

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 결식 초등학생들의 영양 상태를 보고하려고
- ② 어린이 무료 급식소에 대한 지원을 요청하려고
- ③ 초등학교 급식의 질을 개선할 방안을 제안하려고
- ④ 어린이 무료 급식소 설립의 필요성을 강조하려고
- ⑤ 무료 급식소 자원봉사자에게 할 일을 안내하려고

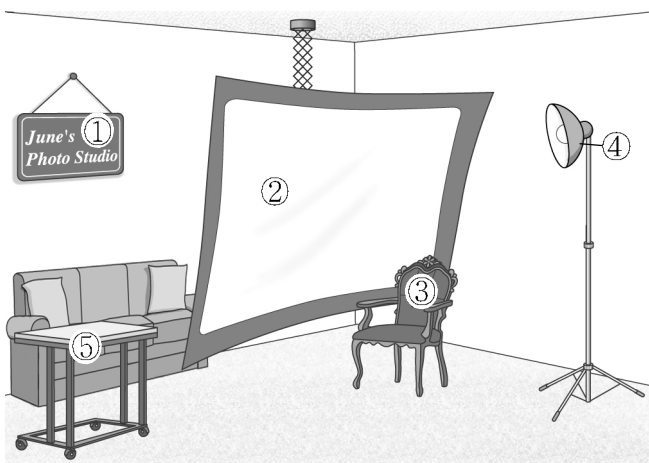
2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 자녀의 성별에 따라 대화 방식을 달리해야 한다.
- ② 자녀가 무례한 행동을 할 때마다 바로 지적해야 한다.
- ③ 자녀와의 대화 시간을 정기적으로 갖는 것이 필요하다.
- ④ 자녀에게 무례한 행동을 고치라는 말을 부드럽게 해야 한다.
- ⑤ 좋은 사례를 통해 자녀에게 예절을 가르치는 것이 효과적이다.

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

- ① 의사 - 환자
- ② 심판 - 감독
- ③ 코치 - 운동선수
- ④ 심리 상담가 - 내담자
- ⑤ 스포츠 중계자 - 해설 위원

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



5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 악기 사용 가능 여부 확인하기
- ② 정기 건강 검진 예약 변경하기
- ③ 방문이 가능한 양로원 선정하기
- ④ 양로원에서 함께 부를 노래 선곡하기
- ⑤ 양로원의 노인들에게 줄 선물 구입하기

6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$360
- ② \$450
- ③ \$500
- ④ \$540
- ⑤ \$600

7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 마라톤 대회에 출전하지 않는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 대회 운영 요원으로 일하게 되어서
- ② 다른 운동을 하러 가야 해서
- ③ 연습이 충분하지 않아서
- ④ 허리에 통증이 있어서
- ⑤ 회사에 출근해야 해서

8. 대화를 듣고, Historic Park Easter Egg Hunt에 관해 언급되지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 입장권 가격
- ② 참가 인원 제한 여부
- ③ 참가 아동 연령 제한
- ④ 입장권 구입 방법
- ⑤ 준비물

9. Heart Center Cooking Class에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 무료로 제공되는 수업이다.
- ② 영양 및 쇼핑에 관한 조언을 제공한다.
- ③ 2월에 매주 수요일마다 2시간씩 진행된다.
- ④ 수업 진행은 영어와 스페인어로 이루어진다.
- ⑤ 등록은 신청자 중에서 추첨을 통해 이루어진다.

10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 예약할 방갈로를 고르시오.

Sunshine Resort Bungalows

	Type	View	Kitchen	Breakfast Included	Price per Night
①	A	Mountain	×	○	\$200
②	B	Lake	○	○	\$210
③	C	Lake	○	○	\$180
④	D	Lake	○	×	\$150
⑤	E	Lake	×	×	\$130

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

- ① Don't worry. I can match my pace to yours.
- ② Okay. Let's jog together to the tree over there.
- ③ Of course. I'll wait here while you finish jogging.
- ④ I see. Thank you for inviting me to jog with you.
- ⑤ Same here. I haven't been jogging these days, either.

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

- ① I have a better idea. Let's take a taxi.
- ② Yeah. We have to pay extra if we're late.
- ③ Too bad. The rental store is closed today.
- ④ Right. It's hard to find one in the afternoon.
- ⑤ No. Why don't we rent them for our children?

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

Woman: _____

- ① We need to hurry to get better items there.
- ② We have to be careful to buy only what we need.
- ③ I'm really satisfied with the bookshelf from the store.
- ④ I'll make sure to check if the bookshelf has any flaws.
- ⑤ You can't negotiate the price at the secondhand store.

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

Man: _____

- ① You may be right. I'll buy them for her as just a gift.
- ② So do I. I wish I could afford to buy her a ballet dress.
- ③ Thanks for your lessons. My daughter really likes them.
- ④ Definitely. Ballet is good exercise for both girls and boys.
- ⑤ Really? I didn't know that there are sample ballet lessons.

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

Alex: Katie, _____

- ① I found a music concert that we can go to together.
- ② I'm afraid I can't go to the rock concert with you.
- ③ I know why you like to listen to classical music.
- ④ I'd like you to learn how to play the piano.
- ⑤ I respect your love for classical music.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 여자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① methods to raise herbs for tea indoors
- ② the comparison of herbal tea with coffee
- ③ advantages of herbal teas for our bodies
- ④ how to remove caffeine from herbal teas
- ⑤ a variety of countries of origin of herbal teas

17. 언급된 허브가 아닌 것은?

- ① chamomile ② rooibos ③ peppermint
- ④ ginger ⑤ hibiscus

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear friends and colleagues,

As you were informed in the last newsletter, which is No. 93, the executive committee has asked me to act as the chair of our society until it can make a formal decision at its upcoming meeting on February 10. I have been authorized by the chair of the committee to accept this request. It is with great pleasure that I take on this responsibility and follow in the footsteps of the previous society chair, Louise Dupont, who as you are aware, has been appointed as a dean of Greenwich University. I thank you very much in advance for all of your support.

Cordially,
Joanne Chambord

- ① 학회 소식지 수신자의 직위와 주소 확인을 요청하려고
- ② 학회장의 임무를 맡게 되었음을 동료들에게 알리려고
- ③ 학회의 공식 회의 일정 변경 사유를 설명하려고
- ④ 학회장 선출을 위한 이사회 구성을 제안하려고
- ⑤ 전임 학회장의 대학교 학장 승진을 축하하려고

19. 다음 글에 드러난 Amy의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

Amy met a most gloriously beautiful sunset when wandering down Virginia Street. She had an urge to speak to someone on the street to share that beauty, but no one was to be seen on the street. She felt like she was abandoned in a strange place. She quickly went into a department store and asked a lady if she could come outside for just a minute. The lady looked at Amy as though she were crazy and said, "Well..." Amy said, "It will only take a moment." Seemingly against her better judgment, the lady moved toward the door. When she got outside, Amy said to her, "Look at that sunset! Nobody out here was looking at it and I just wanted to share it with someone." The lady smiled at Amy, and Amy felt happy she could watch the beautiful sunset with another person. It felt good to share the beauty.

- ① lonely → delighted ② jealous → regretful
- ③ expectant → angry ④ excited → disappointed
- ⑤ indifferent → interested

20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

If you don't properly detach from work, your chances of depression are much higher. Your relationships will suffer, as will your health. You are a system. Everything is connected. If you're radically imbalanced and unrested, how do you expect to be healthy, vibrant, and present? Because people are always connected, they remain in a state of continuous low-level stress. This stress is subconscious, but it ages the mind and body. The only way to psychologically detach from work is to change your defaults. You need to disrupt your work environment. Aside from putting healthy limits on your work and technology, you probably need to communicate to your colleagues that you will no longer be available during certain hours of the day. Rather than being upset, your colleagues will respect you more for respecting yourself.

- ① 생산성 향상을 위해 주기적으로 업무 환경을 바꿔야 한다.
- ② 자신의 업무 스트레스를 동료들에게 전가하지 말아야 한다.
- ③ 휴식을 취할 때는 몸과 마음 모두 편한 상태를 유지해야 한다.
- ④ 근무환경에 변화를 줄 때는 주변의 동료들과 충분히 상의해야 한다.
- ⑤ 건강하려면 작업 환경을 중단하고 일로부터 적절히 분리되어야 한다.

21. 밑줄 친 Practice really does make perfect.가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Stressful life events may serve to benefit relationships, making them hardier and more energetic. A study conducted by Lisa Neff and Elizabeth Broady from the University of Texas at Austin found that manageable stressors early in a couple's marriage can serve to make the relationship more resilient to future stress. Over two and a half years, newlywed couples provided data regarding their stressful life events, their coping strategies and their marital satisfaction. Those couples who had good coping strategies and experienced moderate amounts of stress during the early months of marriage were not only better at dealing with stress later in their marriage, but also reported more satisfaction with their marriage. This was compared to couples who had good coping strategies, but who did not have to deal with any stress early on. Practice really does make perfect.

* resilient: 회복력 있는

- ① Newlywed couples have to plan for their future together.
- ② Even couples have different strategies to deal with stress.
- ③ The stress from a marriage decreases as couples get older.
- ④ The success of married life depends on mutual understanding.
- ⑤ Stress experienced early in a marriage makes the relationship stronger.

22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The rules that govern an organization must be acceptable to all. Many think of the leader as the boss — as the person who makes the decisions. A Kantian does not accept that view but thinks that the leader is a decision proposer rather than a decision imposer. The leader in an organization can propose ends as well as the means for reaching those ends. He or she can propose decision-making rules as well. But the leader should not order these things or impose them on the basis of his or her power. In management terms, the leader creates the conditions for participative management. In less scholarly terms, the Kantian leader gets agreement. But the agreement is not based on charisma or on the power of the position. Rather, it is based on the merits of the proposal. The rules that govern human interactions should be rules that are acceptable to all.

- ① 칸트 철학 기반의 지도자는 모두가 용인하는 규칙의 제안을 통해 합의를 이끈다.
- ② 칸트 철학 기반의 경영 방식은 아래로부터 오는 제안에 더 많은 초점을 둔다.
- ③ 칸트 철학 기반의 지도자는 결정을 내리기 전에 많은 선택 사항을 제시한다.
- ④ 칸트 철학 기반의 지도자는 문제 해결에 앞서 문제를 올바르게 정의한다.
- ⑤ 칸트 철학 기반의 경영은 기업의 사회적 책임을 우선적으로 강조한다.

23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

People have strong attachments to their cuisine, including distaste for the food cultures of others. Societies use culturally important foods and associated culinary patterns as metaphors of themselves. Presentation of a particular meal or cuisine marks the boundary between the collective and the “other.” The Japanese believe rice is more than the staple of their cuisine; it creates their identity as well as a sacred metaphor for the state. Long-lived flavor combinations and their tempos of change allow us to track aspects of social and cultural life that can be elusive in archaeological inquiry. Changing cuisines signal other changes throughout society. Cuisines can materialize social changes more subtly than other elements of society can, initiating a semiotic cultural study for archaeologists. Therefore, understanding a cuisine's components and tracking its history can be rewarding.

* culinary: 요리의 ** elusive: 파악하기 어려운
*** semiotic: 기호학의

- ① archaeological elements that determine cultural identity
- ② the significance of cuisine studies in archaeological research
- ③ various cuisines to represent specific aspects of each culture
- ④ scholarly meanings to obtain through archaeological research
- ⑤ the influence of a culture's cuisine on those of other cultures

24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

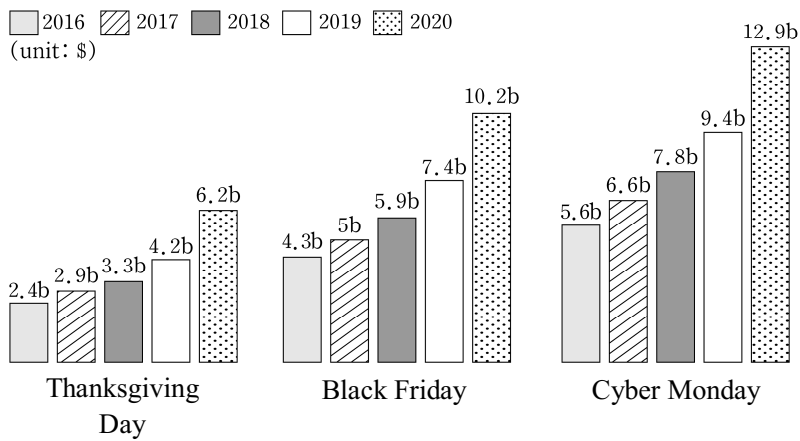
The advent of agriculture fed a vicious spiral of behavioral demands that changed the very nature of our brains. A hunter-gatherer had to be self-sufficient, but the post-agriculture world favored specialization. Someone to plant the wheat, someone to pick it, someone to mill it, someone to cook it, someone to sell it. While this process of hyper-specialization eventually led to the industrial revolution and all its conveniences like smartphones, shopping malls, and the Internet, these modern trappings came with a flip side. Fitting an ancient brain into a modern environment may be like fitting a square peg into a round hole, as evidenced by the millions of Americans on antidepressants, stimulants, and other drugs. A person with ADHD, whose brain thrives on novelty and exploration, may have been the ultimate hunter-gatherer — but today this person struggles with a job that requires repetition and routine.

* trappings: 장식, 부속물; 과시적인 요소들 ** peg: 못, 쐼지

- ① Ancient Brain vs. Modern Brain: Which Is Smarter?
- ② Our Ancient Brains Suffer in the Specialized World
- ③ Does Repetitive Practice Make a Perfect Genius?
- ④ Does Our Ancient Body Need a Modern Brain?
- ⑤ Modern Society: Always in Need of Specialists

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Thanksgiving E-commerce Revenue in the United States



The above graphs show e-commerce revenue in the United States on Thanksgiving Day, Black Friday, and Cyber Monday from 2016 to 2020. ① Overall, Cyber Monday was the most popular day for e-commerce sales among the three days, totaling \$12.9 billion in 2020 alone. ② Black Friday showed the next most e-commerce sales after Cyber Monday, with sales in 2020 more than doubling those in 2016. ③ Thanksgiving Day's e-commerce sales stayed under \$5 billion from 2016 to 2019 but were over \$6 billion in 2020. ④ In 2020, e-commerce sales on Black Friday exceeded \$10 billion but were more than \$2 billion less than Cyber Monday sales in the same year. ⑤ From 2019 to 2020, the rise in sales was the largest on Black Friday among the three days, with an increase of more than \$2 billion.

26. Isabel Briggs Myers에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Born in 1897, Isabel Briggs Myers was educated at home by her mother in Washington, DC. Her father, Lynam Briggs, was a physicist and for over a decade was the director of the National Bureau of Standards. Isabel married Clarence Myers in 1918 and the following year graduated from Swarthmore College with a BA in political science. Her personality type tests of over 5,000 medical students were conducted at the George Washington School of Medicine. She followed up the study 12 years later, finding that the students had generally followed paths (i.e. research, general practice, surgery, administration) that might be expected of their type. The Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) was first published in 1957 by the Educational Testing Service. On May 5, 1980, Isabel Briggs Myers died following a battle with cancer. Her work is continued today through the Myers & Briggs Foundation.

- ① 집에서 어머니에게 교육을 받았다.
- ② 1919년에 Swarthmore College를 졸업했다.
- ③ 5,000명이 넘는 의대생의 성격 유형 검사를 실시했다.
- ④ Educational Testing Service는 MBTI의 출판을 거부했다.
- ⑤ 암 투병 이후 1980년 5월 5일에 사망했다.

27. Dulles High School Science Night에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Dulles High School Science Night

We are pleased to announce Dulles High School's Science Night, which aims to raise funds for the Fort Bend Forward Society. Participants can meet a special guest, physicist Don Cooper, in person.

The following three organizations will provide presentations and activities:

- Fort Bend Astronomy Club: Gravity and Laws of Motion / Telescope Viewing
- Liam Museum of Natural Science: Discovery Dome / Liam Wildlife and Birds
- Fort Bend Photography Club: Creative Photography / Wildlife Photography

When: Friday, January 28, 6 p.m. — 8 p.m.

Where: Dulles High School

Tickets are \$10 per person, and can be purchased online or at the door. All proceeds will be donated to the Fort Bend Forward Society.

For more information, please visit our website at www.dulleshighschool.ac.us.

- ① 물리학자 Don Cooper를 직접 만날 수 있다.
- ② 세 개의 단체에서 발표와 활동을 제공한다.
- ③ 1월 28일 금요일에 2시간 동안 진행된다.
- ④ 입장권은 온라인으로만 구입할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 모든 수익금은 Fort Bend Forward 협회에 기부된다.

28. Ice Highland Classic에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Ice Highland Classic

This is a guided trek along the Ice Highland's hiking trails.

Trip Length: 7 days

Distance: About 34 miles

Group Size: 2—12 guests

Fee: \$3,600 per person (Return guests get a 10% discount!)

Physical Requirements

- Hiking uphill or downhill with a 10-20 pound backpack for 8-10 hours daily
- Maintaining balance and footing on variable, uneven surfaces
- River crossings via rope bridges

What's Included

- Professional, certified wildland hiking guides
- Mountain hut reservations and accommodations on the trek
- Vehicle service for transportation of luggage and supplies between huts

If you have any questions, call 800-765-HIKE or contact us online at www.icehighlandclassic.com.

- ① 7일 동안 40마일이 넘는 거리를 여행한다.
- ② 전에 이용한 적이 있는 여행객은 반액 할인을 받는다.
- ③ 배낭을 메지 않고 하루에 8~10시간 하이킹한다.
- ④ 밧줄 다리를 통해 강을 건너지 않는다.
- ⑤ 산장 간에 짐과 물자를 차량으로 운반해 준다.

29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Some people persuade themselves ① that choosing not to say something incriminating is less culpable than outright lying. Consequently they go to great lengths to avoid ② saying anything that is untrue, whilst being quite content to be economical with the truth and thereby mislead other people. This is simply wishful thinking on their part. What is wrong with lying is not just that it typically results in people ③ believe things which aren't true, but also that it involves deliberate deception and may have bad consequences. Yet being economical with the truth also involves deliberate deception and can have just as unpleasant consequences as lying. ④ It is hard then to see how to justify drawing a moral distinction between the two sorts of deception. The main difference seems to be that lying is usually easier ⑤ to prove than cases of being economical with the truth.

* incriminating: 유죄를 입증하는
** culpable: 과실이 있는, 비난받을 만한

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

Reading momentum is the force compelling the reader to read in order to get closure on the expectations raised by the writer in earlier sentences. Words at the ① beginning of a sentence can have the most powerful effect on the reader. Take a word like *although*. It immediately puts the reader on the alert. *Although* sets up the expectation that the main clause will ② minimize the subordinate clause. Take *because*. Placed at the beginning of a sentence, *because* announces a main clause that ③ contains a consequence. In both cases, these conjunctions set a delay between the time the expectation is raised and the time it is fulfilled. That delay ④ creates tension and momentum. The tension acts like a metallic spring: it pulls reading forward. In the real world, the length of a spring matters less than its strength; likewise, a sentence's length matters less than the tension ⑤ eliminated by the arrangement of its words.

* conjunction: 접속사

[31~34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Members of a political community seek to make sense of it and its history, form a general conception of the kind of community it is, and arrive at some form of self-understanding. Like individual identity, but even more so, national identity is highly complex, multilayered, composed of different and sometimes conflicting strands of thought, patterns of behaviour, values and ideals accumulated over centuries. It is therefore amenable to different interpretations and, while a particular manner of understanding it tends to become dominant, it is rarely free from dispute. Even the widely shared self-understanding remains tentative, as parts of national identity are opaque and inaccessible even to the most searching inquiry, largely because those reflecting on it are themselves too deeply influenced by it to notice their presence. While some forms of self-understanding are more plausible than others, none can claim to be the only one that is correct. It captures some features of national identity and ignores or marginalizes others. It is therefore necessarily _____.

* strand: 부분, 가닥 ** amenable to: ~을 쾌히 받아들이는
tentative: 잠정적인 ** opaque: 불투명한

- ① stable ② partial ③ obvious
- ④ universal ⑤ repetitive

32. Robert Provine at the University of Maryland is one of the world's most prominent yawning researchers, and he has established the basics of the process. On average, an ordinary yawn lasts six seconds and involves a huge inhalation followed by an exhalation, stretching the mouth open to its limits and squinting the eyes. There's a repeatable series of events in a yawn — eyes close, mouth opens, air moves in and then out, yawner relaxes. Once you start the sequence, it's hard to stop it, and if you do, you feel unfulfilled. You can yawn while pinching your nose closed, as odd as it feels. But try it with your teeth clenched and you'll find a yawn is very difficult, if not impossible, to complete. That's curious, because if the purpose of a yawn is to move a lot of air in and out, you can do that perfectly well with your teeth clenched. Conversely, you can have a huge intake and output of air and still have a failed yawn. You _____ to propel your yawn to completion. [3점]

* squint: (눈을) 가늘게 뜨다

- ① need the whole package of facial actions
- ② have to manipulate air flow in the mouth
- ③ should deny your body's instinctive desire
- ④ must carefully control your emotional state
- ⑤ must make facial muscles as relaxed as possible

33. The immediacy of comedy _____.

Unlike other aesthetic modes, comedy does not translate or age well. What one society finds humorous often creates boredom or indifference in another. The last skill that one acquires when learning a language is the ability to understand or tell jokes in the new language. Even moving into a new area where one's own language is spoken requires some adaptation in order to grasp the difference in comedy. The problem with time is just as pronounced. For the most part, we don't continue to recite jokes from prior eras. Even the comic masterpieces of the past, like *The Clouds* or *The Frogs*, do not have the same resonance today as ancient tragedies, such as *Oedipus Tyrannus* or *Antigone*. We can appreciate the art of Aristophanes, but we cannot laugh at his plays as vigorously as his contemporaries could. Even the greatest writers can only dent the immediacy of comedy; they cannot overcome it completely. [3점]

* resonance: 공명 ** dent: 훼손하다

- ① reflects worldwide universal emotions
- ② locates it in a specific space and time
- ③ makes it possible to adapt it with ease
- ④ is grounded in diverse meanings of words
- ⑤ requires direct contact with one's audience

34. Robert Frost said that writing free verse is like playing tennis with the net down, for it's the self-imposed, indeed artificial demands of poetic conventions that stir the imagination. Let's say a poet arbitrarily imposes this limit: He decides to write in six-line stanzas, rhyming every other line. After rhyming the fourth line with the second line he reaches the end of a stanza. Backed into this corner, his struggle to rhyme the sixth line with the fourth and second may inspire him to imagine a word that has no relationship to his poem whatsoever — it just happens to rhyme — but this random word then springs loose a phrase that in turn brings an image to mind, an image that in turn resonates back through the first five lines, triggering a whole new sense and feeling, twisting and driving the poem to a richer meaning and emotion. Thanks to the poet's Creative Limitation of this rhyme scheme, the poem _____ had the poet allowed himself the freedom to choose any word he wished. [3점]

* stanza: 스타anza(4행 이상의 각운이 있는 시구)

- ① defies conventions it would have followed
- ② achieves an intensity it would have lacked
- ③ emphasizes the uniqueness it would have lost
- ④ abandons the concept it would have presented
- ⑤ skips describing images it would have depicted

35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

A number of organizations are trying to be more proactive about finding "passive" internal candidates — people who would most likely be very good at certain jobs but may not know about available openings or may not have considered applying.

- ① Identifying those candidates involves developing analytic models to predict how well each of the current employees within the organization would fit the profile for a given role.
- ② Recruiters can then reach out to the best fits and solicit applications.
- ③ Some companies have rigorous and up-to-date information on job requirements, but almost none have the information on employee skills needed to figure out a good match.
- ④ Being able to identify internal candidates doesn't just hold down recruitment costs — evidence suggests that internal hires consistently outperform people brought in from the outside.
- ⑤ As a result, a number of established organizations have been exploring how to use analytics to better identify promising candidates within their ranks.

* proactive: 사전 대책을 강구하는 ** solicit: 얻으려고 하다

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

36.

A relationship is built of strings of moments that our mind has pulled out from where they were stored in memory, moments and memories that come with emotions attached.

- (A) So, a child leaving home for college, who left still on the verge of adulthood and returns an independent adult, will encounter a parent's resistance when the person who steps back into the parent's memory is not the same as the one who left. It takes a period of adjustment on both sides to set the chain evolving back on a new course.
- (B) Memories, spliced together like this in a seamless thread, make a relationship seem continuous and whole. So, after not seeing a childhood friend for years, we can pick up where we left off, as if no time at all had intervened.
- (C) In this way, too, relationships can be sustained in thought during long absences — parents away from adult children, long-distance lovers, commuting husbands and wives. But the same capacity of the brain to forge this chain of memory can lead to difficulties in a relationship if one member evolves past where the other's memory left off. [3점]

* splice: 붙이다, 잇다 ** seamless: 아주 매끄러운

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

37.

The global city literature and the literature on spectacular neoliberal urbanism both focus on particular kinds of global connections that work to maintain globally dispersed production processes: the networks of high finance, the nodes of global coordination, and the role of global city elites.

- (A) However, less spectacular low-profile networks may have an equally strong influence on the composition of urban landscapes and place-making in the global city, whether in the shadow of, or far away from, corporate headquarters and five-star hotels.
- (B) Low-level traders, who work with relatively small quantities of goods, pay in cash, and personally transport their merchandise with them on the airplane, provide a good example of what can be called globalization from below.
- (C) Urban anthropological studies that use notions of the global city tend to examine similarly high-end spaces and people, often at the expense of less visible or less prominent connections and networks.

* urbanism: 도시성, 도시화 ** node: 교점, 접속점

- 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 한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

This isn't true; since we are the ones doing the thinking, we are also the ones responsible for changing our thinking.

When we are faced with any type of adversity, we naturally react by thinking about it. (①) Most of us, however, forget that we are the one who is doing the thinking, that we are actively manufacturing the thoughts we think. (②) Our thoughts become so habitual to us that we don't even realize we are having them! (③) Instead, we develop patterns of negative thought as our normal reaction to events and our way of coping with life, and believe that our life and our circumstances are responsible for the thoughts we are having. (④) When we realize this, we can shift from a pessimistic to a more optimistic outlook. (⑤) You can learn to stop *all* negative trains of thought from developing before they have a chance to develop fully by taking responsibility for the fact that you are the driver of the train!

39.

Later empirical research would produce results not far different from this.

How much power could a horse supply? Implicitly this involved knowing how much power an engine or a human could provide, since the point of the comparison was to facilitate engineering decisions about when to adopt human power, when to adopt horse power, and when to adopt steam power. (①) Post-Renaissance European philosophers and scientists had speculated about this question. (②) A scientific approach to comparing the strength of the two species first appeared in 1699 in the initial volume of *Memoires of the French Academy*. (③) The *Memoires* reported a discussion among savants about the horizontal pushing force of a horse and a man. (④) Horses, they speculated, were equal to six or seven men in their power output. (⑤) From the perspective of these French technicians, both humans and horses could be thought of as machines, interchangeable power sources. [3점]

* savant: 학자

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

Studies show that Latin American immigrants are joining the American culture and learning English at the same pace as earlier European immigrants. First generation immigrants, then and now, often don't learn English. Their children can typically speak both languages but cannot read or write the language of their parents. In the third generation, most cannot speak their grandparents' native language. So it is with Hispanic immigrants to the United States. Two-thirds of the third generation speaks only English. Spanish-language movie theaters are closing in Los Angeles. This does not mean that America should open the doors and not control illegal immigration. Even in America, there are limits to realistic absorption rates. Existing rules for lawful immigration must be maintained and strictly enforced. Unenforced rules breed disrespect for all laws.



Although the children of US immigrants are likely to be _____ (A) _____ in terms of language, the writer thinks that illegal immigration shouldn't be allowed because America has finite capacity and all laws are _____ (B) _____ by unenforced rules.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|-----------------|-------|---------------|
| ① distinguished | | exploited |
| ② distinguished | | identified |
| ③ alienated | | abstracted |
| ④ assimilated | | weakened |
| ⑤ assimilated | | overestimated |

[41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

With all their biological systems at work, an animal saves energy if it can rely on huddling, thereby conserving body heat by reducing its loss to the surrounding environment. This puts it in the position of predicting its future body temperature based on its social capital. A penguin knows it won't freeze or starve to death burning its precious fat reserves if it (a) surrounds itself with many reliable others. From an evolutionary perspective, those individual penguins who were bad at predicting their social capital were (b) less likely to survive to reproduce and pass on their genes.

Humans effectively build on top of this old-school, penguin-like biological foundation. They pile upon it more (c) abstract, more "social" notions, such as trust, friendship, and love. One result of this human biological evolution was the linguistic evolution of the word *warmth* as a metaphor for such social concepts, which in fact are biologically linked to physical *warmth*. We humans are such intensely social creatures, and society is defined to so great an extent through language, that we have collectively forgotten the original links between physical temperature and the social concepts of trust, friendship, and love and today (d) forget only their metaphorical links to warmth and coldness. The metaphor became nothing more than a handy expression. But as with the penguins, our brains still act as machines that (e) connect the prediction of weather with the prediction of social capital. Whether or not we are aware of doing so, we continually evaluate social cues to tell our bodies how warm or cold we are likely going to be in the near future.

41. 위글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Human Sensitivity to Warmth in Social Connections
- ② Body Temperature: An Indicator of General Health
- ③ Predicting Social Capital: A Life-Saving Skill
- ④ Are Penguins More Social Than Humans?
- ⑤ Heat Metaphors Reflect Natural Selection

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)

Jacob was a nice, cheerful, optimistic boy. No one could remember ever having seen him angry. (a) He seemed incapable of insulting anyone. Even his teachers admired his good disposition, which was so unusual that a rumour was going round that Jacob's goodness must be due to some special secret. The fact that there was a supposed secret meant that no one could think about anything else. They were very curious about Jacob. One afternoon, Jacob invited his favourite teacher, Mr. Davis, to his house.

(B)

It was true. Mr. Davis looked closely at the wall. In each one of the small pieces he could read, in tiny letters, "fool", "idiot", "pain", "bore", and a thousand other negative things. Jacob added, "This is how I started turning all my bad times into an opportunity to add to (b) my collage. Now I like the collage so much that each time someone makes me angry, I couldn't be happier. They've given me a new piece for my work of art."

(C)

After showing Mr. Davis around the house, Jacob opened (c) his bedroom door. The wall was a unique collage of thousands of colours and shapes! Jacob explained, "Some people at school think I never think badly of anyone, but that's not true at all. I'm just like anyone else. I used to get angrier than all the other kids. But years ago, with the help of my parents, I started a small collage. I could use any kind of material and colour for it. With every little piece (d) I stuck on I added some bad thought or act."

* collage: 콜라주(인쇄물을 오린 것 등을 화면에 붙이는 추상 미술의 수법)

(D)

That day they discussed many things, but what the teacher never forgot was how an ordinary boy had shown (e) him that the secret to having a cheerful and optimistic character is to convert the bad times into a chance to smile. Without telling anyone, on that very day, Mr. Davis began his own collage. He would recommend it so often to his students that, years later, they called that neighbourhood "Art Town." Each house contained its own magnificent works of art, made by those cheerful and optimistic children.

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (B) - (D) - (C) ② (C) - (B) - (D)
- ③ (C) - (D) - (B) ④ (D) - (B) - (C)
- ⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

44. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 위글에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① Jacob의 선함에 대한 비밀이 있을 거라는 소문이 돌고 있었다.
- ② Davis 선생님은 부정적인 말들이 벽에 적혀있는 것을 보았다.
- ③ Jacob은 Davis 선생님에게 자신의 집을 보여주었다.
- ④ Jacob은 콜라주의 재료와 색에 제한을 두었다.
- ⑤ Davis 선생님은 자신의 학생들에게 콜라주를 추천했다.

* 확인 사항

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