



# 외국어(영어) 영역

12. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 설명하는 프로그램에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 방과 후에 실시되며 무료이다.
- ② 교사들이 학생들의 숙제를 도와준다.
- ③ 학생들은 체육관에서 운동을 할 수 있다.
- ④ 학생들은 도서관에서 책을 읽을 수 있다.
- ⑤ 학생들은 도서관의 컴퓨터를 사용할 수 있다.

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 The flight will be canceled.
- ② Be careful. You're driving too fast.
- ③ I think you should call the police.
- ④ Take it easy. We have enough time.
- ⑤ I had a traffic accident a few days ago.

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

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

- ① Would you return these books to the library?
- ② It'll be fun to be in the Reading Club together.
- ③ That's right. I'm working for the bookstore now.
- ④ Did you write an essay for the school newspaper?
- ⑤ Okay. I'll send you some books I don't read anymore.

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

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

- ① I'm sorry but I'm so busy.
- ② Why don't we have some bread?
- ③ I hope your pain will be gone soon.
- ④ I'm afraid the clinic is closed today.
- ⑤ I didn't know it was bad until I ate it up!

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Mary의 엄마가 Mary에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Mary's mother : Mary, \_\_\_\_\_

- ① how about going to the movies?
- ② I'm going to go to a good restaurant.
- ③ I didn't have time to change my clothes.
- ④ take your coat with you not to catch a cold.
- ⑤ how about wearing a sweater in a bright color?

이제 듣기말하기 문제는 다 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하기 바랍니다.

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

If you keep this regularly, this can be a record that shows a part of family history. But most people find it's not easy to do so. Basically, this allows you to store and display your daily, weekly, or monthly spending and income, and helps you see how much is left over for other things. So this can be used as a guide in planning future spending. This will help you to think over your spending habits. Nowadays more and more people keep this using computers.

- ① 가훈    ② 이력서    ③ 가계부    ④ 사진첩    ⑤ 족보

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

From the moment of birth, dolphins remain together as a family group. ① They live together and hunt together. By hunting as a team, they catch a lot more fish than ② they would alone. Sometimes ③ they spread out in wide groups to catch as many fish as possible. They make the fish move into shallow waters or onto beaches, where ④ they can't escape. Using their strong flippers, they can go up to the shore and eat as many fish as ⑤ they want.

\* flipper 지느러미 발

20. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

I've always enjoyed your class for the past two years. When I first came to you and told you about my difficulties in your class, you gave me words of encouragement I will never forget. I didn't get an A in your class, but it was always interesting. I know you've helped so many students for the twenty years you've worked at Bayside High. Now I'm sad that Bayside High is losing one of its greatest teachers. I appreciate all the effort you've put in teaching and wish you a happy retirement.

- ① 선생님께 추천서를 부탁하려고
- ② 학습에 대한 조언을 구하려고
- ③ 전학 절차에 대해 문의하려고
- ④ 학생들의 성적 향상을 칭찬하려고
- ⑤ 선생님께 감사의 마음을 전하려고

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

There is a connection between the words *kid* and *goat*. Although *kid* today is an (A) accepted / accepting English-language word that describes a child, it was once considered slang because it came from the word (B) which / whose meaning was—and is—a young goat. “Baby goats jump around playfully and are generally annoying, so the connection between baby goats and young humans (C) seem / seems to make sense,” says Jeremy Butterfield, editor-in-chief of Collins Dictionaries.

\* slang 속어

- | (A)         | (B)         | (C)         |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| ① accepted  | ..... whose | ..... seems |
| ② accepted  | ..... whose | ..... seem  |
| ③ accepted  | ..... which | ..... seems |
| ④ accepting | ..... whose | ..... seem  |
| ⑤ accepting | ..... which | ..... seem  |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

At what age should a child learn ① to use a computer? The answer seems to depend on whom you ask. Some early childhood educators believe ② that in modern society computer skills are a basic necessity for every child. But other educators say that children do not use their imagination enough ③ because of the computer screen shows them everything. Physically, children who type for a long time or use a computer mouse ④ too much can develop problems to their bodies. Perhaps the best way for young children to use computers is to use ⑤ them only for a short time each day.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Every child learns through play. ① Many experts in childhood development think of play as the “work of children.” ② Young or old, playing is another classroom for children. ③ It helps children to solve problems, get along with other people, and control their bodies. ④ Children, however, prefer going to a movie to watching a play. ⑤ While children appear to be “just playing,” they truly are at work—gaining knowledge of the world.

\* expert 전문가

【24-27】 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. I just want to have a cup of coffee at a coffee stand. I say: “I'd like a large cup of coffee.” “What kind?” “Hot and very large.” “Yeah, but what kind—mocha, espresso, what?” “I want just a cup of coffee.” “You want americano?” “If that means a normal cup of coffee, then yes.” After five minutes, I finally get a cup of coffee. I just want a cup of ice cream. I have to go through a whole process just to get a cup of ice cream. There are so many things to decide on in this country. Too much \_\_\_\_\_ in everyday life makes me feel I'm a stranger in my own country.

- ① traffic
- ② choice
- ③ noise
- ④ worry
- ⑤ pleasure

25. According to wise men throughout the years, \_\_\_\_\_ is a sure way to happiness. And they may be right. Political scientist Alex Michalos, asked 18,000 college students in thirty-nine countries how happy they were. Then he asked them how close they were to having all they wanted in life. He found that the people who are less happy are those with desires that are much higher than what they already had. This gap might explain why most people fail to get happier as their salaries rise. Instead of being satisfied, most of us merely want more.

- ① staying healthy
- ② getting a better job
- ③ having many friends
- ④ achieving your goal
- ⑤ decreasing your desires

26. Some researchers found 50 sets of twins in which one twin was a nonsmoker and the other was a life-long smoker. They found that the smoker's skin was 25% thinner than the nonsmoker's. Because thinner skin gets more wrinkles, the smoker had more wrinkles. The researchers also found that 88% of smokers were bald or had gray hair. On the other hand, they found only 68% of nonsmokers were bald or had gray hair. They concluded that smoking caused a person \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① to look older
- ② to spend more money
- ③ to be less active
- ④ to catch a cold easily
- ⑤ to eat more

27. Sometimes there are situations when it is better not to tell the truth. Often, it depends on whether you want to \_\_\_\_\_. For example, you might meet a friend who has just come from the hairdressing salon with her hair in a new style. She might ask you if you like her new look and you may think it is not at all attractive. Should you tell her the truth about your attitude to her new hairstyle? It could hurt her feelings if you tell her what you really think. And your friendship could be damaged by it.

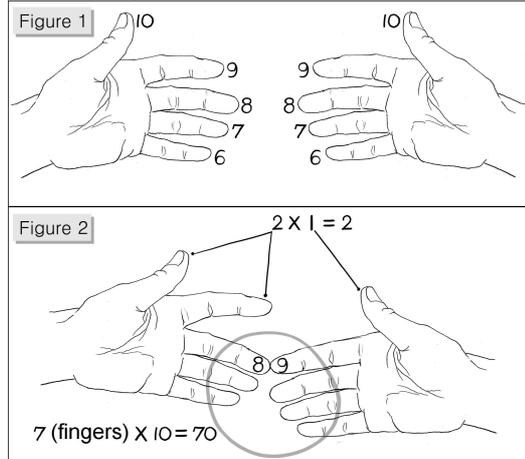
- ① live a simple life
- ② be successful in your job
- ③ save someone's feelings
- ④ complain about something
- ⑤ make important decisions alone

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

There is no doubt that, in many countries, food has become much easier to (A) prepare/repair. This is due to the large amount of convenience foods that can be found in supermarkets. Thanks to new techniques in packaging and keeping foods, (B) buyers/sellers don't need to do many things in order to eat them. All they need to do is (C) match/reach into the refrigerator and there is their meal for the evening.

- | (A)       | (B)     | (C)   |
|-----------|---------|-------|
| ① prepare | buyers  | match |
| ② prepare | buyers  | reach |
| ③ prepare | sellers | reach |
| ④ repair  | sellers | reach |
| ⑤ repair  | sellers | match |

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



In some parts of Russia, farmers use their ① fingers to multiply numbers from 6 through 10. The method is interesting. First, ② number your fingers from 6 to 10, as shown in Figure 1. Suppose you wish to multiply 8 by 9 (8 × 9). The tip of the 8-finger on the ③ left hand is placed against that of the 9-finger on the right hand, as shown in Figure 2. The touching fingers, together with all fingers ④ above them on both hands, represent tens. In this case there are seven such fingers, and seven tens are 70. The next step is to multiply the number of remaining fingers on the left hand by the number of those on the right. In this case, 2 times 1 (2 × 1) is 2. Then ⑤ add 2 to 70; the final answer is 72. This method never fails in other cases.

\* multiply 곱하다

30. 다음 글이 주는 교훈으로 가장 적절한 것은?

In my grandmother's garden a rosebud seemed to take a long time to bloom. I wanted to see its color and beauty. I thought we should do something about it, and appealed to Grandmother. When she told me to open the petals, I was excited. But after the petals were opened, there was no beautiful rose. I had destroyed its beauty, and the rose quickly dried up and died. Grandmother then explained that it was so with all things — we must let them bloom in their own way and in their own time.

\* petal 꽃잎

- ① 모든 일에는 때가 있는 법이다.
- ② 겉모습으로 사물을 판단하지 마라.
- ③ 노력이 있어야 얻는 것이 있다.
- ④ 아름다움은 평범함 속에 있다.
- ⑤ 시간은 모든 상처를 치유해준다.

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

When a woman tries on a new dress and asks a man, "How does it look?" she usually receives a response like *good or fine*. (A), that kind of simple response does not score any points. To score good points a man needs to respond the same way a woman would, by giving details. (B), if he said, "Wow! That's it! Turn around and let me see the back. That color really suits you! Those earrings match your dress perfectly, and you look wonderful," most women would be very happy.

- |   |             |       |             |
|---|-------------|-------|-------------|
|   | (A)         |       | (B)         |
| ① | However     | ..... | Besides     |
| ② | However     | ..... | For example |
| ③ | In addition | ..... | Therefore   |
| ④ | In addition | ..... | For example |
| ⑤ | Instead     | ..... | Besides     |

32. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Think of your life as an hourglass. The thousands of grains of sand in the top of the hourglass all pass slowly and evenly through the narrow neck on the middle, one grain of sand at a time. You and I and everyone else are like this hourglass. When we start in the morning, we feel we must do hundreds of tasks that day. But if we do not take them one at a time and let them pass through the day slowly and evenly, we are certain to feel stress and fail to achieve our goal. Before a mass of tasks, always remember "one task at a time." You can then carry out your tasks successfully feeling less stress.

\* grain (곡식, 모래 등의) 알갱이

- ① 목표에 도달하는 과정을 즐겨라.
- ② 한 가지씩 차근차근 일을 처리하라.
- ③ 일 분 일 초도 헛되지 보내지 마라.
- ④ 사물의 긍정적인 면을 보도록 노력하라.
- ⑤ 항상 새로운 시각으로 문제에 접근하라.

【33-34】 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

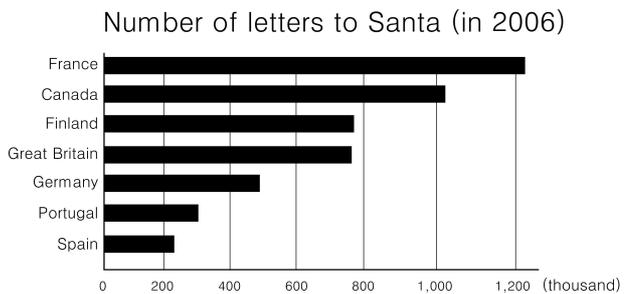
33. Did you know that a bright room can make you happier and more hard-working? A recent study suggests that students do better on tests in sunny schools. Students are absent less often in these schools, too. More surprisingly, children seem to grow taller in schools with lots of sunlight. Daylight is also good for business. The use of natural light makes customers spend more money in stores. In offices, workers who have windows near their desks work harder than those who don't. They also miss fewer days of work.

- ① right places for schools
- ② positive effects of sunlight
- ③ how to get better grades
- ④ using solar energy for lighting
- ⑤ why houses need gardens

34. It seems clear that children need nature. But they are fast getting far from it. A growing number of children do not know the real meaning of going on a hike, camping, or fishing. National parks are good places for older people to go, but it seems that children don't find hiking boots cool. It isn't just national forests that young people are avoiding. Kids these days aren't digging holes, building tree houses, catching frogs, or playing by the stream. Nature is becoming just a scene children watch on a nature TV channel.

- ① 어린 시절의 즐거웠던 야영 활동
- ② 자연보호를 위한 다양한 노력
- ③ 이웃과 사이좋게 사는 방법
- ④ 산업 개발로 인해 파괴된 자연
- ⑤ 자연으로부터 멀어져가는 아이들

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The graph above shows the number of letters Santa received in seven countries. ① The number of letters sent to Santa in France was the largest among the seven countries. ② And the number of letters sent to Santa in Spain was the smallest among them. ③ Canada followed France in the number of letters sent to Santa. ④ Great Britain collected as many letters as Finland. ⑤ The number of letters sent to Santa in Portugal was smaller than that of letters sent to Santa in Spain.

36. Sabriye Tenberken에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Sabriye Tenberken is an extraordinary woman. She runs a school for blind children in Tibet. Born in Germany, she lost her sight at 13. But she made a decision to live life fully. In college, she studied the history of Tibet. Afterward, she flew off to Tibet. There she rode a horse along mountain cliffs to distant villages, looking for blind children for her school. She teaches her students that they can do anything. They recently went rafting and will soon try to climb Tibet's highest mountain. She says "Blind children will never be able to drive, but they can read and write."

- ① 티베트에서 태어났다.
- ② 선천적인 시각 장애인이었다.
- ③ 대학에서 티베트의 역사를 가르쳤다.
- ④ 직접 학생들을 모집하러 다녔다.
- ⑤ 티베트의 가장 높은 산을 등정했다.

37. Aztec의 교육제도에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Aztec children were taught at home until about 15 years of age. All children, however, were expected to attend school for some time when they were between 16 and 20 years old. The school that most of the children attended was called *telpochcalli*. Boys lived at the school to receive their military training for wars. The richer or gifted boys attended *calmecac*. Here boys learned to become leaders.

- ① 15세까지는 가정에서 교육을 받았다.
- ② 학교 교육은 16세에서 20세 사이에 이루어졌다.
- ③ 대부분의 학생들은 *telpochcalli*에 다녔다.
- ④ 남학생들은 *telpochcalli*에서 군사훈련을 받았다.
- ⑤ *calmecac*은 가난한 학생들을 위한 학교였다.

【38 - 39】 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. There is a very important rule. If we obey that rule, we shall never get into trouble. In fact, that rule, if obeyed, will bring us a lot of friends and constant happiness. But the very instant we break the rule, we shall get into endless trouble. The rule is this: Always make the other person feel important. John Dewey, one of the famous thinkers in America, said that humans have a strong desire to be important. It is this desire that makes us different from the animals.

- ① 친한 사이일수록 예의를 지켜야 한다.
- ② 항상 다른 사람을 존중해 주어야 한다.
- ③ 타인과의 인연을 소중히 여겨야 한다.
- ④ 사회에는 법과 원칙이 바로 서야 한다.
- ⑤ 어려움에 처하면 주위에 조언을 구해야 한다.

39. You might think it doesn't matter whether you exercise in the morning, afternoon or evening. And many people exercise in the evening because evening exercise seems more convenient. But research shows that people who exercise later in the day have more difficulty sleeping. However, exercising in the morning can increase your energy for the day. It will wake up your body in ways that a cold shower or a good breakfast simply can't accomplish. Other research also shows starting the day actively with morning exercise is the key to losing weight.

- ① 운동은 아침에 하는 것이 좋다.
- ② 청결한 몸이 정신을 맑게 한다.
- ③ 규칙적인 식사가 건강에 좋다.
- ④ 불규칙한 수면이 비만의 원인이다.
- ⑤ 가족과 함께 운동하면 효과적이다.

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

But for the past century or so, artificial light has been available around the clock, and there is plenty to do at any time of day or night.

Most people spend nearly a third of their lives asleep. ( ① ) Until the invention of the electric light bulb, they had little choice. ( ② ) Artificial light was hard to get, so people rose with the dawn and went to bed soon after dark. ( ③ ) Sleeping at night, therefore, is no longer the only choice. ( ④ ) Instead of sleeping many people can do various activities at night. ( ⑤ ) Some sports clubs in New York are open all night so that busy workers who can't find time during the day can get their exercise.

\* artificial 인공적인

【41 - 42】 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Many people go to college straight from high school. Some of them attend college in order to get a well-paid job. Others may really want to learn about the subjects of their choice. These people hope that a college course will satisfy their academic interests. Some other people decide to go to college later in life. These people want to change their careers. This could be due to the lack of opportunities in their present fields.

- ① Why People Go to College
- ② How to Get a Well-Paid Job
- ③ Older Students Who Attend College
- ④ Various Ways We Can Enjoy Our College Life
- ⑤ Differences Between High Schools and Colleges

42. Most of Antarctica is covered with ice and snow. Less than one percent of the land is ice-free. The ice can be 2,700 meters thick at the South Pole. So you might think no plants could grow in Antarctica, but amazingly, they can. In some valleys there's little snowfall and strong winds do not allow snow to build up. In summer, plants appear in a number of places around the coast, especially on the milder area. There are about 800 kinds of land plants in Antarctica. The plants usually grow on dark rocks which hold heat from the sun.

- ① Four Seasons in Antarctica
- ② How to Get to the South Pole
- ③ Global Warming and Antarctica
- ④ You Can See Plants in Antarctica
- ⑤ How People Get Food in the South Pole

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

The brightly shining sun gives heat on this cold day. We brush the snow off the log carts, and start for the woods across an open field covered with a deep blanket of snow. The birds sing and fly here and there as we pass by. Our horses are full of new energy and ready for work after having the weekend off. Our trip across the field and through the woods warms them up like athletes stretching before a game. Their muscles shine in the sun. The sound of a chainsaw goes quiet and a large oak crashes to the ground. We move toward the sound and the work waiting for us.

\* chainsaw 기계톱

- ① fresh and lively                      ② sad and lonely
- ③ quiet and boring                      ④ funny and humorous
- ⑤ frightening and scary

44. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Do you think broccoli tastes bitter? Don't blame the cook!

- (A) Genes also determine how many taste buds are on your tongue. Some people have many taste buds.
- (B) Because of this, they find the flavor of some foods unpleasantly strong. Broccoli tastes very bitter to them.
- (C) Researchers say that what tastes good or bad can depend on the taster's genes. Genes determine the color of your eyes and the shape of your face.

\* taste bud (혀의) 미각돌기

- 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?

Online shoppers are now taking more time to click the "buy" button than they were two years ago. They are taking more than half a day longer before making a buying decision and placing an order, according to a recent report on digital window shopping. Since May 2005, the average time between a consumer's first visit to a Web site and an actual buy has increased from 19 to 34 hours. In discussing reasons for the increased time, the report said that online shoppers went from site to site to find better and cheaper products.



Online consumers have become (A) shoppers because they want to (B) the products.

- |          |                 |
|----------|-----------------|
| (A)      | (B)             |
| ① slower | ..... advertise |
| ② slower | ..... compare   |
| ③ faster | ..... compare   |
| ④ faster | ..... exchange  |
| ⑤ faster | ..... advertise |

【46 - 48】 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A) A merchant had done good business at the market in a big city—he had sold all of his silk goods, and filled his bag with gold and silver. Then he started for his home at once, for he wished to be in his own house before night.

(B) In the afternoon (a) he stopped in another town for a while to feed his horse. The stableboy came to (b) him and said, “Sir, a shoe is needed from your horse’s left back foot. Shall I take him to the blacksmith?” “Don’t care,” said the man, “the horse can go on for a couple of miles more. I am in a hurry.”

(C) So the merchant rode on, but soon the horse began to limp. (c) He limped for a while, and finally he fell down and broke his leg. The merchant had to leave the horse where he fell. (d) He took the heavy bag on his back, and went home on foot.

(D) At noon he rested in a town. When (e) he wanted to go on, the stableboy brought his horse and said, “A nail is needed, sir, in the shoe of his left back foot.” “Never mind,” answered the merchant, “the shoe will be okay for the six miles I have still to go. I am in a hurry.”

\* stableboy (소년) 마부 \*\* limp 절뚝거리다

46. 위 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

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

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 가장 관련이 깊은 것은?

- ① 발 없는 말이 천리 간다.
- ② 뜻이 있는 곳에 길이 있다.
- ③ 친절을 베풀면 보답이 따른다.
- ④ 제 때의 조치가 피해를 예방한다.
- ⑤ 말하기는 쉬우나 행하기는 어렵다.

【49 - 50】 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Ms. White’s class was studying animals. Each student had to color a picture of a lion. “I want to draw something, but I don’t want to color in something somebody else drew,” Jon whispered to himself. Most of the kids were picking their crayons. “Perhaps I can do the lion later,” Jon thought. He started to draw the outline of the zebra’s body, adding more details. Ms. White was walking around the room and then got closer to Jon’s desk. He had an uneasy feeling. “Jon, what is this?” asked Ms. White. “It’s a picture of a zebra,” Jon answered faintly. Jon was trying to think of what to tell his teacher. “Class, please stop what you are doing,” said Ms. White as she picked up Jon’s paper. “She is going to tell the whole class I didn’t follow the direction,” Jon thought. “Jon has drawn a very interesting picture,” Ms. White told the class. “It is of a zebra!” To Jon, she said, “Jon, I had no idea you were such a great artist.” Jon felt very proud as Ms. White hung the picture of the zebra on the wall.

49. 밑줄 친 the direction의 구체적인 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 그림을 벽에 걸기
- ② 얼룩말의 모습을 그리기
- ③ 사자 그림에 색칠하기
- ④ 그림에 대해 설명하기
- ⑤ 친구의 그림을 평가하기

50. 위 글에 드러난 Jon의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① surprised → sad
- ② bored → scared
- ③ happy → calm
- ④ excited → disappointed
- ⑤ worried → pleased

※ 확인 사항  
문제지와 답안지의 해당란을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.