



제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

성명

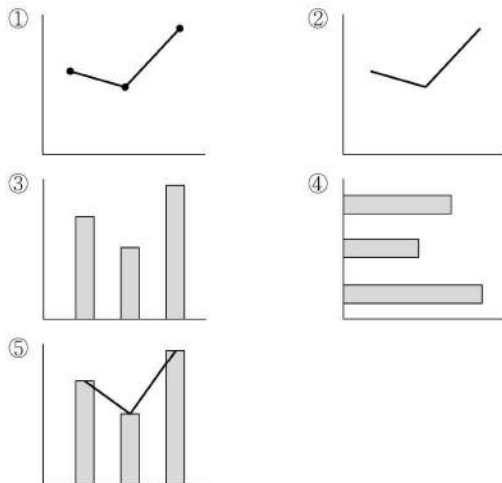
수험 번호

홀수형

- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
- 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호, 문형 (홀수/짝수), 답을 정확히 표시하시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하기 바랍니다. 듣는 내용은 한 번만 방송됩니다.

1. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 사용할 그래프를 고르시오. [1점]



2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① angry ② proud ③ bored
④ sorrowful ⑤ uninterested

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 체력 검사 ② 적성 검사 ③ 예방 접종
④ 면접 ⑤ 헌혈

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

- ① to buy a dog ② to call Tom's father
③ to visit Tom's mother ④ to play the piano
⑤ to ask Tom to study with her

5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 지불할 총 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$300 ② \$350 ③ \$400 ④ \$450 ⑤ \$500

6. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 새로운 제빵 기술을 소개하려고
② 올바른 설탕 보관 방법을 설명하려고
③ 이웃 간 예절의 중요성을 강조하려고
④ 새 이웃과 알고 지내는 방법을 알려주려고
⑤ 이사하기 전에 점검해야 할 사항을 조언하려고

7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁한 일을 고르시오.

- ① to recommend a Canadian professor
② to give advice on some quiz items
③ to send the quiz items by e-mail
④ to buy books on geography
⑤ to advertise the quiz show

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

- ① 약사-고객 ② 의사-배드민턴 선수
③ 체육 교사-학생 ④ 악기점 주인-판매원
⑤ 스포츠 용품점 직원-손님

9. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

- ① 관제탑 ② 세관 ③ 여행사
④ 활주로 ⑤ 면세점

10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 편의점 들르기 ② 자전거 수리하기
③ 경찰에 신고하기 ④ 목격자 만나기
⑤ 시청 방문하기

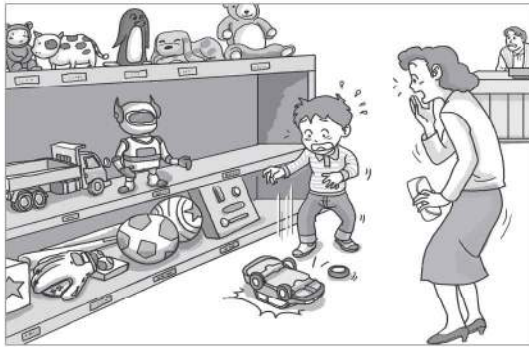
11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Project Progress						
	Stage Group	Gathering information	Organizing information	Writing final report	Presentation	Completed
①	A	→				
②	B		→			
③	C		→			
④	D		→			
⑤	E			→		✓

12. Summer History Field Trip에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 참가자들은 위스콘신 지역의 역사 유적지를 탐방한다.
- ② 8월 3일에 시작하여 5일 동안 진행된다.
- ③ 웹사이트에서 등록할 수 있다.
- ④ 등록비는 150달러이며 식비는 별도이다.
- ⑤ 참가자들은 편안한 옷과 신발을 가져와야 한다.

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.



- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

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

Woman: _____

- ① I didn't know you already returned the books.
- ② It's good to hear that you've saved a lot.
- ③ Borrow the books instead of buying them.
- ④ You have to be responsible for what you did.
- ⑤ I want to borrow some books from the library.

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

Man: _____

- ① You should have slept more than that.
- ② I'm sorry, but I can't help you out.
- ③ Yeah. You're really a great help.
- ④ No, thanks. I've had enough coffee.
- ⑤ Don't worry! Just go to see a doctor.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Sure. That's why I want to wear these clothes longer.
- ② OK. I'll go to the store and ask for a refund.
- ③ Certainly. I won't buy second-hand items again.
- ④ You're right. I'd like to take these clothes to the store.
- ⑤ That's true. I'm not making the profit I expected.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Mark가 Peter에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Mark: _____

- ① Hey, cheer up! Your mother is here to watch you.
- ② Why didn't you invite your mother to the competition?
- ③ Your mother has already left the swimming pool.
- ④ Peter, I didn't know your mother is a good swimmer.
- ⑤ Congratulations! Finally, you beat your competitors.

이제 듣기·말하기 문제가 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하기 바랍니다.

18. 밑줄 친 This[this]가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

This is different from all other markets in that people do not buy things here such as clothes, shoes, or cars. Thanks to this, people can easily exchange one country's money with that of another. People desire to make such exchanges for many reasons. Some are concerned with the import or export of goods or services between one country and another. Others wish to move capital from one area to another. Still others may want to travel to a foreign country. This is incredibly important to the global economy. This gets influenced by a real world event, and has an impact on the economy of a nation, causing the value of its money to rise and fall.

- ① 외환시장 ② 주식시장 ③ 베흥시장
- ④ 재래시장 ⑤ 경매시장

19. 밑줄 친 He[he]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Flying over rural Kansas in an airplane one fall evening was a delightful experience for passenger Walt Morris. ① He watched the twinkling farmhouse lights below. Suddenly, the peace of the evening was broken when the plane's landing lights started flashing on and off. 'What's happening?' ② he wondered as he gripped the armrests. As the pilot was about to make an announcement, ③ he thought, 'This is it. He's going to tell us we've got a major problem.' Instead, ④ he told the passengers, 'In case you're worried about the flashing lights outside the plane, I'm sending a signal to my kids.' ⑤ He was relieved to hear the continued announcement: 'They're at home over on that hill to the left, and they just sent me a Morse code message saying, 'Good night, Dad.'''

20. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

If you are worrying about money when you are away, your enjoyment will suffer. Plan your budget in advance to give yourself time to research the costs fully. If you cannot get confirmed prices, get as many estimates as you can. Note the best price and the worst price and budget in between the two. Ideally, the budgeted figures will work out just about right. If they don't, you will have to use your emergency fund to cover basic expenses such as food, transport, and accommodation, and there will be less money available for an unexpected situation that necessitates a sudden change of plan. So, be sure to make your budget realistic, so that you can be confident that you will be able to pay for all aspects of the trip.

- ① 여행 중 상품 구매 시 주의 사항을 알려주려고
- ② 여행 경비 예산 짜기에 대해 조언하려고
- ③ 과도한 여행 경비 지출의 위험을 경고하려고
- ④ 여행 중 위급 상황에 대처하는 방법을 설명하려고
- ⑤ 여행 시 적절한 교통수단에 대해 안내하려고

21. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many social scientists have believed for some time (A) that / what birth order directly affects both personality and achievement in adult life. In fact, people have been using birth order to account for personality factors such as an aggressive behavior or a passive temperament. One might say, "Oh, I'm the eldest of three sisters, so I can't help that I'm so overbearing," or "I'm not very successful in business, because I'm the youngest child and thus less (B) aggressively / aggressive than my older brothers and sisters." Recent studies, however, have proved this belief to be false. In other words, birth order may define your role within a family, but as you mature into adulthood, (C) accepted / accepting other social roles, birth order becomes insignificant.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|------|-------|--------------|-------|-----------|
| ① | that | ..... | aggressively | ..... | accepting |
| ② | that | ..... | aggressive | ..... | accepting |
| ③ | that | ..... | aggressive | ..... | accepted |
| ④ | what | ..... | aggressive | ..... | accepted |
| ⑤ | what | ..... | aggressively | ..... | accepted |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

You may think that moving a short distance is so easy that you can do it in no time with ① little effort. You may decide to use your own car because you think that you don't need the services of a moving company. Well, you might be wrong. You are under the false impression that you do not have as many items to pack as you really ② do. You find out ③ too late that your car cannot carry as much as you thought it could. So, it takes you far more trips to your new home than you thought it would. There is also the possibility of ④ damage your stuff, some of it valuable. All these things ⑤ considered, it might be better to ask for the services of a moving company.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Roman doll-makers continued to use technology developed by the Egyptians and Greeks, but in line with the artistic sensibilities of their culture, they were constantly trying to make dolls more elegant and beautiful. ① One doll, found near Prati in Rome, was made of ivory and lay beside her owner who had died at the age of eighteen. ② The huge growth in the understanding of civilization raised awareness of other important roles of trade. ③ Next to the doll was a small box, also made of ivory, containing tiny combs and a silver mirror. ④ The doll had rings on her fingers and held a tiny key, which unlocked the box. ⑤ Like children today, the younger members of Roman civilization would have dressed and undressed their dolls, and decorated their hair and fingers according to the latest fashions.

[24~27] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. While the fine art object is valued because it is unique, it is also valued because it can be reproduced for _____. For example, Van Gogh's paintings have been reproduced endlessly on posters, postcards, coffee mugs, and T-shirts. Ordinary consumers can own a copy of the highly valued originals. Therefore, the value of the original results not only from its uniqueness but from its being the source from which reproductions are made. The manufacturers who produce art reproductions and the consumers who purchase and display them give value to the work of art by making it available to many people as an item of popular culture.

- ① art education ② artists' imagination
- ③ cultural diversity ④ scholarly research
- ⑤ popular consumption

25. There are some people who believe that no one should be trusted. They usually feel this way because their behavior compels others to lie to them. In other words, they make it difficult for others to tell them the truth because they respond rudely or emotionally to people who tell the truth. If others see how angry, hurt, or hateful you become when they tell you the truth, they will avoid telling it to you at all costs. If you are known as someone who is easily offended, you will never know what others are really thinking or feeling because they will _____ to escape from your negative reaction. If you demand that children tell you the truth and then punish them because it is not very satisfying, you teach them to lie to you to protect themselves.

- ① protect their children ② distort the truth
- ③ waste your expenses ④ hurt your feelings
- ⑤ reveal their anger

26. One of the main principles I follow when I draw outside is _____. I try to stay away from houses or barns that have unusual angles of the roof, or objects that look incorrect in size, perspective, or design. If the subject is confusing when you look at it, it will be more confusing when you attempt to draw it. I know a beautiful barn where the corners are not at right angles. No matter how many times I have drawn it, the perspective does not look right. If I were to make an accurate drawing of this barn and put it in a show, I'm sure I would get all kinds of criticism for my poor perspective. I would not be there to tell my critics that the barn is actually constructed this way. So, I stay away from subjects that do not look right to me.

- ① not to select a subject that is too difficult or odd
- ② not to draw any objects that others have drawn
- ③ to draw an object with imagination
- ④ to get information from abstract subjects
- ⑤ to convert inaccurate drawings into accurate ones

27. When faced with things that are too big to sense, we comprehend them by _____.

The first appearance of a shining star in a darkening evening sky can take you out into the universe if you combine what you see with the twin facts that the star is merely one of the closest of the galaxy's 200 billion stars and that its light began traveling decades ago. The smell of gasoline going into a car's tank during a refueling stop, when combined with the fact that each day nearly a billion gallons of crude oil are refined and used in the United States, can allow our imagination to spread outward into the vast global network of energy trade and politics. [3점]

* crude oil: 원유

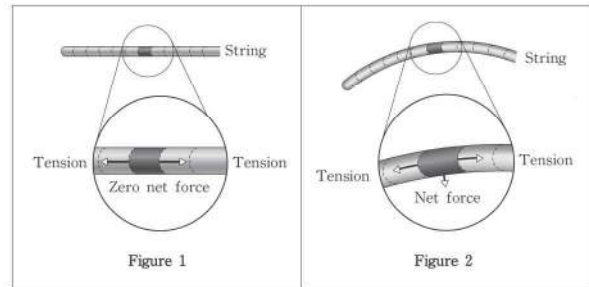
- ① establishing the local network
- ② understanding the energy policy of a nation
- ③ comparing the universe with human beings
- ④ associating the objects with their names
- ⑤ adding knowledge to the experience

28. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The first experiments in television broadcasting began in France in the 1930s, but the French were slow to employ the new technology. There were several reasons for this (A) [hesitancy/consistency]. Radio absorbed the majority of state resources, and the French government was reluctant to shoulder the financial burden of developing national networks for television broadcasting. Television programming costs were too high, and program output correspondingly low. Poor (B) [distribution/description] combined with minimal offerings provided little incentive to purchase the new product. Further, television sets were priced beyond the means of a general public whose modest living standards, especially in the 1930s and 1940s, did not allow the acquisition of luxury goods. Ideological influences also factored in; elites in particular were (C) [optimistic/skeptical] of television, perceiving it as a messenger of mass culture and Americanization.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---------------|--------------------|------------------|
| ① hesitancy | distribution | optimistic |
| ② hesitancy | distribution | skeptical |
| ③ hesitancy | description | optimistic |
| ④ consistency | description | optimistic |
| ⑤ consistency | distribution | skeptical |

29. 다음 바이올린 줄의 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]



A violin creates tension in its ① strings and gives each of them an equilibrium shape: a straight line. A tight violin string can be viewed as composed of many individual pieces that are connected in a chain as in the above two figures. When the string is ② straight, as in Figure 1, its tension is uniform, and the two outward forces on a given piece sum to zero; they have equal magnitudes and point in ③ opposite directions. With no net forces acting on its pieces, the string is in equilibrium. But when the string is ④ curved, as in Figure 2, the outward forces on its pieces no longer sum to zero. Although the string's uniform tension still gives those outward forces equal magnitudes, they now point in slightly different directions, and each piece experiences a ⑤ zero net force. The net forces on its pieces are restoring forces, which will cause the string to vibrate and thus make sounds.

* equilibrium: 평형 ** magnitude: 크기

30. 다음 글에 드러난 'She'의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Her nerves were hurting her. She looked automatically again at the high, uncurtained windows. As night fell, she could just perceive outside a huge tree swinging its branches. The rain came flying on the window. Ah, why didn't she have peace? These two men, her husband and her son, why did they not come? She wrapped a large scarf around her and hesitated for a moment. She opened the door and stepped out into the backyard. There was no sign of a light anywhere. She listened with all her ears but could hear nothing but the night. "James! — Shawn!" she called, but nothing came from the darkness.

- ① nervous and worried
- ② relaxed and comfortable
- ③ safe and relieved
- ④ satisfied and pleased
- ⑤ cold and indifferent

31. 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Sheets of paper exist almost entirely for the purpose of carrying information, so we tend to think of them as neutral objects. We rarely interpret marks on paper as references to the paper itself. (A), when we see the text, characters, and images on artifacts that serve other purposes, we generally interpret these marks as labels that do refer to their carriers. Natural objects do not come with labels, of course, but these days, most physical artifacts do. (B), their designers have chosen to shift part of the burden of communication from the form and materials of the artifact itself to lightweight surface symbols. So, for example, a designer of door handles might not worry about communicating their functions through their shapes, but might simply mark them 'push' and 'pull.'

* artifact: 인공물

- | (A) | | (B) |
|------------|-------|-------------|
| ① However | ..... | Otherwise |
| ② Likewise | ..... | In contrast |
| ③ However | ..... | That is |
| ④ Besides | ..... | In contrast |
| ⑤ Besides | ..... | That is |

[32~33] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

32. Many people believe that they will be free of their anger if they express it, and that their tears will release their pain. This belief derives from a nineteenth-century understanding of emotions, and it is no truer than the flat earth. It sees the brain as a steam kettle in which negative feelings build up pressure. But no psychologist has ever succeeded in proving the unburdening effects of the supposed safety valves of tears and anger. On the contrary, over forty years ago, controlled studies showed that fits of anger are more likely to intensify anger, and that tears can drive us still deeper into depression. Our heads do not resemble steam kettles, and our brains involve a much more complicated system than can be accounted for by images taken from nineteenth-century technology.

- ① 감정 표출의 효과에 대한 오해
- ② 두뇌 구조와 우울증의 관계
- ③ 19세기 과학이 뇌신경학에 미친 영향
- ④ 감정에 따른 두뇌 반응의 상이성
- ⑤ 눈물과 분노의 심리적 유사성

33. Knowing when something happened is important. Understanding why historic events took place is also important. To do this, historians often turn to geography. Weather patterns, the water supply, and the landscape of a place all affect the lives of the people who live there. For example, to explain why the ancient Egyptians developed a successful civilization, you must look at the geography of Egypt. Egyptian civilization was built on the banks of the Nile River, which flooded each year, depositing soil on its banks. The rich soil could help farmers grow enough crops to feed the people in the cities. That meant everyone did not have to farm, so some people could perform other jobs that helped develop the civilization.

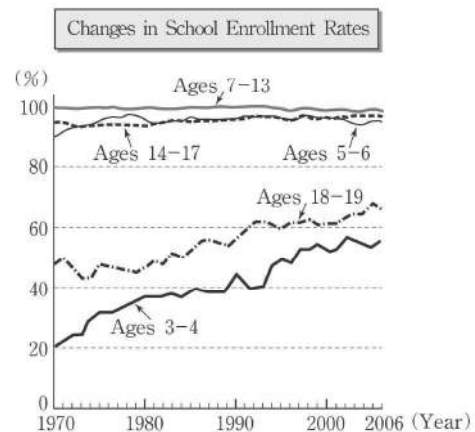
- ① significance of geography in understanding history
- ② effects of the Nile River on Egyptian farming
- ③ differences between geography and geology
- ④ varieties of Egyptian civilization
- ⑤ development of Egyptian culture

34. 다음 글의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Nowadays, we can enjoy athletic competition of every kind without leaving our homes. It is the fun that comes from cheering on our team and celebrating its skills while complaining about the opposing team's good luck. But some individuals sit and watch a football game or tennis match without cheering for anyone or any team. They are not willing to risk the possible disappointment of picking the loser, so they give up the possible joy of picking the winner. They live in the world of neutrality. Don't be one of them. Sure, your team might lose. But then again, your team might win. Either way, your spectator experience will have been a fun one, and you will have avoided being merely a passive observer.

- ① 상대 팀의 승리에 찬사를 보내라.
- ② 운동경기는 경기장에 가서 즐겨라.
- ③ 한 팀을 정해서 응원하며 관전하라.
- ④ 중립적인 입장에서 경기를 분석하라.
- ⑤ 지나친 응원으로 상대 팀을 자극하지 마라.

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The above graph shows changes in school enrollment rates of the population ages 3-19 by age group from 1970 to 2006. ① The enrollment rates of all age groups were higher than 50 percent in 2006. ② Of all age groups, the enrollment rate for youth ages 7-13 was the highest during the entire period covered by the graph. ③ Of all age groups, the enrollment rate of children ages 5-6 increased the most from 1970 to 2006. ④ The overall change in the enrollment rate from 1980 to 1990 was smaller for youth ages 14-17 than for youth ages 18-19. ⑤ The lowest enrollment rate is seen in children ages 3-4 among all age groups for each year.

36. RPC에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The RPC, founded in 1996, describes itself as a progressive organization fighting for social change. It is a multiracial, multi-issue, international membership organization. Its mission is to move the nation and the world towards social, racial, and economic justice. It has its headquarters in Chicago, and major branches in Washington, D.C., New York, and Los Angeles. It has succeeded in registering hundreds of thousands of voters, helped elect many officials, mediated labor disputes, affected public policy in Haiti, and helped secure professional positions for minorities in a number of different fields. It also works on issues such as fair housing, gender equality, and environmental justice.

- ① 1996년에 설립된 보수 단체이다.
- ② 임무는 인종 문제에 국한된다.
- ③ 본부는 뉴욕과 로스앤젤레스에 있다.
- ④ Haiti의 공공 정책에 영향을 끼쳤다.
- ⑤ 양성 평등과 환경 문제에는 관여하지 않는다.

37. sacred lotus에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

A water plant called the sacred lotus regulates its temperature in order to benefit insects that it needs to reproduce. When the plant flowers, it heats its blossoms to above 86°F for as long as four days. It does so, even when the air is as cool as 50°F. The heat releases an aroma that attracts certain insects, which fly into the flower to feed on nectar and pollen. But according to Roger Seymour and Paul Schultze-Motel of Australia's University of Adelaide, the heat does more: It rewards insects with a stable environment that enhances their ability to eat, mate, and prepare for flight.

* nectar: (꽃의) 꿀 ** pollen: 꽃가루

- ① 번식에 필요한 곤충을 이롭게 하기 위해 온도를 조절한다.
- ② 개화 시에는 꽃을 화씨 86도 이상까지 따뜻하게 한다.
- ③ 화씨 50도의 기온에서는 열을 내지 않는다.
- ④ 꽃의 열이 곤충을 유인하는 향기를 발산시킨다.
- ⑤ 꽃의 열이 곤충의 짝짓기 능력을 향상시키는 환경을 제공한다.

[38~39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. Old Hawk gestured up at the tall, old cottonwood. It was so large that a grown man could not put his arms around it. "This tree," he said, "has stood guard over our family all its life. Strength is what I feel each time I look at it. Yet, there have been moments when its great strength was also its weakness." "That's hard to believe," Jeremy said. "It's the biggest tree for miles around." Old Hawk pointed at the chokecherry trees in a dry river bed not far away. "Look there," he said, "those chokecherry trees are small and weak in comparison to this cottonwood. But when you were a child, they survived a storm without losing a branch. This old cottonwood, on the other hand, lost several branches. It stood up to the storm, but it could not bend with the wind the way the chokecherry trees could."

- ① 강한 것이 약한 것을 이긴다.
- ② 강점이 약점이 될 수도 있다.
- ③ 신념이 꿈을 실현시킨다.
- ④ 서식 환경이 나무의 용도를 결정한다.
- ⑤ 식물은 자연 재해를 막는 데 도움이 된다.

39. The specific combinations of foods in a cuisine and the ways they are prepared constitute a deep reservoir of accumulated wisdom about diet and health and place. In Latin America, for example, corn is traditionally eaten with beans; each plant is deficient in an essential amino acid that happens to be abundant in the other, so together corn and beans form a balanced diet in the absence of meat. Similarly, corn in Latin America is traditionally ground or soaked with limestone, which makes available a B vitamin in the corn, the absence of which would otherwise lead to a deficiency disease. Very often, when a society adopts a new food without the food culture surrounding it, as happened when corn first came to Europe, Africa, and Asia, people get sick. The context in which a food is eaten can be nearly as important as the food itself.

* limestone: 석회암

- ① 같은 종류의 채소라도 재배 지역에 따라 영양소가 다르다.
- ② 음식 문화의 진파는 문명의 진파 경로와는 관련이 없다.
- ③ 지역 특산물 재배는 지역 경제 활성화에 도움이 된다.
- ④ 채소를 곁들인 육류의 섭취는 다이어트에 효과적이다.
- ⑤ 전통 음식 문화는 지역의 재료와 환경적 특성의 소산이다.

40. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Now many kinds of superior coffee beans are being decaffeinated in ways that conserve strong flavor. But the public suffers from a groundless fear of chemical decaffeination and prefers instead to buy water-processed decaf.

- (A) The solvent comes into direct contact with them, carrying the caffeine with it. The drained solvent is then mixed with water, and the caffeine is drawn out to be sold.
- (B) In the water process, however, no solvent touches the beans. After the beans are steamed, they are soaked in water, which removes the caffeine — along with all the soluble solids in the beans. The solution is drained off to a separate tank, where the caffeine is drawn out from it.
- (C) Every process of decaffeination, whether chemical- or water-based, starts with steaming the green beans to loosen the bonds of caffeine. In the chemical process, a solvent circulates through the beans.

* solvent: 용매

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

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Processing a TV message is much more like the all-at-once processing of the ear than the linear processing of the eye reading a printed page. According to McLuhan, television is fundamentally an acoustic medium. To make this point clear, he invited people to try a simple experiment. First, turn the sound down on the TV set for one minute during your favorite program. Now, for another minute, adjust the TV set so that you can hear the sound but you can't see any picture. Which condition was more frustrating? Which condition gave you less information? McLuhan believed that people who tried this little exercise would invariably report more frustration in the condition where the picture was visible but the sound was inaudible.

- ① TV Messages: More Visual or Acoustic?
- ② Surveys of Favorite TV Programs
- ③ TV as Efficient Equipment for the Deaf
- ④ Effects of Advertisements on TV Viewers
- ⑤ More Frustrating Conditions: Invisible Situations

42. Most people have a vase or two in a cupboard, but lots of things can be turned into stylish containers for a flower arrangement, so before you rush out to buy anything, look around your own home. For instance, goldfish bowls look stunning filled with flower heads or petals, magnifying their contents. Wine, milk, mineral water, or olive oil bottles look particularly good with one or two stems in them. Try a collection of bottles in various shapes and sizes, lined up on a shelf or grouped on a table. An old teapot which has lost its lid becomes an ideal container for a bunch of roses picked from the garden.

- ① Flower Arrangements and Gardening
- ② Tips for Planting Flowers in the Garden
- ③ Decorating a Dining Table with Various Plants
- ④ Color: The Starting Point for Decoration
- ⑤ Ordinary Things as Flower Containers

43. 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

In Pamplona, a white-walled, sun-baked town high up in the hills of Navarre, is held in the first two weeks of July each year the World's Series of bull fighting. The cafes under the wide arcades that run around the Plaza de la Constitucion have every table crowded. All day and all night there is dancing in the street. Bands of blue-shirted farmers circle and lift and swing behind a drum and various wind instruments in the ancient Basque Riau-Riau dances. And at night there is the beat of the big drums and the military band as the whole town dances in the great open square of the Plaza.

- ① sad and desperate ② urgent and scary
- ③ merry and festive ④ gloomy and miserable
- ⑤ calm and peaceful

44. 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳은?

One grandmother hires her grandchildren to help with gardening chores.

Whether their grandchildren have special needs or not, grandparents shouldn't overlook the value of incidental learning experiences. (①) Every day, opportunities exist in the form of errands, meal preparation, and chores. (②) At the farmers' market, for example, a child might discover a new meaning for the word 'ears' when choosing corn. (③) Similarly, when filling the tank at the gas station, older children can compare prices and practice estimation, asking questions such as "How much do you think it will cost to fill the tank?" (④) As a result, they can learn the names of flowers and understand the tools and processes involved in growing vegetables. (⑤) Activities like these also enhance the value of hard work and persistence.

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

Everywhere in the world, the issue of how to manage urban growth poses the highest stakes, complex policy decisions, and strongly heated conflicts in the public area. The contrast between Western Europe and America is particularly sharp. In Western Europe, steep gasoline taxes, investment policies favoring built-up areas over undeveloped greenfields, continuous investment in public transportation, and other policies have produced relatively compact cities. Cities in Western Europe tend to be economically healthy compared with their suburbs. By contrast, in the United States, cheap gas, massive highway investment, policies that favor construction on the edges of cities, and heavy reliance on property taxes to fund public schools have encouraged much more car-reliant and spread-out urban areas, where eight in ten Americans now live.

* stake: 위험 부담



Different (A) resulted in relatively (B) cities in Western Europe but resulted in spread-out urban areas in the United States.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|--------------------------|-------|---------------|
| ① public policies | ..... | centralized |
| ② transportation systems | ..... | decentralized |
| ③ market demands | ..... | decentralized |
| ④ tax systems | ..... | decentralized |
| ⑤ economic capacities | ..... | centralized |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A) One Saturday during the summer, I asked my father if he would go down to the schoolyard and play basketball with me. I had just finished the fifth grade, and wanted desperately to make the middle school team the coming fall. (a) I couldn't believe my ears when he called for my mother and sister to come along, for, in the traditional fashion, my mother was the house accountant, the launderer, and, of course, the cook.

(B) She turned from the basket and began heading the other way. (b) "Um-mah," I cried at her, my irritation already bubbling over, "the basket's over here!" After a few steps she turned around, and from where the professional three-point line must be now, she effortlessly flipped the ball up in the air, its flight truer and higher than I'd witnessed from any boy or man. The ball curved cleanly into the basket, stiffly popping the chain-link net. All afternoon, she rained in shot after shot, as my father and I ran after her.

(C) When we got home from the playground, my mother showed me the photograph album of her high school days. I was shocked to learn that she had been the top player for the national high school team that once won the all-Asia championships. (c) For years I kept it in my room, on the same shelf that housed the scrapbooks I made of basketball stars, with magazine clippings of great players such as Bubbles Hawkins, Pistol Pete, and George Gervin.

(D) When we arrived, my sister immediately ran off to the swings, and (d) I recall being annoyed that my mother wasn't following her. I dribbled awkwardly around the free-throw line, almost losing control of the ball, and made a flat shot that bounced wildly off the basket. The ball fell to my father, who took a few not so graceful dribbles and missed an easy layup. (e) He rebounded his shot and passed the ball to my mother, who had been watching us from the foul line.

* layup: (골 근처에서 한 손으로 하는) 레이업 슛

46. 위 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)

47. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① 필자 'I'는 새로 결성된 중학교 농구팀 대표 선수였다.
② 필자 'I'의 어머니는 대부분의 슛을 실패했다.
③ 필자 'I'는 어머니의 고교 시절 사진을 끝내 보지 못했다.
④ 필자 'I'의 어머니는 누이와 함께 그네를 탔다.
⑤ 필자 'I'의 아버지는 레이업 슛을 성공하지 못했다.

48. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 어머니에 대한 필자 'I'의 존경심이 가장 잘 드러난 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Some scientists have shown the practical power of looking at the world through 'could-be' eyes. When a group of students were shown an unfamiliar rubbery object and told, "This *could be* a dog's chewy toy," they were later able to see that it might also be of use as an eraser when they made some pencil mistakes. In contrast, students who were told that it *was* a dog's chewy toy did not find its alternative use.

Another group of students watched a video about physics after being told, "This presents *only one of several outlooks* on physics. Please feel free to use any additional methods you want to assist you in solving the problems." On tests of factual comprehension, these students performed no differently from students who had watched the video with a different introduction: "This presents *the outlook* on physics. Please use the method you see in the video in solving the problems." But when they were faced with questions that asked them to use the information more creatively, the 'could-be' students performed much better than the others. Just a simple _____ of language seemed to invite the students to process and store information in a much more flexible format, and thus be able to look at it and make use of it in different ways.

49. 위 글의 밑줄 친 'could-be' eyes의 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 인생에 대한 긍정적 시각 ② 사물에 대한 열린 시각
③ 과거에 대한 성찰 ④ 실수를 두려워하는 마음
⑤ 타인을 배려하는 마음

50. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① memory ② criticism
③ definition ④ imitation
⑤ change

* 확인 사항

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

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외국어(영어) 영역 정답표(홀수형)

문항 번호	정 답	배 점	문항 번호	정 답	배 점	문항 번호	정 답	배 점	문항 번호	정 답	배 점
1	⑤	1	14	④	2	27	⑤	3	40	④	2
2	②	2	15	③	2	28	②	2	41	①	2
3	⑤	2	16	④	2	29	⑤	3	42	⑤	2
4	②	2	17	①	2	30	①	2	43	③	2
5	④	2	18	①	1	31	③	2	44	④	2
6	④	2	19	④	2	32	①	2	45	①	2
7	②	2	20	②	1	33	①	2	46	④	2
8	⑤	2	21	②	2	34	③	2	47	⑤	2
9	①	2	22	④	2	35	③	2	48	③	2
10	③	2	23	②	2	36	④	2	49	②	2
11	③	3	24	⑤	2	37	③	2	50	⑤	2
12	④	2	25	②	2	38	②	2			
13	①	2	26	①	2	39	⑤	2			