

제3교시

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

- ① Of course. I'll adjust the seat for you.
- ② No, you don't have to. Just use mine.
- ③ I know. I'll be more careful next time.
- ④ Yeah. The lanes are in bad condition.
- ⑤ You shouldn't bike here. It's dangerous.

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

- ① My resignation was not accepted.
- ② I didn't get along with my direct boss.
- ③ I'm under a lot of stress because of a low salary.
- ④ You should be careful when changing jobs.
- ⑤ I blew my job interview yesterday.

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

- ① 자신의 후임자를 소개하며 협조를 부탁하려고
- ② 취업식에서 직원들에게 감사의 말을 전하려고
- ③ 회사 발전을 위한 아이디어 제안을 요청하려고
- ④ 회사의 새로운 인사 규정을 발표하려고
- ⑤ 은퇴하는 간부의 업적을 소개하려고

4. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 중고품 판매자의 신용 등급을 확인해야 한다.
- ② 중고품 가격이 너무 싸면 의심을 해 봐야 한다.
- ③ 중고품 거래 전에 상품 상태를 자세히 살펴야 한다.
- ④ 중고품 음반은 회귀성에 따라 가격 차이가 크다.
- ⑤ 중고품 거래 과정을 모두 기록으로 남겨야 한다.

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

- ① 배우 - 영화감독 ② 고객 - 서점 직원
- ③ 관광객 - 관광 안내원 ④ 번역가 - 출판사 직원
- ⑤ 역사책 집필자 - 삽화가

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



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

- ① 화분에 물 주기
- ② 실내용 화재 구입하기
- ③ 인턴 일자리 구해 주기
- ④ 뉴스 앵커 소개해 주기
- ⑤ 인터뷰 요령 알려 주기

8. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 바비큐 파티에 참석할 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 수면 부족으로 피곤해서
- ② 낚시를 하러 가야 해서
- ③ 테니스 레슨을 받아야 해서
- ④ 군 입대하는 남동생을 배웅해야 해서
- ⑤ 가족들과 저녁 식사를 하기로 해서

9. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$27 ② \$30 ③ \$36 ④ \$40 ⑤ \$45

10. 대화를 듣고, 새로 개장할 E-sports Stadium에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 개장일 ② 위치 ③ 관람석 수
- ④ 건축가 이름 ⑤ 전력 소비량

11. Homemade Apple Pie Contest에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 7월 6일 토요일에 열린다.
- ② 심사는 정오에 시작된다.
- ③ 모든 재료와 주방 도구는 대회 주최 측에서 제공한다.
- ④ 17세 이상 성인 부문 1위의 상금은 75달러이다.
- ⑤ 지원서는 선착순으로 50장만 받는다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자가 구매할 기내용 여행 가방을 고르시오.

Carry-on Suitcases for Sale

	Model	Material	Price	Wheels	Waist Belt Bag
①	A	fabric	\$55	2	×
②	B	aluminum	\$60	2	○
③	C	aluminum	\$70	4	×
④	D	aluminum	\$75	4	○
⑤	E	aluminum	\$85	4	○

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

Man: _____

- ① Their food is good, but the prices are high.
- ② There are too many cooking contests on TV.
- ③ Right. I like it mainly because it's small and cozy.
- ④ Thanks for the offer, but I don't want to be on TV.
- ⑤ I don't understand why people wait in line for hours.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Tell me where you're going. I'll give you a ride.
- ② That would be a great help. I really appreciate it.
- ③ Thank you for repairing my car. I owe you a favor.
- ④ You don't need to do that. I already bought a new car.
- ⑤ I'd have been in trouble without him. He's my life-saver.

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

Linda: _____

- ① I think we'd better call a taxi.
- ② Let's have dinner at a nice restaurant.
- ③ It'd be better for me to drive to the restaurant.
- ④ I remember leaving my glasses on the restaurant table.
- ⑤ I'll go pick up your glasses while you buy the tickets.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① differences between being physically active at work and exercising
- ② basic muscle training necessary for repetitive physical activity
- ③ the importance of stretching before intensive exercise
- ④ how to relieve stress at work through physical activity
- ⑤ the growing trend of integrating work and exercise

17. 언급된 운동이 아닌 것은?

- ① swimming ② weight lifting ③ tennis
- ④ soccer ⑤ aerobic dancing

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Mr. Dean,

Thank you for your proposal for the addition to our home on Southbury Road. We really appreciate the time you spent working with us; you are an extremely creative designer. Unfortunately, some unexpected events have forced us to postpone our plans for the project. Although we were quite serious about going forward with the work just a few weeks ago when we met with you, at this time we cannot justify the expenditure on the addition. I want you to know that once our family situation gets better we hope to be in touch with you to try to get the project back on schedule. Thanks again for your time and effort.

Sincerely,

Jack Spriggs

- ① 신규 주택 건축을 의뢰하려고
- ② 부속 건물의 설계를 부탁하려고
- ③ 성공적인 건물 완공을 축하하려고
- ④ 부실 공사 시행에 대해 항의하려고
- ⑤ 주택 증축 계획의 연기를 통보하려고

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

Miranda was on a train from New York to Philadelphia and the only other passenger in the car was sitting beside her. Her co-passenger was a heavy-set man. She felt disturbed when the man lit a cigar and started smoking. Miranda deliberately coughed and made a face to show her displeasure. Nothing worked. He continued to smoke. Then she blurted out, "You might be a foreigner. But don't you know that there is a smoking car ahead? Smoking is prohibited here." The man quietly threw his cigar out of the window and maintained his calmness. When the conductor came to examine the tickets, Miranda realized that her co-passenger was the famous General Ulysses Grant. She had boarded his private car by mistake! As she made a hasty exit, the General did not even look at her, so as not to make her feel ashamed. He turned his head and smiled only after Miranda was out of sight.

* blurt out: 불쑥 말하다

- ① nervous → relieved ② excited → regretful
- ③ indifferent → cheerful ④ displeased → embarrassed
- ⑤ hopeful → disappointed

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

For newly committed couples, we want to emphasize that conflict will happen in any relationship, but if you avoid conflict now, you're guaranteed to have a lot more conflict later. The early part of a relationship, besides the fun and good feelings, is about establishing trust and a shared future. Inevitably there will be bumps in the road as you try to navigate two different lives, two different childhoods, two different family histories. Listen and learn, share and invite. If you have an open heart and mind, your relationship will go much better, and your life together will, too. As couples that have been married a long time, I and my husband know what it's like to face issues that are difficult to discuss, to fail to understand each other, even to question our marriages. This is all normal, and by bravely tackling these conversations head-on, you will enter into a marriage that's strong and resilient.

- ① 배우자의 가족과 친해지려고 노력해야 한다.
- ② 가까운 사이일수록 상처를 줄 수 있는 말을 삼가야 한다.
- ③ 부부는 갈등을 회피하지 말고 정면으로 해결해야 한다.
- ④ 문제 해결을 위해서는 경험자들에게 조언을 구해야 한다.
- ⑤ 결혼 후에도 부부는 함께 보내는 시간을 충분히 가져야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 what everybody was looking for가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

I knew that something profoundly significant had happened to me, but I didn't understand it at all. It wasn't until several years later, after I had read spiritual texts and spent time with spiritual teachers, that I realized that what everybody was looking for had already happened to me. I understood that the intense pressure of suffering that night must have forced my consciousness to withdraw from its identification with the unhappy and deeply fearful self, which is ultimately a fiction of the mind. This withdrawal must have been so complete that this false, suffering self immediately collapsed, just as if a plug had been pulled out of an inflatable toy. What was left then was my true nature as the ever-present I am: consciousness in its pure state prior to identification with form.

- ① developing a strong sense of self-control
- ② acquiring the highest level of knowledge
- ③ achieving full awareness of one's true self
- ④ having an opportunity to experience the afterlife
- ⑤ being exposed to a life without any physical suffering

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

In one study, researchers had observers rate the personality traits (including extraversion, neuroticism, and openness) of 236 American and German users of online social networking sites — Facebook in the United States and similar sites called StudiVZ and SchuelerVZ in Germany — based on the information provided on their profile pages. Observers' ratings were compared to an accuracy criterion made up of an average of users' own ratings of their personality and the ratings of four well-acquainted friends. Users were also asked to provide ratings reflecting who they would ideally like to be. Would you expect observer ratings to correlate more highly with the users' own and friends' ratings, thus suggesting that people present themselves relatively accurately online, or with users' ideal self ratings, suggesting instead that people try to present themselves in an ideal light online? You may be surprised to learn that the findings supported the former view, that online, people tend to present their offline selves fairly accurately, a conclusion strengthened by other studies as well.

* extraversion: 외향성 ** neuroticism: 신경증

- ① 어릴 때 형성된 성격 특성은 좀처럼 바뀌지 않는다.
- ② 객관적인 자기 통찰은 이상적인 자아상 확립을 돕는다.
- ③ 소셜 네트워크에 보여지는 이미지는 소속 집단을 반영한다.
- ④ 온라인과 오프라인에서의 서로 다른 자아는 상호보완적이다.
- ⑤ 사람들은 자신의 모습을 온라인에서 정확하게 보여주는 경향이 있다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Although brain areas are fairly well defined, the cognitive processes and operations that researchers are attempting to associate with these areas typically are not. You do not have to be a behaviorist to acknowledge that one of psychology's toughest challenges has been to define, to everyone's agreement, just what it is we are trying to study. The definition of an emotion such as happiness, or a mental operation such as remembering a past event, often depends on how a researcher happens to measure the construct in question. Most psychological constructs, once we get beyond simple sensory and motor responses, are denoted by a single word or term but actually cover an intricate and complicated series of operations or processes. How do you establish "where" in the brain happiness is processed if researchers cannot agree on what happiness is in the first place?

* denote: 표시하다, 나타내다

- ① benefits of brain scan technology in psychotherapy
- ② difficulties in defining emotions and mental operations
- ③ impacts of negative emotions on complicated mental activity
- ④ remarkable accomplishments of psychology since its birth
- ⑤ the possibility of measuring cognitive processes and operations

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

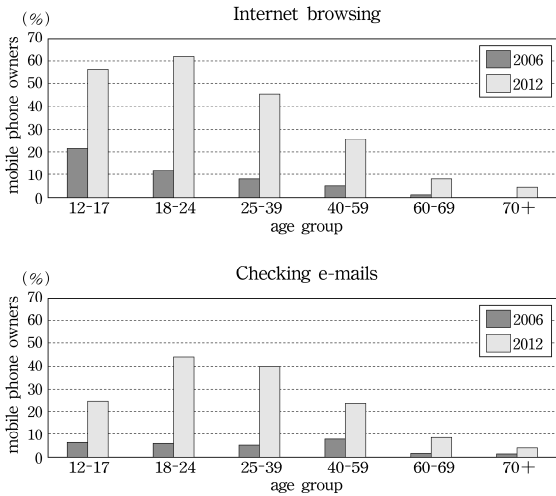
Some sources of satisfaction are fundamentally lacking in material foundation. Bonding, love, intimacy, friendship, contemplation, communion with nature, certain forms of exercise — all of these can free one, to a large extent, from key laws of capitalistic economies. In effect, these relationship-based sources of satisfaction are superior to knowledge objects; in the kind of relationships just mentioned, when one gives, one often receives, and thus both sides are enriched by the same transactions. Thus, when two individuals invest time during the ritual known as dating, often both are richer for it. Similarly, parents who are more involved with their children often find that their children are in turn more involved with them, and both draw more satisfaction from the relationship. Excesses of course occur: some parents attempt to draw most of their satisfaction from their children; and one side in a relationship may exploit the other's dedication or love. Nonetheless, mutual enrichment seems much more common.

* communion: 교감, 교류

- ① How Interest-Based Partners Become Friends
- ② The Search for Love: A Pre-Programmed Journey
- ③ Don't Exploit the Dedication of Your Loved Ones
- ④ The Zero-Sum Game of a Give-and-Take Relationship
- ⑤ Investing in Relationships: A Path to Emotional Riches

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Mobile Phone Usage in France in 2006 and 2012



The graphs above show the percentages of French people by age group who used their mobile phones to browse the Internet and check their e-mails, in 2006 and 2012. ① In 2006, the percentage of people who used their mobile phones for Internet browsing steadily decreased with age, and none of the 70 and older age group used their mobile phones for such a purpose. ② In the same year, the percentage of people who used their mobile phones for checking e-mails was highest in the 40-59 age group. ③ In 2012, in the three youngest age groups ranging from 12 to 39, the percentages of mobile phone usage for Internet browsing were higher than those for checking e-mails. ④ In 2012, more than one-third of mobile phone owners aged 40 to 59 used their mobile phones to check their e-mails. ⑤ The percentage point gap between French people who used their mobile phones for Internet browsing in 2006 and those who did so in 2012 was greatest in the 18-24 age group.

26. aardwolf에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The aardwolf, whose name in Afrikaans means “earth wolf,” is yellowish with vertical black stripes and a bushy black-tipped tail. Standing less than half a meter high at the shoulder, it varies in length from 55 to 80 cm exclusive of the 20 to 30 cm tail. The weight of an adult animal ranges from 9 to 14 kg. Their front legs are slightly longer than the hind legs and they have five toes on the front feet instead of four. They inhabit open grasslands and scrublands with small trees and shrubs. The size of their home range varies depending on the amount of food available. Their habitat range may extend in a 1 km² to 2 km² area with high availability of foods. Unlike their close relatives, the hyenas, aardwolves never scavenge or hunt large animals. Their diet mainly consists of termites, but they also feed on various other insects.

* scrubland: 관목지 ** scavenge: 죽은 고기를 먹다

- ① 노란빛을 띠는 몸에 수직의 검은 줄무늬가 있다.
- ② 꼬리를 뺀 몸길이는 55~80센티미터로 다양하다.
- ③ 앞다리가 뒷다리보다 약간 길며 앞발의 발가락은 다섯 개이다.
- ④ 먹이가 풍부할 때의 서식지 범위는 1~2제곱킬로미터에 이른다.
- ⑤ 하이에나와 마찬가지로 큰 동물을 사냥하기도 한다.

27. July Cactus Brush Party에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

July Cactus Brush Party

Come and admire the beauty of various cacti. As always, you can use any colors you wish to paint the wonderful plants.

Date: July 11 (Painting starts at 6:30 P.M. and ends around 9:00 P.M.)

Location: Sonora Garden, 112 West Jackson St.

Price: \$35 (paper, easels, water jugs, and professional advice included)

- Bring your own drinks and snacks to share if you wish.
- Come a little early for tea and chat.
- Sorry, no one under 21 is allowed.
- This party is for intermediate/advanced painters, so it's not recommended for beginner-level artists.
- Please register online at our website and pay the participation fee. As soon as you pay, you will receive an email with your user password. This will allow you to confirm your registration.

For booking and more information, please visit www.brushparty2019.com.

- ① 원하는 색상을 사용하여 선인장을 그릴 수 있다.
- ② 참가비에 종이, 이젤, 물통 및 전문가의 조언이 포함된다.
- ③ 참가자들이 음료와 간식을 직접 가져와서 나눠 먹을 수 있다.
- ④ 조금 화가를 위한 행사이므로 상급 화가에게는 권장되지 않는다.
- ⑤ 참가비를 지불하는 대로 사용자 비밀번호가 포함된 이메일을 받는다.

28. Zoomer Kitty에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Zoomer Kitty

Bring home a perfect gift for your kids ages 5-10: the Zoomer Kitty. Zoomer Kitty is just like a real cat full of life-like movements. She is an interactive kitty who loves to play, pounce, and purr. Using True Vision Technology, she actually sees and follows your movements.

Features

- Her eyes change color, letting you know exactly how she's feeling.
- She has three different modes: cuddle mode, play mode, and pounce mode.
- She also has touch sensors in her head, ears, and cheeks, and she loves when you pet her.
- She sings, dances, performs secret tricks, and loves to play with and follow her interactive Kitty Toy.

Includes

- 1 Zoomer Kitty, 1 Kitty Toy, 1 USB charging cable, 1 instruction guide

※ Wall chargers are sold separately.

- ① 5세 미만의 어린이용 장난감이다.
- ② 눈 모양을 바꾸어서 자신이 느끼는 감정을 알려 준다.
- ③ 귀와 볼에만 촉각 감지기가 있다.
- ④ Kitty Toy와 함께 놀고 그것을 쫓아가는 것을 좋아한다.
- ⑤ USB 충전선과 벽에 꽂는 충전기가 제품에 포함되어 있다.

33. Charles Gore defines the poverty trap as “a situation in which poverty has effects which act as causes of poverty. There are thus vicious circles, processes of circular and cumulative causation, in which poverty outcomes reinforce themselves.” He argues that poverty traps exist at different scales, from the household and community to the national and global, and that they are caused by a number of compounding factors. Alleviating poverty involves more than simply increasing income. Aid must also address entanglements with other processes, such as environmental degradation, poor health, lack of infrastructure, poor education, and lack of skills. Once a path has been taken that leads to greater inequality, all the entanglements and investments that have been entered into make it very difficult to go back. Aid or low-income housing may assist those in poverty, but the problem is too large and multifaceted for simple solutions to be effective. This notion of _____ is captured by the phrase “you can’t disinvent the wheel.” [3점]

* entanglement: 복잡함[얽히고 설킨] 관계

** multifaceted: 다면적인

- ① seeking other alternatives
- ② relying on financial assistance
- ③ blocking the path to the ideal
- ④ getting stuck down pathways
- ⑤ denying the causal relationship

34. Think of English and German. In terms of their written form, these two languages are identical, although only German speakers make use of the umlaut, recognizable as two dots over a vowel, which changes its pronunciation. Yet it would clearly be ridiculous to claim that all differences between the two languages are attributable to the umlaut. The differences between the two languages relate far more to how the letters are used, to how they are combined into words and sentences, than to differences in the phonological elements. So it is with genes. Among the key empirical insights to emerge from the field of evolutionary developmental biology is the finding that evolution typically proceeds through changes in the gene regulatory machinery — through “teaching old genes new tricks.” Such changes include the timing of protein production, the region of the body where the gene is expressed, the amount of protein produced, and so on. The differences between humans and chimpanzees relate far more to how all our genes are switched on and off than they do to _____. [3점]

* umlaut: 움라우트(독일어의 음운 부호)

- ① the environments in which each species developed
- ② the timetable by which the genes are expressed
- ③ the small differences in the sequences
- ④ biological changes driven by instinctual behavior
- ⑤ the evidence of evolutionary development the genes bear

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Since the pull of gravity influences the stability of the body during the performance of physical activity, the balance or appropriate distribution of those gravitational forces upon the body is essential to promoting stability or “balance”. ① The location of the center of gravity, or the point around which the mass or sum of gravitational forces is equally distributed or “balanced”, is thus of vital importance in the performance of physical skills. ② We know that the lower the center of gravity and the closer it is to the base of support, the more stable an object. ③ Finding the center of gravity of an irregularly-shaped object is trickier than finding the center of gravity of a ruler or other regular shape. ④ Thus when rugby players scrummage they attempt to get their body weight as low as possible to avoid being pushed backwards. ⑤ Likewise, when those involved in a tug-of-war pull on the rope they try to lower their center of gravity by leaning backwards and planting their feet well in front of them to increase stability and decrease their chances of being pulled forward by their opponents.

* scrummage: 스크럼을 짜다

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

36.

In 1890, Kodak introduced a cheap consumer camera that everyone could afford. This put the portrait studios out of business; the newly unemployed photographers needed a way to distinguish between what they did and this new popular photography.

- (A) They presented their works in art galleries, next to paintings. The elements of an art world began to form: collegial groups called “photo clubs”, a journal called *Camera Work* and shows and openings.
- (B) However, art photography remained marginalized; there were no markets, buyers, or collectors, and museums were not interested in adding photos to their collections. Pictorialism eventually died out with the outbreak of World War I. An art form can’t survive without a market, places for display, and collectors.
- (C) The movement of *pictorialism* was the response, with photographers attempting to imitate the artistic processes of painting; rather than creating reproducible photos, they worked directly on the negatives and other materials of the process.

* negative: (사진의) 원판

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

37.

Trees have a remarkably efficient system for moving water up to their canopies. They exert no energy, instead letting the sun's power draw water through their trunks.

- (A) Evolution's economy is too tight and thrifty to allow such profligacy, and so water moves through trees with silence and ease. Yet this efficient water-lifting system has an Achilles' heel. Sometimes the rising columns of water are broken by air bubbles.
- (B) If humans were to design mechanical devices to lift hundreds of gallons of water from roots to canopy, the forest would be a cacophony of pumps, choked with diesel fumes or run through with electrical wires.
- (C) This plugs the flow of water. Winter weather makes these blockages more likely because air bubbles form when water freezes inside water-conducting cells. These are the same bubbles that haze ice cubes in kitchen freezers.

* canopy: (나무들의) 최상층부 ** profligacy: 과소비
*** cacophony: 불협화음

- 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.

Still, modern cosmologists, though armed with fancy equations and high-tech experiments, can be said to be the myth makers of modern times.

People of every culture have pondered their origins and the origins of the cosmos. What is this space around us? Where did we come from? (①) It is no mistake that these questions — questions that many of us asked as children — remain some of the most pressing in science. (②) Questions like these point both to our innate curiosity about our origins and, as questions do, to the limits of our knowledge. (③) For millennia we could only answer these questions with myth. (④) Since the scientific revolution, we have tried to put myth aside, leaving the exploration of human and universal origins to scientists and their hard-fact methodologies. (⑤) Despite our precision mathematics and experiments, new surprises in modern physics and cosmology have emerged that compel some of the most able physicists to resort to myth making to try and explain the mind-bending information they have uncovered about the nature of the universe.

* ponder: 곰곰이 생각하다

39.

Instead, they view themselves as part of the same continuous system as the lands to which they belong.

Milton has considered human communities' relationship with nature in some depth, and has suggested that some feel an acute sense of oneness with nature. (①) These communities do not recognize a distinction between nature and culture. (②) Although relationships/kinships with non-human entities such as plants, animals, spirits and gods are easily observable, the relationship with nature as a whole is often more intrinsic and subtle, so that it goes unspoken and unrecognized. (③) Thus to have a strong sense of oneness with nature is to not recognize a distinction between nature and culture. (④) On the other hand, communities with a weak sense of oneness tend to perceive humans as separate from nature. (⑤) They do, nevertheless, tend to acknowledge a reciprocal relationship based upon respect. [3점]

* entity: 실체, 실체물 ** intrinsic: 본질적인

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

As a corollary to the need of excitement and its pleasure is the reaction to monotony. Monotony is one of the most dreaded factors in the life of man. The internal resources of most of us are but small; we can furnish excitement and interest from our own store for but a short time, and there then ensues an intense yearning for something that will take up our attention and give a direction to our thought and action. Under monotony the thought turns inward; there is daydreaming and introspection, which are pleasurable only at certain times for most of us and which grow less pleasurable as we grow older. Watch the faces of people thinking as they travel alone in cars — and rarely does one see a happy face. The lines of the face droop and sighs are frequent. Monotony and melancholy are not far apart; monotony and a restless seeking for excitement are almost synonymous.

* corollary: 필연적인 결과 ** ensue: 계속해서 일어나다
*** droop: 축 처지다



Excitement-seeking is a typical ____ (A) ____ monotony; people keep seeking external stimulation because their inner resources are too ____ (B) ____ to hold their interest.

(A) (B)

- ① response to diverse
② response to deficient
③ cause of one-sided
④ cause of sufficient
⑤ benefit of complicated

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

When people see the final product wrung from the mind and heart of an artist or writer or entrepreneur, they often (a) underappreciate the effort behind it. The painstaking, backbreaking, stop-and-go labor is not necessarily evident in the elegance of the brushstrokes, the clarity of the prose, or the simplicity of the business model. The ultimate (b) consumer knows little to nothing of the false starts, dead ends, winding detours, and other setbacks on the way to the final product. The layperson sees the destination, not the journey.

The same can be true of investigations. There's a ready pop-culture phrase to describe how investigations should be done, suggesting it is an (c) exhausting exercise. "Just connect the dots," people say. The idea that you can always get to the truth through a technique we teach kindergartners has always been puzzling to me. In connect the dots, so long as you know how to count, you can draw the picture. Even a child can drag a crayon from the first little dot numbered *one* to the next one numbered *two* and so on and so forth until some jagged picture of a cow or a barn or a house or a dog (d) emerges. No such luck in a real investigation. There's no foolproof guide or order, no guarantee that any of the work that you're doing — dragging not a crayon across a page but your (e) feet all over town interviewing witnesses, issuing subpoenas, looking into financial documents — will yield a clear, accurate, and actionable picture.

* wrung: 쥐어짜낸 ** subpoena: 소환장

41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Know the Long and Bumpy Journey of Investigation
- ② Speed vs. Accuracy: Competing Values in Investigation
- ③ Criminal Cases Cracked by Cooperative Efforts
- ④ Artists Tell Through Their Works and Their Life
- ⑤ Imagination and Persistence: Keys to Being a Successful Artist

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 답하십시오.

(A)

While eating at one of our favorite Mexican restaurants, I noticed that my four-year-old had left the table and was standing behind a pillar about ten feet away. As much as I love (a) him, and as adorable as he is most of the time, when I saw his angry, defiant face coupled with his repeated tongue-thrusting aimed at our table, "adorable" wasn't the word that came to my mind.

(B)

I started with an observation: "You look like you feel angry. Is that right?" He scrunched up his face and loudly proclaimed, "Yes!" I asked (b) him what he felt angry about and discovered that he was furious that Scott had told him he needed to eat at least half of his quesadilla before he could have dessert. I said, "Well, Daddy's really good at negotiating. Decide what you think would be a fair amount to eat, and then go talk to (c) him about it. Let me know if you need help coming up with your plan." I tousled his hair and returned to the table.

* scrunch up: ~을 일그러뜨리다 ** tousle: 머리를 헝클어트리다

(C)

I clearly saw two choices as I walked over and crouched down eye-level with my son. Option #1: I could go the traditional "command and demand" route and open with a clichéd threat uttered in a stern tone: "Stop making faces, young man. Go sit down and eat your lunch or you won't get any dessert." Or option #2: I could tap into (d) his upstairs brain in an effort to get more of a thinking — as opposed to a fighting/reacting — response. I decided to choose option #2.

* crouch: 몸을 웅크리다

(D)

Within fifteen seconds or so, my son returned and said to Scott, "Dad, I don't want to eat half of my quesadilla. And I want dessert." Scott's response perfectly dovetailed with my own: "Well, what do you think would be a fair amount?" The answer came with slow, firm resolve: "I've got one word for you: Ten bites." What makes this unmathematical response even funnier is that ten bites meant that (e) he would eat well over half the quesadilla. So Scott accepted the counteroffer and my son happily gobbled down ten bites and then his dessert, and the whole family got to enjoy lunch with no further incidents.

* dovetail: 딱 들어맞다

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 T는 아들이 식탁에서 떠난 것을 알게 되었다.
- ② Scott은 아들에게 퀘사디아를 적어도 반은 먹어야 한다고 말했다.
- ③ T는 아들에게 자신이 먹기에 적절한 양을 아빠에게 말하라고 했다.
- ④ T는 선택 사항 중 두 번째 것을 택하기로 했다.
- ⑤ Scott은 아들의 수정 제안을 받아들이지 않았다.

* 확인 사항

- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.
- 본 저작물의 저작권은 이투스교육(주)에 있으며, 본 저작물의 전부 또는 일부를 무단으로 도용하거나 복제(전자파일 복사 및 온라인 업로드 포함)할 경우 저작권법 등 위반으로 민·형사 처벌의 대상이 될 수 있습니다.