

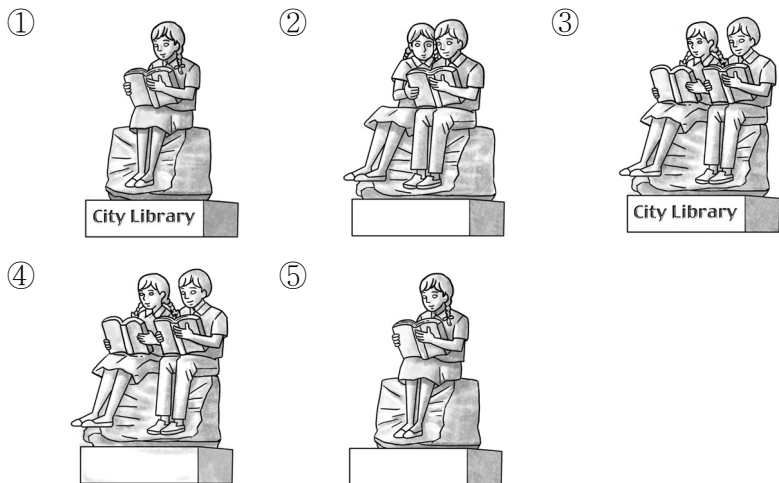


제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 선택한 조각상 디자인을 고르시오.



2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [1점]

- ① angry ② envious ③ nervous
④ relieved ⑤ impressed

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

- ① 컴퓨터 사양과 업무 효율의 관련성
② 노트북 컴퓨터 과열 방지 방법
③ 컴퓨터 바이러스 예방 대책
④ 노트북 컴퓨터 배터리 관리 방법
⑤ 노트북 컴퓨터 절전 모드 설정 방법

4. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 보건실 청소하기 ② 약 사러 가기
③ 담임선생님에게 전화하기 ④ 피자 배달하기
⑤ 병원에 데려다 주기

5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 총 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$144 ② \$148 ③ \$150
④ \$154 ⑤ \$160

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

- ① 환경 보호 단체 가입을 요청하려고
② 콘서트 장소 변경을 공지하려고
③ 공연 중 소란에 대해 사과하려고
④ 콘서트 취소 사실을 통보하려고
⑤ 공연장 내 질서 유지를 당부하려고

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 창문 청소하기 ② 제품 주문해 주기
③ 구두 닦아 주기 ④ 아버지 선물 고르기
⑤ 쇼핑 채널 알려주기

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

- ① 어린이집 ② 미용실
③ 장난감 가게 ④ 옷가게
⑤ 애완동물 용품점

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

- ① 가구점 사장 - 직원 ② 선생님 - 학부모
③ 지하철역 직원 - 승객 ④ 부동산 중개인 - 고객
⑤ 실내장식 디자이너 - 집주인

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

- ① to pick up the car ② to make a reservation
③ to call the Browns ④ to go grocery shopping
⑤ to buy some medicine

11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지원할 직종을 고르시오.

Part-time Jobs at Royal Theater				
	Job	Days	Time	Pay per hour
①	Coat check	Sat. & Sun.	5:00~10:00 p.m.	\$ 6
②	Valet parking	Mon. ~ Fri.	5:00~10:00 p.m.	\$ 5
③	Information desk	Mon. ~ Fri.	1:00~5:00 p.m.	\$ 5
④	Ticket office	Sat. & Sun.	1:00~5:00 p.m.	\$ 5
⑤	Snack bar	Sat. & Sun.	1:00~5:00 p.m.	\$ 4

12. 다음을 듣고, 마술 공연에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① Fantasia Gallery 개관 기념으로 열린다.
② 카드 마술로 유명한 John Potter가 출연할 예정이다.
③ 본관 Stage A에서 오후 4시에 열린다.
④ 금일 Fantasia Gallery 방문객은 공연관람료 할인을 받는다.
⑤ 6세 미만의 아이는 어른이 동반해야 한다.

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오. [1점]



① ② ③ ④ ⑤

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

Woman: _____

- ① I don't know how to sell the TV.
- ② It won't be easy to park in the garage.
- ③ That's why the place looks a lot bigger.
- ④ You paid way too much for the apartment.
- ⑤ That sofa looks very comfortable to sit in.

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

Man: _____

- ① Don't worry. Go see a doctor and take care.
- ② Great job! The design on them looks very nice.
- ③ Thanks so much. I can pick them up right away.
- ④ You're a lifesaver. They're in a box on my desk.
- ⑤ Hurry up. We have to receive them by tomorrow.

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

Woman: _____

- ① No problem. What time do you go to work?
- ② Sure. Could you get me something to drink?
- ③ Okay. How much are you planning to invest?
- ④ Great. Are you the person to talk to about this job?
- ⑤ Certainly. Can you recommend me to Jack Anderson?

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

Elizabeth: _____

- ① We should put a box here to reuse the paper.
- ② Do you know why they moved the copy machine?
- ③ How about using recycled ink instead of regular ink?
- ④ The boss says we need 20 more copies for the meeting.
- ⑤ You need to call a mechanic to repair the computer.

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

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

This is an official notice from KGM, the largest manufacturer of digital cameras in the world, regarding the rules of KGM's Big World Competition. First, anyone over the age of 18 is eligible, with the exception of professional photographers. Second, all photographs must be taken using a KGM camera. Third, the size of your image file cannot exceed 100 megabytes. Finally, entries must be uploaded to our website no later than July 25, 2011. Failure to comply with any of the above rules will disqualify the entry. A list of winners will be posted on the website on August 15, and all winning pictures will be displayed at the KGM gallery for a period of one year.

- ① 전문 사진작가를 모집하려고
- ② 최신행 카메라의 성능을 설명하려고
- ③ 사진 촬영 시 주의사항을 전달하려고
- ④ 사진 콘테스트 참가 시 유의사항을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 카메라 회사의 고객 지원 프로그램을 홍보하려고

19. 밑줄 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Lantin decided on a necklace which had been one of his wife's favorites. ① It must be worth at least seven or eight francs he thought, because for an imitation piece the workmanship was very good. He put it in his pocket and went looking for a reliable-looking jeweler. At length he saw ② one and went in, a little ashamed of selling something so worthless. "Monsieur," he said to the dealer, "I'd like you to value ③ this piece for me if you'd be so kind." The man took ④ the article, examined it, turned it over, weighed it, and took up a magnifying glass to look at it more closely. Lantin was a little embarrassed by all this ceremony and was about to say, "Look, I'm pretty sure it's got no value at all," when the jeweler announced: "Monsieur, I'd put it at between 12,000 and 15,000 francs. However, I could not purchase ⑤ this from you without knowing its exact provenance."

* provenance: 출처

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

When induced to give spoken or written witness to something they doubt, people will often feel bad about their deceit. Nevertheless, they begin to believe (A) what / that they are saying. When there is no compelling external explanation for one's words, saying becomes believing. Tory Higgins and his colleagues had university students read a personality description of someone and then (B) summarize / summarized it for someone else who was believed either to like or to dislike this person. The students wrote a more positive description when the recipient liked the person. Having said positive things, they also then liked the person more themselves. (C) Asked / Asking to recall what they had read, they remembered the description as being more positive than it was. In short, it seems that we are prone to adjust our messages to our listeners, and, having done so, to believe the altered message.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|--------|-------|------------|--------------|
| ① what | | summarize | Asked |
| ② what | | summarize | Asking |
| ③ what | | summarized | Asked |
| ④ that | | summarized | Asking |
| ⑤ that | | summarized | Asked |

21. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

We want to stop watching so much TV, but demonstrably, we also want to watch lots of TV. So what we really want, it seems, ① is to stop wanting. We ② are trapped deep in a paradox: deciding on the best course of action, then doing something else. The way around this is ③ to see that habits are responses to needs. This sounds ④ obvious, but countless efforts at habit change ignore its implications. If you eat badly, you might resolve to start eating well. However, if you are eating burgers and ice-cream to feel comforted, relaxed and happy, ⑤ try to replace them with broccoli and carrot juice is like dealing with a leaky bathroom tap by repainting the kitchen. What is required is not a better diet, but an alternative way to feel comforted and relaxed.

22. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

A way to get things done more efficiently and get better results is to do the right thing at the right time of day. Know your own body rhythm, respect your internal clock, and pay attention to how your energy level ebbs and flows during the day. If you have lots of energy early in the morning, that is when you should schedule difficult activities, whether for you these are brainstorming, writing, or practicing. Use the same principle in planning activities for your team. Schedule intervals of productive time and breaks so that you get the most from people. I always ask people to respect their own body rhythms when scheduling appointments. In my experience, most people are far more productive in the morning, but there are those who differ and hit their stride later in the day.

- ① 업무 성과를 높이기 위해 오후 근무시간을 늘려라.
- ② 신체리듬에 따라 일할 수 있도록 배려하라.
- ③ 업무의 특성에 따라 계획을 효과적으로 세우게 하라.
- ④ 어려운 일은 공동 작업을 통해 해결하게 하라.
- ⑤ 적절한 휴식 간격을 유지함으로써 신체리듬을 조절하게 하라.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Since the 1980's, zoos have strived to reproduce the natural habitats of their animals, replacing concrete floors and steel bars with grass, rocks, trees, and pools of water. These environments may simulate the wild, but the animals do not have to worry about finding food, shelter, or safety from predators. ① While this may not seem like such a bad deal at first glance, the animals experience numerous complications. ② And yet, most of the complications were settled with no delay in order to ensure the animals' health and safety. ③ The zebras live constantly in fear, smelling the lions in the nearby Great Cats exhibit every day and finding themselves unable to escape. ④ There is no possibility of migrating or of storing food for the winter, which must seem to promise equally certain doom to a bird or bear. ⑤ In short, zoo life is utterly incompatible with an animal's most deeply-rooted survival instincts.

* doom: 파멸, 종말

[24~28] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. The wrapping of Christmas presents, William Waits notes, is a fairly recent phenomenon in American life. It arose at the turn of the 20th century, during a period when hand-made presents were giving way to machine-made, store-bought ones. For both givers and manufacturers, this shift presented a problem, for the machine-made items, precisely because they were convenient, represented less of the giver's personal attention than the hand-made items had done; thus they were symbolically less intimate. To disguise this loss of symbolic value, and to invest the manufactured items with a personal touch, retailers encouraged shoppers to have their purchases gift-wrapped. Gift-wrapping, in Waits's acute term, became a 'decontaminating mechanism' that removed the presents from the 'normal flow of bought-and-sold goods' and made them, for a single ceremonial moment, emblems of _____ rather than commerce.

* emblem: 상징

- | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|--------------|
| ① intimacy | ② disguise | ③ generosity |
| ④ convenience | ⑤ encouragement | |

25. Some people tend to be late as a general rule, whether they are busy or not. To stop being late, all one has to do is change the motivation by deciding that in all circumstances being on time is going to have first priority over any other consideration. Presto! You will never have to run for a plane or miss an appointment again. As a lifelong latecomer, that is how I cured myself. Having made the decision that _____ was now of major importance, I found that answers came automatically to such questions as "Can I squeeze in one more errand before the dentist?" or "Do I have to leave for the airport now?" The answers are always no, and yes. Choosing to be on time will make your life enormously easier, and that of your family, friends, and colleagues as well.

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| ① harmony | ② precision | ③ promptness |
| ④ consistency | ⑤ thriftiness | |

26. The hazards of migration range from storms to starvation, but they are outweighed by the advantages to be found in the temporary superabundance of food in the summer home. The process of evolution ensures that a species migrates only if it pays it to do so. Birds of the same species may be migratory in one area, but sedentary elsewhere. Most song thrushes migrate from northern Scotland; but in the south of England, the balance of advantage against disadvantage is so delicate that while some migrate to Spain and Portugal, the majority normally _____ over winter. Moreover, England's winters have been getting warmer since the late 1980's and if the trend continues it is likely that our song thrushes will become increasingly sedentary.

* sedentary: 이주하지 않는 ** thrush: [조류] 개똥지빠귀

- ① suffer from a scarcity of food
- ② do not lay eggs
- ③ stay in England
- ④ fly back to Scotland
- ⑤ migrate somewhere north of England

27. Some people believe that _____ is some kind of instinct, developed because it benefits our species in some way. At first, this seems like a strange idea: Darwin's theories of evolution presume that individuals should act to preserve their own interests, not those of the species as a whole. But the British evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins believes that natural selection has given us the ability to feel pity for someone who is suffering. When humans lived in small clan-based groups, a person in need would be a relative or someone who could pay you back a good turn later, so taking pity on others could benefit you in the long run. Modern societies are much less close-knit and when we see a heartfelt appeal for charity, chances are we may never even meet the person who is suffering — but the emotion of pity is still in our genes. [3점]

- ① not wanting to suffer ② giving to charity
- ③ drawing pity from others ④ exploring alternatives
- ⑤ pursuing individual interests

28. Essentially, your reputation is your most valuable asset — so guard it well. But do not be terribly demoralized if you make some mistakes along the way. With time it is possible to repair a stained reputation. Every experience you have with someone else is like a drop of water falling into a pool. As your experiences with that person grow, the drops accumulate and the pool deepens. Positive interactions are clear drops of water and negative interactions are red drops of water. But they are not equal. That is, _____, and that number differs for different people. Those who are very forgiving only need a few positive experiences — clear drops — to dilute a bad experience, while those who are less forgiving need a lot more to wash away the red. [3점]

- ① a number of clear drops can dry up with time
- ② a drop of red water can lead your life to ruin
- ③ a number of water drops can affect your experience
- ④ a number of red drops can accumulate gradually
- ⑤ a number of clear drops can dilute one red drop

[29~30] 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

29. When you are picking out products in the grocery store, searching for the best possible strawberry jam, you are trying to maximize your own enjoyment. You are the only person that matters; it is your sense of pleasure that you are trying to please. In this case, _____ (A) _____ is the ideal strategy. You should listen to those cells in the brain that tell you what you really want. However, when you are making a moral decision, this egocentric strategy backfires. Moral decisions require taking other people into account. You cannot act like a greedy brute or let your anger get out of control. Doing the right thing means thinking about _____ (B) _____, using the emotional brain to mirror the emotions of strangers. Selfishness needs to be balanced by some selflessness.

* backfire: 역효과를 낳다

- | (A) | | (B) |
|----------------|-------|-------------------|
| ① selflessness | ..... | your neighbors |
| ② selflessness | ..... | utmost justice |
| ③ self-esteem | ..... | genuine happiness |
| ④ selfishness | ..... | eternal beauty |
| ⑤ selfishness | ..... | everybody else |

30. We tend to consider ourselves as rational decision makers, logically evaluating the costs and benefits of each alternative we encounter. _____ (A) _____, we are much more primitive than most assume. A team of economists looked at how consumers reacted to various pitches by banks to take out a loan. A purely rational view would have predicted that interest rates would be the only factor that had an impact. But the scientists varied more than just the interest rate; they also tested how persuasive other approaches might be. _____ (B) _____, some letters offered a chance to win a cell phone in a lottery if the customer came in to inquire about a loan. They found that such an offer increased loan inquiries by as much as dropping the interest rate five points. For a \$50,000 loan, this meant some customers were in essence willing to pay \$16,000 more in interest to receive a \$100 cell phone.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|----------------|
| ① However | ..... | For instance |
| ② However | ..... | Moreover |
| ③ Furthermore | ..... | In contrast |
| ④ Likewise | ..... | In other words |
| ⑤ Likewise | ..... | Consequently |

31. 다음 글에 드러난 버스 승객들의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is the end of a long, tiring day at Walt Disney World, and a busload of parents and children are starting the twenty-minute ride back to their hotel. The children are overstimulated and annoyed, and so are the parents. Everyone is whiny. It is a bus ride from hell. Then, rising above the unpleasant buzz of complaining children and parents, comes a thin, persistent melody: The bus driver has started to sing the song 'Under the Sea' from the movie *The Little Mermaid*. Everyone begins to quiet down and listen. Eventually a little girl joins in, then several more children. By the end of the ride everyone is singing 'The Circle of Life' from the movie *The Lion King*. The bus ride from hell has become the pleasurable, song-filled end to a full day.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| ① irritated → delighted | ② ashamed → grateful |
| ③ excited → depressed | ④ amused → frightened |
| ⑤ relaxed → perplexed | |

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

Back in the 1870's, Sholes & Co., a leading manufacturer of typewriters at the time, received many (A) complaints / compliments from users about typewriter keys sticking together if the operator went too fast. In response, management asked its engineers to figure out a way to prevent this from happening. The engineers discussed the problem and then one of them said, "What if we (B) turned / slowed the operator down? If we did that, the keys would not jam together nearly as much." The result was to have an inefficient keyboard configuration. For example, the letters 'O' and 'I' are the third and sixth most frequently used letters in the English language, and yet the engineers positioned them on the keyboard so that the relatively weaker fingers had to depress them. This 'inefficient logic' pervaded the keyboard, and (C) triggered / solved the problem of keyboard jam-up.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|-------------|-------|--------|-------|-----------|
| ① | complaints | ..... | turned | ..... | triggered |
| ② | complaints | ..... | slowed | ..... | triggered |
| ③ | compliments | ..... | slowed | ..... | solved |
| ④ | compliments | ..... | slowed | ..... | solved |
| ⑤ | compliments | ..... | turned | ..... | solved |

33. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

According to Cambodian legends, lions once roamed the countryside attacking villagers and their precious buffalo, and long before the great Khmer Empire began in the 9th century, farmers developed a fierce martial art to defend themselves against the ① predator. These techniques became *bokator*. Meaning 'to fight a lion,' *bokator* is a martial art ② depicted on the walls of Angkor Wat. There are 10,000 moves to master, ③ mimicking animals such as monkeys, elephants and even ducks. King Jayavarman VII, the warrior king who united Cambodia in the 12th century, made his army train in *bokator*, turning it into a ④ fearsome fighting force. Despite its long tradition in Cambodia, *bokator* ⑤ flourished when the Khmer Rouge took power in 1975 and executed most of the discipline's masters over the next four years.

[34~35] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

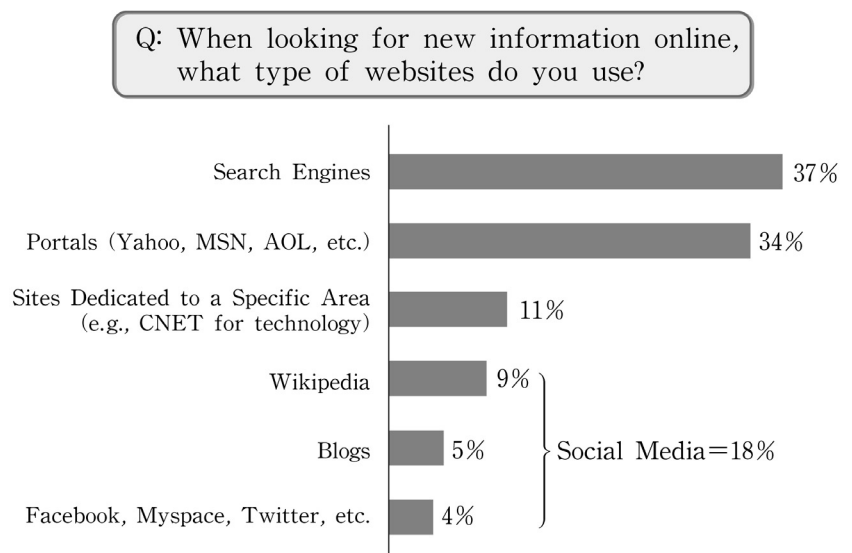
34. While in Japan, I ordered green tea with sugar at a restaurant. A waiter politely explained that one does not drink green tea with sugar. I responded that I was aware of this custom but I liked my tea sweet. The waiter took up the issue with the manager. After a lengthy conversation, the manager came over and said, "I'm very sorry. We don't have sugar." Disappointed, I changed my order to a cup of coffee, which the waiter soon brought over. Resting on the saucer were two packets of sugar. My failure to obtain a cup of sweet green tea was due to a fundamental difference in our ideas about choice. In America, a paying customer has every right to have a request met. But from a Japanese perspective, it is their duty to protect those who do not know any better.

- ① historical perspectives on Japanese customs
- ② difficulty of altering tea-drinking habits
- ③ various factors influencing customer preference
- ④ health benefits of drinking green tea
- ⑤ cultural difference in dealing with customer requests

35. After a stressful day, how do you wind down and clear your mind? Relaxing in a comfortable chair, putting on some soothing sounds, and reading something light and entertaining are all good methods to get ready for some restful sleep. But as you ease your exhausted senses, do not forget your sense of smell. Certain aromas can fill you with feelings of tranquility, and research has found that lavender, vanilla, and green apple are among the best smells to help lower anxiety and induce sleep. You can use essential oils of these scents by applying them to the back of your neck or the inside of your wrist. Even better, indulge in a warm bath with these oils dissolved in the water. Before bed, you might enjoy a glass of hot soy milk with natural vanilla flavoring for a calming effect inside and out.

- ① usefulness of aroma for restful sleep
- ② factors inhibiting good sleep
- ③ origins of aromatic stress-relievers
- ④ reasons for stress and fatigue
- ⑤ ways of extracting various essential oils

36. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows the types of websites people use when they look for new information online. ① The most preferred type of websites is *Search Engines*, whereas the least preferred type of websites is *Facebook, Myspace, Twitter, etc.* ② The combined percentage of the two most preferred types of websites is seventy one. ③ While there is only a three percent difference between the top two most preferred types of websites, there is more than a twenty percent gap between the second and the third most preferred types of websites. ④ The three least preferred types of websites are *Wikipedia, Blogs, and Facebook, Myspace, Twitter, etc.* ⑤ When the percentages of the types of websites in *Social Media* are combined, the result exceeds the percentage of *Sites Dedicated to a Specific Area* by ten percent.

37. Guillaume de Machaut에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Guillaume de Machaut, who was famous as both a musician and a poet, was born in the French province of Champagne. He studied theology and spent much of his life in the service of various royal families. Around 1323, he became secretary and chaplain to John, king of Bohemia, whom he accompanied on trips and military campaigns throughout Europe. In his later years he lived mainly in Reims, where he served as a church official. Machaut traveled to many courts and presented beautifully decorated copies of his music and poetry to his noble patrons. These copies make Machaut one of the first important composers whose works have survived. The decline of the church in the fourteenth century is reflected in Machaut's output, which consists mainly of courtly love songs for one to four performers.

- ① 신학을 공부한 후 일생 동안 평민을 위해 봉사했다.
- ② 1323년경 Bohemia 왕이 되어 전쟁에 참여하였다.
- ③ Reims에 사는 동안에는 교회 활동을 하지 않았다.
- ④ 귀족 후원자들에게 자신의 음악과 시의 사본을 주었다.
- ⑤ 14세기 교회의 부흥이 그의 작품 속에 반영되어 있다.

38. Bloodhound Car에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

What's faster than a speeding bullet and isn't named Superman? The answer is the Bloodhound Car, or soon will be. Now being built in England, it is expected to be completed within a year. Powered by three engines, it is designed to go 1,050 miles per hour (mph), which would blast past the current land speed record of 763 mph, set in 1997. It is 13 meters long, 1.5 meters wide and 2 meters tall, and weighs 6.4 tons. Due to its enormous weight, it won't be the quickest car in the world from 0 to 100 mph, as it will take 15 seconds. But after that, it will only take 25 seconds to go from 100 to 1,000 mph! The Bloodhound Car is scheduled to make its record-breaking attempt in 2013 at the Hakskeen Pan Desert in South Africa.

- ① 현재 England에서 제작되고 있다.
- ② 시속 1,050마일로 주행이 가능하도록 설계되어 있다.
- ③ 출발 후 시속 100마일에 도달하는 시간이 세계에서 가장 짧을 것이다.
- ④ 시속 100마일에서 1,000마일로 높이는 데 25초가 걸릴 것이다.
- ⑤ Hakskeen Pan Desert에서 기록 경신에 도전할 예정이다.

[39~40] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

39. Here is a surprise for you: Being happy means that you realize that there are times that you will be unhappy and recognize that life sometimes stinks. What is uplifting in those times is appreciating life and facing the challenges that come with it, realizing that you are facing challenges fellow humans have also faced. We are not saying you should lower your expectations for your so-called perfect life or downsize your goals; we just believe that if you can align your expectations with reality a little more by expecting to face challenges, you will be better off in the end. There is an interesting biological reinforcement for this notion, too: Your levels of C-reactive protein (a marker of damaging inflammation) have been shown to be higher when you have expectations that are unattainable.

* align: (일직선으로) 맞추다 ** inflammation: 염증

- ① 역경을 예상하면서 기대치를 현실에 맞춰야 행복해진다.
- ② 완벽한 삶은 고난을 극복하는 과정에서 찾아온다.
- ③ 타인의 입장을 이해하는 것이 행복의 출발점이다.
- ④ 신체적 고통을 치유하려면 마음의 평화를 찾아야 한다.
- ⑤ 행복하려면 큰 목표를 세우고 끊임없이 도전해야 한다.

40. The Greek philosopher Socrates observed, "The unexamined life is not worth living." For most people, however, reflection and self-examination do not come naturally. As much as any other kind of thinking, reflection requires solitude. Distraction and reflection simply do not mix. It is not the kind of thing you can do well near a television, while the phone is ringing, or with children in the same room. One of the reasons I have been able to accomplish much and keep growing personally is that I have not only set aside time to reflect, but I have separated myself from distractions for short blocks of time: thirty minutes in the spa; an hour outside on a rock in my backyard; or a few hours in a comfortable chair in my office. The place does not matter — as long as you remove yourself from distractions and interruptions.

- ① 자기성찰을 위해 방해받지 않는 혼자만의 시간이 필요하다.
- ② 명상과 자기성찰을 통해 자연으로 돌아가야 한다.
- ③ 현대 문명의 다양한 혜택들은 자유로운 사색에 방해가 된다.
- ④ 장소에 따라 명상과 자기성찰에 필요한 시간이 달라진다.
- ⑤ 자기성찰은 고대 그리스 철학에 대한 탐구로부터 시작된다.

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Virtuoso violinist Pinchas Zukerman was giving a master class to a group of young artists who had come to the Aspen Music Festival from all over the world. The auditorium was filled with aspiring artists, distinguished teachers, and well-known performers; the atmosphere was competitive and electric. As each performer played, Zukerman offered friendly advice and encouragement, invariably picking up his own violin to demonstrate finer points of technique. The last musician performed brilliantly. When the applause subsided, Zukerman complimented the artist, then picked up his own violin, tucked it under his chin, paused a long moment, and then, without playing a note or uttering a word, he placed the instrument back in its case. The audience responded with deafening applause, in recognition of this master musician who could pay so gracious a compliment.

* virtuoso: 대가, 거장 ** subside: 잠잠해지다

- ① A Long Road to Perfection
- ② Zukerman's Rise to Fame
- ③ Great Musicians from Aspen
- ④ A Master's Extraordinary Praise
- ⑤ Violinists: Technique or Passion?

42. Whenever you stand on a scale in your bathroom or place a melon on a scale at the grocery store, you are measuring weight. An object's weight is the force exerted on it by gravity, usually the earth's gravity. When you stand on a bathroom scale, the scale measures just how much upward force it must exert on you in order to keep you from moving downward toward the earth's center. As in most scales you will encounter, the bathroom scale uses a spring to provide this upward support. If you are stationary, you are not accelerating, so your downward weight and the upward force from the spring must cancel one another; that is, they must be equal in magnitude but opposite in direction so that they sum to zero net force.

- ① Selecting a Good Scale
- ② The Best Way to Measure Your Weight
- ③ Weight: Two Forces in Balance
- ④ The Earth's Gravity: A Mysterious Power
- ⑤ How to Control Your Weight

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

A few years ago we purchased a brand-new camper van. Not long after we bought our camper, a friend of ours asked if her family could borrow it. We were not too interested in loaning out our spotless camper, so we declined.

- (A) That in itself would not have been so bad had it not been for the mice. Mice were attracted by the food and they shredded all the curtains, screens, and cushions. Had we let the friend borrow the camper, she would have discovered the boxes before the mice did.
- (B) This happened in the fall, and we stored the camper in our backyard all that winter. In the spring my husband and I were setting it up to prepare for a trip.
- (C) We were very surprised to find that we had left cookie boxes in the camper over the winter. We had moved and had a baby that previous summer and fall, and cleaning out the camper had been overlooked.

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

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

But when ice forms, they can walk out to a hole near where the seals are swimming, then sit and wait for a seal to pop its head up to breathe.

Across the Arctic, polar bear numbers are in decline. If the climate continues to warm at the current rate, the bears could disappear completely in the next hundred years. (①) But for now, if you visit Churchill, Canada in October or November, it's almost a sure thing you'll see a polar bear in the wild. (②) Churchill, population 914, sits on the edge of Hudson Bay at the point where the ice first forms every winter. And these bears love ice. (③) Their fondness for frozen seas is simple: Ice means they can eat their favorite meal — seals. (④) Although polar bears are powerful marine mammals, able to swim a hundred miles or more nonstop, they're too slow to catch a seal in open water. (⑤) Or as a bear might put it, "Dinner is served."

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

Behavioral evidence for separate types of taste receptors comes from studies of the following type: Soak your tongue for 15 seconds in a sour solution, such as unsweetened lemon juice. Then try tasting some other sour solution, such as dilute vinegar. You will find that the second solution tastes less sour than usual. Depending on the concentrations of the lemon juice and vinegar, the second solution may not taste sour at all. This phenomenon, called adaptation, reflects the fatigue of receptors sensitive to sour tastes. Now try tasting something salty, sweet, or bitter. These substances taste about the same as usual. In short, you experience little cross-adaptation — reduced response to one taste after exposure to another. Evidently, the sour receptors are different from the other taste receptors. Similarly, you can show that salt receptors are different from the others and so forth.



The fact that the intensity of a taste is (A) after trying the same taste, but not after trying a different taste, serves as evidence for the existence of (B) receptors for different tastes.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|-------------|-------|------------|
| ① increased | ..... | adaptive |
| ② increased | ..... | identical |
| ③ measured | ..... | sensitive |
| ④ decreased | ..... | distinct |
| ⑤ decreased | ..... | collective |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

My sister, Tara, was the quiet one in the family. She was not as adventurous as my brother and I. She never excelled at school or sports. Of course, I loved my sister, but, at times, that was not so easy to do. She seldom made eye contact with me. When we ran into each other at school, (a) she sometimes pretended not to recognize me.

One day, my father's job forced us to move to a new neighborhood. The nurse at our new school, Emerson, gave us ear and eye exams, our first ever. I aced the tests — “Eagle eyes and elephant ears,” the nurse said — but Tara struggled to read the eye chart. (b) She declared Tara severely shortsighted and she had to get glasses. When the glasses were ready, we all went downtown to pick them up. The first time she tried them on, she kept moving her head around and up and down. “What's the matter?” I asked. “You can see that tree over there?” she said, pointing at a sycamore tree about a hundred feet away. I nodded. (c) She sobbed, “I can see not just the branches, but each little leaf.” Tara burst into tears.

On the way home, she kept seeing for the first time all these things that most everyone else had stopped noticing. She read street signs and billboards aloud. She pointed out sparrows sitting on the telephone wires. At home, Tara insisted that I try on her glasses. I put them on, and the world turned into fuzzy, unfocused shapes. I took a few steps and banged my knee on the coffee table. It was at that very moment that I truly understood Tara for the first time. I realized why (d) she did not like to go exploring, or why she did not recognize me at school.

Tara loved seeing the world clearly. Not long after she got her glasses, she decided she wanted to be an artist. She started compulsively drawing and painting all the wondrous things she was discovering. (e) Her first painting of the sycamore tree is still her favorite. Today, she is an art teacher at Emerson, where she tries to bring the best out of each individual student.

46. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Seeing with Inner Eyes
- ② Sisters in a Flood of Tears
- ③ Wearing the Wrong Glasses
- ④ A New World Through Glasses
- ⑤ Alternative Ways to Be an Art Teacher

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

48. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 화자(I)는 아버지의 직장 때문에 이사하게 되었다.
- ② Tara는 시력검사에서 근시판정을 받았다.
- ③ 화자(I)는 Tara의 안경을 쓰고 잘 볼 수 있었다.
- ④ Tara는 안경을 쓰게 된 후 화가가 되고 싶다는 마음을 먹었다.
- ⑤ 현재 Tara는 Emerson 학교의 미술교사이다.

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

I observe the moon wherever I go. What phase is it in, I wonder? When will it reach the full moon phase? Now imagine what happened to me recently when I was teaching in Australia, 12,000 miles from my hometown in North America. Shortly after my arrival, seeing that the skies were cloudy, I checked the newspaper for a weather report. Typically, the weather page also gives times for sunrise and sunset as well as moonrise and moonset.

(B)

Picture my surprise when I discovered that the illustrations in the newspaper were, by my experience, wrong. The waxing moon appeared to be illuminated on the left side rather than the right side as I had always known it to be. “I must call the newspaper,” I thought. But I continued to study the images in the newspaper and then consulted a globe.

* wax: (점점) 커지다

(C)

The point is that often we do not see things as they are. Instead, we see things as *we* are. That is why it is necessary in science to have many people making many observations of the same phenomenon. I am sure that to people in Australia, _____.

(D)

When I imagined myself standing on a spot in the southern hemisphere, the answer came to me. Here, indeed, south of the equator, the waxing moon appears to be on the left. Try this in your imagination, and you will see it, too.

49. 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)

50. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① solar energy would play an important role
- ② the waxing of the moon would be easier to notice
- ③ the weather in North America appears better than it is
- ④ the scientific discoveries in North America are universal
- ⑤ the moon in North America would seem strange as well

* 확인 사항

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

2012학년도 대학수학능력시험 6월 모의평가

외국어(영어) 영역 정답표

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