



# 2014학년도 10월 고3 전국연합학력평가 문제지

## 제 3 교시

# 영어 영역

1

1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 15번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 16번부터 17번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

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

- ① You're right. He's a great singer.
- ② That's a very good idea. Let's go.
- ③ Sorry. All the tickets are sold out.
- ④ Hurry up. We're late for the show.
- ⑤ No. Our seats are close to the stage.

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

- ① Yes, she is. I'm really proud of my mother.
- ② Not yet. The ceremony will begin at 10 a.m.
- ③ Yes. She wants to major in history in college.
- ④ Why don't you buy a flower basket for your mother?
- ⑤ That's incredible! Why does she want to go to college?

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

- ① 학교 급식 메뉴 선정 기준을 설명하려고
- ② 학교 홈페이지 제작 아이디어를 공모하려고
- ③ 학교 급식 만족도 설문 조사 결과를 발표하려고
- ④ 학교 급식 메뉴 건의 방식 변경을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 방학 중 학생 식당 보수 공사 계획을 공지하려고

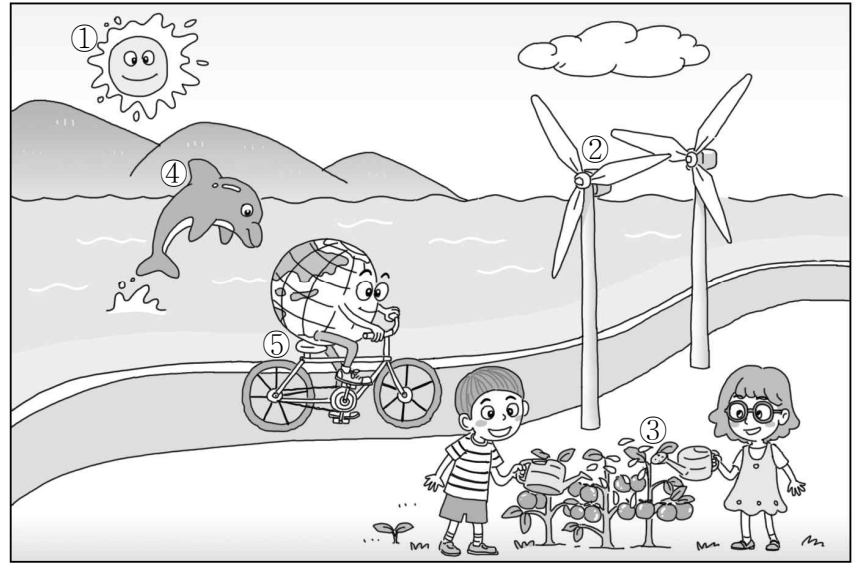
4. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 음악 감상이 집중력 향상에 미치는 영향
- ② 공원 내 자전거 전용 도로 설치의 필요성
- ③ 보행자 안전을 위한 교통 체계 개선 방안
- ④ 헤드폰으로 음악을 들으며 걷는 것의 위험성
- ⑤ 공공장소에서 음악을 들을 때 지켜야 할 예절

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

- ① 래프팅 수강생 - 강사                      ② 관광객 - 여행 가이드
- ③ 호텔 투숙객 - 접수원                      ④ 고객 - 옷가게 주인
- ⑤ 비행기 승객 - 비행기 승무원

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



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

- ① 사다리 빌려 주기
- ② 주방의 전구 갈아 주기
- ③ 거실에 칠할 페인트 골라 주기
- ④ 채고 정리 세일 기간 알아봐 주기
- ⑤ 상점에서 집까지 차로 데려다 주기

8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 목요일에 스터디 그룹 모임에 참석할 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 시험 준비를 해야 해서
- ② 방과후학교 시간과 겹쳐서
- ③ 할아버지 병문안을 가야 해서
- ④ 다른 친구들과 약속이 있어서
- ⑤ 병원에 진료를 받으러 가야 해서

9. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 자선 단체에 전달할 총 성금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$60      ② \$70      ③ \$80      ④ \$90      ⑤ \$100

10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 사고 싶어 하는 드레스에 관해 두 사람이 언급하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 판매처    ② 옷감      ③ 색상      ④ 길이      ⑤ 가격

11. Waterfront Town Movie Night에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 11월 6일에 개최된다.
- ② 영화감독이 관객을 만나는 시간이 있다.
- ③ 오후 6시부터 팝콘과 음료가 제공된다.
- ④ 모든 연령의 사람들이 관람할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 수익금은 주민 체육 시설을 보수하는 데 사용된다.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택할 서비스를 고르시오.

Home Cleaning Services					
	Type	Window Washing	Refrigerator Cleaning	Time Length (Hours)	Cost
①	A	×	○	3	\$80
②	B	×	○	4	\$90
③	C	○	○	3	\$100
④	D	○	×	4	\$100
⑤	E	○	○	4	\$130

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

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

- ① Well, it's hard to join the writing club.
- ② Okay. You can borrow the camera anytime.
- ③ Me, too. I'd like to take pictures of the students.
- ④ Yeah. I heard it took a whole year to complete it.
- ⑤ Yes. Students are encouraged to grow their own plants.

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

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

- ① Right. I envy your daughter for having a father like you.
- ② No. I didn't expect the movie would be so good.
- ③ I'm worried about her, but she doesn't listen to me.
- ④ My pleasure. I'll take her to the concert for you.
- ⑤ It's okay. You can go to the concert next time.

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

Rachel: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① I won't forget to return the book in time.
- ② That's because I couldn't borrow the book.
- ③ I'm planning to be a librarian in the future.
- ④ I lost the borrowed book, so I bought a new one.
- ⑤ I'd like to borrow one of the books in the reading list.

[16 ~ 17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

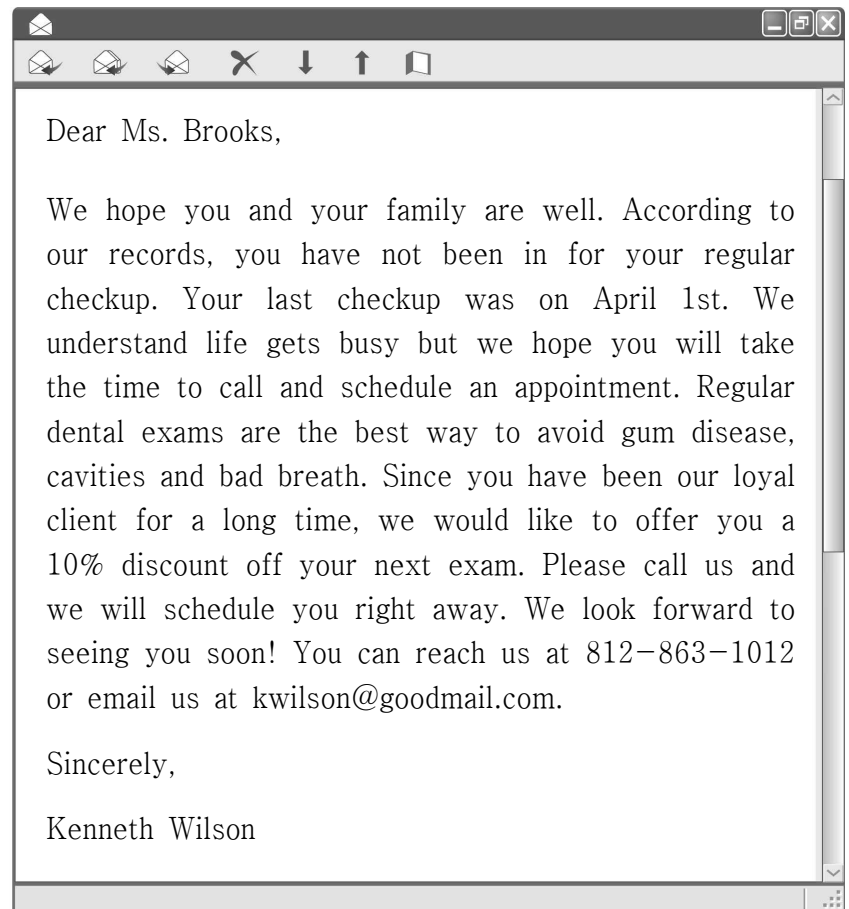
- ① 재활용 제품을 판매하는 회사를 홍보하려고
- ② 재활용 제품의 제작 아이디어를 공모하려고
- ③ 재활용 센터 운영의 개선 방안을 제안하려고
- ④ 폐품을 이용한 예술 작품 전시회를 안내하려고
- ⑤ 폐품 재활용이 환경에 미치는 영향을 설명하려고

17. 언급된 물건이 아닌 것은?

- ① baskets                      ② backpacks                      ③ curtains
- ④ drinking glasses                      ⑤ clocks

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?



- ① 새로 개원한 병원을 홍보하려고
- ② 구강 검진 결과에 대해 알려 주려고
- ③ 약 복용 시 주의 사항을 설명하려고
- ④ 병원 예약 날짜와 시간을 통보하려고
- ⑤ 치과 정기 검진을 받을 것을 권유하려고

19. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

People in reasonably good health at the age of 60 can now expect to live close to thirty more years. These can be the happiest years of their lives, since the pressures of earning a living, building a career, and raising a family are behind them. Workers can use their "golden years" to do many of the things they had always hoped to do, but never had the opportunity to do because of their 40-plus-hour workweeks. Unfortunately, the cost of these additional retirement years can present a problem if there is insufficient financial preparation. Therefore, a retirement plan needs to be set in motion at an early stage of life to assure that retirement is all that it can be.

- ① 삶의 질 향상을 위해 주당 근무 시간을 줄여야 한다.
- ② 은퇴 후에는 안정성에 바탕을 두고 자산을 관리해야 한다.
- ③ 노년의 건강한 삶을 위해 적절한 취미 활동을 찾아야 한다.
- ④ 은퇴 후의 삶을 위해 일찍부터 재정적인 준비를 해야 한다.
- ⑤ 고령화 사회에 진입함에 따라 근로자의 정년을 연장해야 한다.

20. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

The two-year-old child dances for her father when he comes home, before he takes her in his arms. The smallest child who is capable of any action is capable of making it worth watching, of capturing adult attention for a time. As we grow up we learn that we cannot expect the attention of others as often as we would like to have it; still we are watchers of ourselves and of each other, and if we believe in God or gods we believe we are being watched from above. Even if we don't, we can't always escape the thought that our parents are watching us. In deciding what to do or how to do it, we often ask ourselves what these watchers would think of us. And then we pretend. We tell ourselves stories about what we are doing as individuals, framing our actions all the while as deserving an audience. To imagine yourself totally without an audience would be painful and difficult.

- ① 우리는 가정 교육을 통해 적절한 사회 규범을 배운다.
- ② 우리는 누군가가 우리를 지켜봐 주기를 바라며 행동한다.
- ③ 부모는 자기 자녀의 실수에 더 엄격한 기준을 적용한다.
- ④ 주변 사람의 관심은 어린이의 창의력 발달을 촉진시킨다.
- ⑤ 부모와의 신체적 접촉은 자녀의 정서적 안정에 도움을 준다.

21. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

In one study, fourteen-month-olds watched an adult experimenter bend over and activate a light by pressing the button with her head. For some of the infants, the adult's hands were bound by a blanket. The babies were then given the light switch to play with. Infants who saw the adult whose arms were bound activated the light switch with their hand because they understood that the adult was unable to use their hands. However, if they were the ones who saw that the adult's hands were free, then the infants bent over and activated the button with their head, too. They must have reasoned that it was important to use the head and not the hands. Infants were not simply copying the actions but rather repeating the intended goal.

- ① What the Body Language Means to Adults
- ② Infants' Unconditional Imitation of Adults
- ③ Infants Get Satisfaction from Bodily Movements
- ④ Infants' Ability to Understand *Why* Beyond *How*
- ⑤ What Matters in Mind Reading: Not *Why* but *Who*


22. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

There are a variety of currents in the oceans, and because they move and mix the water they will influence various aspects of the environment. One especially important environmental impact of currents is that they can move nutrients from deep water to the surface, where these nutrients can be used by plants, in the photosynthetic process, to produce organic matter. Currents can also disperse waste products, eggs, larvae, and adult life-forms. Some fish lay their eggs in or near a current, which may then carry the eggs and young into an environment favorable for growth. By mixing ocean water, currents keep water-temperature changes to a minimum. Turbulence caused by currents adds oxygen to the water—oxygen that fish need.

\* turbulence: (물결의) 휘몰아침

- ① effects of currents on the environment of marine life
- ② changes in ocean currents caused by global warming
- ③ various ways of using currents in scientific research
- ④ the relationship between fish species and fishing
- ⑤ types of ocean currents and their characteristics

23. Hillsdale Library Reading Challenge에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?



## Hillsdale Library Reading Challenge

### Read Your Way to Amazing Prizes!

November 1 – 25

- **Here's How It Works!**  
Decide how many books to read (a minimum of ten).  
Record the book titles and hours read on the reading log.
- **Review for Rewards!**  
For every book review you write, you receive a ticket to be entered into the grand raffle!
- **Reading Award Party! November 27, 4 p.m. – 6 p.m.**  
Celebrate your reading hours with a party of prize-giving, certificates, ice cream and the book review raffle!
- **Sign up!**  
Visit Hillsdale Library to sign up and get reading!  
Stop by Monday through Thursday during library hours (2 p.m. – 6 p.m.).

\* raffle: 복권 추첨

- ① 11월 1일부터 30일 동안 책을 읽는다.
- ② 읽을 책을 최소한 다섯 권 이상 선정해야 한다.
- ③ 독후감 한 편당 복권 추첨에 응모할 표를 한 장씩 받는다.
- ④ 독서 시상 파티는 11월 27일에 네 시간 동안 진행된다.
- ⑤ 월요일부터 금요일까지 도서관을 방문해서 등록할 수 있다.

24. Weber University Junior Scholars Program에 관한 다음 안 내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

**Weber University Junior Scholars Program**

The Junior Scholars Program has been designed for a winter opportunity for high-achieving students!

**Grade Levels:** Grades 11 and 12  
**Term:** 3 weeks (Mon., Dec. 1 – Sun., Dec. 21)

**Program Description**

- Junior scholars earn college credit from a choice of 40 courses.
- In addition to coursework, all students are required to attend a series of seminars on college admissions and interpersonal relationships.
- Social and recreational activities are included.
  - Students have the opportunity to participate in various sports activities, and they can also enjoy Weber University's Recreational Sports Center.
  - On the second weekend during the term, students go on a field trip to Queens Island.

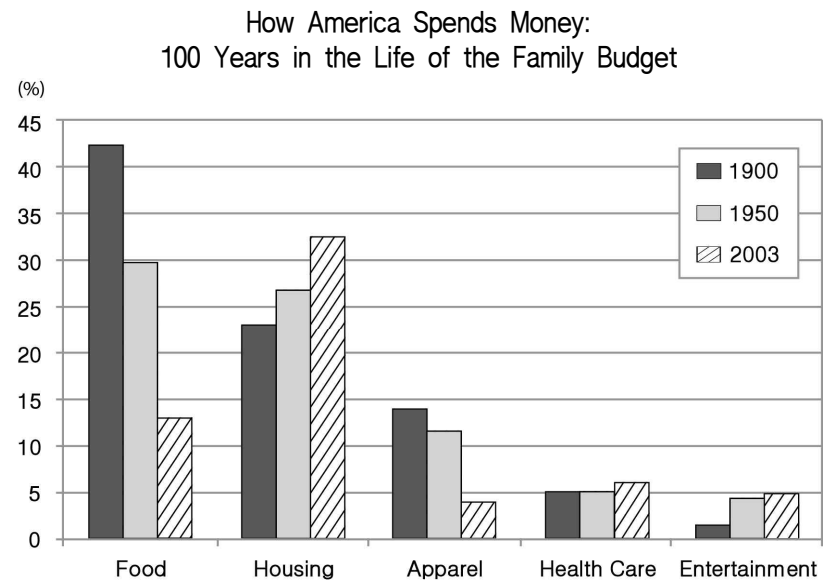
**Contact:** Dr. Gregory Smith, Program Director  
**Phone:** 513-529-5825  
**Email:** juniorscholars@web.edu

- ① 11학년과 12학년 학생들이 3주 동안 참여한다.  
 ② 대학 학점을 취득할 수 있다.  
 ③ 대학 입학과 대인 관계에 관한 세미나에 참석해야 한다.  
 ④ 다양한 스포츠 활동에 참여할 수 있다.  
 ⑤ 과정 첫째 주에 Queens Island로 현장 학습을 간다.

25. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

In most wilderness, the majority of groups ① visiting the area are small—usually between two and four people. But large groups do visit wilderness, and their potential to disturb campsites differs from ② that of small groups. Although the effect of party size on campsites has never been formally studied, it makes sense that a large group can cause impacts on an undisturbed site more ③ rapidly than a small group. For example, along the New River in West Virginia, the area of vegetation loss on sites used by large commercial rafting companies ④ were more than four times larger than the area on sites used by small groups of fishermen. At well-established campsites, however, a big group need not be a problem, as long as activities are ⑤ confined within the boundaries of the existing site.

26. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the changes in the percentage of spending on five components in the American family budget for about a century from 1900 to 2003. ① During the whole period, the proportion of spending on food dropped most sharply and it took up less than 15 percent in 2003. ② On the other hand, the percentage of spending on housing increased steadily, and in 2003 it eventually surpassed the percentage of spending on food. ③ In the case of apparel, the percentage steadily decreased during the period, and it was the second smallest among the five components in 2003. ④ For half a century from 1900 to 1950, the proportion of spending on health care remained the same, and then it rose to about 6 percent in 2003. ⑤ From 1950 to 2003, the percentages of spending on two components decreased, but the percentages of spending on three components increased.

27. coral bean에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Whether in flower or in fruit, coral bean is one of the most striking plants in the American Southwest. Much of the year, however, the leafless brown stems are scarcely noticeable in their rocky hillside habitat. In June, clusters of red flowers sprout from the stem tips, attracting hummingbirds. Leaves appear once the summer rains start, usually in July. Coral bean plants are most noticeable in the autumn when their leaves have turned golden and the brown pods reveal the (occasionally light brown) seeds. Alkaloids make coral bean seeds highly toxic. In the Southwest, winter temperatures prevent coral bean from growing much taller than three feet, but in the frost-free parts of northern Mexico, it is a small tree up to twenty feet tall.

- ① 6월에 줄기 끝에서 빨간 꽃이 핀다.  
 ② 여름 우기가 시작되면 잎이 나온다.  
 ③ 가을에 잎이 황금색으로 변하고 씨앗이 드러난다.  
 ④ 씨앗은 독성이 매우 강하다.  
 ⑤ 미국 남서부 지역에서는 겨울에도 20피트 이상 자란다.



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

In “The Frog Prince” story, a princess loses her favorite ball in a pond. However, a frog appears and promises to retrieve her ball if she lets him eat at her table, drink from her cup, and sleep in her bed. (A) Desperate/Unwilling to have her ball back, the princess agrees, but when the frog appears at her door the next day she is disgusted by the prospect of being truthful and fulfilling her promise. But her father, the king, gives her no choice and she is (B) compelled/forbidden to carry out her promise. When the promise has been fulfilled the frog disappears, its place being taken by a handsome prince with whom she falls in love. Grateful that she has been truthful and kept her promise, even if it was at her father’s (C) indifference/insistence, the prince marries the princess and they live happily ever after.

- | (A)         |       | (B)       |       | (C)          |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|--------------|
| ① Desperate | ..... | compelled | ..... | indifference |
| ② Desperate | ..... | compelled | ..... | insistence   |
| ③ Desperate | ..... | forbidden | ..... | indifference |
| ④ Unwilling | ..... | compelled | ..... | indifference |
| ⑤ Unwilling | ..... | forbidden | ..... | insistence   |

29. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Benny Tee was one of my very good friends. He ran a retail shoe store near my house. Two weeks before Christmas a poor man walked into Benny’s store. Looking around at all the shoes, he asked, “Are you Mr. Tee?” and Benny said, “Yes.” “I want a special pair of shoes for ① my son.” Standing next to him was an eleven-year-old boy dressed in shabby clothes. Benny looked down at the boy’s feet and saw that ② he had club feet. His father explained, “The one thing my son wants for Christmas is a pair of shoes like the other kids. Could you make them for ③ him?” Benny said, “Yes, but it will take time to order a special kind of leather to make shoes for ④ him. I can’t promise they’ll be done by Christmas.” The leather didn’t come until the 24th. It took Benny until 4:00 in the morning of Christmas Day to complete his work. But when ⑤ he kindly delivered the special pair of shoes to the boy’s home, Benny Tee received the best Christmas gift of his life. He received Joy.

\* club foot: 선천적으로 안쪽으로 굽은 발

[30 ~ 32] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

30. Fundamental to most moral approaches is the idea that human life has a special dignity and value that is worth preserving even at the expense of self-interest. From this belief it follows, as Charles Beitz notes in his classic work *Political Theory and International Relations*, “that there are occasions when we have reasons to disregard the demands of self-interest by taking a moral point of view towards human affairs.” This requires, says Beitz, that we regard the world and our actions in it from the standpoint of one person among many rather than as a particular person with particular interests. This position requires us to choose courses of action, policies, rules, and institutions on grounds that would be acceptable to any agent who was \_\_\_\_\_ among competing interests involved. [3점]

- |             |               |            |
|-------------|---------------|------------|
| ① impartial | ② ambitious   | ③ renowned |
| ④ selfish   | ⑤ imaginative |            |

31. People who use visualization as a support for cancer treatment and other life-threatening illnesses have discovered the importance of \_\_\_\_\_. For example, after Carl’s cancer diagnosis he began visualizing the cancer cells being killed by soldiers. It was only after work with his therapist that he realized this could not be effective for him as he had been a committed pacifist for a long time. His subconscious would not easily welcome a warlike image. He settled on using an image of the cancer cells being rescued from their path of destruction by angels and taken to a place of reeducation where they could become “good” cells. It worked for him, and he is convinced that his belief in the principle and his consistency in practicing it positively supported his medical treatment and cure. [3점]

\* pacifist: 평화주의자

- ① focusing on symptoms
- ② frequency of treatment
- ③ careful image selection
- ④ support from family members
- ⑤ using high-tech medical equipment

32. Subjective well-being is at least partly temporary in response to the consumption of new and novel consumer goods. Pleasure has a stable component dependent on the accustomed consumption flows, but it also has a component that is dependent on change. Once the change occurs and the new consumer item becomes a part of the daily consumption bundle, the pleasure of novelty disappears and overall satisfaction returns to the original amount. A new kind of cereal at breakfast will temporarily add to our pleasure, but eventually our enjoyment of breakfast will return to its normal level. Also, as our incomes and material standards rise, so do our expected achievements. The purchase of a second automobile made possible by rising income increases our subjective well-being, but at the same time our aspirations rise and a second car becomes a part of our consumption expectations. \_\_\_\_\_

returns our subjective well-being to its normal amount. [3점]

- ① The realization that our income is losing its buying power
- ② Feeling increasing gap between our income and aspirations
- ③ Development in technology resulting from repeated use of new products
- ④ The ever-decreasing income due to the global economic crisis
- ⑤ The shrinkage in the gap between our expectations and realizations

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

The dog's natural tendency to memorize landmarks can actually hinder training. Younger dogs are so good at learning locations that they often spontaneously memorize their surroundings as part of the set of cues that tells them to do something. \_\_\_\_\_ (A) \_\_\_\_\_, puppies taught the verbal command "sit" in a training class may appear to have forgotten it as soon as they get home—because, in addition to the command, they have spontaneously memorized as the relevant cue some feature of the room where the class was held and, in different surroundings, do not recognize the command. \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_, many dog trainers repeat a training exercise in a variety of places, in order to break such associations and isolate the intended cue, in this case, the verbal command alone.

- | (A)           |       | (B)       |
|---------------|-------|-----------|
| ① For example | ..... | Therefore |
| ② For example | ..... | Similarly |
| ③ In contrast | ..... | Therefore |
| ④ In contrast | ..... | Otherwise |
| ⑤ In addition | ..... | Similarly |

34. 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

Sitting motionless, leaning back against the trunk of a tall and shady pine tree, breathing in the fresh air, I was the sole visitor to my childhood beach. The early morning had already begun to warm up, as was normal for summer mornings in Bimini. The coarse white sand stuck to the back of my legs and thighs but provided a cool feeling. The gentle lapping sounds of the quiet ocean were fascinating as the tide lazily trickled onto the beach. Not a creature was stirring. No vehicles passed along the narrow hill street, which seemed to always have a constant stream of scooters and trucks racing by. No boats cruised the still sea. Even the seagulls were still resting! The beach at dawn provided the perfect place for meditation.

- ① calm and peaceful                      ② noisy and festive
- ③ tense and frightening                ④ funny and humorous
- ⑤ gloomy and monotonous

[35 ~ 36] 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장을 고르시오.

35. As striking as the Greeks' freedom and individuality is their sense of curiosity about the world. Aristotle thought that curiosity was the uniquely defining property of human beings. ① St. Luke said of the Athenians of a later era: "They spend their time in nothing else but to tell or to hear some new thing." ② The Greeks, far more than their contemporaries, speculated about the nature of the world they found themselves in and created models of it. ③ Slaves played an important role in Greek society and their status was dependent on how much labor they contributed to the society. ④ They constructed these models by categorizing objects and events and generating rules about them that were sufficiently precise for systematic description and explanation. ⑤ This characterized their advances in the fields of physics, astronomy, geometry, rational philosophy, and natural history.

36. The tongue map was based on German research published in 1901, but Edwin Boring, an influential Harvard psychologist, mistranslated it. ① What the original research had shown was that the human tongue has areas of *relative* sensitivity to different tastes, but his translation stated that each could *only* be tasted in one zone. ② What is really mysterious about the tongue map is that it was the official truth for such a long time, even though it's so easily disproved. ③ The sense of taste is related to the sense of smell and that is why we can't detect tastes well when we have a runny nose. ④ It wasn't until 1974 that another American scientist, Dr. Virginia Collings, reexamined the original theory. ⑤ She showed that, though sensitivity to the four main tastes did vary around the tongue, it was only to an insignificant degree.

[37 ~ 38] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

37.

Years ago, when I was working with dogs in Europe, I witnessed an intelligence test given by some of the foremost trainers and behaviorists in the field.

- (A) I, on the other hand, concluded the poodle was the smartest of all the dogs tested. When confronted with this obstacle, he analyzed the situation and chose the easiest way of achieving the goal of getting to the other side of the wall—he simply walked around it!
- (B) The test involved having various breeds of dog negotiate a high wall in order to get to the other side. Dog after dog jumped over the wall. Finally, it was the standard poodle's turn. The poodle stood there for a moment, as if to size up the obstacle in front of him.
- (C) Then he casually walked around the wall and joined his fellow competitors on the other side of it. These so-called experts concluded that the poodle had failed the test—he hadn't possessed the intelligence to jump over it.

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

38.

Evidence of using food to heal dates back thousands of years. Ayurveda, the traditional healing art of India, is a perfect example.

- (A) It often shows up as a spice in Asian cuisine. Aside from its unique flavor, turmeric may also prove a helpful treatment for people with arthritis, Alzheimer's disease, and some forms of cancer.
- (B) This healing art borrows many of its ideas from Hinduism, incorporating multiple therapies that include herbs, massage, and meditation. Ayurvedic practitioners may even go so far as to try a new food to heal. One medicinal food from Ayurveda may be familiar to you: turmeric.
- (C) Although the research evidence isn't yet conclusive, it certainly is highly recommended for these conditions. My own experience of using turmeric as an anti-inflammatory has been extraordinarily positive.

\* anti-inflammatory: 소염제

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

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

Traits, on the other hand, are more stable characteristics that endure across time.

Psychologists make the distinction between dispositions, or traits, and states, or momentary feelings. ( ① ) Think of some moments of happiness or despair you have experienced, such as when you won a prize or got an exciting job offer, or when somebody died. ( ② ) These experiences are states of happiness or sadness; they reflect the transient highs and lows of everyday life. ( ③ ) These are the emotional styles or ways of thinking that remain fairly steadfast across our lives. ( ④ ) Mary has "Mary-like" characteristics that remain fairly stable, just as Dave stays "Dave-like" under all circumstances. ( ⑤ ) Cheerful, happy babies tend to become adventurous, outgoing children who tend to become extroverted, sociable adults.

\* transient: 일시적인

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Centuries ago, philosophers regarded memory as a soft wax tablet that would preserve anything imprinted on it. With the advent of the printing press, people began to think of memory as a library that stores events and facts for later retrieval. (Those of us of a certain age still think of it that way, muttering about where we "filed" information in our mental cabinets.) With the inventions of movies and tape recorders, people started thinking of memory as a video camera, clicking on at the moment of birth and automatically recording every moment thereafter. Nowadays we think of memory in computer terms, and although some of us wish for more RAM, we assume that just about everything that happens to us is "saved." Your brain might not choose to screen all those memories, but they are in there, just waiting for you to retrieve them.

\* wax tablet: 밀랍을 칠한 서자판(書字板)



Memory has been (A) the objects that reflect our times and (B).

- | (A)            |       | (B)        |
|----------------|-------|------------|
| ① enhanced by  | ..... | philosophy |
| ② compared to  | ..... | language   |
| ③ cherished by | ..... | language   |
| ④ compared to  | ..... | technology |
| ⑤ enhanced by  | ..... | technology |

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

Venture capitalist Ben Horowitz's "Freaky Friday Management Technique" tells an interesting story about personnel management. He once led a company where the customer support and sales engineering departments wouldn't work together and spoiled each other's work. He was embarrassed because both teams had talented people, so he didn't want to fire anyone, but the company's success depended on their \_\_\_\_\_. Then he saw the film *Freaky Friday*, starring Barbara Harris and Jodie Foster, where mother and daughter grow completely frustrated with each other's lack of understanding and wish that they could switch places and they do. By being inside each other's bodies, both characters develop an excellent understanding of the challenges that the other faces. As a result, the two women become great friends when they switch back. Horowitz decided to apply the technique: "The very next day I informed the head of Sales Engineering and the head of Customer Support that they would be switching jobs."

Both managers were outraged at first. But Freaky Friday worked like magic: "After just one week, both executives quickly diagnosed the core issues causing the conflict. They then swiftly acted to implement a simple set of processes that cleared up the combat and got the teams working harmoniously." From that day forward, these two organizations had magnificent \_\_\_\_\_.

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Put Yourself in Another's Shoes to Solve Conflict
- ② Compliment Your Employees Rather Than Criticize
- ③ How to Identify Your Company's Top Performers
- ④ Building Teamwork Through Physical Activities
- ⑤ A Happy Family Life: A Shortcut to Success

42. 위 글의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

[3점]

- ① creativity      ② cooperation      ③ accuracy
- ④ diversity      ⑤ endurance

[43 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Tom was a strong-willed, competitive, hardworking businessman, who for thirty years ran a neighborhood hardware store. At the age of 58, poor health forced him to sell his business. His routine became one of turning on the television, pouring a bowl of chips, and spending the day in his favorite chair. His friend Don came by to see how (a) he was doing. He found his friend gaining weight, with a dark complexion and a very bad attitude.

(B)

"Have you gone crazy?" Tom asked, "How is a thirteen-year-old going to react to your crazy outfit?" "We'll see," Don said. At the hospital, Tom helped to serve ice cream while (b) he watched his friend do magic tricks and talk to patients. He paid special attention to Robert, the thirteen-year-old boy who had been active in junior high athletics. Don challenged the boy to a game of "hangman." During the entire game, (c) he peppered the boy with all kinds of riddles, puns, and jokes. By the time he was finished, the boy was smiling happily.

(C)

On the way back to Tom's house, a thoughtful silence enveloped the two men. As they pulled to a stop, Tom asked, "How can I get involved?" Two months later, Tom and Don were sharing "Hospital Clown" experiences. Tom learned that bringing joy and happiness into the hearts of patients brought (d) him great rewards. He regained his feeling of self-worth and made many new friends. The hospital nutritionist taught him better eating habits and he lost his unwanted weight. He developed a healthy, positive outlook towards the future.

(D)

Don invited Tom to accompany him to visit a thirteen-year-old boy in the hospital, who was scheduled for surgery the next morning. Reluctantly, Tom accepted the invitation. They stopped by Don's house on the way to the hospital. As Tom drank coffee, Don disappeared. What emerged minutes later gave (e) him a shock; Don was now "Dr. Hick-up," a hospital clown. Don's costume was composed of an oversized stethoscope, a CD disk strapped to his orange wig, and complete clown make-up.

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. 위 글의 Tom에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 건강이 좋지 않아 58세에 가게를 팔았다.
- ② Robert라는 소년과 'hangman' 게임을 했다.
- ③ 친구와 함께 병원 광대로 활동했다.
- ④ 병원 영양사로부터 더 좋은 식습관을 배웠다.
- ⑤ 병원을 방문하자는 친구의 요청에 마지못해 응했다.

※ 확인 사항

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

2014학년도  
전국연합학력평가

영어 영역

듣기평가 대본  
10월 고3

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

M: Sara, when does the musical start?

W: We're early. We have an hour before it starts.

M: Then, what about a cup of coffee at the cafe over there?

W: \_\_\_\_\_



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

W: What's the occasion? You're holding a flower basket.

M: It's a present for my mother. She's graduating from college today.

W: She finally made it! She's the oldest student in her college, isn't she?

M: \_\_\_\_\_

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

W: Hello, students of Woodland High School. This is your nutritionist, Amber Smith. From next Monday, menu suggestion boxes in the cafeteria will be removed. Instead, the online menu suggestion box will be launched. Our new suggestion box will be much easier to access, so you'll be able to suggest a menu anytime, from anywhere. Just log onto our school website. Click "My Lunch Box" button on the website, write down the food you want, and click "Submit" button. Also, you can add the recipe of the food. We hope that you'll take advantage of this new system so that we can serve you better. Thank you.

4. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

W: Honey, I'm going for a walk in the park.

M: Great. Hmm.... Why are you taking your headphones? Are you going to listen to music while you walk?

W: Yes. I've downloaded new songs and I'd like to listen to them today.

M: Well, it's dangerous to walk with your headphones on.

W: Why's that? It's boring to walk without any music.

M: But you won't be able to hear the sounds from the street. You wouldn't notice a car or a bicycle coming from behind.

W: Oh, I didn't think of that.

M: When we listen to music, we pay less attention to warning signals from outside. So, it's better to walk without your headphones on.

W: I got it. I won't wear them while I walk.

M: I was just worried, honey. Enjoy your walk.

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

W: Hi, I'm Grace Anderson. It seems like you were waiting for me.

M: Oh, nice to meet you, Mrs. Anderson. Welcome to Indonesia. I'm Budi, but you can call me Ben.

W: Nice to meet you, Ben. I guess I'm the last person to arrive in our group. It took me long to claim my baggage.

M: It's okay. Why don't you change your winter clothes in the ladies' room? It's very hot outside.

W: Well, I'd rather get changed at the hotel.

M: It'd be better to change into summer clothes now. We'll be visiting a local market on the way to the hotel.

W: Okay. I'll go and change.

M: Before you go, I'd like to know if you want to take the rafting tour for tomorrow. I'm about to make a reservation.

W: Oh, I forgot to book it online. Count me in, please.

M: All right.

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

M: Mom, I've just finished a painting for the Science Fair Picture Contest. Come and look at it, please.

W: It's a pretty picture. What's the theme?

M: It's about renewable energy. Do you see the Sun on the top left? It means it provides us with solar energy.

W: I see. The windmills on the right produce electricity using wind power.

M: Exactly. At first, I planned to paint the windmills with four blades, but I found out that most windmills have three.

W: So, both have three blades. What are these children doing?

M: They're watering the plants.

W: Well, is it related to the theme, renewable energy?

M: Certainly. Plants turn the solar energy into food.

W: Now, I understand. And I like the dolphin jumping above the water.

M: It's happy because the water is clean. What about the Earth?

W: It's cute. It's walking along the road in sneakers.

M: It means we should walk more and drive less.

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

W: Look at this ad! ABC hardware store is having a clearance sale!

M: I've already been there and bought an electric drill set. The prices were great.

W: I'm planning to paint my living room, so I need brushes and rollers.

M: Then, you should hurry. There were not many brushes left when I was there.

W: I see. Should I buy a ladder, too? It's my first time to paint a room.

M: You need it when you paint the ceiling, and actually it's useful for many other jobs, such as changing light bulbs.

W: Then, I'll go and get one.

M: How would you come home? You don't drive and the stuff will be heavy.

W: I'll take a taxi.

M: I have a better idea. If you go to the store tonight, I can give you a ride home. I'm meeting my friends near the store.

W: Oh, thank you. It'll be around 8 p.m. Is that fine with you?

M: 8 p.m. is okay with me. Just call me when you're finished shopping.



8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 목요일에 스터디 그룹 모임에 참석할 수 없는 이유를 고르시오.

W: Hi, Bill, what's wrong? Why the long face?

M: The math class is so demanding that it's difficult for me to follow.

W: Maybe you need some help with mathematics.

M: Right. I'm afraid I might fail the course.

W: Then how about joining my study group? The members are Paul, Mary, Jason, and me.

M: I'd love to, but do you think I can catch up?

W: Of course. The other members will be happy to help you.

M: Thank you. It'll be a big help to study with you.

W: We're going to meet at 5 p.m. this Thursday. Can you come?

M: Sorry, I can't. I'm supposed to visit my grandfather in the hospital on that day. He's very sick.

W: That's too bad. Well, you can join us any other time if you want to.

M: Thank you.

9. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 자선 단체에 전달할 총 성금액을 고르시오.

M: Ms. Taylor, do you have a minute? I have something to tell you.

W: Oh, Patrick. Have a seat. What's it about?

M: You know the Eastern region had a terrible flood last week.

W: Sure. I heard many houses were flooded.

M: So the students in my class raised some money to help those in need. Each made a \$2 donation.

W: That's very considerate of you all.

M: Thank you. Here's the money. All the students voluntarily contributed.

W: All thirty five students participated? That's no small money.

M: Right. And I was wondering if you can send the money to a charity on behalf of us.

W: No problem, I'll take care of it. And I'll add \$10 to the collection myself.

M: Thank you. I hope our donation will be helpful to the victims.

W: I hope so, too.

10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 사고 싶어 하는 드레스에 관해 두 사람이 언급하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

W: Dad, our school dance is just around the corner. I'm so excited about it.

M: I heard about it from your mom. She said you need a new dress.

W: Right. Actually, I found a perfect dress at Dream Dress Shop. Do you know where it is?

M: Yes, it's on White Avenue. So, what's special about the dress?

W: I love the color and design. The dress is pink and it has a large ribbon on the waist.

M: You'll look lovely in a pink dress. Is it a long dress, or a short one?

W: It's a knee-length dress.

M: How much is it?

W: It's \$120. Is that okay?

M: Yes. Why don't we go to the shop today? I'd like to see you in the dress.

W: Okay. When are we leaving?

M: When your mom comes, let's go out together.

11. Waterfront Town Movie Night에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

M: Good evening, everybody. Waterfront Town Movie Night is a week away! It'll take place on Friday, November 6th, from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. The award-winning movie, *A Happy Family*, will be screened in Town Cinema. The director of the movie, Allen Jones, will meet the audience before the movie begins. Popcorns and drinks will be served from 6 p.m. and the movie will start at 7 p.m. People of all ages are welcome, so bring your friends and family together. Tickets are \$20 each. The profit of this event will be used to renovate Waterfront Children's Library. Thank you for listening.

12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택할 서비스를 고르시오.

W: What are you looking at on the screen, honey?

M: I'm searching for home cleaning services online. This company offers five types of services.

W: Let me take a look. *[Pause]* Window washing and refrigerator cleaning seem to be special services.

M: Right. Vacuuming and bathroom cleaning are basically included in every service.

W: I see. I think our house really needs window washing.

M: I agree. How about refrigerator cleaning? I think we need it, too.

W: I think so.

M: Then, we can choose between these two types. What does the time length have to do with the service?

W: The longer hours may mean the better results. It's more expensive, though.

M: Our house is not very large, so the three-hour service would be good enough for us. What do you think?

W: It's been a long time since we had our house cleaned. So, I'd like to have it cleaned for longer than that.

M: All right. Let's call and set the date.

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

W: Tom, what are you reading?

M: Hi, Rebecca. It's a plant guidebook of our school.

W: A plant guidebook? What's that?

M: It shows the location of trees and flowers in our school. It's really interesting. Here. Take a look.

W: That's terrific! Who made this book?

M: Our school biology club students made it and the school published it.

W: Did the students take all the pictures of trees and flowers?

M: Yeah. They used their cellphone cameras. Don't you think they're brilliant?

W: They really are. Oh, there are pumpkins in the school garden. I didn't notice that.

M: Me, neither. This book says there are as many as 130 kinds of plants in the school garden.

W: That many? Wow. I'm sure it was a hard work to take pictures and write about them.

M: \_\_\_\_\_



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

W: Jason, what are you doing on the computer?

M: I'm trying to book tickets for a concert.

W: You look a little tense.

M: Yeah. I should click "Buy" button as soon as they go on sale.

W: Really? Whose concert is it?

M: It's a concert of a boy band called Storm Boys. They're extremely popular among teens.

W: Maybe your daughter wants to go to the concert, right?

M: Yes. She's a big fan of the band and the tickets are for her birthday.

W: She'll be really pleased to see them live at the concert.

M: Of course. Since she found out that the band is going to perform in our city, she's been really excited.

W: That reminds me of my teenage years. I liked a boy band but my dad didn't let me go to their concert.

M: You must have been disappointed.

W: \_\_\_\_\_

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Rachel이 사서에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

W: Rachel borrows a novel from her school library. But after two days, she leaves it behind on the bus. She calls the bus company, but they say they can't find it. The school library policy says that if a student loses a borrowed book, she has to replace it with a new copy. Today, she buys a new book, goes to the library, and hands it over to the librarian. The librarian notices the book doesn't have any library stamp on it. So he says that the book doesn't belong to the library. Rachel wants to explain why it's a new book. In this situation, what would Rachel most likely say to the librarian?

Rachel: \_\_\_\_\_

[16 ~ 17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

M: Using recycled products is good. But can the quality of the products be guaranteed? The answer is always YES with us. Here in Buygreen, we don't just recycle. We use waste materials or thrown-away things to produce whole new items with designs and quality. Also, the prices are reasonable. You can find almost anything in less than \$100. Baskets made of chopsticks and curtains made of old clothes are \$30 and \$50 each. Our drinking glasses made of wine bottles have beautiful colors from light blue to olive green. If you're looking for new, unique clocks, we recommend our wooden clocks. Since these clocks are made of wood from old boats, no two pieces are identical. So your clock will be one and only. If you want to find out more about us, visit [www.buygreen.com](http://www.buygreen.com) and enjoy living with our products!

16. 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

17. 언급된 물건이 아닌 것은?

# 2014학년도 10월 고3 전국연합학력평가 정답 및 해설

## • 영어 영역 •

### 영어 정답

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

### 해설

#### 1. [출제의도] 대화의 응답을 찾는다.

M: Sara, when does the musical start?  
W: We're early. We have an hour before it starts.  
M: Then, what about a cup of coffee at the cafe over there?  
W: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 2. [출제의도] 대화의 응답을 찾는다.

W: What's the occasion? You're holding a flower basket.  
M: It's a present for my mother. She's graduating from college today.  
W: She finally made it! She's the oldest student in her college, isn't she?  
M: \_\_\_\_\_

#### 3. [출제의도] 담화의 목적을 추론한다.

W: Hello, students of Woodland High School. This is your nutritionist, Amber Smith. From next Monday, menu suggestion boxes in the cafeteria will be removed. Instead, the online menu suggestion box will be launched. Our new suggestion box will be much easier to access, so you'll be able to suggest a menu anytime, from anywhere. Just log onto our school website. Click "My Lunch Box" button on the website, write down the food you want, and click "Submit" button. Also, you can add the recipe of the food. We hope that you'll take advantage of this new system so that we can serve you better. Thank you.

#### 4. [출제의도] 대화의 주제를 추론한다.

W: Honey, I'm going for a walk in the park.  
M: Great. Hmm.... Why are you taking your headphones? Are you going to listen to music while you walk?  
W: Yes. I've downloaded new songs and I'd like to listen to them today.  
M: Well, it's dangerous to walk with your headphones on.  
W: Why's that? It's boring to walk without any music.  
M: But you won't be able to hear the sounds from the street. You wouldn't notice a car or a bicycle coming from behind.  
W: Oh, I didn't think of that.  
M: When we listen to music, we pay less attention to warning signals from outside. So,

it's better to walk without your headphones on.  
W: I got it. I won't wear them while I walk.  
M: I was just worried, honey. Enjoy your walk.

#### 5. [출제의도] 대화자 간의 관계를 추론한다.

W: Hi, I'm Grace Anderson. It seems like you were waiting for me.  
M: Oh, nice to meet you, Mrs. Anderson. Welcome to Indonesia. I'm Budi, but you can call me Ben.  
W: Nice to meet you, Ben. I guess I'm the last person to arrive in our group. It took me long to claim my baggage.  
M: It's okay. Why don't you change your winter clothes in the ladies' room? It's very hot outside.  
W: Well, I'd rather get changed at the hotel.  
M: It'd be better to change into summer clothes now. We'll be visiting a local market on the way to the hotel.  
W: Okay. I'll go and change.  
M: Before you go, I'd like to know if you want to take the rafting tour for tomorrow. I'm about to make a reservation.  
W: Oh, I forgot to book it online. Count me in, please.  
M: All right.

#### 6. [출제의도] 그림과 대화의 일치 여부를 파악한다.

M: Mom, I've just finished a painting for the Science Fair Picture Contest. Come and look at it, please.  
W: It's a pretty picture. What's the theme?  
M: It's about renewable energy. Do you see the Sun on the top left? It means it provides us with solar energy.  
W: I see. The windmills on the right produce electricity using wind power.  
M: Exactly. At first, I planned to paint the windmills with four blades, but I found out that most windmills have three.  
W: So, both have three blades. What are these children doing?  
M: They're watering the plants.  
W: Well, is it related to the theme, renewable energy?  
M: Certainly. Plants turn the solar energy into food.  
W: Now, I understand. And I like the dolphin jumping above the water.  
M: It's happy because the water is clean. What about the Earth?  
W: It's cute. It's walking along the road in sneakers.  
M: It means we should walk more and drive less.

#### 7. [출제의도] 대화자가 할 일을 파악한다.

W: Look at this ad! ABC hardware store is having a clearance sale!  
M: I've already been there and bought an electric drill set. The prices were great.  
W: I'm planning to paint my living room, so I need brushes and rollers.  
M: Then, you should hurry. There were not many brushes left when I was there.  
W: I see. Should I buy a ladder, too? It's my first time to paint a room.  
M: You need it when you paint the ceiling, and

actually it's useful for many other jobs, such as changing light bulbs.

W: Then, I'll go and get one.  
M: How would you come home? You don't drive and the stuff will be heavy.  
W: I'll take a taxi.  
M: I have a better idea. If you go to the store tonight, I can give you a ride home. I'm meeting my friends near the store.  
W: Oh, thank you. It'll be around 8 p.m. Is that fine with you?  
M: 8 p.m. is okay with me. Just call me when you're finished shopping.

#### 8. [출제의도] 이유를 추론한다.

W: Hi, Bill, what's wrong? Why the long face?  
M: The math class is so demanding that it's difficult for me to follow.  
W: Maybe you need some help with mathematics.  
M: Right. I'm afraid I might fail the course.  
W: Then how about joining my study group? The members are Paul, Mary, Jason, and me.  
M: I'd love to, but do you think I can catch up?  
W: Of course. The other members will be happy to help you.  
M: Thank you. It'll be a big help to study with you.  
W: We're going to meet at 5 p.m. this Thursday. Can you come?  
M: Sorry, I can't. I'm supposed to visit my grandfather in the hospital on that day. He's very sick.  
W: That's too bad. Well, you can join us any other time if you want to.  
M: Thank you.

#### 9. [출제의도] 수치를 파악한다.

M: Ms. Taylor, do you have a minute? I have something to tell you.  
W: Oh, Patrick. Have a seat. What's it about?  
M: You know the Eastern region had a terrible flood last week.  
W: Sure. I heard many houses were flooded.  
M: So the students in my class raised some money to help those in need. Each made a \$2 donation.  
W: That's very considerate of you all.  
M: Thank you. Here's the money. All the students voluntarily contributed.  
W: All thirty five students participated? That's no small money.  
M: Right. And I was wondering if you can send the money to a charity on behalf of us.  
W: No problem, I'll take care of it. And I'll add \$10 to the collection myself.  
M: Thank you. I hope our donation will be helpful to the victims.  
W: I hope so, too.

#### 10. [출제의도] 세부 사항의 언급 여부를 파악한다.

W: Dad, our school dance is just around the corner. I'm so excited about it.  
M: I heard about it from your mom. She said you need a new dress.  
W: Right. Actually, I found a perfect dress at Dream Dress Shop. Do you know where it is?  
M: Yes, it's on White Avenue. So, what's special about the dress?  
W: I love the color and design. The dress is pink

and it has a large ribbon on the waist.  
M: You'll look lovely in a pink dress. Is it a long dress, or a short one?  
W: It's a knee-length dress.  
M: How much is it?  
W: It's \$120. Is that okay?  
M: Yes. Why don't we go to the shop today? I'd like to see you in the dress.  
W: Okay. When are we leaving?  
M: When your mom comes, let's go out together.

11. [출제의도] 답화 내용과의 일치 여부를 파악한다.

M: Good evening, everybody. Waterfront Town Movie Night is a week away! It'll take place on Friday, November 6th, from 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. The award-winning movie, *A Happy Family*, will be screened in Town Cinema. The director of the movie, Allen Jones, will meet the audience before the movie begins. Popcorns and drinks will be served from 6 p.m. and the movie will start at 7 p.m. People of all ages are welcome, so bring your friends and family together. Tickets are \$20 each. The profit of this event will be used to renovate Waterfront Children's Library. Thank you for listening.

12. [출제의도] 도표를 보고 고른 것을 찾는다.

W: What are you looking at on the screen, honey?  
M: I'm searching for home cleaning services online. This company offers five types of services.  
W: Let me take a look. [Pause] Window washing and refrigerator cleaning seem to be special services.  
M: Right. Vacuuming and bathroom cleaning are basically included in every service.  
W: I see. I think our house really needs window washing.  
M: I agree. How about refrigerator cleaning? I think we need it, too.  
W: I think so.  
M: Then, we can choose between these two types. What does the time length have to do with the service?  
W: The longer hours may mean the better results. It's more expensive, though.  
M: Our house is not very large, so the three-hour service would be good enough for us. What do you think?  
W: It's been a long time since we had our house cleaned. So, I'd like to have it cleaned for longer than that.  
M: All right. Let's call and set the date.

13. [출제의도] 대화의 응답을 찾는다.

W: Tom, what are you reading?  
M: Hi, Rebecca. It's a plant guidebook of our school.  
W: A plant guidebook? What's that?  
M: It shows the location of trees and flowers in our school. It's really interesting. Here. Take a look.  
W: That's terrific! Who made this book?  
M: Our school biology club students made it and the school published it.  
W: Did the students take all the pictures of trees and flowers?  
M: Yeah. They used their cellphone cameras. Don't you think they're brilliant?

W: They really are. Oh, there are pumpkins in the school garden. I didn't notice that.  
M: Me, neither. This book says there are as many as 130 kinds of plants in the school garden.  
W: That many? Wow. I'm sure it was a hard work to take pictures and write about them.  
M: \_\_\_\_\_

14. [출제의도] 대화의 응답을 찾는다.

W: Jason, what are you doing on the computer?  
M: I'm trying to book tickets for a concert.  
W: You look a little tense.  
M: Yeah. I should click "Buy" button as soon as they go on sale.  
W: Really? Whose concert is it?  
M: It's a concert of a boy band called Storm Boys. They're extremely popular among teens.  
W: Maybe your daughter wants to go to the concert, right?  
M: Yes. She's a big fan of the band and the tickets are for her birthday.  
W: She'll be really pleased to see them live at the concert.  
M: Of course. Since she found out that the band is going to perform in our city, she's been really excited.  
W: That reminds me of my teenage years. I liked a boy band but my dad didn't let me go to their concert.  
M: You must have been disappointed.  
W: \_\_\_\_\_

15. [출제의도] 상황에 적절한 말을 찾는다.

W: Rachel borrows a novel from her school library. But after two days, she leaves it behind on the bus. She calls the bus company, but they say they can't find it. The school library policy says that if a student loses a borrowed book, she has to replace it with a new copy. Today, she buys a new book, goes to the library, and hands it over to the librarian. The librarian notices the book doesn't have any library stamp on it. So he says that the book doesn't belong to the library. Rachel wants to explain why it's a new book. In this situation, what would Rachel most likely say to the librarian?  
Rachel: \_\_\_\_\_

[16 ~ 17]

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16. [출제의도] 답화의 목적을 추론한다.

17. [출제의도] 세부 사항의 언급 여부를 파악한다.

18. [출제의도] 글의 목적을 추론한다.

19. [출제의도] 필자의 주장을 추론한다.

나이 60세에 건강 상태가 꽤 괜찮은 사람들은 이제 거의 30년을 더 살 것으로 기대할 수 있다. 생활비를 벌고, 경력을 쌓고, 가족을 부양하는 부담을 뒤로 하게 되기에 이때는 그들 인생의 가장 행복한 세월이 될 수 있다. 근로자들은 항상 하고 싶었지만 주당 40시간이 넘는 근무 시간 때문에 해볼 기회를 결코 가질 수 없었던 일 중 많은 것을 하는 데 그들의 '황금기(노후)'를 이용할 수 있다. 불행히도, 재정적 준비가 불충분하면 이러한 길어진 은퇴기의 비용은 문제를 일으킬 수 있다. 그러므로 은퇴가 최선의 상태가 되도록 보장하기 위해 은퇴 계획은 인생의 이른 시기에 시작할 필요가 있다.

20. [출제의도] 글의 요지를 추론한다.

두 살짜리 아이는 아빠가 귀가해서 그녀를 품에 안아주기 전에 아빠를 위해 춤을 춘다. 어떤 행동을 할 수 있는 아무리 어린아이라도 그 행동을 볼 만한 가치가 있는 것으로 만들 수 있고 잠깐 어른의 관심을 사로잡을 수 있다. 우리는 성장하면서 다른 사람의 관심을 우리가 갖고 싶은 만큼 자주 기대할 수 없다는 것을 알게 되지만, 여전히 우리는 자신을 바라보는 사람이자 서로를 바라보는 사람이고 만약 우리가 신 또는 신들을 믿는다면 하늘에서 우리를 지켜보고 있다고 믿는다. 실령 믿지 않는다 해도, 부모가 우리를 지켜보고 있다는 생각에서 항상 벗어날 수 있는 것은 아니다. 무엇을 할지 또는 그것을 어떻게 할지 결정할 때 우리는 흔히 이런 지켜보는 사람들이 우리에게 대해 어떻게 생각할지 자신에게 묻는다. 그런 다음 우리는 가장한다. 우리는 자신의 행동을 내내 관객을 가질 가치가 있는 것으로 구성하면서 개인으로서 우리가 행하고 있는 것에 관한 이야기를 자신에게 말한다. 전적으로 관객이 없는 자신을 상상하는 것은 고통스럽고 힘든 일이 될 것이다.

21. [출제의도] 글의 제목을 추론한다.

한 연구에서 14개월 된 아기들이 어른인 실험자가 몸을 굽혀 머리로 버튼을 눌러 불이 켜지게 하는 것을 보았다. 일부 아기들이 볼 때는 그 어른의 손이 담요로 (감겨) 묶여 있었다. 그런 다음 그 아기들에게 가지고 놀 수 있는 전구 스위치가 주어졌다. 그 어른의 팔이 묶여 있었던 것을 봤던 아기들은 그 어른이 팔을 사용할 수 없었다는 것을 이해했기 때문에 자기들의 손으로 전구 스위치를 작동시켰다. 하지만 그 어른의 손이 자유로웠던 것을 봤던 아기들의 경우에는, 그들은 또한 몸을 굽혀 자기들의 머리로 버튼을 작동시켰다. 그들은 손이 아니라 머리를 사용하는 것이 중요하다고 추론했음이 틀림없다. 아기들은 그저 행동을 모방하는 것이 아니라 오히려 의도된 목적을 반복하였다.

22. [출제의도] 글의 주제를 추론한다.

바다에는 다양한 해류가 있고, 물을 이동시키고 혼합시켜 주기 때문에 해류는 환경의 다양한 측면에 영향을 미치게 된다. 해류의 특히 중요한 환경적 영향 한 가지는 해류가 깊은 물에서 수면으로 양분을 이동시킬 수 있다는 것인데, 해수면에서 이 양분들은 유기물을 만들어 내기 위해 광합성 과정에서 식물들에 의하여 사용될 수 있다. 해류는 또한 배설물, 알, 유충, 그리고 성체를 퍼뜨릴 수 있다. 어떤 물고기가 해류 속이나 해류 가까이 알을 낳으면, 해류는 알과 새끼를 성장에 유리한 환경으로 데려가 줄 것이다. 해수를 혼합시킴으로써 해류는 수온 변화를 최소로 유지한다. 해류로 유발되는 물결의 휘몰아침은 물에 산소(물고기가 필요로 하는 산소)를 더해 준다.

23. [출제의도] 실용문의 세부 내용을 파악한다.

24. [출제의도] 실용문의 세부 내용을 파악한다.



25. [출제의도] 어법상 틀린 것을 찾는다.

(야생의) 황무지 대부분에서 그 지역(황무지)을 방문하는 무리는 대부분 보통 2명에서 4명 사이로 규모가 작다. 그러나 규모가 큰 무리도 황무지를 실제로 방문하는데, 그들이 야영장을 훼손할 잠재적 가능성은 규모가 작은 무리의 그것(훼손할 잠재적 가능성)과는 다르다. 무리의 크기가 야영지에 미치는 영향이 공식적으로 연구된 적은 전혀 없지만, 큰 무리가 작은 무리보다 훼손되지 않은 지역에 더 빠르게 충격을 가할 수 있다는 점은 일리가 있다. 예를 들면, West Virginia 주의 New River 강가에서 규모가 큰 상업적 래프팅 회사에 의해 사용된 장소에서 초목이 손실된 지역은 작은 규모의 어부들에 의해 사용된 장소의 (초목이 손실된) 지역보다 네 배 이상 넓었다. 그러나 이미 정착된 야영지에서는 현재 사용되는 장소의 경계 안쪽으로 활동이 제한되는 한, 규모가 큰 무리가 문제가 되지는 않는다.

26. [출제의도] 도표의 내용을 파악한다.

27. [출제의도] 글의 세부 내용을 파악한다.

꽃이 핀 상태에서든 열매가 맺힌 상태에서든 coral bean은 미국 남서부 지역에서 가장 주목할 만한 식물 중 하나이다. 그런데 1년 중 많은 기간 동안 잎이 없는 갈색 줄기들은 바위가 많은 언덕 비탈에 있는 그들의 서식지에서 거의 눈에 띄지 않는다. 6월에 그 줄기 끝에서 빨간 꽃이 무리를 지어 피면서 별새를 불러들인다. 대체로 7월에 여름 우기가 시작되면 잎이 나온다. coral bean은 잎이 황금색으로 변하고 갈색 꼬투리가 (가끔 연한 갈색인) 씨앗들을 드러내는 가을에 아주 눈에 잘 띈다. 알칼로이드(독성 물질)로 인해 coral bean의 씨앗은 독성이 매우 강하다. 미국 남서부 지역에서 겨울 기온은 coral bean이 3피트보다 훨씬 더 크게 자라지 못하게 하지만, 멕시코 북부의 서리가 내리지 않는 지역에서 그것은 20피트까지 자라는 작은 나무이다.

28. [출제의도] 문맥상 적절한 어휘를 찾는다.

29. [출제의도] 가리키는 대상이 다른 것을 파악한다.

30. [출제의도] 빈칸에 적절한 표현을 추론한다.

인간의 삶은 자기 이익을 희생하고서라도 보존할 가치가 있는 특별한 존엄이자 가치인 것을 갖고 있다는 생각이 대부분의 도덕적인 접근의 근간이다. Charles Beitz가 그의 유명한 저작인 ‘정치 이론과 국제 관계’에서 언급하고 있듯이, 이 믿음으로부터 ‘우리가 인간 만사에 대해 도덕적인 관점을 취함으로써 자기 이익의 요구를 묵살할 이유를 갖게 되는 경우들이 있다’는 생각이 이어진다. Beitz가 말하기를, 이것은 우리가 특정한 이해관계를 가진 특정한 사람으로서가 아니라 많은 사람 중 한 사람이라는 관점에서 세계와 그 세계 안에서 우리의 행동을 생각할 것을 요구한다. 이 입장은 관련된 상충하는 이해관계 속에서 (행위 주체가) 공정하기만 하다면 그 어떤 주체에게도 받아들여질 근거에서 행동 방침, 정책, 규칙, 제도를 우리가 선택할 것을 요구한다.

31. [출제의도] 빈칸에 적절한 표현을 추론한다.

암 치료와 생명을 위협하는 여타 질병에 대한 보조 수단으로 시각화(마음속에 이미지를 떠올려 보기)를 이용하는 사람들은 주의 깊은 이미지 선택의 중요성을 알게 되었다. 예를 들어, Carl이 암 진단을 받은 후에 그는 군인들이 죽이는 암세포의 모습을 머릿속에 그려 보기 시작했다. 치료사와 함께 치료 시간을 보내고 난 후에야 자신이 오랫동안 헌신적인 평화주의자였기 때문에 이것이 자기에게 효과적일 수 없다는 사실을 깨달았다. 그의 잠재의식은 전투적인 이미지를 쉽게 받아들여려 하지 않았다는 것이다. 그는 암세포가 파멸의 길에서 천사들에 의해 구원되어 ‘착한’ 세포가 될 수 있는 재교육의 장소로 옮겨지는 이미지를 사용하기

로 했다. 그것이 그에게 효과가 있었고 그는 원칙에 대한 자신의 믿음과 그것을 적극적으로 실천에 옮기는데 있어서 그의 일관된 태도가 자신의 의학적 치료와 치유에 도움이 된다고 확신하고 있다.

32. [출제의도] 빈칸에 적절한 표현을 추론한다.

새롭고 신기한 소비재를 소비하는 것에 대한 주관적 행복은 적어도 어느 정도는 일시적이다. 즐거움은 익숙한 소비 흐름에 의존하는 불변의 요소를 갖고 있지만, 변화에 의존하는 요소를 가지기도 한다. 변화가 일어나서 그 새로운 소비 품목이 일상의 소비재 묶음의 일부가 되면 참신함에 대한 즐거움은 사라지고 전반적인 만족감은 원래의 수준으로 되돌아간다. 아침 식사에서 새로운 종류의 시리얼이 일시적으로는 우리의 즐거움을 더하겠지만, 결국 아침 식사에 대한 우리의 즐거움은 평상시의 수준으로 되돌아갈 것이다. 또한, 우리의 소득과 물질적인 수준이 상승하면서 우리의 기대치 또한 상승한다. 증가하는 소득에 의해 가능해진 두 번째 자동차의 구매는 우리의 주관적 행복을 증가시키지만, 그와 동시에 우리의 열망이 상승하고 두 번째 차는 우리의 기대 소비의 일부가 된다. 우리의 기대와 실현 사이의 간격 축소가 우리의 주관적 행복을 평상시의 수준으로 되돌린다.

33. [출제의도] 빈칸에 적절한 연결사를 추론한다.

34. [출제의도] 글의 분위기를 추론한다.

35. [출제의도] 글의 흐름과 무관한 문장을 파악한다.

그리스인의 자유와 개성만큼 놀라운 것은 세계에 대한 그들의 호기심이다. 아리스토텔레스는 호기심이 인간을 독특하게 정의하는 특성이라고 생각했다. St. Luke는 후기의 아테네인들에 대해서 “그들은 오로지 새로운 것을 말하거나 듣는 것에만 자신들의 시간을 보낸다.”라고 말했다. 그리스인들은 자신들이 속해 있는 세계의 본질에 관하여 동시대의 사람들보다 훨씬 더 많이 사색했고 그것의 모델을 만들었다. (노예는 그리스 사회에서 중요한 역할을 했고 그들의 지위는 그 사회에 그들이 얼마나 많은 노동력을 제공하느냐에 따라 결정되었다.) 그들은 사물과 사건을 범주화하고 그것들에 관해 체계적으로 묘사하고 설명하는 데 충분히 정확한 규칙을 생성하여 이러한 모델들을 고안했다. 이것은 물리학, 천문학, 기하학, 이성 철학, 그리고 박물학의 영역에서의 발전을 특징짓게 되었다.

36. [출제의도] 글의 흐름과 무관한 문장을 파악한다.

혀 지도는 1901년에 발표된 독일의 연구에 바탕을 두고 있었지만, Harvard 대학의 영향력 있는 심리학자인 Edwin Boring이 그것을 잘못 번역하였다. 원래의 연구가 보여준 것은 인간의 혀에는 서로 다른 맛들에 대해 상대적으로 민감한 부위가 있다는 것이었으나, 그의 번역은 각각의 맛이 한 부위에서만 느껴질 수 있다고 하였다. 혀 지도에 관하여 정말로 불가사의한 것은 매우 쉽게 오류가 증명되는데도 불구하고 아주 오랫동안 공식적인 진리였다는 것이다. (미각은 후각과 관련이 있는데 그 때문에 콧물이 흐를 때 우리는 맛을 잘 감지할 수 없다.) 1974년에야 비로소 또 다른 미국인 과학자인 Dr. Virginia Collings가 원래의 이론을 재검토하였다. 그녀는 비록 네 가지 주요 맛에 대한 민감도가 혀의 전 부위에 걸쳐 정말 다르지만 그것의 정도는 미미하다는 것을 보여 주었다.

37. [출제의도] 글의 순서를 파악한다.

여러 해 전에 유럽에서 개에 대해 연구하고 있었을 때에 나는 그 분야의 몇몇 일부 조련사와 행동주의 심리학자들에 의해 행해지는 지능 검사를 목격했다. (B) 그 검사는 다양한 종들의 개로 하여금 반대편으로 가기 위해서 높은 벽을 통과하게 하는 것을 포함했다. 개들이 차례로 벽을 뛰어넘었다. 마침내 스탠더드 푸들의 차례가 되었다. 푸들은 마치 자기 앞에 있는 장애물을 가늠해 보는 듯이 잠시 거기에 서 있었다. (C)

그런 다음에 그는 태연하게 벽을 우회하여 걸어가 그 반대편에 있는 자신의 동료 경쟁자들과 합류했다. 소위 전문가라는 이 사람들은 푸들이 시험에 통과하지 못했다고, 즉 그것을 뛰어넘을 지능을 갖고 있지 않다는 결론을 내렸다. (A) 반면에, 나는 검사를 받은 모든 개 중에서 그 푸들이 가장 영리하다는 결론을 내렸다. 이 장애물에 직면했을 때, 그는 상황을 분석하고 벽의 반대편으로 가는 목적을 달성하는 가장 쉬운 방법을 선택했는데, 그는 그저 간단히 그것을 우회하여 걸어간 것이다!

38. [출제의도] 글의 순서를 파악한다.

치료하기 위해 식품을 사용하는 것의 증거는 수천 년을 거슬러 올라간다. 인도의 전통 치료술인 Ayurveda가 완벽한 예이다. (B) 이 치료술은 힌두교에서 많은 생각을 빌려 와서 약초, 마사지, 명상을 포함하는 다양한 치료법을 통합하고 있다. Ayurveda 의료인들은 치료하기 위해 새로운 식품을 시도하기까지 할 수도 있다. Ayurveda에서 유래한 한 가지 약용 식품은 여러분이 친숙한 것일 수도 있는 강황(turmeric)이다. (A) 그것은 흔히 아시아의 음식에 향신료로 등장한다. 강황은 독특한 풍미가 있을 뿐만 아니라 관절염, 알츠하이머병, 그리고 몇 가지 형태의 암을 가진 사람들에게 유용한 치료법이 될 수도 있다. (C) 연구의 증거가 아직 확실하지는 않지만 그것은 이러한 질환에 분명 강력히 추천이 된다. 강황을 소염제로 사용해 본 나 자신의 경험은 대단히 긍정적이었다.

39. [출제의도] 주어진 문장이 들어갈 위치를 파악한다.

심리학자들은 기질(특성)과 상태(일시적인 감정)를 구별한다. 상을 탔거나 흥미로운 일자리 제안을 받았을 때 혹은 누군가가 죽었을 때와 같이 여러분이 경험한 행복했거나 절망적이었던 몇몇 순간들에 대해 생각해 보라. 이러한 경험들은 행복이나 슬픔의 상태이며, 그것들은 일상생활에서의 일시적인 감정의 기복을 반영한다. 반면에, 특성은 시간이 흘러도 지속되는 더 영속적인 특징이다. 이것들은 평생 상당히 변하지 않는 상태로 남아 있는 감정의 유형이나 생각하는 방식이다. Dave가 어떤 상황에서도 ‘Dave다운’ 상태를 유지하듯이, Mary는 상당히 지속적인 상태로 남아 있는 ‘Mary다운’ 특성을 지닌다. 쾌활하고 행복한 아기는 모험을 좋아하고 외향적인 아이가 되는 경향이 있으며 그 아이는 외향적이고 사교적인 어른이 되는 경향이 있다.

40. [출제의도] 글의 요약문을 완성한다.

수 세기 전, 철학자들은 기억이란 그 위에 찍힌 것은 어느 것이나 보존하게 될 밀랍을 칠한 무른 서자판(書字板)이라고 여겼다. 인쇄기의 출현과 함께 사람들은 사건과 사실을 나중에 다시 찾기 위해 저장하는 도서관으로 기억을 생각하기 시작했다. (우리 중 특정 연령의 사람들은 여전히 그것(기억)을 그런 식으로 생각해서, 우리의 머릿속 캐비닛 어디에 정보를 ‘(정리하여) 칠했는지’에 대해서 중얼거린다.) 영화와 녹음기의 발명으로 사람들은 기억을 비디오카메라로 생각하기 시작했고 태어나는 순간에 (녹화 버튼을) 눌러서 그 이후의 모든 순간을 자동으로 녹화했다. 요즘 우리는 기억을 컴퓨터 용어로 생각하고 있고, 우리 중 어떤 사람들은 더 많은 RAM을 원하기도 하지만 우리는 우리에게 일어나는 거의 모든 것이 ‘저장된다’고 생각한다. 여러분의 뇌는 그 기억들을 모두 다 보여 주려고 하지 않을 수도 있지만, 그것들은 그 안에 있고 여러분이 그것들을 다시 찾기를 기다리고 있을 뿐이다.  
→ 기억은 우리의 시대와 기술을 반영하는 사물(대상)에 비유되어 왔다.

[41 ~ 42]

벤처 투자가인 Ben Horowitz의 ‘Freaky Friday 경영 기법’은 인사 관리에 관해 흥미로운 이야기를 해준다. 예전에 그가 회사를 운영했는데, 그 회사에서 고객 지원부와 판매 담당부가 서로 협력하려고 하지 않

있고 서로의 일을 망쳐 놓았다. 그는 당혹스러웠는데 두 팀 모두 재능 있는 사람들이 있어서 그는 그 누구도 해고하고 싶지 않았지만 회사의 성공은 그들의 협력에 달려 있기 때문이었다. 그때 그는 Barbara Harris와 Jodie Foster가 주연한 ‘Freaky Friday’라는 영화를 봤는데, 그 영화에서는 엄마와 딸이 서로의 이해가 부족한 데 완전히 실망하여 서로의 입장을 바꿔 보면 하고 바라며 실제로 그렇게 된다. 서로의 몸에 들어감으로써 그 두 등장인물은 상대방이 처한 어려운 점에 대해 아주 잘 이해하게 된다. 그 결과 두 여자는 다시 몸이 서로 바뀌게 될 때 아주 친한 친구가 된다. Horowitz는 이 기법을 적용해 보기로 했다. “바로 다음 날 나는 판매 담당 부장과 고객 지원 부장에게 업무가 서로 바뀌게 될 거라고 알렸습니다.”

두 부장은 처음에는 격분했다. 그러나 Freaky Friday는 마법 같은 효과가 있었다. “단 일주일 뒤에 그 두 간부 모두 갈등을 유발하는 핵심 사안을 신속하게 진단했습니다. 그런 다음 그들은 싸움을 없애고 두 팀 모두 조화롭게 일하게 하는 일련의 간단한 절차를 신속하게 실행에 옮겼습니다.” 그날 이후로 이 두 부서는 훌륭하게 서로 협력했다.

41. [출제의도] 글의 제목을 추론한다.

42. [출제의도] 빈칸에 적절한 표현을 추론한다.

[43 ~ 45]

(A) Tom은 의지가 강하고, 경쟁심이 강하며, 열심히 일하는 사업가였으며, 30년 동안 동네 철물점을 운영했다. 58세의 나이에 건강이 좋지 않아 그는 자기 가게를 팔 수밖에 없었다. 그의 일과는 TV를 틀고, 한 접시의 (감자)칩을 쏟아 놓고, 하루를 자기가 가장 좋아하는 의자에서 보내는 것이 되었다. 그의 친구 Don이 그가 어떻게 지내는지 보려고 들렀다. 그는 자기 친구가 안색도 어둡고 태도도 매우 나쁘며 체중이 불어나고 있는 것을 알았다.

(D) Don은 다음 날 아침 외과 수술을 받을 예정인 병원에 입원한 열세 살 소년을 방문하는데 함께 가자고 Tom을 초대했다. 마지못해 Tom은 초대에 응했다. 그들은 병원에 가는 길에 Don의 집에 들렀다. Tom이 커피를 마실 때, Don은 사라졌다. 몇 분 후에 등장한 모습은 그를 깜짝 놀라게 했는데, Don은 그때 병원 광대인 ‘Dr. Hick-up’의 모습이었다. Don의 복장은 커다란 청진기, 그의 오렌지색 가발에 달아 맨 한 장의 CD 디스크, 그리고 완전한 광대 분장으로 이루어져 있었다.

(B) “너 미쳤니? 열세 살 아이가 너의 정신 나간 복장을 보고 어떤 반응을 보이겠니?”라고 Tom은 물었다. “두고 보면 알아.”라고 Don이 말했다. 병원에서 그는(Tom은) 친구가 마술을 하면서 환자들과 대화하는 것을 보면서 아이스크림 나눠주는 것을 도왔다. 그는 중학교 운동 경기에서 활발하게 활동했던 열세 살 소년 Robert에게 특히 관심을 기울였다. Don은 그 소년에게 ‘hangman’ 게임을 청하였다. 게임을 하는 내내, 그는 그 소년에게 온갖 수수께끼, 말장난, 그리고 농담을 쏟아 냈다. 그가 (게임을) 끝냈을 때는, 그 소년은 행복하게 미소 짓고 있었다.

(C) Tom의 집으로 돌아오는 길에, 생각에 잠긴 침묵이 두 사람을 감쌌다. 그들이 차를 세웠을 때, Tom은 “내가 어떻게 참여할 수 있지?”라고 물었다. 두 달 후, Tom과 Don은 ‘병원 광대’ 경험을 서로 나누고 있었다. Tom은 환자들의 마음속에 기쁨과 행복을 가져다주는 것이 자신에게 커다란 보상을 준다는 것을 알았다. 그는 자존감을 되찾았으며 많은 새로운 친구들을 사귀었다. 병원의 영양사는 그에게 더 좋은 식습관을 가르쳐 주었고, 그는 불필요한 살을 뺐다. 그는 미래에 대해 건강하고 긍정적인 전망을 갖게 되었다.

43. [출제의도] 글의 순서를 파악한다.

44. [출제의도] 가리키는 대상이 다른 것을 파악한다.

45. [출제의도] 글의 세부 내용을 파악한다