

제 3 교시

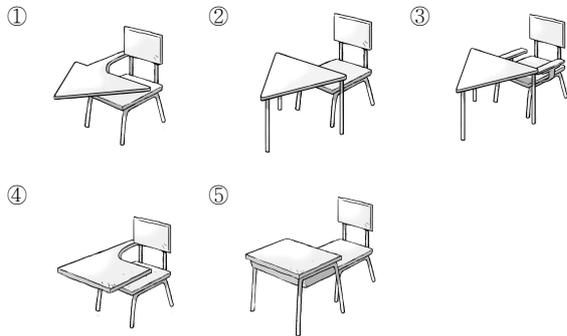
외국어(영어) 영역

성명 수험 번호 2

- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
- 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호와 답을 정확히 표시하십시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하십시오. 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 주문할 책걸상을 고르시오.



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

- ① proud ② bored ③ satisfied
- ④ nervous ⑤ indifferent

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 박물관 ② 유람선 ③ 수족관
- ④ 잠수함 ⑤ 비행기

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 빈 상자 가져오기 ② 아파트 청소하기
- ③ 카메라 세트 포장하기 ④ 차에 귀중품 실기
- ⑤ 이삿짐센터에 전화하기

5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 총 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$2.00 ② \$2.50 ③ \$3.00
- ④ \$3.50 ⑤ \$4.00

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

- ① 영화관 이전을 안내하려고
- ② 대중교통 이용을 권장하려고
- ③ 시설물 보수 공사를 공지하려고
- ④ 여가 활동의 중요성을 강조하려고
- ⑤ 다목적 복합 시설물을 홍보하려고

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

- ① to book a restaurant
- ② to check the guest list
- ③ to introduce her brother
- ④ to send letters of invitation
- ⑤ to call the guests on the list

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

- ① 사격 연습장 ② 배우 분장실
- ③ 영화 편집실 ④ 경찰서 조사실
- ⑤ 보안 경비 상황실

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

- ① 주유소 직원 - 승용차 운전자
- ② 자동차 정비사 - 수리 의뢰인
- ③ 교통 경찰관 - 교통사고 목격자
- ④ 보험 회사 직원 - 사고 차량 소유자
- ⑤ 렌터카 회사 직원 - 렌터카 이용 고객

10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 보고서 가져다주기 ② 회사까지 태워다주기
- ③ 공항으로 마중 나가기 ④ 직장 상사에게 전화하기
- ⑤ 비행기 탑승권 예약 취소하기

11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 함께 수강할 수업을 고르시오.

LECTURE SCHEDULE		
Class	Professor	Time
① Biology	Davis	Mon. 9:00 a.m.
② Chemistry	Johnson	Mon. 9:00 a.m.
③ Chemistry	Ericson	Tue. 9:00 a.m.
④ Physics	Colt	Tue. 3:00 p.m.
⑤ Physics	Lindman	Thu. 3:00 p.m.

12. New Life Writing Contest에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 심장병 아동을 돕기 위해 시작되었다.
- ② 두 부문에서 경쟁이 이루어진다.
- ③ 응모작은 주제 발표 후 3일 이내에 제출하면 된다.
- ④ 수상 작품은 책으로 출판된다.
- ⑤ 참가자는 제시된 주제 중 하나를 선택하여 글을 쓴다.

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.



- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

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

Woman: _____

- ① I called the plumber, but he didn't answer.
- ② If you go get a new tap, I'll fix it for you.
- ③ You have to turn off the tap when you go out.
- ④ I mean we don't have to fix the tap right now.
- ⑤ If it happens again, maybe you can fix it yourself.

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

Man: _____

- ① In that case, I'll join you.
- ② Thanks for coming to my show.
- ③ I'm sorry, but I'm not interested.
- ④ Swimming is more exciting than skating.
- ⑤ I'm afraid I have to practice really hard.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Sorry. It's already been sold.
- ② Then, I'll give it to you for a good price.
- ③ I told you I would take it to Chicago.
- ④ Thanks, but I'll stay with my parents.
- ⑤ Excuse me, but can you wrap it up?

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

Mark: _____

- ① I didn't know I was in the way.
- ② Did you bring your receipt?
- ③ I'm sorry. Are you all right?
- ④ I'm afraid items on sale cannot be returned.
- ⑤ That's right. They are the cheapest toilet paper.

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

18. 밑줄 친 this가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The public's fear of this is a major concern for policy makers. They have constantly tried to drop the rate of this. They have constructed new prisons and put more people into them. However, it created more problems than it solved, as prisons are responsible for breeding more of this. We need more systematic efforts to prevent this. For those who put money ahead of everything else, we need to teach moral values. For those who are socially deprived, we should provide more opportunities for education, housing, and healthcare. Then we can all live in a world without this.

- ① crime
- ② strike
- ③ poverty
- ④ pollution
- ⑤ unemployment

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

John was driving home late one night when he picked up a hitchhiker. As they drove along, ① he became suspicious of his passenger. So John checked to see if his wallet was safe in his coat that was on the seat between them, but it wasn't there! Immediately, ② he stepped on the brakes, ordered the hitchhiker out, and said, "Hand over the wallet right now!" Frightened, ③ he handed over a wallet and got out of the car. When he arrived home, ④ he started to tell his wife about the experience. She interrupted ⑤ him, saying "Before I forget, John, do you know that you left your wallet at home this morning?"

20. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

As you know, I have been satisfied with your medical service for the past six years. You have been so kind to me and all the medications you prescribed have always been effective. However, are you aware that the condition of your waiting room is very disappointing? The carpet is rarely vacuumed, the plastic plants are thick with dust, and the magazines and children's playthings are disorganized. A clean environment seems particularly important in a clinic and although I know what an excellent physician you are, I can't help worrying about how clean everything else is. I hope you find this letter helpful rather than unpleasant—it was written with the best of intentions.

- ① 간호사들의 불친절에 대해 항의하려고
- ② 다양한 최신 잡지의 구입을 부탁하려고
- ③ 병원의 낡은 진료 장비의 교체를 건의하려고
- ④ 환자 대기실의 청결 상태 개선을 요청하려고
- ⑤ 친절한 진료와 적절한 처방에 대해 감사하려고

21. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

"Oh, my! What can a "gym" teacher do without a gym?" Stop thinking about what you don't have and (A) find/finding a solution yourself! You weren't trained to be a "gym" teacher; you were trained to teach physical education. "Gym" teacher is an old-fashioned term that some people still (B) use/use it to describe a physical educator, and some people still use the word "gym" to describe physical education. If you were trained to be a physical education teacher, not having a gym (C) is/being not a huge problem. For example, you could teach your students the striking skills in tennis in the school parking lot and the dribbling skills in basketball in the old church.

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|---------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| ① | find | ..... | use | ..... | is |
| ② | find | ..... | use it | ..... | being |
| ③ | find | ..... | use | ..... | being |
| ④ | finding | ..... | use it | ..... | being |
| ⑤ | finding | ..... | use | ..... | is |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Coffee is an important part of the Italian cuisine. Many of the different kinds of coffee drinks that we have around the world ① have originated from Italy. We commonly see people ② having coffee with milk. But it was the Italians ③ that first started the trend with the cappuccino which has coffee, milk, and an addition of milk foam on top. In the West and generally around the world, you can go for a cup of coffee ④ whenever you want. This attitude, however, will not ⑤ accept in Italy, where coffee is only a breakfast drink.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Using heroes in the classroom is becoming more and more popular, but careful thought should be given to lesson planning. ① The instructor who wants to ensure the effectiveness of the method needs to first find a suitable hero. ② For instance, it may be more appropriate to use Michael Jordan as a role model when teaching sports rather than using Beethoven. ③ It is also important that the instructor does not take away the human elements in heroes and helps students understand they are ordinary people like us. ④ People who become heroes have great talents or exceptional skills, so we can't easily follow them. ⑤ That's because ordinary people who accomplish something extraordinary can inspire students more than special people can.

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

24. I am incapable of taking anybody's word as it is—I have to see for myself. If I read a quoted source in a book, I have to read the source from which the quote is taken. If that source quotes someone else, I am motivated to find the original. If I ever finally get to the originator of an idea, I am driven to study the life and methods of that person. If possible, I try to discover the observations which led the person to a particular conclusion. This is time-consuming and tiring, no question about it; but it is the only way that satisfies me. In short, I am _____.

- ① generous ② innocent ③ ambitious
- ④ creative ⑤ curious

25. There is one magical price that we don't evaluate in the same way as other prices. That price is "free." Sometimes it leads you to _____. Imagine you are shopping for a gift certificate. Consider which of these two offers you would choose: a \$10 gift certificate for free and a \$20 gift certificate costing \$7. If your first instinct is the same as everyone else's, you'll take the first option, the free option. Economically, though, this doesn't make any sense. When you look at it again, you can see that the \$20 gift certificate is actually a better value: you get a \$13 gift certificate for free, but this is hidden by the word "free." It prevents you from thinking clearly.

- ① poor decisions ② wise shopping
- ③ quick calculation ④ full satisfaction
- ⑤ unnecessary purchases

26. Marilyn Monroe, James Dean, and Elvis Presley are dead and now, so is Michael Jackson. But they are very much alive when it comes to _____. Even though Elvis has been dead for over 30 years, he still pulls in about \$50 million a year. When Michael Jackson died last year, he had nearly half a billion dollars in debt. Since then, it has been a great year for his career: his lawyers say they have lined up merchandising deals worth \$100 million, and record sales and other income will produce another \$100 million. This is not unusual. Decades after their death, some departed stars continue to be in the media and draw more income than they ever made while they were alive.

- ① earning money ② spreading love
③ making donations ④ causing troubles
⑤ solving their mysteries

27. Teenagers who _____ are more likely to have difficulty falling asleep and staying asleep at night. Dr. Gaby Badre of Sahlgren's Academy in Sweden studied 21 healthy teens, aged 14 to 19, with regular working or studying hours and no sleep problems. Ten of them were light cell phone users, making or sending fewer than five calls or text messages a day. The 11 heavy users made or sent more than 15 calls or text messages a day. Four of them sent more than 30 text messages a day, and one sent more than 200. Results showed that compared with light users, teens who were heavy users woke up more often during the night, and spent more time tossing and turning before falling asleep.

- ① stay up late at night
② don't exercise regularly
③ play computer games a lot
④ use their cell phones excessively
⑤ take too much nap during the day

28. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

It's clear that giving young drivers more time behind the wheel under guidance makes a big difference. They don't suddenly become good drivers when they turn 16. We need to ease teens into a lifelong habit of good driving. That's the goal of graduated driver licensing laws, which impose restrictions before teens earn a full license. An ideal law would set the minimum age for a permit at 16, ban cell phones, prohibit driving between 10 p.m. and 5 a.m., and not allow a full license until age 18. These regulations make sense. A recent study by Johns Hopkins University found that a tough law could decrease deaths among 16-year-old drivers by 38 percent.

* graduated: 단계적인

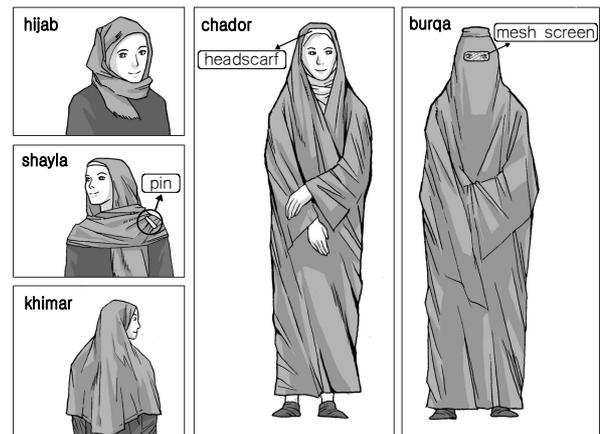
- ① 학생들의 자가 운전 등급을 규제하라.
② 십대를 위한 교통 안전 교육을 실시하라.
③ 십대의 운전면허 취득 과정을 더 엄격히 하라.
④ 십대가 운전하는 경우에는 보호자가 동승하라.
⑤ 운전 중 휴대전화 사용에 대한 처벌을 강화하라.

29. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The street was jammed with cheerful and happy crowds — scenes that brought back memories of happy years that were gone. I just couldn't bear the thought of going home to an empty apartment. I didn't know what to do. I couldn't keep the tears back when I thought of the good times I had had with my husband. After walking aimlessly for an hour or so, I found myself in front of a bus terminal. I remembered that my husband and I had often boarded an unknown bus for adventure, so I boarded the first bus I saw. I absent-mindedly looked out the window without knowing where the bus was taking me.

- ① sad and lonely ② angry and upset
③ nervous and tense ④ proud and satisfied
⑤ relaxed and comfortable

30. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?



There are many types of outdoor wear for Islamic women. The *hijab* is a scarf that covers the head and neck but leaves the face ① clear. The *shayla* is a long scarf wrapped around the head and pinned in place at the ② shoulder. The *khimar* is a cape-like veil that hangs down to just above the ③ waist. The *chador* is a full-body cloak, often accompanied by a smaller headscarf ④ underneath. The *burqa* is the most ⑤ revealing of all Islamic veils. It is unique in that it has a mesh screen to see through.

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

It's well known that washing your hands with good old-fashioned soap and water is a great way to help prevent disease. What do you do when that's just not an option? There are plenty of wipes, creams, and sprays on store shelves that promise to (A) remove/reproduce germs without the addition of running water. While they're not a substitute for regular hand washing, they can be a (B) valuable/valueless second line of defense. Most of these products are alcohol-based. Alcohol is generally safe and effective, according to Sonya Lunder, a senior analyst at Environmental Working Group, a non-profit (C) organism/organization that has done extensive research on personal care products.

- | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|-------------|-------|-----------|-------|--------------|
| ① remove | ..... | valuable | ..... | organism |
| ② remove | ..... | valuable | ..... | organization |
| ③ remove | ..... | valueless | ..... | organism |
| ④ reproduce | ..... | valueless | ..... | organism |
| ⑤ reproduce | ..... | valuable | ..... | organization |

32. 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

It was a little white-painted cottage with a neat garden. There was no one at home and Sam waited on the front steps. The first real sunshine of the new summer was warming the hills and sea. From where he sat he could see the ocean gleaming under the sunlight and a few seagulls flying freely in the air. The islands near at hand were covered with grass. Farther off they went blue into the distance, bush-covered and misty. One or two small fishing boats were going up towards the port, leaning to the light wind. The wind came from behind him, wrinkling the blue-green water below.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| ① tense and urgent | ② dark and gloomy |
| ③ calm and peaceful | ④ busy and crowded |
| ⑤ exciting and cheerful | |

[33 ~ 34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

33. Airline reservation agents are nearly helpless when their reservation system breaks down. Customers can go to another airline that can immediately reserve a seat on a competitive flight. In case the reservation system breaks down, various techniques are used to reduce recovery time to the shortest possible interval. One technique includes frequently saving database copies to reduce the processing time necessary to restore the database. When it is economically possible, the entire system is duplicated on a standby computer, complete with separate copies of the database. It will take over system processing if anything goes wrong on the primary computer.

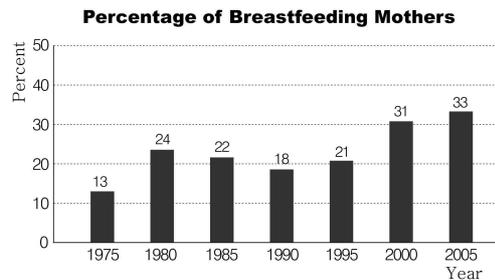
* duplicate: 복사하다

- ① 전산 예약 시스템 운용의 장점
- ② 항공사들 간의 치열한 서비스 경쟁
- ③ 항공사의 예약 시스템 장애에 대한 대비책
- ④ 최신 기술을 이용한 항공 화물 검색 방법
- ⑤ 컴퓨터 해킹을 방지하기 위한 보안 시스템

34. Dogs yawn before attacking, Olympic athletes yawn before performing, and fish yawn before they change activities. Evidence even exists that yawning helps individuals perform their tasks with greater accuracy and ease. Indeed, yawning may be one of the most important mechanisms for regulating the survival-related behavior in mammals. So if you want to stay alert and active, it is essential that you yawn. In other words, yawn as many times a day as possible: when you wake up, when you're confronting a difficult problem at work, when you get ready to go to sleep, and when you feel anger, anxiety or stress. [1점]

- ① positive effects of yawning
- ② ways of preventing yawning
- ③ mammals' behavior for survival
- ④ using yawning as a warning signal
- ⑤ relationship between yawning and sleeping

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The graph above shows the percentage of breastfeeding mothers from 1975 to 2005. ① As you can see, the greatest increase in the percentage of breastfeeding mothers was from 1975 to 1980. ② But after 1980, the percentage of breastfeeding mothers began to decrease and fell to 18 percent in 1990. ③ The percentage of breastfeeding mothers rose a bit in 1995, but it was not as high as that in 1980. ④ Notably, the percentage rose sharply to 31 percent in 2000, which was three times higher than that in 1975. ⑤ The percentage gap between 2000 and 2005 was just one-fifth of that between 1995 and 2000.

36. 다음 글에서 birch에 관한 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The birch is a tree that grows in the coldest countries and thrives in the Highlands of Scotland as well as in Sweden and Russia. As it gets nearer to the Arctic region, it becomes less tall. From an economic point of view, the birch is one of the most useful trees. The bark is of unusual whiteness and it is not affected by weather. These two points have made the tree particularly suitable for furniture, though its wood is not very durable. In ancient times, some writings were recorded on the bark of this tree. The oil from the tree is applied externally to treat skin complaints. The sap from the tree makes a delicious wine when mixed with lemon peel, honey, and spices.

* sap: 수액(樹液)

- ① 지역에 상관없이 동일한 높이까지 자란다.
- ② 내구성은 좋으나 가구용으로는 적합하지 않다.
- ③ 고대에는 이 나무의 잎사귀에 문자를 기록했다.
- ④ 이 나무에서 추출한 오일은 피부병을 유발한다.
- ⑤ 수액을 이용하여 와인을 만들기도 한다.

37. Irving Berlin에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Irving Berlin wrote the words and music for some of the most popular songs of the twentieth century, and he was helpful in the development of the popular song. He was born in 1888 in the Russian village of Temun, but grew up in New York. That's because his whole family fled Russia to look for religious freedom. He died in 1989 and wrote more than one thousand songs during his long life. Many of his songs have become timeless additions to America's popular culture. He composed "White Christmas" in 1939. It was sung in the movie "Holiday Inn" in 1942 and became one of the best-selling songs of all time.

- ① 대중 가요의 발전에 기여했다.
- ② 19세기 후반에 러시아에서 태어났다.
- ③ 종교적인 이유로 혼자 미국으로 망명했다.
- ④ 평생 동안 1,000곡 이상의 곡을 썼다.
- ⑤ 작곡한 노래가 영화에 사용되기도 했다.

38. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many of us complain about commercials on TV, but a surprising new study shows that, contrary to popular belief, commercials improve television viewing in many cases. Researchers conducted two tests where participants watched and evaluated either continuous or disrupted versions of programs. In the first test, participants watched an episode of a sitcom. Although the participants disliked commercials, those who watched the sitcom with commercials liked it better than those who watched it without them. The second test found that people enjoyed a short animated clip more when it was interrupted by a commercial than when it was played continuously.

* disrupted: 중단되는

- ① TV 광고의 내용이 이전보다 훨씬 더 다양해졌다.
- ② TV 광고가 TV 시청의 즐거움을 더해줄 수 있다.
- ③ 인기 드라마일수록 방영되는 광고의 수가 많다.
- ④ 광고주와 드라마 제작자 간의 갈등이 심화되고 있다.
- ⑤ TV 광고가 아이들에게 부정적인 영향을 미치고 있다.

39. 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

You come home exhausted from a day's work! Your feet ache, your back hurts, and you feel fatigued. You attribute these feelings to getting older, working too hard or being too stressed out. However, you should remember you may actually have a foot problem. If you continue to ignore it, the pain will just get worse and you can no longer do the things you love. Pain in the feet can cause real disabilities and may cause other problems as well. If your feet tire easily and often become painful, don't hesitate to consult with your physician, and start to take care of your feet. If you get proper treatment before it's too late, you can stop the health problems associated with foot pain.

- ① First come, first served.
- ② Every dog has his day.
- ③ Whenever it rains, it pours.
- ④ A stitch in time saves nine.
- ⑤ Laughter is the best medicine.

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

However, telephones can sometimes waste a lot of your time.

The phone can be a timesaver. (①) Instead of emailing someone, engaging in a phone call can allow you to get the answers right away. (②) Speaking is definitely faster than writing. (③) Often you get unwanted phone calls that steal your precious time. (④) For example, you may receive a call from an opinion research center or a nagging salesperson. (⑤) Also, telephones require the use of your hand, which makes it difficult to do other tasks while you are talking.

*nagging: 성가시게 구는

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Sometimes, we get the most from giving without receiving. In Mali, villagers have kept this idea for centuries, called *dama*. It encourages Malians to maintain social connections with family, friends, and complete strangers. They provide goods and services with no expectation of a return gift. Instead, the villagers understand that a gift will be "paid forward," and that the individual sacrifice will make the community as a whole stronger and better connected. In a nation where the government provides minimal services, Mali's *dama* protects the poor and the sick, helping those ignored by a traditional economy.

- ① How Mali Got Its Name
- ② Mali: Trapped in Poverty
- ③ Dama: Mali's Precious Tradition
- ④ People Ignored by Their Government
- ⑤ Dama: The Cause of Poverty in Mali

42. People today are great at multitasking. I catch up with my grandmother on my cell phone while picking up my dry cleaning, or send a text message to my client while standing in line at the grocery store. I even saw a man in a business suit digging chopsticks into a cup of noodles while hurrying through the crowd on a busy street. Whether engaged in daily life or at work, we are constantly faced with all kinds of demands, so we respond most often, by trying to do many things at once. We have become so accustomed to this lifestyle that we have come to believe in the myth that we can and must multitask.

- ① So Lonely in the Crowd
- ② A Place for Peace of Mind
- ③ Fast Food: Is It Really Harmful?
- ④ Work or Family: Which Comes First?
- ⑤ Living on the Run to Keep Up with Life

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Even men and women who say they never cry can usually remember crying as children. Most of us probably think it is normal for men or women to cry at certain times.

- (A) For example, what would you think of an adult who cried over losing a card game? Most people would think it is against the social rules about when, where, and why it is okay to cry.
- (B) Who wouldn't cry in such a sad situation? However, we don't always take this view of tears. Sometimes adults who cry—or even children who do—lose the respect of others.
- (C) At such times we may even encourage them to cry. For example, we just let people cry when a family member dies.

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

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

Picasso and Braque began developing their new artistic ideas in the early 1900s. Most of the paintings they saw around them were realistic and appealing to the senses. (A), these two artists were more interested in appealing to the viewer's mind. They put less emphasis on painting things exactly the way they looked. Instead, they took three-dimensional objects and tried to make them look flat. A painting of a woman, (B), might show her front, back, and sides all at the same time. You might see a face in such a painting, and a vague body shape, but you would probably also see a lot of geometric shapes that represented the other parts of the body. The finished paintings were more abstract than realistic.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① However | in contrast |
| ② However | for example |
| ③ Moreover | in contrast |
| ④ Similarly | otherwise |
| ⑤ Similarly | for example |

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

Scientists say the reason women love to spend hours browsing in shops while men prefer to be in and out of the store in minutes is down to their hunter-gatherer past. While women spent their days gathering food, men were hunters who made specific plans about how to catch and kill their prey. These differing roles in prehistoric times have evolved into differing shopping styles, the researchers believe. Women spend hours trying to find the right outfit, present or object, because they spent ages trying to find the best quality foods in the past. Men, on the other hand, decide in advance what they want to buy and then go looking for it. Once it is found, they return home.



How men and women used to get (A) in prehistoric times developed into the way they (B) in modern times.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① food | eat |
| ② food | shop |
| ③ shelter | sleep |
| ④ shelter | greet |
| ⑤ clothing | talk |

[46 ~ 48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A) Once upon a time, a fox was talking to a wolf about the strength of man and how no animal could beat him. Hearing the fox, the arrogant wolf announced that if he could see a man just once, he would attack and beat the man. "I can help you to do that," said the fox. "Come to me early tomorrow morning, and I will show you one."

(B) The fox said to the wolf, "Look, there comes a man. He is the one you must attack." The wolf then dashed to the man. When the hunter saw him, he aimed and fired a shot. The wolf made an awful face, but did not let himself be frightened, and attacked him again. The hunter shot him again. The wolf swallowed his pain and charged at the hunter again, who in turn drew out his sword, and gave him a blow with it. The wolf ran howling back to the fox.

(C) "Well," said the fox, "how was the fight?" "Oh," replied the wolf, "I never imagined the strength of man to be what it is. First, he took a stick from his shoulder, and blew into it, and then something tickled me terribly. Then he breathed once more into the stick, and something hit me in the leg. Then when I got next to him, he drew a naked rib out of his body, and he beat me so hard with it that he almost killed me." "Now you see!" the fox said. "Earlier, you talked about things you cannot do. If you are not careful, you will set goals that you cannot accomplish! I hope you have learned some _____."

(D) When the wolf arrived the next day, the fox took him out to the path which the hunter used every day. First, an old man came by. "Is that a man?" asked the wolf. "No," answered the fox. "He once was." Afterwards came a little boy on his way to school. "Is that a man?" "No, he will yet become one." Finally, the hunter came by with his gun on his back and a sword at his side.

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

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

47. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① courage ② humility ③ diligence
 ④ cooperation ⑤ independence

48. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 여우는 어떤 동물도 인간을 이길 수 없다고 말했다.
 ② 여우와 늑대는 함께 사냥꾼을 공격했다.
 ③ 사냥꾼은 늑대에게 총을 두 발 쏘았다.
 ④ 늑대는 칼을 사냥꾼의 품의 일부라고 생각했다.
 ⑤ 늑대는 노인을 공격하지 않았다.

[49 ~ 50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Hedwig von Restorff, a German psychologist, said that the last item on a list has a long-lasting effect. This suggests you should also pay attention to your words and behavior as you part with someone, not just when you meet the person. Keep in mind that, to leave a good impression, your "good-bye" must be bigger than your "hello."

Imagine you are sitting in a waiting room before a job interview. You hear the words you've been waiting for, "Mr. Baker will see you now." You clear your throat, push back your hair, and say a nervous "Thank you" to the receptionist. The moment you enter Mr. Baker's room, he smiles, stands up, and walks around his big desk toward you with his hand out. He says, "Welcome. Please have a seat." Settling in behind his desk, he says, "I've been looking forward to meeting you." The interview goes on very well. But as the interview ends, so does his smile. Instead of standing to see you out, he's looking through papers. With a disinterested voice and no eye contact, he says, "I'll give you a call later. Good-bye." On your way home, you begin to reflect on the interview. Did Mr. Baker consciously try to make you feel upset? Of course not. Maybe he had a lot of work to do. Perhaps he had an important call to make. The reason could be anything, but one thing is sure. Mr. Baker _____.

49. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① is very considerate
 ② left a bad impression
 ③ got what he had wanted
 ④ is a successful businessman
 ⑤ was greatly inspired by you

50. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Forget the Painful Past!
 ② Smiling Will Get You a Job!
 ③ The Long Road to Employment
 ④ Your Last Smile Does Matter
 ⑤ Confidence: A Key to Success

※ 확인 사항

문제지와 답안지의 해당란을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.