



## 제 3 교시

## 외국어(영어) 영역

성명

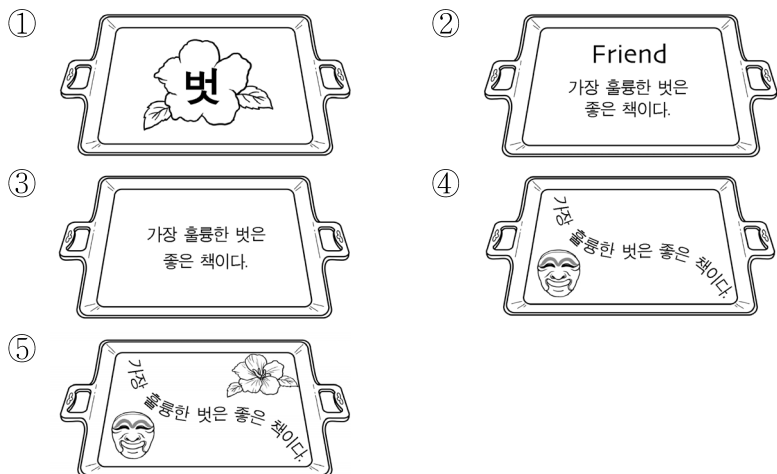
수험 번호

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, 남자가 구입할 물건을 고르시오. [1점]



2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① worried      ② amused      ③ bored  
④ jealous      ⑤ uninterested

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① clapping      ② laughing      ③ napping  
④ coughing      ⑤ whispering

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

- ① to send flowers to her  
② to check the assignment  
③ to find a doctor's phone number  
④ to ask his mom about food poisoning  
⑤ to help her with the history homework

5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 총액을 고르시오.

- ① \$70      ② \$75      ③ \$80      ④ \$85      ⑤ \$90

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

- ① 클럽 회장 선출을 공지하려고  
② 신규 지점 개설을 축하하려고  
③ 클럽 송년 모임을 안내하려고  
④ 회사 카페 이용을 홍보하려고  
⑤ 디지털 카메라 구매를 권유하려고

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일을 고르시오.

- ① to hold a fund-raising party  
② to pay a visit to an orphanage  
③ to open a bank account as a gift  
④ to donate money for starving children  
⑤ to design a poster for a charity campaign

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

- ① 중고 가구점 주인-구매자      ② 호텔 지배인-투숙객  
③ 신문 보급소 소장-구독자      ④ 비행기 승무원-승객  
⑤ 실내장식 업체 직원-고객

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

- ① 산 정상      ② 버스 정류장      ③ 지하 주차장  
④ 선착장      ⑤ 옥상 정원

10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 상품 안내 소책자 보내기  
② 담당 기술 직원이 전화하게 하기  
③ 구매자에게 상품 배송하기  
④ 불량품을 신제품으로 교환해 주기  
⑤ 담당자 연락처 알려 주기

11. 다음 프로그램을 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자를 지도할 사람의 이름을 고르시오. [3점]

Academic Assistance Program					
Fall 2007					
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
SESSION I (9:00 ~ 11:00 am)	Math (Cathy)	Statistics (Robert)	Statistics (Tim)	Math (Tim)	Physics (Robert)
SESSION II (2:00 ~ 4:00 pm)	Statistics (Steve)	Math (Steve)	Math (Lauren)	Physics (Lauren)	Physics (Cathy)

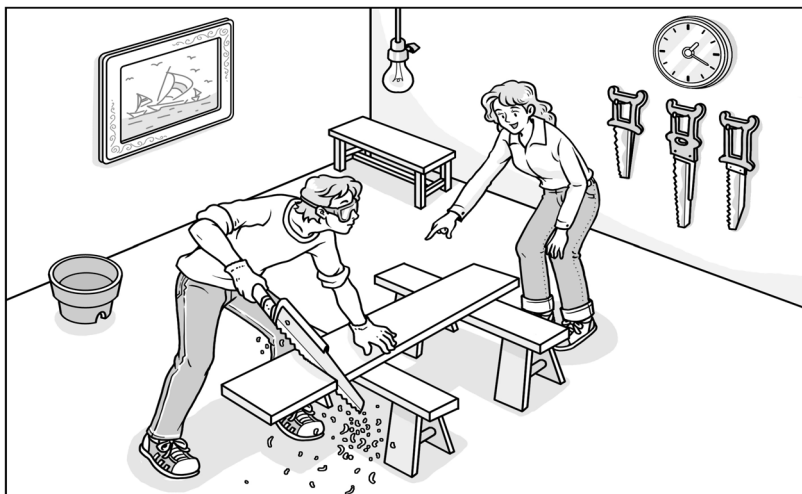
Student Resource Center

- ① Cathy      ② Robert      ③ Lauren      ④ Tim      ⑤ Steve

12. 로마 시내 버스 관광에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 오늘 관광에는 안내자가 있다.
- ② 예정된 시간보다 일찍 출발한다.
- ③ 버스 안에서 음식을 먹을 수 없다.
- ④ 카페가 있는 관광 명소에 들른다.
- ⑤ 오후 마차 타기는 취소되었다.

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 Computers are on sale at a new store.
- ② We need to get really expensive ones.
- ③ The basketball game has been canceled.
- ④ I'd better go right now to buy new shoes.
- ⑤ I bought a basketball from an Internet site.

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

Man: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① No way! My neighbor has a beautiful garden.
- ② I know. They need to plant more trees on the street.
- ③ Really? Walking is the easiest way to keep ourselves fit.
- ④ You're right. That's why I prefer sending text messages.
- ⑤ That's terrible. Anyway, I've learned a lesson this time.

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

Woman: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Don't worry. Just ask a librarian for help.
- ② Yes. It's very considerate of you to say so.
- ③ That sounds terrific. I really love wildflowers.
- ④ That's not fair. I can't go hiking all by myself.
- ⑤ Take it easy. You can grow wildflowers at home.

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

Peter: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① It's the best way to listen to the audience.
- ② Could you be a substitute for me?
- ③ Please get rid of your bad habit.
- ④ How did you recognize her voice?
- ⑤ Did you improve your current situation?

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

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

A world without this is almost unimaginable. This plays an essential role in various scientific fields and in industry. It is used throughout the home, at work, and often in play. One of the greatest benefits of this is that it lets in light and provides protection from the weather at the same time. This allows daylight in but keeps out cold or stormy weather. Electric bulbs transmit light but keep out the oxygen that would cause their hot filaments to burn up. Television picture tubes enable viewers to see the image that is formed inside the tube. Bottles can reveal their contents without being opened.

\* filament: 필라멘트

- ① glass                      ② steel                      ③ wood
- ④ stone                      ⑤ rubber

19. 밑줄 친 They[they]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

The first true piece of sports equipment that man invented was the ball. In ancient Egypt, pitching stones was children's favorite game, but a badly thrown rock could hurt a child. Egyptians were therefore looking for something less dangerous to throw. And ① they developed what were probably the first balls. ② They were first made of grass or leaves held together by strings, and later of pieces of animal skin sewn together and stuffed with feathers or hay. Even though the Egyptians were warlike, ③ they found time for peaceful games. Before long ④ they devised a number of ball games. Perhaps ⑤ they played ball more for instruction than for fun. Ball playing was thought of mainly as a way to teach young men the speed and skill they would need for war.

20. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

It is my great pleasure to inform you that your sons and daughters have completed all the academic requirements over the last three years of study at Hutt High School. We feel as if the day they entered our school were yesterday, and now they will proudly receive their graduation certificates. Not unlike many successful graduates in our long history, your children will go out into the world, and successfully participate in the fields of politics, economics, culture, and education. The graduation ceremony will be held next Friday in Hutt High School's Assembly Hall. On behalf of the school, I would like to extend our invitation to you and your family. I look forward to meeting you there.

- ① 졸업식 축사를 부탁하려고    ② 입학식 일정을 안내하려고
- ③ 자녀의 졸업식에 초대하려고    ④ 입학 자격 요건을 알리려고
- ⑤ 학교운영위원회 개최를 알리려고

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

The first thing I notice upon entering this garden is that the ankle-high grass is greener than (A) that / those on the other side of the fence. Dozens of wildflowers of countless varieties cover the ground to (B) both / either sides of the path. Creeping plants cover the polished silver gate and the sound of bubbling water comes from somewhere. The perfume of wildflowers (C) fill / fills the air as the grass dances upon a gentle breeze. A large basket of herbs rests against the fence to the west. Every time I walk in this garden, I think, "Now I know what it is like to live in paradise."

- |   | (A)   |      | (B)    |      | (C)   |
|---|-------|------|--------|------|-------|
| ① | that  | ---- | both   | ---- | fill  |
| ② | that  | ---- | both   | ---- | fills |
| ③ | that  | ---- | either | ---- | fills |
| ④ | those | ---- | either | ---- | fill  |
| ⑤ | those | ---- | either | ---- | fills |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

In general, one's memories of any period necessarily weaken ① as one moves away from it. One is constantly learning new facts, and old ones have to drop out to ② make way for them. At twenty, I could have written the history of my school days with an accuracy which would be quite impossible now. But it can also happen that one's memories grow ③ much sharper even after a long passage of time. This is ④ because one is looking at the past with fresh eyes and can isolate and, as it were, notice facts which previously existed undifferentiated among a mass of others. There are things ⑤ what in a sense I remembered, but which did not strike me as strange or interesting until quite recently.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Over the years various systems of grading coins have been developed by antique coin specialists. ① In America a numerical system based on a scale of 1 to 70 has been introduced, in which 1 is the lowest grade possible and 70 is perfect. ② The European grades, verbal descriptions, correspond roughly to every ten of the American grades. ③ Coins reflect both a country's history and its aspirations, and it is natural that collections based on place of origin should develop. ④ Thus, the European grade 'good' corresponds to 20 of the American system, 'fine' to 30, 'very fine' to 40, 'extremely fine' to 50, and 'almost perfect' to 60. ⑤ Until recently, numerical grading has been applied only to American coins, but the intention is that eventually these numbers will be used for all types of coins from all over the world.

\* numerical: 숫자로 나타낸

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

24. A clean sheet of paper is lying in front of you, and you have to fill it up. Suddenly, your mind may seem as blank as the paper. What can you do to set your pen in motion? The answer is simple: Don't be caught in the \_\_\_\_\_ trap. That is, if you can convince yourself that the first draft isn't your best writing and can be made more effective with additional thought and some revision, then it will be easier to get started. When starting, don't worry about what the reader will think about what you have written. Make writing as easy for you as you can by not being concerned with how good the first draft is. There will be time for revising and polishing any ideas you want to pursue later.

- |               |             |              |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| ① perfection  | ② copyright | ③ relativism |
| ④ destruction | ⑤ imitation |              |

25. When people began to bind books with pages that could be turned rather than unrolled like papyrus, the process of \_\_\_\_\_ changed. Now the reader could easily move backward in the text to find a previously read passage or browse between widely separated sections of the same work. With one technological change, cross-referencing became possible, while the physical space needed to house a collection of books was sharply reduced. Page numbers became a possibility, as did indexes; tables of contents became workable references. [3점]

\* papyrus: 파피루스

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| ① abusing technology    | ② locating information |
| ③ eliminating documents | ④ spelling words       |
| ⑤ creating characters   |                        |

26. What is the most prevalent and perhaps most important prefix of our times? The answer should be *multi*, which means ‘more than one.’ Our modern jobs are increasingly requiring multi-tasking. Our communities are getting multi-cultural. Our entertainment is multi-media. While detailed knowledge of a single area once guaranteed success, today the top rewards go to those who can operate with equal confidence in different realms. Let us call these people boundary crossers. They develop expertise in multiple areas, they speak different languages, and they \_\_\_\_\_. They live multi-lives because that is more interesting and, nowadays, more effective.

\* prefix: 접두사

- ① consider bilingual speech communities inefficient
- ② are satisfied with their specialty in a single area
- ③ find joy in the rich variety of human experience
- ④ avoid areas that require varied expertise
- ⑤ seek comfort in doing the same task

27. Night diving is obviously less simple than diving during the day, but when properly organized, it is relatively straightforward. A powerful flashlight will easily light your way and the creatures around you, revealing marine life in its true colors. However, if you cover up your flashlight, you will \_\_\_\_\_. Many creatures use phosphorescence at night, and as you move through the water, you will cause plankton to release tiny pulses of light, leaving beautiful glowing wakes trailing behind you.

\* phosphorescence: 빛을 발하는 현상

- ① be surprised at how much light there is underwater
- ② acknowledge the high cost of night diving
- ③ find out how dangerous underwater light is
- ④ realize how good night diving is for your health
- ⑤ still be unable to see the underwater creatures at all

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

There are few people who do not react to music to some degree. The power of music is diverse and people respond in different ways. To some it is mainly an (A) instinctive / inactive, exciting sound to which they dance or move their bodies. Other people listen for its message, or take an intellectual approach to its form and construction, (B) appreciating / confusing its formal patterns or originality. Above all, however, there can be hardly anyone who is not moved by some kind of music. Music (C) covers / removes the whole range of emotions: It can make us feel happy or sad, helpless or energetic, and some music is capable of overtaking the mind until it forgets all else. It works on the subconscious, creating or enhancing mood and unlocking deep memories.

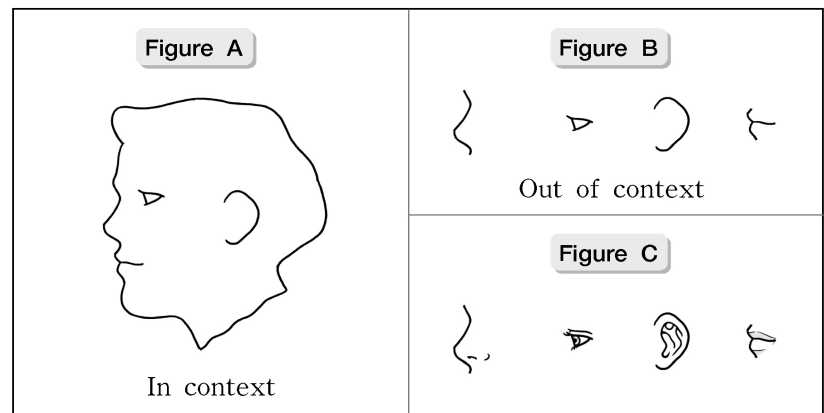
(A)

(B)

(C)

- ① instinctive ---- appreciating ---- covers
- ② instinctive ---- confusing ---- removes
- ③ instinctive ---- appreciating ---- removes
- ④ inactive ---- appreciating ---- covers
- ⑤ inactive ---- confusing ---- removes

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



Object identification rarely occurs in isolation. Face perception seems to work the same way. Notice that when seen as ① part of a face presented in Figure A, any bump or line will be sufficient to depict a feature. However, the result may be different when the features are ② separated from the context as shown in Figure B. The features in Figure B are basically ③ identical with those in Figure A, but, out of context, they are less identifiable. As in Figure C, we actually require a more ④ simplified presentation than in Figure B, to identify facial features unambiguously when presented in isolation. Thus, our understanding of context compensates for ⑤ lack of detail in the feature identification process.

30. 다음 글에 드러난 필자의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

A boy entered a coffee shop where I worked as a waitress. He sat at a table and asked me how much an ice cream sundae was. “Fifty cents,” I replied. The little boy pulled his hand out of his pocket and studied a number of coins in it. “How much is a dish of plain ice cream?” he inquired. Some people were now waiting for a table, and I was impatient. “Thirty-five cents,” I said angrily. The little boy again counted the coins and he ordered the plain ice cream. I brought the ice cream and walked away. The boy finished, paid the cashier, and departed. When I came back, I swallowed hard at what I saw. There, placed neatly beside the empty dish, were fifteen pennies – my tip.

\* sundae: 시럽, 과일 등을 얹은 아이스크림

- ① relieved → irritated
- ② calm → envious
- ③ sympathetic → terrified
- ④ frightened → indifferent
- ⑤ annoyed → embarrassed



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

One key social competence is how well or poorly people express their own feelings. Paul Ekman uses the term ‘display rules’ for the social agreement about which feelings can be properly shown when. Cultures sometimes vary tremendously in this regard. \_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_, Ekman and his colleagues in an Asian country studied the facial reactions of students to a horrific film about a teenage Aboriginal ritual ceremony. When the students watched the film with an authority figure present, their faces showed only the slightest hints of reaction. \_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_, when they thought they were alone (though they were being taped by a secret camera) their faces twisted into vivid mixes of uncomfortable feelings.

- | (A)           |       | (B)          |
|---------------|-------|--------------|
| ① Similarly   | ----- | However      |
| ② For example | ----- | Consequently |
| ③ Similarly   | ----- | Therefore    |
| ④ For example | ----- | However      |
| ⑤ In addition | ----- | Consequently |

32. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

We have to ask ourselves a question. What kind of world will our children have to live in? Will they have air to breathe and food to eat? These are among the basic questions that were addressed at the first world meeting on the environment, attended by more than 100 world leaders and 30,000 other scientists, newspeople, and citizens concerned. These complex problems can no longer be solved by individual countries. Nations of the world must act together if we are to develop answers that will give a safe and healthy world to our children. World leaders should have the vision to protect our environment.

- ① 각국의 언론인들이 환경 보호 단체를 지원해야 한다.
- ② 어린이들에게 환경 보호의 중요성을 가르쳐야 한다.
- ③ 환경을 보호하기 위해 세계 각국의 협력이 필요하다.
- ④ 과학자들이 환경 보호 운동에 앞장서야 한다.
- ⑤ 환경 보호를 위해 환경법 개정이 우선되어야 한다.

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

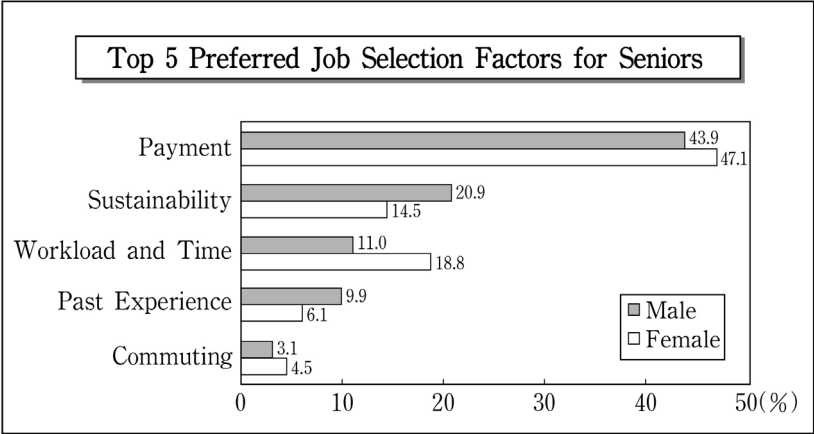
33. There is healing power in flowers—and in trees, fresh air, and sweet-smelling soil. Just walking through a garden or, for that matter, seeing one out your window, can lower blood pressure, reduce stress, and ease pain. Get out there and start digging, and the benefits multiply. While it may be basic and even old-fashioned, using gardening as a health care tool is blossoming. New or remodeled hospitals and nursing homes increasingly come equipped with healing gardens where patients and staff can get away from barren, indoor surroundings. Many also offer patients a chance to get their hands dirty and their minds engaged in caring for plants.

- ① ways of growing flowers
- ② curing high blood pressure
- ③ healing effect of gardening
- ④ conditions for nursing homes
- ⑤ trends in constructing hospitals

34. Most of us buy our food from supermarkets. In fact, many of us don’t even get as far as the supermarket but make our choices at the click of a mouse. We have abandoned our relationship with the food we eat and with the people who produce our food. Is it any wonder that our children don’t know where food comes from? Is it any wonder that we’re tired, overweight, irritable, and low? It is important to be mindful about every single aspect of purchasing food. Try not to race through your shopping. In my hometown, nobody would buy a melon without feeling it and smelling it; and nobody would dream of buying a chicken without knowing which farm it came from and what it ate.

- ① 바람직한 식품 구입 태도
- ② 대형 식품점 이용의 장점
- ③ 식품 원산지 확인의 필요성
- ④ 식품 구매 목록 작성의 이점
- ⑤ 아동을 위한 식단 개선 방법

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The above chart shows the top five preferred factors for male and female job seekers aged 55 to 79 in 2006. ① ‘Payment’ is the most preferred factor for both male and female job seekers in this age group. ② As for men, ‘sustainability’ is the second most favored factor in choosing a job. ③ As for women, ‘workload and time’ is preferred to ‘sustainability’ in their job seeking. ④ The percentage of women who tend to choose a job based on ‘past experience’ is higher than that of men. ⑤ ‘Commuting’ is the least considered factor for both among the top five, but still it is a more favored factor for women than for men.

36. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Located 1,100 feet above the tiny coastal town of Amalfi, Ravello has been described as closer to heaven than to the sea. Two irresistibly romantic gardens—the Villa Rufolo and the Villa Cimbrone—justify its reputation as ‘the place where poets go to die.’ Hotel guests can hope to experience breathtaking views of the deep blue sea from Palazzo Sasso. Constructed in the 12th century, now a deluxe hotel, Palazzo Sasso is all about the view. Richard Wagner found inspiration on this site in 1880, penning a part of *Parsifal* during a stay here. Every summer an internationally famous classical Wagner music festival takes place in the garden of the Villa Rufolo.

- ① Amalfi는 산악 지역에 있는 대도시이다.
- ② Ravello는 해수면보다 낮은 곳에 있다.
- ③ Palazzo Sasso에서는 바다 풍경을 볼 수 없다.
- ④ Palazzo Sasso는 1880년에 건축되었다.
- ⑤ Villa Rufolo에서 매년 Wagner 음악제가 열린다.

37. Recreational tree climbing에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Recreational tree climbing is an evolving sport. It got its start in 1983, when Peter Jenkins began teaching all sorts of people, including children, how to climb trees safely using a rope and a harness and the recreational tree climbing technique. In the United States, it is now practiced by a thousand or so people but is rapidly growing in popularity. However, those who study rare plants are worried about recreational tree climbers. They fear that these climbers may try to climb the biggest and tallest trees if they learn their exact locations. Any contact between humans and rare plants can be disastrous for the plants.

- ① Peter Jenkins가 1983년에 가르치기 시작했다.
- ② 아동들도 안전하게 오르는 법을 교육받았다.
- ③ 미국에서 빠른 속도로 인기를 얻어가고 있다.
- ④ 희귀 식물을 연구하는 사람들이 적극적으로 즐긴다.
- ⑤ 사람과 희귀 식물의 접촉은 식물에게 해가 될 수 있다.

[38~39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. A status symbol is something, usually an expensive or rare object, that indicates a high social status for its owner. What is considered a status symbol will differ among countries, based on the states of their economic and technological development, and common status symbols will change over time. Status symbols can indicate the cultural values of a society. Let's take some examples. In a society that cherishes honor or bravery, a battle wound would be more of a status symbol. In a commercial society, where having money or wealth is most important, things that can be brought by wealth, such as cars, houses, or fine clothing, are considered status symbols. And in a society where people craze for beauty, the condition of one's skin and body can be a status symbol.

- ① 비싸거나 희귀한 명품은 지위의 상징이 될 수 없다.
- ② 지위의 상징에는 그 사회의 문화적 가치가 반영된다.
- ③ 경제와 기술의 발전은 사회적 지위의 형성과 관계가 없다.
- ④ 사회적 지위의 형성은 역사적으로 공통된 특성을 갖고 있다.
- ⑤ 각기 다른 사회 집단간에 동일한 지위의 상징이 존재한다.

39. The ability to sympathize with others reflects the multiple nature of the human being, his potentialities for many more selves and kinds of experience than any one being could express. This may be one of the things that enable us to seek through literature an enlargement of our experience. Although we may see some characters as outside ourselves—that is, we may not identify with them completely—we are nevertheless able to enter into their behavior and their emotions. Thus, the youth may identify with the aged, one gender with the other, and a reader of a particular limited social background with members of a different class or a different period.

- ① 작가의 능력은 독자와 작품 속의 등장 인물을 연결시키는 데 있다.
- ② 타인과 공감할 수 있는 능력은 문학을 통한 경험 확장을 가능케 한다.
- ③ 독자는 문학 작품을 통해 성현들의 다양한 지혜를 배울 수 있다.
- ④ 문학 작품을 이해하기 위해서는 그 작품의 시대적 배경 지식이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 작가의 성장 배경은 문학 작품에 무의식적으로 반영된다.

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

However, when you try to tickle yourself, you are in complete control of the situation.

Why is it that if you tickle yourself, it doesn't tickle, but if someone else tickles you, you cannot stand it? ( ① ) If someone was tickling you and you managed to remain relaxed, it would not affect you at all. ( ② ) Of course, it would be difficult to stay relaxed, because tickling causes tension for most of us, such as feelings of unease. ( ③ ) The tension is due to physical contact, the lack of control, and the fear of whether it will tickle or hurt. ( ④ ) There is no need to get tense and therefore, no reaction. ( ⑤ ) You will notice the same effect if you close your eyes, breathe calmly, and manage to relax the next time someone tickles you.

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Newton was the first to point out that light is colorless, and that consequently color has to occur inside our brains. He wrote, "The waves themselves are not colored." Since his time, we have learned that light waves are characterized by different frequencies of vibration. When they enter the eye of an observer, they set off a chain of neurochemical events, the end product of which is an internal mental image that we call color. The essential point here is: What we perceive as color is not made up of color. Although an apple may appear red, its atoms are not themselves red.

\* neurochemical: 신경 화학의

- ① Differences in Color Names    ② Frequencies of Vibration  
③ Light Waves of an Object    ④ Atoms of an Apple  
⑤ Perception of Color

42. If we want to describe our society in terms of age, we may come up with four age groups—childhood, adolescence, maturity, and old age. We take it for granted that people of different ages behave differently. For example, we feel that a man in his thirties should act his age and not behave like an adolescent or an old man. Equally, we expect that, as they go through life, people of the same age will in some ways understand each other better than people of different ages. All this is part of expected ways of behaving in our social life, but it is not something that we can apply in formal institutions governed by hard-and-fast rules.

- ① Age Groups: Their Expected Behavior  
② Secrets of Aging: Myth and Truth  
③ Formal Institutions: Their Social Roles  
④ Teens' Behavior: Respected or Neglected?  
⑤ Generation Gap: Past, Present, and Future

43. 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

I knocked at the door and was told to enter. I found myself in a large room, where the curtains were closed to allow no daylight in, and the candles were lit. In the center of the room, sitting at a table, was the strangest lady I had ever seen. She was wearing a wedding dress made of rich material. She had a bride's flowers in her hair, but her hair was white. She only had one white shoe on. Then I realized that over the years the flowers in her hair had died, and the bride inside the dress had grown old. Everything in the room was ancient. The only brightness in the room was in her dark old eyes that stared at me.

- ① exciting and festive                      ② busy and frustrating  
③ mysterious and scary                    ④ friendly and funny  
⑤ peaceful and boring

44. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the toughest parts of isolation is a lack of an expressive exit. With anger, you can get mad at someone and yell. With sadness, you can cry. But isolation feels like being in a room with no way out.

- (A) For people who cannot push themselves, however, support groups are a good cure for isolation. They offer the opportunity for connection in a safe and controlled way.  
(B) And the longer you get stuck there, the harder it becomes to share the pain and sorrow. In isolation, hope disappears, despair rules, and you can no longer see a life beyond the invisible walls that imprison you.  
(C) Some people find it helpful to work gently at driving themselves back into the world. In one case, a woman reported that after four miserable forced lunches with friends, she suddenly enjoyed the fifth one as she found herself laughing at a joke.

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

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

With the rise of the social sciences, and especially the anthropology of the 1930s and thereafter, words like 'savage' and 'primitive' began to disappear from the vocabulary of cultural studies, along with the notion that the people who had once borne these labels represented a biologically less evolved form of humanity. Medical science could find no difference in the brains of the former primitives to account for their different behavior; colonists necessarily observed that yesterday's 'savage' might be today's shopkeeper, soldier, or servant. As humanity began to look more like a family of potential equals, Westerners had to accept that the behavior found in native cultures was not the distinctive feature of savage 'otherness' but the expression of a capacity that may exist, for better or for worse, in all of us.

\* savage: 야만적인



Westerners came to admit that their view toward the (A) behavior found in native cultures was (B).

- | (A)           | (B)             |
|---------------|-----------------|
| ① religious   | ---- righteous  |
| ② distinctive | ---- acceptable |
| ③ different   | ---- righteous  |
| ④ religious   | ---- acceptable |
| ⑤ distinctive | ---- biased     |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A) “There is a good reason to make this trip to the Island of Paradise,” Captain Koppe told himself as he stepped out of the elevator car into the covered rooftop hangar of his house. The journey itself would be of use. There were times when it was important to be alone, to have time to think. Alone even from one’s personal robot, from one’s trusted wife.

(B) The outer doors opened, and the aircar slowly eased out into the driving rain. Suddenly, (a) it was in the middle of the storm, jumping and swinging in the darkness, the rain crashing down on the windows with incredible violence. The storm boomed and roared outside the long-range aircar as (b) it fought for altitude, the banging and clattering getting worse with every moment.

(C) Smooth sailing after the storm, the aircar arrived at the orbit of the Island of Paradise. Captain Koppe looked out at the Island through the window. He had been longing for (c) it since his childhood. At that moment, his family picture posted on the inside of the aircar came into his eyes. All of a sudden, he had an irresistible urge to go to see his beloved wife and his two sons. He turned his back on the Island of Paradise and directed (d) it toward the homeland.

(D) Captain Koppe sensed that this was one of those times when he had to be alone—if for no other reason than to remind himself that he would have to make his decision alone. And he would have the duration of the flight all to himself. The thought appealed to him as he powered up the aircar and (e) it lifted a half-meter or so off the deck of the hangar. \* hangar: 격납고

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

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

47. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① 비행선에는 로봇 승무원들도 탑승하였다.  
② 비행선이 낙원의 섬에 비상 착륙했다.  
③ Koppe 선장은 낙원의 섬에서 친구를 만났다.  
④ Koppe 선장은 가족이 몹시 보고 싶어졌다.  
⑤ Koppe 선장은 우주 비행단과 함께 여행했다.

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

- ① (a)              ② (b)              ③ (c)              ④ (d)              ⑤ (e)

[49~50] 두 사람의 대립된 의견을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

**Person A** In ordinary life, you can be very comfortable with modern technology. Just as people search for books in bookstores, you can find and select what you want with a computer. You have already seen how much modern technology has changed the world. You can talk to each other in real time, looking at each other on a palm-sized phone. In the near future, I believe that most people will wear user-friendly computer equipment making their daily lives even more convenient. This would give us the chance to find information quickly and communicate with others no matter where we are or what we are doing.

**Person B** The latest devices are fun to use for many tasks like browsing cyber space, but it is important to keep your distance from them as well. The constant noises of electronic devices like computers, mobile phones, fax machines, stereos, and home appliances will drown out the sounds of the birds singing in the morning, the wind blowing through the trees, or a pencil drawing on rough paper. Modern technology is addictive, so be sure to plan days away from its electromagnetic fields. Go out into nature and leave your mobile phone behind. Or just turn everything off and \_\_\_\_\_.

49. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① use of modern technology  
② web-surfing for home appliances  
③ increase in technological problems  
④ sharing information in technical ways  
⑤ buying a new mobile phone

50. **Person B**의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① acquire computer skills  
② enjoy the peace and quiet  
③ learn how to access data  
④ make the most of technology  
⑤ get involved in the modern society

\* 확인 사항

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

# 2008학년도 대학수학능력시험

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