

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

- ① I already told you that your room needed cleaning.
- ② Right. We need to add more street lights for safety.
- ③ Wow! You rearranged your room like a professional.
- ④ Then let's move your bed to the other side of the room.
- ⑤ They didn't allow us to change the color of the street lights.

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

- ① That movie was really boring.
- ② I can't. I have to study for the exam.
- ③ That sounds like fun. Can I go with you?
- ④ That's a good choice. It'll help us with the exam.
- ⑤ I met that movie star in person. She was gorgeous.

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

- ① 교사의 발성과 수업 효율의 관계를 설명하려고
- ② 수업 방법 개선을 위한 교사 연수를 안내하려고
- ③ 교직 은퇴 후의 인생 설계 프로그램을 홍보하려고
- ④ 목 건강을 유지하는 방법을 교사들에게 조언하려고
- ⑤ 예비 교사를 위한 발성법 교육의 필요성을 주장하려고

4. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 아이를 믿고 아이 스스로 진로를 선택할 수 있도록 해야 한다.
- ② 취미는 직업으로 삼기보다는 취미 자체로 즐기는 편이 좋다.
- ③ 학업 성적이 직업에서의 성공으로 이어지지는 않는다.
- ④ 학습보다는 체험을 중요시하는 교육이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 성공적인 진로 교육은 가정에서부터 시작된다.

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

- ① 극작가 - 소설가 ② 배우 - 연출가
- ③ 잡지 기자 - 영화감독 ④ 수강생 - 연기 학원 강사
- ⑤ 배우 매니저 - 영화 제작자

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



7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 생일 케이크 만들기
- ② 생일 파티 식당 예약하기
- ③ 생일 파티 답례품 준비하기
- ④ 생일 파티의 음식 메뉴 정하기
- ⑤ 생일 파티 참석자에게 연락하기

8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 뮤지컬 공연에 가지 않기로 한 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 공연 티켓을 구하지 못해서
- ② 과학 과제를 마무리해야 해서
- ③ 다리 부상을 당해 걸을 수 없어서
- ④ 아픈 친구를 병원에 데려가야 해서
- ⑤ 좋아하는 배우가 나올 수 없게 되어서

9. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$400 ② \$510 ③ \$550 ④ \$660 ⑤ \$700

10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 참석하는 독서 클럽에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 모임 일시 ② 책 선정 방법 ③ 회원 수
- ④ 모임 장소 ⑤ 회비

11. Arthur Miller School Festival에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 7월 11일에 시작하여 2주간 열린다.
- ② 25개 학교에서 온 약 2천 명의 학생이 무대에 오른다.
- ③ 개인은 6월 10일부터 관람권을 예약할 수 있다.
- ④ 18세 미만 관람자의 1인당 관람료는 5달러이다.
- ⑤ 10명 이상의 단체는 1인당 관람료 3달러가 할인된다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 구입할 티 메이커를 고르시오.

Tea Makers for Sale

	Model	Price	Capacity (liter)	Auto Keep Warm	Warranty
①	A	\$80	1.2	×	2 years
②	B	\$100	1.7	×	2 years
③	C	\$120	1.2	○	2 years
④	D	\$180	1.2	○	4 years
⑤	E	\$230	1.7	○	4 years

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

Man: _____

- ① Of course you do. But it's worth a try.
- ② Don't worry. I can lend you my USB drive.
- ③ In that case, you'd better buy a new computer.
- ④ Yes. You need to prepare more storage devices.
- ⑤ No. You should save the files on your USB drive.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Of course. I'd like to learn from you about taking good photos.
- ② I'd feel much better if you do. Thank you for understanding.
- ③ No, you don't have to. I like my photos on the website.
- ④ Don't worry. I'll help you organize the next workshop.
- ⑤ Don't get me wrong. I never posted the photos.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Henry가 Daisy에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Henry: _____

- ① I agree. The library is a public place for everyone.
- ② Don't worry. The library has all the books you want.
- ③ Listen. Online lectures are available for free on campus.
- ④ Right. Word processing is usually not a very demanding task.
- ⑤ The typing is a little loud. Please use the room for laptop users.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① national anthems building national identity and their composers
- ② ways to support the composers of great national anthems
- ③ national anthems adapted from classical music
- ④ reasons for the popularity of national anthems
- ⑤ lyrics of national anthems and their writers

17. 언급된 나라가 아닌 것은?

- ① Germany ② the United States ③ Hungary
- ④ Spain ⑤ France

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Carlos,

I hope you had a good holiday. I have a short request that I hope you might be able to help me with. Attached is the report to be presented at the meeting on July 25. It is 25 pages long, but in double line spacing. I am sending you a Word version, so that you can make the changes directly using the Track Changes function. I know that this is a particularly busy time of year for you, so if you can't find the time to read it all, then please focus on Sections 2 and 3, as these are the two sections that have been revised the most since the original draft. If you could get your revisions back to me by Thursday, July 17, that would be great. Thank you very much in advance.

Sincerely,
Maria

- ① 작성한 보고서의 검토 및 수정을 의뢰하려고
- ② 집필 중인 보고서의 최종 탈고를 독촉하려고
- ③ 문서 편집 프로그램의 품질 개선을 요구하려고
- ④ 회의에 제출된 보고서에 있는 오류를 지적하려고
- ⑤ 문서 작성 프로그램의 업데이트된 기능을 안내하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 Jess의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Jess had fire in her eyes when she recollected her ex-boyfriend's coldness. Parker could have been more flexible and spent quality time with her so that she felt loved and accepted by him. He also could have been less selfish. As much as he wanted his own space and time alone, he should have respected her own need for privacy. The thought came into her mind that had he been there with her, she would have shouted at him furiously about his selfishness. Then Jess thought that she was selfish, too. She wished she could have controlled her emotions in a healthier manner. "I should have found a softer and gentler way to talk about my issues," Jess said bitterly. "I should have been more understanding and kept my emotions in check."

- ① excited → bored ② worried → relieved
- ③ depressed → jealous ④ resentful → regretful
- ⑤ expectant → disappointed

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some homework assignments can be designed to allow students to take advantage of the unique resources they have available at home. Some activities can be designed to involve family members. Such activities can be highly motivational for students and promote improved relationships with and support from parents. However, teachers should not forget that students have different home environments and resources available to themselves. The differences in resources and support that are available to different students in their home environments cause equity and fairness concerns. As a result, students can feel extremely frustrated and distrust education. Therefore, teachers should not give homework assignments that require special equipment or resources that not all students will have available in their home environments.

- ① 교사는 일관성 있는 평가 기준에 따라 과제를 평가해야 한다.
- ② 교사는 상위 학년에서 배울 내용을 미리 가르쳐서는 안 된다.
- ③ 교사는 학생의 생활과 밀접하게 관련된 숙제를 제시해야 한다.
- ④ 교사는 숙제를 내줄 때 숙제의 의도와 목표를 명확히 설명해야 한다.
- ⑤ 교사는 가정 환경의 차이가 드러날 수 있는 숙제를 내서는 안 된다.

21. 밑줄 친 not want the lid to be lifted가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

We do not like being told what to do. We want to enjoy our lives, and we want to enjoy them with a good conscience. People who disturb that equilibrium make us uncomfortable, so moralists are often uninvited guests at the feast, and we have a multitude of defenses against them. Analogously, some individuals can insulate themselves from a poor physical environment, for a time. They may profit by creating one. The owner can live upwind of his chemical factory, and the logger may know that the trees will not give out until after he is dead. Similarly, individuals can insulate themselves from a poor moral environment, or profit from it. Just as some trees flourish by depriving others of nutrients or light, so some people flourish by depriving others of their due. The Western white male may flourish because of the inferior economic or social status of people who are not Western, or white, or male. Insofar as we are like that, we will not want the lid to be lifted.

* equilibrium: 평형 (상태)

- ① avoid having our moral shortcomings revealed
- ② reflect on ourselves rather than blame others
- ③ hate the feeling that we are being patronized
- ④ criticize acts that undermine social balance
- ⑤ find reasons to justify our lack of action

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Like all animals, humans are subject to stress, conditions that require a response, either short or long term. We have biological requirements and tolerances and must operate within certain environmental parameters. We require adequate temperature, oxygen, health, nutrition, and a few other things that must fall within a range of tolerance with certain minimums and maximums (the law of tolerance). The body needs to maintain itself at about 98° and has a rather narrow range of tolerance, between about 85° and 105°. Outside this range, the brain will not operate properly and the individual will die. Humans must also operate within a certain range of oxygen concentration. As we cool ourselves by sweating, we have to have relatively more water than most other animals. Finally, we must maintain some level of health and nutrition in order to function and reproduce.

- ① 스트레스 유발 요인에 따라 각기 다른 대응책이 필요하다.
- ② 동물에게는 인간과 다른 고유한 스트레스 대처 방법이 있다.
- ③ 인간은 생물학적 조건이 충족되는 상황에서만 생존할 수 있다.
- ④ 인간을 포함하여 극한의 상황에서 생존하는 여러 생물이 있다.
- ⑤ 학습과 훈련을 통해 생존에 필요한 내성의 범위를 넓힐 수 있다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Several values related to the music education enterprise seem to be embraced to a large extent across the spectrum of different generations, times, cultures, and nations. These values reflect a largely universal belief that music is or can be a positive force in people’s lives, and that education can influence the quality of people’s musical experiences in positive directions. While some cultural belief systems impose restrictions on which musics are acceptable, and some provide little, if any, formal instruction in music in school settings, most, if not all, cultures, in all periods of history, have regarded music and the learning of music to be at least a desirable aspect of culture and often a deeply important aspect of culture. While a universal philosophy of music education will have to take account of some possible exceptions or reservations, it will be able to assume that as a whole music and music education are and have been valued sufficiently to be supported in various ways and at various levels across the world’s cultures.

- ① lasting effects of musical experiences on personality
- ② cultural disagreements over the definition of good music
- ③ universally recognized values of music and music education
- ④ difficulties in establishing a universal philosophy of music
- ⑤ roles of formal instruction in enhancing music perception

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

It’s hard to believe you’d have an economy at all if you gave pink slips to more than half the labor force. But that — in slow motion — is what the industrial revolution did to the workforce of the early 19th century. Two hundred years ago, 70 percent of American workers lived on the farm. Today automation has eliminated all but 1 percent of their jobs, replacing them (and their work animals) with machines. But the displaced workers did not sit idle. Instead, automation created hundreds of millions of jobs in entirely new fields. Those who once farmed were now manning a large number of factories that churned out farm equipment, cars, and other industrial products. Since then, wave upon wave of new occupations have arrived — appliance repair person, offset printer, food chemist, photographer, web designer — each building on previous automation. Today, the vast majority of us are doing jobs that no farmer from the 1800s could have imagined.

* pink slip: 해고 통지서

- ① How to Be Human in the Digital Economy
- ② Automation: Not an Enemy of Employment
- ③ Preconceptions About How a Robot Should Act
- ④ Work: Not a Norm for Humans in the Digital Age
- ⑤ Better than Human: Why Robots Will Take Our Jobs

25. 다음 표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

American Public's Top Priorities
% who say _____ should be a top priority for the president and Congress

	January 2011(%)	January 2019(%)
Strengthening nation's economy	87	70
Reducing health care costs	61	69
Improving education	66	68
Securing Social Security	66	67
Dealing with problems of the poor and needy	52	60
Improving job situation	84	50
Reducing budget deficit	64	48
Dealing with climate change	27	44

The table above shows the American public's thoughts on which issues the president and Congress should prioritize in January 2011 and January 2019. ① Both in 2011 and 2019, "Strengthening nation's economy" was the issue considered a top priority by the highest percentage of the public. ② "Improving job situation" was the second highest priority in 2011, but it was among the three lowest priorities in 2019. ③ In 2011, the percentage of the public who said the president and Congress should prioritize the issue of "Improving education" was the same as that of the public who said they should prioritize the issue of "Securing Social Security". ④ The percentage of the public who considered "Dealing with climate change" a top priority was the lowest both in 2011 and 2019. ⑤ "Dealing with problems of the poor and needy" and "Reducing budget deficit" were the issues that had a higher percentage of support as a top priority in 2019 than in 2011.

26. Michael Crichton에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Michael Crichton was born in Chicago, Illinois, in 1942 and raised on Long Island, New York. He grew up with three siblings and had an early desire to become a writer, becoming a *New York Times* columnist at age 14. He attended Harvard College in pursuit of his dreams and began studying English literature. Crichton changed his major to biological anthropology due to personal issues with the English department. He graduated in 1964 and enrolled in Harvard Medical School, graduating in 1969. Even though he pursued an education in the medical field, he still wished to have a writing career. He frequently wrote under pen names in his early writing years. Crichton had the privilege of serving as a visiting writer at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1988. On top of publishing many successful novels, he also wrote screenplays for a number of movies, including *Coma*, *Runaway*, *Jurassic Park*, and *Twister*.

- ① 열네 살에 *New York Times*의 칼럼니스트가 되었다.
- ② 영문학에서 생물 인류학으로 전공을 바꿨다.
- ③ 1964년에 Harvard 의대를 졸업했다.
- ④ 저술 활동 초기 몇 년 동안은 자주 필명으로 글을 썼다.
- ⑤ *Jurassic Park*를 포함하여 많은 영화의 대본을 썼다.

27. Think Like A Programmer에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Think Like A Programmer

CodeCampKidz hosts this online lecture for earning your Think Like a Programmer badge. Complete your Think Like a Programmer (TLP) Journey online and earn your award badge.

Date: Saturday August 1, 00:00 a.m. – Monday August 31, 11:59 p.m.

Location: Online

Cost: \$20 (Girl scouts will get a 20% discount.)

- No previous experience or knowledge is required.
- When you finish your journey, you will have coded a Take Action Project of your choosing.
- This is a girl-only event.

The course will remain available for review for 90 days after the initial registration.

Questions? Contact Customerac@CampKidz.org.

- ① 강의 이수자는 상으로 배지를 받는다.
- ② 8월 1일에 시작하여 한 달 동안 개설된다.
- ③ 걸스카우트 단원은 수강료의 10퍼센트를 할인해 준다.
- ④ 사전 경험이나 지식이 없어도 참가할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 첫 등록 후 90일 동안 복습용으로 계속 이용할 수 있다.

28. Stewart Memorial Community Hospital Two-Mile Fun Run/Walk에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Stewart Memorial Community Hospital
Two-Mile Fun Run/Walk

Date: Saturday, August 22, 2020
Time: 8:30 a.m.

Entry Fees:

- Pre-registration prior to July 31 – \$10
- Registration from August 1 until 8:15 a.m. day of race – \$15

Location: The west side of the Lake City Town Square will be the starting and finishing point. In the interest of safety, roller blades/roller skates will not be allowed in the fun run/walk.

Pre-registered participants: T-shirts will be available for pick up the week of August 17 at Stewart Memorial Community Hospital or at the event.

Prizes: Awards will be given to the top two men and top two women in each of the following age categories: 10 and under, 11 – 14, 15 – 19, 20 – 29, 30 – 39, 40 – 49, 50 – 59, 60 and over.

For more information or to register, contact Casey Wetter (Two-Milefunrun@smchospital.com).

- ① 2020년 8월 22일 오후에 열린다.
- ② 7월 31일 이전에 등록하면 참가비가 15달러이다.
- ③ 롤러블레이드와 롤러스케이트를 타고 참가할 수 있다.
- ④ 사전 등록한 참가자에게 티셔츠를 준다.
- ⑤ 연령 범주별로 남녀 각각 상위 3명에게 상을 준다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Social exchange is a general category of social process and involves people in the organization trading resources and ① attempting to make sure that their rewards outweigh their costs. Many of the social interactions occurring in an organization consist of transactions ② in which one person offers resources to the other person and in return receives something from that individual. There are costs involved in the transactions as well as benefits, and the motivation of each party to the exchange is ③ to maximize the positive and minimize the negative. Social exchange theorists propose that all interactions among people constitute social exchanges, even those involving love and marriage. ④ Explain something as personal as love as an exchange that continues as long as it is profitable may seem cynical. You might protest and say that remaining in a loving relationship is not reducible to rewards and costs. Social exchange theorists would counter by stating ⑤ that an important part of any continuing relationship is achieving a favorable balance sheet in the transactions with the other person.

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

Politicians, especially those in the national spotlight, are often jokingly accused of being narcissists but, in all seriousness, their profession lends itself to this particularly ① destructive personality trait. For example, in order to be a successful candidate, you have to be unnaturally optimistic even in the face of probable defeat and possess ② high levels of self-esteem despite the constant criticism that comes with the territory. Furthermore, you are constantly given sole credit for successes — even though those successes were ③ achieved, in part, by the work of many aides and assistants. Finally, you constantly have people relying on you, believing in you, and holding you responsible as the sole ④ representative of a cause. All of this power can lead to an exaggerated sense of self-importance that can cause some individuals to believe that the world revolves around them. That’s when their out-of-control behaviors become ⑤ harder to rationalize.

* narcissist: 나르시시스트(자기 도취자)
** come with the territory: 일상적인 일이다

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. As Marshall McLuhan famously said in the 1960s, we are now a _____ society. Our culture has returned to a kind of medieval attitude toward print. Extended reading and writing is something small elite groups do. Secondary schools and universities are trying desperately to keep these activities at the center of schooling, but even some of the most conservative Ivy League schools have replaced listening to lectures and writing essays with field work, role-playing games, online discussion, and other forms of experiential, interactive “e-learning.” Having a book published was once seen as the ultimate way of getting your message out to a wide audience. Today, a blogger can get millions of hits a day or an online video can have millions of views. If a book sells five thousand copies in Canada it is considered a bestseller. The Kony 2012 video now stands at over 96 million views — a shocking statistic for a thirty-minute video!

- ① post-literate ② learning-free ③ value-neutral
④ self-assertive ⑤ result-focused

32. The people who came before you invented science because your natural way of understanding and explaining what you experience is terrible. When you have zero evidence, every assumption is basically equal. You prefer to see causes rather than effects, signals in the noise, patterns in the randomness. You prefer easy-to-understand stories, and thus turn everything in life into a narrative so that complicated problems become easy. Scientists work to remove the narrative, to boil it away, leaving behind only the raw facts. Those data sit there, naked and exposed, so they can _____. Scientists and laypeople will conjure up new stories using the data, and they will argue, but the data will not budge. They may not even make sense for a hundred years or more, but thanks to the scientific method, the stories, full of biases and fallacies, will crash against the facts and recede into history. [3점]

* conjure up: ~을 생각해 내다 ** budge: 조금 움직이다
*** recede: (서서히) 물러나다

- ① be accepted or rejected based on popularity
② play a role in making a story the best it can be
③ cause complex problems that lead to disharmony
④ unlock people’s potential and boost their self-esteem
⑤ be reflected upon and rearranged by each new visitor

33. There is no reason to suppose that the recent stretch of climatic stability should last much longer. In fact, some authorities believe that we are in for even worse than what went before. It is natural to suppose that global warming would act as a useful counterweight to the Earth's tendency to plunge back into glacial conditions. However, as Kolbert has pointed out, when you are confronted with a fluctuating and unpredictable climate "the last thing you'd want to do is conduct a vast unsupervised experiment on it." It has even been suggested, with more plausibility than would at first seem evident, that an ice age might actually be induced by a rise in temperatures. The idea is that a slight warming would enhance evaporation rates and increase cloud cover, leading in the higher latitudes to more persistent accumulations of snow. In fact, global warming could plausibly _____ in North America and northern Europe. [3점]

- ① contribute to mass migration
- ② lead to powerful localized cooling
- ③ reduce the amount of water consumption
- ④ have negative effects on economic growth
- ⑤ be reduced by nations implementing prevention efforts

34. Physicists were used to discovering beautiful equations lurking in the phenomena they studied, but mathematical elegance was a rarity in the comparatively messy world of biology. But the more species biologist Max Kleiber and his peers analyzed, the clearer the equation became: metabolism scales to mass to the negative quarter power. The math is simple enough: you take the square root of 1,000, which is (approximately) 31, and then take the square root of 31, which is (again, approximately) 5.5. This means that a cow, which is roughly a thousand times heavier than a woodchuck, will, on average, live 5.5 times longer, and have a heart rate that is 5.5 times slower than the woodchuck's. As the science writer George Johnson once observed, one lovely consequence of Kleiber's law is that the number of heartbeats per lifetime tends to be stable from species to species. Bigger animals _____. [3점]

* negative quarter power: 대사율

** woodchuck: 우드척(북미에서 발견되는 다람쥐과의 작은 동물)

- ① invest more energy in reproduction
- ② just take longer to use up their quota
- ③ burn more calories than they consume
- ④ get their bodies dry with fewer shakes
- ⑤ pump blood much faster than smaller ones

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Even if we give robots the ability to learn what we want, an important question remains that AI alone won't be able to answer.

① We can make robots try to align with a person's internal values, but there's more than one person involved here. ② The robot has an end user (or perhaps a few, like a personal robot caring for a family, a car driving a few passengers to different destinations, or an office assistant for an entire team); it has a designer (or perhaps a few); and it interacts with society — the autonomous car shares the road with pedestrians, human-driven vehicles, and other autonomous cars. ③ How to combine these people's values when they might be in conflict is an important problem we need to solve. ④ The necessity of robots has been increasing each passing day and they constitute a very important part of contemporary industries as they make things effortlessly. ⑤ AI research can give us the tools to combine values in any way we decide but can't make the necessary decision for us.

* align with: ~에 맞추다

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

36.

To many people, having a goal is synonymous with commitment, and commitment to a goal — in turn — is nearly synonymous with success.

- (A) In fact, researcher Eva Pomerantz of the University of Illinois argues that heavy investment in a goal can erode a person's psychological quality of life by creating a spike in their anxiety. This is especially true when people push themselves by focusing on the potential negative impact of not achieving their goals.
- (B) Legendary boxer Muhammad Ali once remarked, "I hated every minute of training but I said, 'Don't quit. Suffer now and live the rest of your life as a champion.'" And there you have it — the clear sentiment that doubling down on goals is more likely to lead to success.
- (C) Quitting, on the other hand, is reserved for the morally and physically weak. As you might guess, we challenge the notion that giving up (an indisputable psychological discomfort, by the way) is so awful. Blind devotion to goals has led to, among other things, "gold fever," most often associated with the California Gold Rush, when miners expended enormous physical, emotional, and financial capital in their fruitless pursuit of riches.

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

37.

When the topic turns to the unconscious mind, differences between Freudian and Darwinian thought persist; and some of the difference revolves around the function of pain.

- (A) Freud cited this remark as evidence of the Freudian tendency “to ward off from memory that which is unpleasant.” This tendency was for Freud a broad and general one, found among the mentally healthy and ill alike, and central to the dynamics of the unconscious mind.
- (B) But there is one problem with this supposed generality: sometimes painful memories are the very hardest to forget. Indeed, Freud acknowledged, only a few sentences after citing Darwin’s golden rule, that people had mentioned this to him, stressing in particular the painfully persistent recollection of grievances or humiliations.
- (C) Recall Darwin’s “golden rule”: to immediately write down any observation that seemed inconsistent with his theories — “for I had found by experience that such facts and thoughts were far more apt to escape from the memory than favourable ones.” [3점]

- 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.

In consequence, it is denied access to a whole domain of reality in which mankind can move freely.

Self-awareness, or reflective thought, is the main attribute distinguishing humans from animals. (①) It is the consciousness that enables us to contemplate ourselves. (②) Reflection is the power to turn one’s consciousness upon oneself, to know oneself and, especially, to *know that one knows*. (③) Humans are the only creation in the universe who can be the object of their own reflection and, because of that, another world is born: an inner world, a reality in which no lower animal can ever participate. (④) Incapable of contemplating itself, or of being aware of itself as the conscious subject, not even a higher type of animal, such as a dog or cat that knows who its master is and where its food is, can know that it knows. (⑤) Systems of physics, philosophy, mathematics, and astronomy, for example, have all been constructed because of man’s unique ability to reflect inwardly.

39.

We can explain on this basis the persistence of archaic, evolutionarily constant forms, such as the lampshell genus *Lingula*, the oyster, the tuatara (*Sphenodon*), the opossum, the ginkgo, and numerous forms of protozoa, primitive algae, and bacteria.

Evolutionary change of any kind is based upon interactions between organisms and their environment. If the environment remains constant relative to the adaptive mechanisms of the organism, natural selection will conserve existing variation and the evolutionary line will become stabilized. (①) If the environment changes, the evolutionary line can do three things: migrate to a region that is not changing, become extinct, or evolve new adaptations to meet the environmental challenge. (②) Faced with this challenge, different evolutionary lines have responded in very different ways. (③) When the environment has changed radically and rapidly, the commonest response has been extinction or migration. (④) Next most common has been the evolution of various specialized adaptations, most of which have led to extinction later on. (⑤) Those adaptations that have led to new levels of evolutionary progress have been by far the rarest of all. [3점]

* tuatara: 큰도마뱀 ** opossum: 주머니쥐 *** protozoa: 원생동물

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

Environmentalists have long argued that population pressures are the main reasons for climate change and destruction of planetary biodiversity. Those who hold this view advocate strict control of birthrates in countries with rapid population expansion to protect limited natural resources. Yet others suggest that over-population is not the problem; rather, over-consumption in developed nations is depleting the world’s resources, as well as preventing people in developing nations from accessing much-needed resources. Since 1950, the richest 20 per cent of the global population has doubled its consumption of energy, meat, forests, and metals, and quadrupled car ownership. Critics of imperialism, then, believe that population-control programs are designed to provide wealthy Western nations with uncontested access to the resources they demand. Some critics even suggest that the pervasiveness of the over-population notion legitimizes the authoritarian actions perpetuated by wealthy nations against developing nations and their people.



Contrary to environmentalists’ claim that over-population is the cause of resource depletion, it is also argued that (A) in rich countries is the main cause and that the movement to control birthrates is another form of (B).

- | (A) | (B) |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| ① overconsumption | imperialism |
| ② overconsumption | protection |
| ③ hyper-growth | expansion |
| ④ resource-sharing | relativism |
| ⑤ resource-sharing | transmission |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Schadenfreude, the experience of pleasure in the pain of other people, is distinctly related to envy, as several studies have demonstrated. When we envy someone, we are (a) prone to feel excitement, even joy, if they experience a setback or suffer in some way. But it would be wise to practice instead the opposite, what the philosopher Friedrich Nietzsche called *Mitfreude* — “joying with.” As he wrote, “The serpent that stings us means to hurt us and rejoices as it does so; the lowest animal can imagine the pain of others. But to imagine the joy of others and to rejoice at it is the highest privilege of the highest animals.”

This means that instead of merely congratulating people on their good fortune, something easy to do and easily forgotten, you must instead actively try to feel their joy, as a form of empathy. This can be somewhat (b) natural, as our first tendency is to feel a pang of envy, but we can train ourselves to imagine how it must feel to others to experience their happiness or satisfaction. This not only (c) cleans our brain of ugly envy but also creates an unusual form of rapport. If we are the targets of *Mitfreude*, we feel the other person’s genuine excitement at our good fortune, instead of just hearing words, and it (d) induces us to feel the same for them. Because it is such a rare occurrence, it contains great power to bond people. And in (e) internalizing other people’s joy, we increase our own capacity to feel this emotion in relation to our own experiences.

* serpent: (특히 크고 독이 있는) 뱀 ** pang: 고통

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Can Empathy Truly Be Taught?
- ② Is Envy a Source of Inspiration or Conflict?
- ③ Feel Joy at the Joy of Others, Not at Their Pain
- ④ Sharing Emotions: A Difference Between Animals and Humans
- ⑤ Competition, Not Cooperation, as a Basis for Human Relationships

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)

“Everything ready, friends?” shouted Bill. “Then we’re away. Cast off please, Tom, and steer straight ahead, Pete.” The three men were setting out early in the morning. Their boat, called the *Merry*, was loaded with all the gear they would need to catch fish. (a) They planned to sell the fish in the market the next day. It was a lovely morning, with a clear blue sky and just a few fluffy white clouds around.

(B)

There weren’t usually so many people waving from the big ships. Their way of saying “hello” was with a very loud “hooooooot.” “I’m sure they are telling us to get out of (b) their way,” Bill used to say to the others. Soon, the *Merry* was at the best fishing place. It is called the Goodwin Sands because there are dangerous sandbanks there just under the water. Bill, Tom, and Pete worked really hard, until the huge boxes on the deck of the boat were full of fish. “Time to be off now, if we want to get home before it’s dark,” said Bill. “We’ve had a good day’s fishing.”

(C)

Tom was soon busy sorting out the huge piles of fishing nets with their bright orange floats. When they reached the place where there were usually big schools of fish, these nets would be tossed over the side of the boat to catch them. Then, later on, the men would haul the nets back on to the boat to see what (c) their catch was like. It was Pete’s job on the boat to keep a lookout, using his sharp eyes and ears. People on the smaller ones often waved to each other as they passed. Sometimes they shouted “Ahoy there!” That’s the way you say “hello” when you are at sea.

(D)

Suddenly the blue sky turned grey and it was much colder. Then, it seemed from nowhere, came the fog. (d) They couldn’t see anything beyond the edge of the boat. Pete, who had really sharp ears, said, “Thank goodness we can hear the hooters on the other ships and the ‘boing, boing, boing’ from the Varne lightship warning us about the Goodwin Sands.” “It’s behind us, so we must be going the right way,” said Tom. Sure enough, the “boing, boing, boing” got fainter and fainter as they chugged on. Soon (e) they were landing at the dock. “Safe home, thank goodness,” said Pete. “Thank goodness for that bell too.” The others agreed.

* chug: (엔진이) 칙칙 소리를 내다

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 세 명의 남자들이 물고기를 잡기 위해 아침 일찍 출발했다.
- ② 큰 배에는 손을 흔들어 주는 사람이 별로 없었다.
- ③ 어망 무더기를 분리하는 일을 맡은 사람은 Tom이었다.
- ④ 예리한 귀를 가진 Pete가 배 주변의 망을 보았다.
- ⑤ Merry호는 등대선을 쫓아 항해하며 부두로 들어왔다.

* 확인 사항

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