를 직접 보내야 한다.
- ② 참가자의 연령에 따른 4개의 참가 부문이 있다.
- ③ 참가자의 주거지에 따른 출전 제약은 없다.
- ④ 참가자는 출전 부문에서 2개의 작품을 제출할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 출품작은 케이크 축제 주간이 끝난 후 공유된다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Technology enables humans to adapt to their environments. Where there is iron and coal for making steel, a dense population supported by fertile soils and a climate ① suitable for crops, and access to markets, a “modern,” industrial Western society can develop. Where climate does not permit reliable abundant crop production, population remains low, industries can’t be built, and technology must utilize ② what is available. Americans seeing a few Dené Indians in northwestern Canada living in a tent and eating fish, rabbits, and an occasional moose ③ is likely to think the Dené are “primitive,” lacking in technology, until the Americans try to live in such a cold, inhospitable land. The Dené have an elaborate technology of hunting and fishing devices, clothing and shelter, and food processing, but it is ④ carried out with materials available in their land. The Dené are not primitive: Their technology and manner of living are different from Americans’ because their land and ⑤ its resources are different.

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

Structural leaders develop a new model of the relationship of structure, strategy, and environment for their organizations. They focus on implementation. The right answer helps only if it can be implemented. These leaders ① emphasize rationality, analysis, logic, fact, and data. They are likely to believe strongly in the importance of clear structure and well-developed management systems. A good leader is someone who thinks clearly, makes good decisions, has good analytical skills, and can ② create structures and systems that get the job done. Structural leaders sometimes fail because they miscalculate the difficulty of putting their designs in place. They often ③ overestimate the resistance that it will generate, and they take few steps to build a base of support for their innovations. In short, they are often ④ undone by human resource, political, and symbolic considerations. Structural leaders do continually experiment, evaluate, and adapt, but because they fail to consider the entire environment in which they are situated, they sometimes are ⑤ ineffective.

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. When you learned to ride a bicycle, you had to concentrate on keeping your balance, on pedaling, and on steering. You probably tipped over a few times because keeping track of these was difficult. But after some practice, you could climb on the bike and just ride, directing your attention to more pleasant matters, such as the view and your immediate surroundings. If you then try to teach someone else to ride, you realize that very much of what you know is not available to conscious introspection or description. Circuits in the brain have become somewhat autonomous in carrying it out and they don’t require direction from the central executive system in your prefrontal cortex. We just press START in our brain, and the bike-riding sequence takes over. People report similar _____ with tying their shoes, driving a car, and even solving differential equations.

* prefrontal cortex: 전두엽 피질
** differential equations: 미분 방정식

- ① automaticity ② satisfaction ③ suspicion
- ④ unfamiliarity ⑤ inconsistency

32. In the contemporary world, international migration continues to play an important — although often unacknowledged — role in national, regional, and global affairs. In many developing countries, the money that migrants send home is a more important source of income than the official aid provided by richer countries. In certain developed countries, entire sectors of the economy and many public services have become highly dependent on migrant workers and would collapse almost literally overnight if their labor were withdrawn. It is often said — though difficult actually to prove — that migrants are worth more to the UK economy than North Sea oil. It has been estimated by the World Bank that migrant labor around the world earns \$20 trillion — the vast majority of which is invested in the countries where they work. Another study indicates that about 15 million foreign-born workers in the USA add over \$10 billion to the US economy. Migrant labor, it is argued, has therefore _____. Throughout much of the world, migrants are not only employed in jobs that nationals are reluctant to do, but are also engaged in high-value activities that local people lack the skills to do.

- ① taken the form of forced labor
- ② been in serious conflict with local people
- ③ contributed significantly to economic growth
- ④ been substantially impacted by international aid
- ⑤ become increasingly connected to specific regions

33. To understand the works of engineers and engineering is to understand the material manifestations and progress of civilization. The monuments of ancient Egypt, Greece, and Rome, in turn, illuminate the nature of engineering in those cultures, which was in many fundamental ways the same as the nature of engineering today. To conceive and execute the pyramids, the Parthenon, or the Colosseum required the same kind of conceptual design and analytical mental projection that it takes to conceive and realize a grand stadium, skyscraper, or bridge today. Even if the scientific understanding and mathematical and computational tools of engineering have advanced beyond what must have been the wildest imaginings of the ancients, the basic ways in which engineers conceive of new designs and think about bringing them to fruition are essentially the same today as they have always been. And although science and mathematics and computers are likely to continue to develop beyond our most extreme prognostications, the conceptual and methodological aspects of engineering in the thirtieth century _____.

* prognostication: 예상

- ① are likely to be little different from those we know today
- ② are likely to be less sophisticated than those of today
- ③ will undergo more trials and errors than today
- ④ will not overtake the aesthetic sense of the ancients
- ⑤ will not reveal the genuine purposes of ancient architecture

34. You can bend truth with statistics. There are many forms of counting up something and then reporting it as something else. The general method is _____. As personnel manager for a company that is scrapping with a union you “make a survey” of employees to find out how many have a complaint against the union. Unless the union is a band of angels with an archangel at their head you can ask and record with perfect honesty and come out with proof that the greater part of the men do have some complaint or other. You issue your information as a report that “a vast majority — 78 percent — are opposed to the union.” What you have done is to add up a bunch of undifferentiated complaints and tiny gripes and then call them something else that sounds like the same thing. You haven’t proved a thing, but it rather sounds as if you have, doesn’t it? [3점]

* scrap with: ~와 싸우다, 다투다

- ① to report something old but make it sound new
- ② to ask your opponent to prove something vague
- ③ to pick two things that sound the same but are not
- ④ to use numbers to emphasize the accuracy of your report
- ⑤ to exaggerate tiny differences to make them sound serious

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The harmonious adjustment of humans to the land which supports them is no less important to their continued existence and happiness than their relations with each other. ① In assessing the value of a culture, its attitude toward the earth and its waters cannot be omitted from the reckoning. ② Whole cities and cultures, as the Mesopotamian and the Old Mayan, seem to have decayed because they would not, or could not, treat with due care and respect the land that supported them. ③ New nations are likely to be more negligent in this matter than older ones; as a country grows populous and brings into cultivation its reserves of fresh land, it must either treat its fields with greater tenderness or else decline. ④ With high population density, urban areas suffer from a range of economic and social issues from poverty to poor public health. ⑤ The United States of America has in the present century been in a transitional stage between the thoughtless exploitation of a new country and the careful husbandry of an old one, which, like China, had learned how to endure.

* husbandry: 농업, 경작

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

36.

Garrison Keillor, author and host of the radio variety program *A Prairie Home Companion*, closes the news portion of every show with the line “Well, that’s the news from Lake Wobegon, where all the women are strong, all the men are good-looking, and all the children are above average.”

- (A) For example, more than 90 percent of university professors rate themselves above average in teaching ability, and more than two-thirds believe they are among the top 25 percent. Nearly two-thirds of American drivers rate themselves as excellent or very good. Most people think they are fairer than their peers are.
- (B) All of these are, of course, mathematically impossible. Moreover, studies show a fairly low correlation between people’s self-evaluations and objective assessments of their work-related skills.
- (C) Although it’s supposed to be in Minnesota, this fictional town with its illusion of superiority could be anywhere. That’s because time and time again people respond to surveys indicating that they are *above average* regardless of the skill and competence examined. [3점]

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

37.

Basically, in any multiparty trade system, there will always be imbalances, deficits, or surpluses in the monetary value of goods and services traded.

- (A) These imports, if not made up for in an equal number of exports, are “paid for” by sending something else abroad — usually paper assets, such as stocks and bonds. The purchase of U.S. dollar securities is the way most countries have compensated for the imbalances in trade with the United States.
- (B) When one country is experiencing an economic boom with full employment, for example, it is natural to turn to foreign producers to provide the goods and services for increased local consumption. In fact, it is the only way to increase consumption if local factories are running at full capacity — as the United States was in the late 2010s.
- (C) Many countries, particularly countries in Asia and the Middle East, have used their earnings from exports to purchase trillions of dollars’ worth of U.S. Treasury bonds to use as a store against future uncertainties — or to buy U.S. goods and services in the future. [3점]

* securities: 유가 증권

- 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, this is not the case, and both approaches, the historical and the experimental, are crucial for understanding the history of life on Earth.

The characteristics of historical science and how they relate to the respective characteristics of experimental science should be at the core of any teaching of evolutionary biology. (①) Evolution is often defined in textbooks as “change in gene frequencies” and no emphasis is put on the historical aspect of such processes. (②) In addition, evolutionary biology is often perceived as a purely descriptive science based on observation, without the manipulative powers of experiments. (③) Over the past 100 years biologists have studied (micro-) evolutionary processes in both natural and experimental populations and have shown how evolution proceeds. (④) These studies have been complemented by detailed studies of historical (macro-) evolutionary patterns which reveal traces of past processes. (⑤) The result is an account of how natural processes have produced the enormous diversity of extinct and extant life forms from a common starting point.

* extant: 현존하는

39.

Zebra finches use the right hemisphere to process information about the harmonics in individual syllables of songs to which the bird is listening, and the left hemisphere to process information about the whole song.

Lateralization of the brain in songbirds seems to be an essential part of their ability to recognize familiar songs sung by other birds and to produce their own songs. (①) Although the same set of song nuclei is present in both hemispheres of the songbird’s brain, only the set of song nuclei in the left hemisphere controls singing. (②) This dominance of the left hemisphere for song control has been found in all species of songbirds studied so far, except the zebra finch. (③) In this species, the right hemisphere plays a greater role in the production of song, although the left hemisphere still has some role. (④) The song nuclei are used not only to produce song but also to perceive song, and this perception of song is different in the left and right hemispheres. (⑤) In other words, the right hemisphere attends to the details of a song, whereas the left hemisphere listens to the entire song and so is used to discriminate between familiar and unfamiliar songs. [3점]

* lateralization: (대뇌의) 좌우의 기능 분화, 측면화

** harmonics: 배음(倍音) *** nucleus: 핵(pl. nuclei)

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

In the spring of 2003, a number of people living in the Toronto area contracted Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), a serious and potentially fatal viral infection. This outbreak was heavily publicized by the media, with numerous front-page headlines and television reports played around the world. But the total number of Toronto SARS fatalities throughout the crisis was fewer than 50. By comparison, about 1,000 Canadians die each year from common influenzas. A traveler visiting Toronto, even at the height of the SARS outbreak, was about as likely to die of influenza as of SARS, but I cannot recall any front-page headlines about an influenza outbreak, nor do I know of any tourists who changed their travel plans or behavior patterns to avoid contracting influenza. The SARS crisis caused the number of tourists visiting Toronto (and even the rest of Canada) to decrease dramatically, costing the city and the country billions of dollars, for no logical reason.



The deadly nature of SARS was ____ (A) ____ compared to that of common influenzas, causing Canada to unnecessarily suffer ____ (B) ____ damage.

- | (A) | (B) |
|------------------|---------------------|
| ① overestimated | cultural |
| ② overestimated | economic |
| ③ unexpected | reputational |
| ④ underestimated | diplomatic |
| ⑤ underestimated | psychological |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Most athletes have developed core mental skills to a sufficient degree that they can function well in day-to-day situations or even in low-level competitive events. But when confronted with more demanding, pressure-packed situations, they may (a) fail. This can be most frustrating to athletes — and their coaches — because they know they have the potential to perform well. Not recognizing that the performance problems are due to a lack of mental skills, coaches may (b) encourage athletes to work even harder on their physical skills. A gymnast may spend extra time on an apparatus. A basketball player may spend extra time shooting free throws after practice. Distance runners may pound their bodies even harder, sometimes to the point of overtraining. Indeed, some performance problems might stem from physical issues, such as poor training or biomechanics. However, in many cases inadequate mental skills could be the cause.

A coach who is (c) aware of how to help athletes develop the necessary mental skills usually does one of three things: tries to support the athlete with empathy and encouragement; selects another athlete who may be less talented physically but can perform better under pressure; or worsens the problem by placing more pressure on the athlete to begin performing up to his or her capability. The alternative, of course, is to capitalize on advances in sport psychology. Coaches from all sports are increasingly recognizing that athletes can learn and improve the mental skills needed to (d) achieve excellence in sport. Rather than leaving development of mental skills to chance, top coaches are increasingly taking responsibility for helping their athletes develop these essential skills by (e) incorporating sport psychology into their athletes' mental training programs.

* apparatus: 기구, 기계

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Distorted Relationships Between Coaches and Athletes
- ② Physical Factors That Greatly Affect Athletes' Performance
- ③ Development of Sport Psychology Based on Cumulative Studies
- ④ Empathy and Encouragement: Always Right for Athletes in Need
- ⑤ Sport Psychology: The Right Thing for Athletes' Best Performance

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

While Grace was staying in White Lake Resort in Guatemala, she made friends with Petrona, (a) the cook at the resort. Petrona invited Grace to have lunch at her house before returning to the USA. Petrona's ten-year-old son Estuardo served as Grace's guide to their house. While they were walking to Petrona's village, Grace learned many things about Estuardo. He told her that he could run, swim, and fish.

(B)

Petrona's eyes filled up again, "He would, but don't do that." Grace insisted, "I want to give them to him. These are red, but boys like red sandals, too." She didn't think Estuardo would want to wear girls' shoes. After a teary goodbye, Grace returned to the hotel, washed the sandals and handed them to Estuardo. He leapt into Grace's arms and (b) she twirled him around. Then he took off his worn-out shoes and pulled on the sandals. When Estuardo took off running, he disappeared in a flash of red as he kicked up his heels.

(C)

Petrona told Grace about the boxes of sneakers that had been donated to the school after a natural disaster. "They gave a pair to every single child except Estuardo," (c) she said. "They did *what*?" Grace asked, wondering if she understood Petrona's Spanish. "They said Estuardo didn't need them because we have an American friend, who they believed, paid for his tuition." The mother's eyes filled with tears. "No one paid for Estuardo except (d) me." Grace looked down and her sport sandals caught her eyes. She said, "I'm going to leave a few things here when I go. I had planned to leave my shoes as well. Do you think Estuardo might be able to fit into these?"

(D)

After a twenty-minute walk, the two arrived at the house. Petrona set a mound of food before Grace: crispy fried fish, rice, and beans. "This is so good. It's different from the bony fish I had at the resort. Is it hard to come by?" Grace asked. "Yes, but I have a friend who sells fish, and I bought this one especially for you." Grace worried what that lunch had cost (e) her friend, but her hospitality didn't speak of sacrifice. After lunch, Petrona talked about her family, especially Estuardo. She sent him to the best school she could find nearby.

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 Estuardo는 Grace를 자신의 집까지 안내해 주었다.
- ② Grace는 남자 아이들도 빨간 샌들을 좋아한다고 말했다.
- ③ Estuardo는 Grace가 건넌 샌들을 신으려 하지 않았다.
- ④ Petrona는 Estuardo가 학교에서 운동화를 받지 못했다고 말했다.
- ⑤ Petrona는 특별히 Grace를 위해 생선을 구입했다.

* 확인 사항

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