

제 3 교시

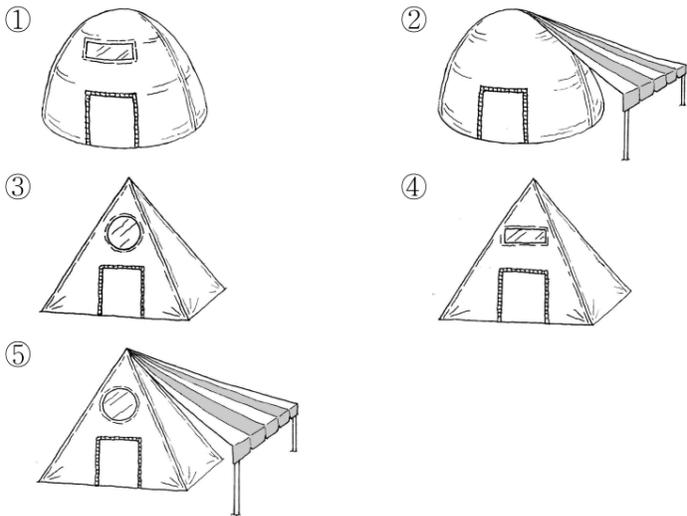
외국어(영어) 영역

성명  수험 번호

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

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 구입할 toy tent를 고르시오. [1점]



2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① bored                      ② grateful                      ③ satisfied
- ④ relaxed                      ⑤ irritated

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 우체국 업무의 다양성                      ② 자동 이체의 이점
- ③ 공과금 인상의 필요성                      ④ 영수증 보관의 중요성
- ⑤ 현금 자동입출금기 사용법

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일을 고르시오.

- ① Sarah의 가방 찾아주기                      ② Sarah의 사무실 방문하기
- ③ Tim에게 지갑 가져다주기                      ④ Tim에게 문자 메시지 보내기
- ⑤ Tim이 주관하는 회의 참석하기

5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 휴대전화 서비스를 중단할 기간을 고르시오.

- ① 1 week                      ② 2 weeks                      ③ 3 weeks
- ④ 4 weeks                      ⑤ 5 weeks

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

- ① 웹사이트를 통한 신제품 구매 방법을 알려주려고
- ② 신제품 신발을 홍보하기 위한 전시회를 알리려고
- ③ 매출 향상을 위해 웹사이트를 개선하려고
- ④ 고객과 만날 때 지켜야 할 주의사항을 지시하려고
- ⑤ 웹사이트 전문 제작 회사에 대한 인지도를 조사하려고

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일을 고르시오.

- ① 고전 음악 들려주기                      ② 춤 동작 가르쳐주기
- ③ 춤 경연에 함께 참가하기                      ④ 춤에 어울리는 음악 추천하기
- ⑤ 음악 전문가 소개하기

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

- ① 동물 사육사 - 학생                      ② 수의사 - 축산업자
- ③ 애견 미용사 - 실습생                      ④ 기상학자 - 기자
- ⑤ 사료 판매자 - 구매자

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

- ① second-hand bookstore                      ② stationery store
- ③ language laboratory                      ④ toy store
- ⑤ library reference room

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

- ① to close the window
- ② to pass the medicine
- ③ to carry the woman's purse
- ④ to ask the smokers to move
- ⑤ to put up a "No Smoking" sign

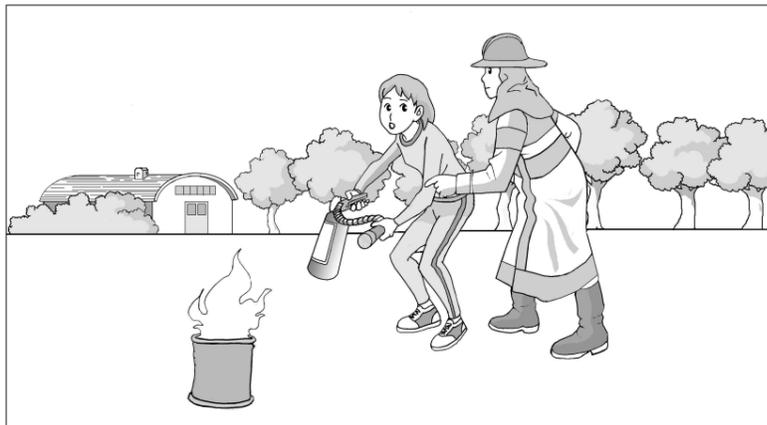
11. 다음의 고객 불만 신고서를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

R & J Home Shopping	
<i>Customer Complaint Report</i> Employee: <u>Jay Lee</u>	
Customer Name	Julia Royal
Order Number	HW3126
Order Date	① June 1
Order Item(s)	② <i>Looking for a Rainbow</i> (DVD)
Complaint	③ The DVD the customer ordered wasn't delivered.
Action(s)	④ Deliver a different DVD by the same director to the customer. ⑤ Order more copies from the distribution company.

12. 다음을 듣고, 인턴 직원 채용 광고의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 이 회사는 음악 관련 잡지를 발행한다.
- ② 이 회사는 현재 하계 인턴 직원 신청을 받고 있다.
- ③ 인턴 직원은 일주일에 이틀 일해야 한다.
- ④ 많은 인턴 직원이 정규 직원으로 채용되었다.
- ⑤ 서류 제출은 현장 방문 접수로 이루어진다.

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.



- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

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

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

- ① You should clean up the tourist site.
- ② The information should be gathered as soon as possible.
- ③ You should have read the information boards.
- ④ Let me see the information, and I may be able to help you.
- ⑤ Let's drop by the souvenir shop for my parents.

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

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

- ① I'm sorry. I need to stay home and study this week.
- ② I can't. I don't have enough money for the ticket.
- ③ My pleasure. I'd like to sit with you.
- ④ Of course. I have to go to the play.
- ⑤ I'm afraid I can't. My friend already bought me a ticket.

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

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

- ① Thanks! Could you sign the book, please?
- ② Thank you. I'll wrap it up for you.
- ③ I'm sorry. I forgot to bring the book.
- ④ Fine. When will you check in?
- ⑤ All right. I'll be careful not to lose the key.

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

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_

- ① Let's go. We're late for class.
- ② Keep going! We can make it.
- ③ Take it easy. We've just started.
- ④ Good job! We finally finished the race.
- ⑤ Congratulations! You came in first.

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

18. 밑줄 친 This가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

This is an old word that translates as "scholar" or "intellectual" in the sense of someone who exhibits all of the most admirable virtues attributed to Confucianism, especially during the Joseon Dynasty. He was presented as the ideal human being who was selfless and disciplined. So, he was held up as a model of morality for all people in the Confucian society. He was also dedicated to the prosperity of the nation in politics and philosophy. In modern Korean society, scholars are still expected to keep the spirit that such a man had. However, in reality, it is very hard to live up to such ideals.

- ① 선비
- ② 농부
- ③ 장인
- ④ 상인
- ⑤ 노비

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

Greg had always loved sports that he could play on his own. When he was 14, ① he went to a camp for skiers. One of the best ways to stay in shape, he was told there, was cycling. At that time, his dad was trying to lose weight, so ② he rode 20 miles every day with his son. Soon Greg got interested in cycling, entered races for 14 and 15-year-olds, and won almost every race. ③ He became unbeatable in the U.S. However, being number one in the U.S. didn't count for much because all the top cyclists raced in Europe. When ④ he was 16, Greg started racing and winning in Europe. And when he was 25, ⑤ he became the first non-European to win the Tour de France, the top cycling competition in the world.

20. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

Welcome and thank you for joining the dining club. Our club offers a unique dining experience. You will be trying food from all over the world, but more importantly, you will have the chance to experience each country's dining traditions and customs. In India, for example, they use their hands to eat. If you are used to using forks and knives, you may find this challenging. In France, dinners have many courses, so make sure to schedule enough time for the French meal. In Japan, they don't eat their soup with a spoon, so you have to drink directly from the bowl. These are some of the things you will experience every Saturday evening until the end of August. We hope you will enjoy your dining adventure.

- ① 식기 사용 방법을 교육하려고      ② 음식 맛의 차이를 설명하려고
- ③ 해외 여행 일정을 공지하려고      ④ 식사 문화 체험 행사를 알리려고
- ⑤ 문화 체험관 개관식에 초대하려고

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

The most useful thing I brought out of my childhood was confidence in reading. Not long ago, I went on a weekend self-exploratory workshop, in the hope of getting a clue about how to live. One of the exercises we were given (A) was / were to make a list of the ten most important events of our lives. Number one was: "I was born," and you could put (B) however / whatever you liked after that. Without even thinking about it, my hand wrote at number two: "I learned to read." "I was born and learned to read" wouldn't be a sequence that occurs to many people, I imagine. But I knew what I meant to say. Being born was something (C) done / doing to me, but my own life began when I first made out the meaning of a sentence.

- |   | (A)  |       | (B)      |       | (C)   |
|---|------|-------|----------|-------|-------|
| ① | was  | ..... | however  | ..... | done  |
| ② | was  | ..... | whatever | ..... | done  |
| ③ | was  | ..... | whatever | ..... | doing |
| ④ | were | ..... | however  | ..... | doing |
| ⑤ | were | ..... | however  | ..... | done  |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Gas stations are a good example of an impersonal attitude. At many stations, attendants have even stopped ① pumping gas. Motorists pull up to a gas station where an attendant is ② enclosed in a glass booth with a tray for taking money. The driver must get out of the car, pump the gas, and ③ walk over to the booth to pay. And customers with engine trouble or a non-functioning heater are ④ usually out of luck. Why? Many gas stations have gotten rid of on-duty mechanics. The skillful mechanic has been replaced by a teenager in a uniform ⑤ which doesn't know anything about cars and couldn't care less.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Doubtless, the capacity for contact has a determining influence on health. People with greater capacity for contact have a stronger immune system than those less able to establish relationships with others. ① One study directly measured individuals' sociability in relation to the efficiency of their immune systems. ② Questionnaires and interviews given to 334 people examined their sociability—the quantity and quality of their relationships in everyday life. ③ Researchers didn't know how to obtain a representative sample of the population. ④ These people were then exposed to a common cold virus. ⑤ It was found that the more sociable a person was, the less subject he was to contagion.

\* contagion: 감염

[21~23] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. Magicians are honest deceivers. To investigate the secret used by magicians to fool their audiences, Jastrow worked with two great illusionists. He invited these performers to his laboratory and had them participate in a range of tests measuring their speed of movement and accuracy of finger motion. But Jastrow's results revealed little out of the ordinary. He demonstrated magic has little to do with fast movements. Instead, magicians use a range of \_\_\_\_\_ weapons to fool their audiences. The technique of suggestion, which captures people's minds, plays a key role in the process. In the same way that people can be made to believe that they once went on a non-existent trip in a hot-air balloon, so magicians have to be able to manipulate people's perception of performance.

- ① ethical                      ② political                      ③ physical
- ④ economic                    ⑤ psychological

25. In traditional societies, high status may have been extremely hard to acquire, but it was also comfortingly hard to lose. It was as difficult to stop being a lord as, more darkly, it was to cease being a servant. What mattered was one's identity at birth, rather than anything one might achieve in one's lifetime through the exercise of one's abilities. The great aspiration of modern societies, however, has been to reverse this equation—to strip away both inherited privilege and inherited under-privilege in order to make rank dependent on individual achievement. Status in the current society rarely depends on \_\_\_\_\_ handed down through the generations.

- ① immediate insight                      ② learned behavior
- ③ an unchangeable identity              ④ available information
- ⑤ a personal accomplishment

26. I enjoy shopping at FW Whole Foods nearly as much as I enjoy browsing a good bookstore. It's the inspiring expressions that elevate the food into a more exciting experience, one with artistic, emotional, and even political dimensions. On a recent visit I filled my shopping cart with eggs "from cage-free vegetarian hens," milk from cows that live "free from unnecessary fear," and tomatoes from HSR Farm, "one of the early pioneers of the organic movement." In this regard, shopping at FW Whole Foods is a \_\_\_\_\_. Indeed, every time I shop in FW Whole Foods, I think that this is a place where the skills of a literary critic might come in handy—perhaps also a journalist's.

- ① boring chore                      ② literary experience
- ③ traditional custom              ④ competitive activity
- ⑤ depressing event

27. Kate and her classmate, Jamie, were the youngest of the winning teams in the Stop Racism National Video Competition in 1998. Their submission depicted children playing at a nursery accompanied by messages such as "Everyone is the same; all these babies are beautiful." Kate says the point of their video was to show that human beings are not genetically coded with racist attitudes. "\_\_\_\_\_," she explains. And she adds, "The children at the nursery don't say, 'I am not playing with you since you're black,' because they don't really know about racism." According to Kate, education begins with the younger generation. And if they grow up experiencing all sorts of cultures, they have less bias. [3점]

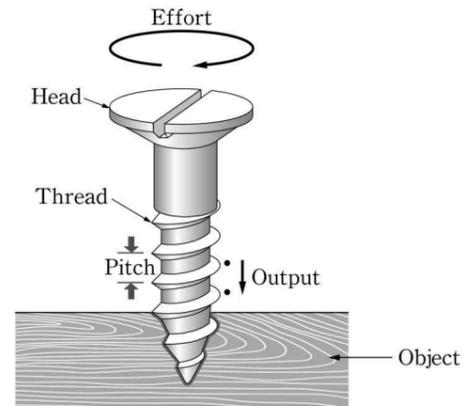
- ① Cultures are very important for winning the competition
- ② Different skin colors give a bad impression to babies
- ③ Babies should be taken care of in domestic surroundings
- ④ Children pick up racist ideas from their surroundings as they grow up
- ⑤ Educational institutes are free from racism due to the government's efforts

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

The key to a successful business chain can be expressed in one word: "uniformity." In the early 1970s, a farm activist viewed the (A) emerging/declining fast-food industry as a step toward a food economy dominated by giant corporations. Much of what he worried about has come to pass. The tremendous success of the fast-food industry has caused other industries to (B) avoid/adopt similar business methods. The basic thinking behind fast food has become the operating system of today's economy, wiping out small business and (C) eliminating/encouraging regional differences. So if you walk into a world-famous fast-food restaurant anywhere in the world, you can purchase food with almost the same taste.

- | (A)         | (B)         | (C)               |
|-------------|-------------|-------------------|
| ① emerging  | ..... avoid | ..... encouraging |
| ② emerging  | ..... adopt | ..... eliminating |
| ③ emerging  | ..... adopt | ..... encouraging |
| ④ declining | ..... adopt | ..... encouraging |
| ⑤ declining | ..... avoid | ..... eliminating |

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



A screw is a simple mechanical device that multiplies effort. The force that you apply to the screw is called the effort force, whereas the force that applies to the object in response to the effort force is called the output force. The ① spiral ridges are the threads of the screw. The distance from ② head to thread is called the pitch. The diagram shows how turning the head of the screw can cause the screw to ③ move into the object. The distance ④ around the head of the screw is related to the distance the effort moves. The distance through which the output moves corresponds to the ⑤ pitch of the screw.

\* ridge: 용기(돌출부분)

30. 다음 글에 드러난 Jonathan의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

"Hey," Jonathan said, his voice causing two small birds to take flight. The woman did not acknowledge him at all but continued to sketch. Frowning, he said a little louder, "Hey, lady." Again she did not acknowledge him, and Jonathan began to wonder if she might be deaf. Purposefully, he walked up to the woman with every intention of telling her to leave from his backyard. She did not even look up at him until he was standing within a couple of feet of her. Only then did she look up. For a moment Jonathan was struck by the most amazing green eyes he had ever seen. He opened his mouth, but instead of the sharp order he had intended to bark, he asked quietly, "Who are you?" The woman smiled and he felt as if she lit up the world around her.

- ① lonely → pleased                      ② indifferent → worried
- ③ annoyed → fascinated                ④ frightened → ashamed
- ⑤ discouraged → confident

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

We're always seeking the next opportunity for something big. If you talk to a cab driver in Manhattan, you're likely to find that he's going to school to get a better job. (A), if you meet a waitress in Southern California, she's likely to tell you that she has an audition for a movie next week. The cab driver might never get out of his cab and the waitress might be serving food for the next twenty years, but the sense that they're moving toward something more glamorous is very important to them personally. (B), those who fail to act, who accept the limitations of their work without complaining, are likely to feel miserable about their lives. The hopelessness of their jobs has done critical damage to their identities.

- |                   |       |                   |
|-------------------|-------|-------------------|
| (A)               |       | (B)               |
| ① Likewise        | ..... | On the other hand |
| ② Likewise        | ..... | To begin with     |
| ③ On the contrary | ..... | At the same time  |
| ④ On the contrary | ..... | Therefore         |
| ⑤ As a result     | ..... | In other words    |

[32~33] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

32. It is around the age of ten or eleven that most children take on music as a real interest. By the age of eighteen or twenty, most people form their tastes for music. We seek out different kinds of music, and the choice of music has important social consequences. We listen to the music that our friends listen to. In search of our identity, we form bonds or social groups with people whom we want to be like. As a way of externalizing the bond, we listen to the same kind of music, and music becomes a mark of personal and group identity and of distinction.

- ① the relation of music to social identity
- ② the use of music for emotional therapy
- ③ the effect of music on intelligence
- ④ the necessity of music education
- ⑤ the classification of pop music

33. In recent years, knitting has become increasingly popular with the younger generation. Why are so many young people taking up knitting as a hobby? Knitting is skill-oriented with the chance for them to take on increasingly harder challenges and to get intense satisfaction from accomplishing them. And in today's world, where teenagers are looking for unique ways to express themselves, handmade clothes and accessories can be a smart, creative way for them to express their individual personalities. Despite what most people believe, many of today's kids have longer attention spans than we think; and they are passionate about creating not just personal websites, but also attractive, useful knit products that mark their presence in the world.

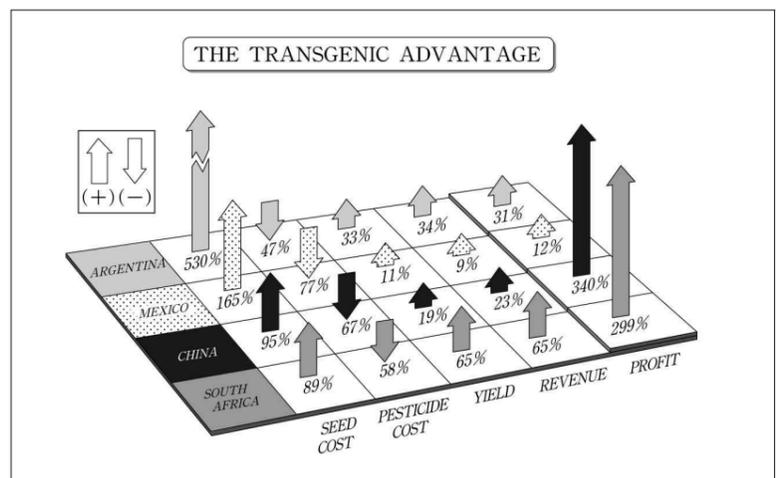
- ① 뜨개질과 학습 효과의 연관성
- ② 청소년의 효과적인 여가 활용 방법
- ③ 뜨개질을 통한 양성 평등 교육의 효과
- ④ 컴퓨터를 활용한 뜨개질 교육의 필요성
- ⑤ 뜨개질이 청소년에게 인기 있는 이유

34. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Sometimes you work as hard as you can on something, and it doesn't work out. I usually persist longer than most people would in a similar situation—which is why I often succeed where others have failed. I also know that sometimes you have to throw in the towel. I remember one project I spent weeks working on at my architecture firm. I spent many late nights trying to perfect my design, but it just wasn't coming together. I finally realized that I had to start over from scratch. Maybe you have failed in similar situations, but you probably learned something valuable. Add it up to experience, don't take it personally, and go find your next challenge!

- ① 할 일에 대한 사전 분석을 철저히 하라.
- ② 실패하더라도 좌절하지 말고 다시 시작하라.
- ③ 난관에 부딪혔을 때 타인의 조언을 받아들여라.
- ④ 거절해야 할 때는 그 이유를 명확히 밝혀라.
- ⑤ 사소한 일이라도 완벽을 추구하라.

35. 유전자 변형 작물(transgenic crop)의 이점에 대한 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The above chart shows the economic advantage of transgenic cotton farming over conventional farming in four countries in 2003. ① In all the countries, the seed cost for the transgenic crop was higher than that for the conventional one. However, lower pesticide costs, higher yields, and higher revenues made the transgenic crop more profitable. ② The profit ratio varied from country to country. ③ In Argentina, the ratio of the transgenic seed cost to the cost of the conventional one was higher than that of the other countries. ④ In South Africa, the profit ratio of the transgenic crop to the conventional one was the highest, followed by China. ⑤ Among the nations, Mexico's crop produced the lowest ratios in yield and profit as compared to the conventional one.

\* pesticide: 살충제 \*\* revenue: 총수익

36. “Primitive people”의 언어에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Some people think the languages of so-called primitive peoples are so simple that they have limited vocabularies of only a few hundred words. This is not the case. Like other languages, these languages usually have only as many words as the people need to express themselves. They may lack the scientific and technical words of the more “civilized” languages, such as English. But their words for tools, animals, plants, and other everyday things run into the thousands. Dictionaries written for the Navaho Indians, for example, list 11,000 Navaho words; for the African Zulus, 17,000; for the Dakota Indians, 19,000; for the Maya Indians of Mexico and Central America, 20,000.

- ① 자기 표현에 필요한 어휘가 부족하다.
- ② 과학과 기술 관련 어휘가 영어 못지않게 풍부하다.
- ③ 도구, 동식물, 일상과 관련된 어휘 수가 수천에 달한다.
- ④ 어휘 사전이 존재하지 않는다.
- ⑤ 마야 인디언의 어휘 수가 가장 적다.

37. Jorge Luis Borges에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Jorge Luis Borges, the most influential short-story writer in Latin America, was born in Buenos Aires. Prosperous but not rich, his family was respected in Latin American history, and included several famous military heroes. He did not attend school till he was nine, but he was taught at home by a British tutor. His father, who practiced law, encouraged him to read a lot. In 1921, he began publishing poems and essays. He got his first job as an assistant librarian in 1937, because he had to support his family after his father’s death. Over the next 15 years he published most of the stories that would win international fame—collected in four volumes. He never attempted a novel, because his genius was best expressed through the shorter forms of literature.

- ① 부유하지는 않았지만 명망이 있는 가문에서 태어났다.
- ② 9세까지 집에서 영국인 개인 교사에게 교육받았다.
- ③ 1921년부터 자신의 작품을 세상에 발표하기 시작했다.
- ④ 가족 부양 때문에 보조 사서로 일한 경험이 있다.
- ⑤ 대부분의 장편 소설은 국제적인 명성을 얻었다.

[38~39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. The high level of euro-skepticism in Greece has brought a number of misunderstandings. It is commonly thought that the launch of the euro, Europe’s single currency, brought about an increase in the cost of living and this has affected the public’s overall opinion toward the European Union. The rise in prices is unquestionable but it is wrong to blame it on the introduction of the common currency. This is, firstly, because inflation existed before the euro and, secondly, because one cannot say where prices would stand today if the drachma was still in circulation. Therefore, high prices must be attributed to market distortions. The real problem is not the euro currency but the profiteers who are left unchecked.

\* drachma: 그리스의 화폐 명칭

- ① 유럽연합 가입으로 그리스 경제가 활성화되었다.
- ② 그리스의 복잡한 시장 구조는 오랜 전통을 가지고 있다.
- ③ 그리스의 물가 상승은 유로화 도입보다는 시장 왜곡 때문이다.
- ④ 물가 안정을 위해 유럽국가의 새로운 경제 협의체가 필요하다.
- ⑤ 그리스 화폐의 사용이 국가 경제를 안정시키고 있다.

39. Most people believe that intelligence plays the key role in children’s academic achievement. A recent study, however, found that the ability to self-regulate—to pay attention to a task and control impulsive behavior—was more important than intelligence for early academic success. Clancy Blair, who led the study, said that children need to be provided with self-regulating activities to decrease impulsiveness and instant satisfaction and to promote attention and awareness of their own and other’s thoughts and feelings. Parents are advised to engage their children in activities that involve taking turns, paying attention for sustained periods, and giving incentives for thoughtful responses.

\* impulsive: 충동적인

- ① 아동 교육에는 즉각적 통제와 보상이 중요하다.
- ② 장애 아동을 위한 특별한 학습 활동이 개발되어야 한다.
- ③ 아동의 학업 성취를 위해 자기 조절 능력 향상 활동이 필요하다.
- ④ 아동의 학습 능력 향상을 위한 학부모 교육프로그램이 절실하다.
- ⑤ 지능은 아동의 초기 학습 능력에 핵심적 요소이다.

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

However, that was too much for the young system to absorb, and the computer crashed, killing the connection after all.

In 1969, Charley Kline was working as a programmer at UCLA and participating in a project at Stanford University. ( ① ) He was asked to arrange the first computer-to-computer message through an ordinary telephone line. ( ② ) After successfully connecting the two computers, Kline began to type *login*. ( ③ ) He typed *l* and got the echo from Stanford confirming that the letter had been received. ( ④ ) He proceeded with *o* and again received the appropriate echo. Then he ventured to *g*. ( ⑤ ) The connection was quickly reestablished, and after the UCLA and Stanford nodes were firmly in place, many others joined in.

\* node: 통신지점



[문제] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. We offer lengthy scientific explanations as answers to children's questions, when a direct experience of something similar or an image that can live and work in their imagination would be much more satisfying to them. Rational explanations are like giving a hungry child stones instead of bread. A well-known early childhood educator points out that when young children ask questions like "Why does the sun shine?", they are really asking about purpose rather than mechanics. They are much more nourished by an answer like "To keep us warm and to make the grass and the flowers grow" than a lecture on the relationship between heat and other forms of energy.

- ① How Children's Questioning Affects Parents
- ② What Makes Children Polite
- ③ What Makes You Feel like a Child
- ④ How to Ask Children Questions
- ⑤ How to Appropriately Answer Children's Questions

42. The air just above a glass contains molecules that are layered like a cake. At the top are the lightest scents of flowers, then the fruity ones, then the mineral and earthy smells; and finally, at the bottom the heaviest scent elements, wood and alcohol. A good glass does not allow these elements to be mixed up in a disorderly way. Golf-ball-size cups are just too small to concentrate the wine's scents. They are like seats too close to the orchestra: all you hear are isolated sounds from the instruments, rather than the harmony that comes together farther back. The glass doesn't change the wine itself, but rather the way we smell and taste it. Some glasses are like loudspeakers: their shape and volume increase a wine's natural qualities.

- ① Various Flavors of Wine
- ② The Right Glass for Wine
- ③ Tips for Buying Good Wine
- ④ The Effect of Wine on Health
- ⑤ Glasses as a Musical Instrument

43. 다음 글의 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

The wail of farm machinery had fallen silent, and in the space it left I could hear the low gossip of hens, the lower throat singing of turkeys, and the varied sounds of birds in the trees. Up on the green, green shoulder of hill rising to the west I could see a small group of cattle grazing, and, below them on a gentler slope, several dozen chickens wandering down to the meadow. Laid before me was, I realized, a scene of almost classical rural beauty—the meadows dotted with contented animals, the woods in the background, a twisting stream threading through it all—spoiled only by the fact that I couldn't just lie here on this springy meadow admiring it for the rest of the afternoon.

- ① busy and noisy                      ② urgent and thrilling
- ③ festive and joyful                  ④ gloomy and miserable
- ⑤ pastoral and peaceful

44. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

One of the most painful signs of the lack of readiness for the tsunami in the Indian Ocean in 2004 was the enthusiasm of children, who rushed excitedly down to the beach to gather fish during the initial retreat of water.

- (A) After the 19th century disaster, experts called for a tsunami warning system in the Indian Ocean similar to the successful one now operating in the Pacific.
- (B) If such a system had been up and running in the Indian Ocean, many of the thousands of lives lost in places relatively distant from the center of the earthquake might have been saved.
- (C) Those ill-fated children had no idea what the sea's strange retreat meant. No one knew because nothing like that had happened in living memory except for the 1883 tsunami disaster in the Indian Ocean.

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

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

Charles Wilson was asked how his experience as president of a large company could apply to the presidents of small companies. Wilson answered that when he was just a boy he worked for a dairy filling milk bottles. The bottles were all different sizes. Working in the dairy he learned that no matter what size the bottle was, the cream, the best part of milk, always came to the top. You can learn the same lesson. It doesn't matter what size company you work for; you can always be the cream. To become the cream, continue to learn throughout your life, be open to new ideas and be aware of what is going on in the world which will affect you. You will rise to the top.



Inspired by Charles Wilson's experience, the author says that regardless of the (A) of the company, anyone can be the best by (B) himself/herself.

- |                   |             |
|-------------------|-------------|
| (A)               | (B)         |
| ① size      ····· | improving   |
| ② fame     ·····  | enjoying    |
| ③ size      ····· | defending   |
| ④ fame     ·····  | sacrificing |
| ⑤ head     ·····  | knowing     |

[45~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

I no longer saw (a) the big figure in the same light. Instead of the dull boy who I had hated for a long time, here was someone like me, the human being who had internal value and worth far beyond any externals. It was amazing what I had learned from being forced to run hand-in-hand with someone. For the rest of my life I have never raised a hand against (b) another person.

(B)

At some point during the course of the obligatory mini-marathon that both of us felt anger about, I remember looking over at (c) the large person beside me. His nose was still bleeding a bit. Tears filled his eyes. His giant body slowed him down. Suddenly it struck me that here was a person, not all that different from myself. I guess (d) my unwilling partner thought the same thing because we both looked at each other and began to laugh. In time, we became good friends.

(C)

The gym teacher walked into the room, and recognized that I had been fighting with Matt. He sent us out to the running track. He followed us with a smile on his face and said, "I want both of you to run the track holding each other's hands." The class captain erupted into a roar of laughter, and we were embarrassed beyond belief. Hesitantly, (e) my enemy and I started running. What had earlier been fists were now linked in a strange handshake.

46. 위 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

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

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

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

48. 위 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 화해하는 데에는 친구의 역할이 중요하다.  
 ② 규칙적인 운동은 정신 건강에 이롭다.  
 ③ 강제성을 띤 행동 교정은 오히려 역효과를 낳는다.  
 ④ 협동심을 기르는 것이 문제해결의 열쇠이다.  
 ⑤ 상대방의 내적 가치를 존중하는 자세가 필요하다.

[49~51] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

If you don't have time to walk your child to school every day, maybe your child could join a walking bus. This is a set-up by which a group of children are walked to school by adult volunteers along a set route. Like a normal bus, the walking bus follows a timetable, so children can be picked up at scheduled times along the way. The volunteers take turns supervising the "bus." This is attractive because the car stays at home, which reduces \_\_\_\_\_ outside the school. Also, children are getting exercise in the morning and it's said that if children exercise before class their brains are more ready to learn.

(B)

It is better if children can visit their friends in the village by themselves. Otherwise, you have to walk or drive to drop them off and pick them up, wasting valuable time. We do have to drive them to activities and classes though. For example, my daughter, Katie, has a dance class and my son, Peter, has football, both in neighboring villages. What I try to do is to arrange rides for my kids with other parents. However, I think some people are a bit shy about saying, "I could take them this week, if you could do it next week," but I don't mind asking and people are pleased when I do. It's not just that it saves fuel, time, and money, but it helps to decrease the amount of \_\_\_\_\_ in the villages, which is also good for the environment.

49. 위 두 글 (A), (B)의 공통된 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① a cooperative way of taking kids from place to place  
 ② a practical method for supervising voluntary workers  
 ③ the increasing need to establish school zones  
 ④ the high demand for public transportation  
 ⑤ the importance of physical activity for children

50. 위 두 글의 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① traffic                      ② trash                      ③ violence  
 ④ disposables              ⑤ resources

\* 확인 사항

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

