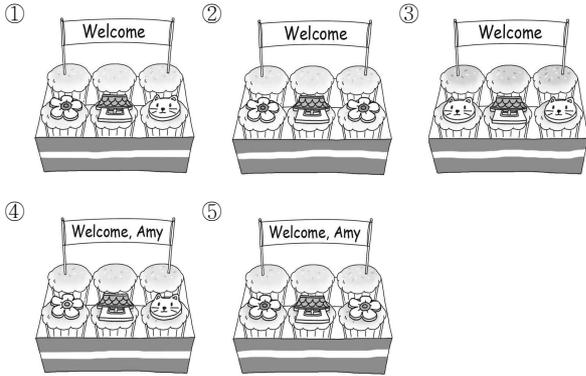


제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 주문한 컵케이크를 고르시오.



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

- ① curious ② upset ③ grateful
- ④ disappointed ⑤ indifferent

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

- ① 신선한 채소를 고르는 요령
- ② 균형 잡힌 식단을 짜는 방법
- ③ 채식이 육식보다 건강에 좋은 이유
- ④ 정원 가꾸기에 필요한 도구 사용법
- ⑤ 농작물을 직접 재배하는 것의 이점

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① to clean the house ② to wash the clothes
- ③ to bring in the curtains ④ to water the plants
- ⑤ to make hot chocolate

5. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 지불할 총액을 고르시오.

- ① \$10 ② \$13 ③ \$20 ④ \$23 ⑤ \$33

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

- ① 졸업 시험 일정을 공지하려고
- ② 학교 상담실 이용을 권장하려고
- ③ 심리 검사의 필요성을 강조하려고
- ④ 보건실 이용 수칙 준수를 당부하려고
- ⑤ 진로 선택에 관한 강연을 홍보하려고

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

- ① to find out the audition results
- ② to get a copy of the movie script
- ③ to record the history documentary
- ④ to give some feedback on his acting
- ⑤ to find information about an audition

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

- ① 여행사 ② 등산용품점 ③ 동물원
- ④ 지도 제작소 ⑤ 등산객 안내소

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

- ① insurance agent — client ② police officer — driver
- ③ medical doctor — patient ④ bus driver — passenger
- ⑤ car salesperson — customer

10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 친구에게 팀 합류 의사 물어보기
- ② 대회 참가 신청서 제출하기
- ③ 치어리더 유니폼 주문하기
- ④ 대회 참가곡 결정하기
- ⑤ 대회 참가 안무 짜기

11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선택한 곳을 고르시오.

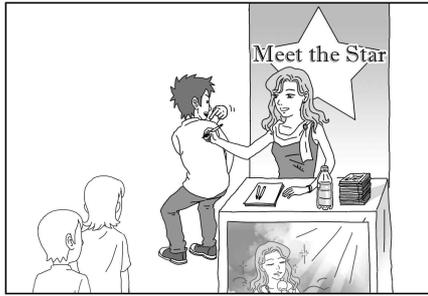
Resorts Most Favored

Resort	Activities			Room Rate (per night)
	Horseback Riding	Rafting	Guided Bird Watching	
① Lulu Lodge	○	○	○	\$90
② Sunset Ranch	○		○	\$90
③ Alps Chalet		○	○	\$100
④ Bear Huts	○	○		\$110
⑤ Seven Hills	○	○	○	\$110

12. Scholastic Book Fair에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 학교 도서관에서 개최된다.
- ② 다음 주 월요일부터 금요일까지 진행된다.
- ③ 신용카드도 물품 구매가 가능하다.
- ④ 올해 수익금은 컴퓨터 교체에 사용된다.
- ⑤ 마지막 날에는 음악회가 열린다.

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 Sure. There's a bedding store across from our hotel.
- ② Okay, sir. I'll keep them here on the counter.
- ③ I'll set the room temperature a few degrees lower, sir.
- ④ Room service will be charged to your card at checkout.
- ⑤ Don't worry, sir. You can check in any time after 2:00 p.m.

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

Man: _____

- ① Never mind. The floor is already mopped.
- ② Right. A raincoat is better than an umbrella.
- ③ That's a good idea. I'll go make one right now.
- ④ I agree. Cleaning the floor is just enough for today.
- ⑤ I like rainy days. Rain is always a good sign for me.

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

Woman: _____

- ① My father couldn't come here due to his tight schedule.
- ② Even so, I want to give my biggest thanks to you.
- ③ Give me some tips to get a scholarship next year.
- ④ You deserve the degree since you worked hard.
- ⑤ He is one of the most famous doctors.

17 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Sally가 Emily에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Sally: _____

- ① The race is all over. Don't think about it any more.
- ② What's wrong with you? You dropped the baton again.
- ③ You need to speed up! They will catch up with you.
- ④ Congratulations! You've set a new record in this race.
- ⑤ Don't be stressed. We are running together as a team.

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

18 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

For the past seven years, since our former gym was destroyed by fire, students have been deprived of adequate facilities for physical education classes and other activities. We have had to suspend those classes during the winter. Our indoor athletic teams have had to travel long distances to get to practice and to games—this has been inconvenient, expensive and at times even dangerous. School dances have had to be held in hired halls, which is a costly practice. The town Finance Committee assures us we can build a new gym without seriously affecting our tax rate. For those reasons and for the well-being of our children, immediate measures should be taken.

- ① 학교 축제 행사 일정을 안내하려고
- ② 화재 예방 교육의 중요성을 강조하려고
- ③ 지역 주민의 학교 시설 이용을 권장하려고
- ④ 학교 운동부에 대한 후원을 부탁하려고
- ⑤ 학교 체육관 건설의 필요성을 설명하려고

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

Patients wish to be better informed about their illness and the various treatment options available. ① They have a right to know what is written about them and can apply to see their clinical notes. The more involved they are, the more likely ② they are to adhere to treatment. Doctors also realize that planning treatment should be a collaborative exercise with their patients. ③ They accept that they need to address patients' questions about their illness in some detail. The information technology explosion has enabled patients to become much more knowledgeable about medical matters than ④ they used to be. Sometimes they form firm views about what treatment ⑤ they wish to receive. These might or might not accord with the doctors' own views.

20 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Wherever the ad is placed, many members of the target market may miss it, so by increasing the frequency of an ad, advertisers increase the likelihood ① which members of the target market will be exposed to it. If advertising is on television, the more ② frequently a commercial is run, the more people it will reach. If advertising is on a bulletin board, the location will affect ③ how many people see the ad. If it is placed in a high-traffic zone, more people will see it, and if it is placed in a low-traffic zone, ④ fewer people will see it. However, ⑤ increasing the frequency of advertising costs more money, and advertising is most expensive where it is most effective. Therefore, careful planning is necessary when allocating funds for advertising.

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

The earliest map is thought to have been made in 7000 B.C. in an ancient city that was in (A) what/which is now present-day Turkey. The map was painted on a wall and showed the city from above. Although its exact function is unknown, the discovery makes one thing certain: humans have long desired to (B) represent/be represented their physical surroundings. Ancient maps were not conceived through the same processes as modern maps. While today's map makers use advanced computers and satellite imagery, early map makers relied on literature to create maps. For example, Homer's *Iliad*, which contained descriptions of actual places, (C) was/were the basis for many early maps.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-------|----------------|------|
| ① | what | represent | was |
| ② | what | be represented | was |
| ③ | which | represent | was |
| ④ | which | be represented | were |
| ⑤ | which | represent | were |

22. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

If you want to be a professional, look like a professional. I learned this in my first year of high school from my baseball coach. ① On our very first day of practice, we were all eager to begin hitting and throwing the baseball. ② But on that day, we spent the entire time learning the finer points of wearing the baseball uniform. ③ At the time, I thought it was a waste of time, but over the years, our dress set the tone for who we were and we took pride in our appearance. ④ Material of the uniform is yet another important deciding factor to help you purchase the right uniform. ⑤ That pride carried over to the baseball field and we consistently won championships and sent many players to college on athletic scholarships.

23. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

A million motorists in our city have to go to an emissions center every year—take time from work, wait in line, and pay fifteen or twenty-five dollars—for a test that more than ninety percent of them don't need. Car enthusiasts—with high-powered, high-polluting sports cars—have been known to drop a clean engine into their car on the day they get it tested. Others register their car in a faraway town without emissions testing. Still others randomly pass the test when they shouldn't, because dirty engines sometimes burn cleanly for short durations. There is little evidence that the city's system of inspections makes any difference in air quality.

- ① 차량의 친환경 연료 사용을 제도화해야 한다.
- ② 현행 차량 배기가스 검사 제도는 실효성이 거의 없다.
- ③ 불법 개조 차량 규제에 대한 규정이 마련되어 있지 않다.
- ④ 차량 안전 점검을 통해 교통사고 발생률을 줄여야 한다.
- ⑤ 배기가스를 줄일 수 있는 새로운 엔진 개발이 필요하다.

[24~30] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. No matter what the purpose or the size, people project bodily senses into every kind of tool that requires skilled use. It may come as a surprise to hear construction workers speak of communion with their big machines, but the physical bonding they experience is real. One machine operator reported, "You're part of the machine. The machine gets indistinguishable from you." Likewise, many people embody their cars in the same way. Think about how you know the size of your car well enough to park it in a small space or pull it into your garage without hitting anything. You can't actually see the car's outer dimensions, yet you know the size and shape of your car. At the moment the car responds instantly to your hand motions and moves as you operate the steering wheel. It feels like the car becomes a(n) _____ of your body.

- ① mirror ② idol ③ fuel
- ④ decoration ⑤ extension

25. The manta is the largest of the rays and can weigh up to 1.5 tons. One of the world's largest manta ray populations is found off the southern coast of Mozambique. Around three quarters of this population have been victims of shark attacks. But these rays appear to be surviving and in good health despite these attacks. The reason for the good health of these rays is that they regularly visit _____. This is where small fish feast on imperfections left on the manta. In this particular reef, yellow butterfly fish have been witnessed cleaning shark bites on manta rays. In this way, they help treat the wounds by removing dead and infected flesh from around the wounds. This could be why the manta rays here have such remarkable endurance against shark bites. * manta ray: 쥐가오리

- ① sleeping shelters ② hunting fields
- ③ cleaning stations ④ breeding grounds
- ⑤ hiding places

26. You've probably spent hours going through a piece of creative work that doesn't quite hang together, wondering what the weak element is so that you can fix it. But quite often, it's the ideas that you're deeply in love with that are throwing everything else out of balance. So be brave, take a deep breath, and _____. Then see how everything else stands up. You might be surprised by how even and harmonious the resulting elements are. If your family will bear it, you can try this discipline with your meals. Make an apple pie without any apple in it. Cook a Sunday roast chicken with all the trimmings—but without the chicken! Suddenly the potatoes, the gravy, the vegetables will take up more of everyone's attention. The whole flavor and atmosphere of the meal will be different. [3점]

- ① stick to the original plan
- ② divide the whole into small pieces
- ③ recognize the value of everyday life
- ④ erase the parts that look most important
- ⑤ consult the experts and seek their advice

27. Sun Pin, commander of the armies of Ch'i, once led his troops against the armies of Wei, which outnumbered his troops two to one. "Let us light a hundred thousand fires when our army enters Wei," suggested Sun Pin, "fifty thousand on the next day, and only thirty thousand on the third." On the third day the Wei general came to think, "I knew the men of Ch'i were cowards, and after only three days more than half of them have deserted!" So, the Wei general decided to seize the moment and move swiftly on the Ch'i camp with a lightly armed force. Sun Pin's troops retreated, luring Wei's army into a narrow pass, where they ambushed and destroyed them. With the Wei general dead and his forces shattered, Sun Pin now easily defeated the rest of the enemy. Sun Pin's strategy of _____ managed to hit the target.

- ① annoying the enemy deliberately
- ② promising his troops a great reward
- ③ appearing weaker than he actually was
- ④ making enemies fight among themselves
- ⑤ providing his soldiers with various weapons

28. Several years ago a physician named Humphrey Osmond was asked to direct a large hospital in Saskatchewan. One situation which attracted Osmond's attention was the newly-built "model" female geriatric ward. Everything was neat, clean, and spacious. The only trouble was that the longer the patients stayed in the ward, the less they seemed to talk to each other. They were becoming like the furniture, permanently and silently glued to the walls at regular intervals between the beds. In addition, they all seemed depressed. Osmond noticed that the ward, like railway waiting rooms, was arranged to keep people apart. Nurses preferred this space arrangement because it was easier to manage. But Osmond changed it into a different setting, like a French sidewalk cafe, which tended to _____. The results of this rearrangement suggested a solution to the problem of gradual disengagement and withdrawal of the old people. *geriatric ward: 노인 병동

- ① create more profits
- ② bring people together
- ③ guarantee private space
- ④ make people more serious
- ⑤ limit their family's visits

29. Many years ago, the Philadelphia *Evening Bulletin* was suffering from a dangerous rumor. Advertisers were being told that the newspaper was no longer attractive to readers because it carried too much advertising and too little news. The *Bulletin* took immediate action to stop the gossip. How? The *Bulletin* clipped from its regular edition all reading matter on one average day, classified it, and published it as a book. The book was called *One Day*. It contained 307 pages—as many as a hard cover book; yet the *Bulletin* had printed all this news and feature material on one day and sold it, not for several dollars, but for a few cents. The printing of that book dramatized the fact that _____. It showed the fact more vividly and impressively than mere talk or explanation could have done.

- ① news was not always based on truths
- ② the company was economically stable
- ③ sometimes false rumors could cost lives
- ④ newspapers should be replaced by books
- ⑤ the paper carried lots of reading material

30. Many factories use dangerous machines that have a bad habit of hurting fingers or hands that are in the wrong place at the wrong time. If you're a factory supervisor, you will want to make sure this never happens again. How can you accomplish that? You can post a clear warning sign on the wall—DANGER: KEEP HANDS CLEAR OF THE MACHINE. However, the most effective way to prevent such accidents is to _____. For instance, you can redesign the machine so that it can be activated only if two buttons are pressed at the same time. The buttons are positioned so that to press both of them you must place your arms high and wide like the letter "Y". Through this new design the workers' hands are inherently nowhere near the danger zone.

- ① allow workers more recreational activities
- ② give workers extra rewards for achieving the goal
- ③ take action to make a dangerous behavior impossible
- ④ make workers less tired by reducing the working hours
- ⑤ educate workers about the safety rules as often as possible

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

The food receiving area should be kept extremely clean, since you do not want to contaminate incoming food. A clean receiving area makes it easier to (A) detect/present this type of problem. The area should be well lit and properly ventilated. Excessive heat in the receiving area can quickly damage delivered goods, especially if they are either refrigerated or frozen products. Too little light may cause product defects to go (B) noticed/unnoticed; therefore, the receiving area should be well lit. In colder climates, it is important that the receiving area be warm enough to allow the receiving clerk to carefully inspect products. The outside dock area in winter, if the temperature is below freezing, is no place for an employee to conduct a (C) superficial/thorough inspection of incoming products!

- | | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
|---|---------|-------|-----------|-------|-------------|
| ① | detect | ..... | noticed | ..... | superficial |
| ② | detect | ..... | unnoticed | ..... | thorough |
| ③ | detect | ..... | unnoticed | ..... | superficial |
| ④ | present | ..... | unnoticed | ..... | thorough |
| ⑤ | present | ..... | noticed | ..... | superficial |

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

Now more women than ever before have the chance to reach their potential as athletes. The road for complete acceptance of women in the sports world, however, has been a ① hard one. Sports in America emerged in the 19th century as a strictly ② male domain. Women were discouraged from participating in anything more than recreational activities because of myths about women being the ③ weaker sex, unable physically and emotionally to handle the pressures and strains of competition. But beginning in the latter part of the 19th century, women began to ④ accept these myths, proving that they belonged in sports and that they could benefit from full participation. In June 2002, America celebrated the 30th anniversary of the passage of Title IX, legislation that ⑤ provided opportunities for thousands of young female athletes to reach their potential on sports fields around the country.

[33 ~ 34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

33. For a long time, anthropologists believed that all human societies would progress through a known series of phases of evolution; this was the concept of *unilineal*, or one-way social evolution. The stages were Savagery (marked by simple, low-population societies with low-grade technologies), Barbarism (marked by slightly more complex, medium-population societies with medium-grade technologies), and Civilization (marked by massive populations and high technologies). But anthropology and archaeology have shown that this hierarchy just isn't true. Modern traditional Arctic people continue to forage for their daily subsistence and keep their populations low, and their society has evolved into a full-blown civilization. Because some societies actually did go from foraging to farming, you may be inclined to think that every society should. The truth is that not all societies progress the same way.

* forage: 식량을 찾아다니다

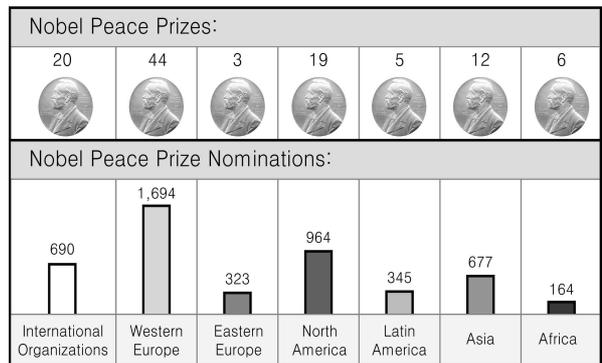
- ① 지역 문명 간의 상호 교류
- ② 문명 발달에 관한 기존 이론의 한계
- ③ 문명의 발생에 필수적인 요소들
- ④ 고대 문명이 사라지게 된 원인들
- ⑤ 인류학과 고고학의 공통적인 연구 주제

34. If you are indecisive and plan to do something about it, you can take immediate comfort in the fact that indecision is not necessarily due to ignorance and slow thinking. On the contrary, it is often thinking of so many things and consideration of so many doubts that result in the difficulty to reach and act on a simple decision. The more intelligent you are, the more you may be inclined to consider rapidly many factors before making a decision. If you were slow-witted, you would have little or no difficulty, for you wouldn't be able to think of a variety of possible consequences. Your difficulty may be that you have acquired the habit of applying to a multitude of unimportant things the same serious consideration you might advisedly give to vital matters.

- ① what causes indecisiveness
- ② benefits of careful thinking
- ③ characteristics of a decisive person
- ④ the confidence from profound knowledge
- ⑤ how to overcome the fear of being rejected

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?

Nobel Peace Prizes & Nominations (1901-2001)



The above table shows the numbers of the Nobel Peace Prize winners and nominees from 1901 to 2001. ① The table shows that the least nominations do not necessarily indicate the least possibility of winning the prize. ② Western Europe won the most Nobel Peace Prizes as well as the most nominations. ③ Eastern Europe won almost as many nominations as Latin America while the former won about twice as many prizes as the latter. ④ International organizations won the second most Nobel Peace Prizes. ⑤ It is surprising that the number of Nobel Peace Prizes awarded to Western Europe was more than that of the prizes awarded to both North America and Latin America.

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

There stood a communal water pump, and he saw to it that the handle of that pump was removed, making it inoperable.

A British physician-geographer used a famous map to confirm his theory that contaminated water was to blame for the transmission of cholera. (①) When cholera struck England in 1842, he mapped every new case and every death in London's densely populated Soho district, marking each victim's residence with a dot. (②) Thousands of people fell ill in Soho, and more than 500 died. (③) His evolving map soon revealed a clustering of casualties around the intersection where Broad and Lexington Streets met. (④) Almost immediately, new cases in the area dropped to zero. (⑤) This result proved the role of water in the spread of cholera, pointing the way toward protection against it.

37. 다음 글에 드러난 Hannah의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

"My veil and scarf, please. Someone might see me," Hannah said. "A woman shouldn't have to hide herself from the world. Come, we'll take a stroll," said Annetje, grinning. "I don't want to take a stroll." Sharp words began to well up inside her. Annetje loved to tease, to take liberties. "Give them to me," demanded Hannah. Annetje took a step back and burst into a shrill laugh. "Come and get them, then." And she ran out into the street. Hannah remained motionless. Out of the alleyway, Annetje turned right and disappeared. And there stood Hannah, across town from home, alone and unescorted, with no covering for her head and face.

- ① frustrated ② delighted ③ relaxed
④ jealous ⑤ proud

[38 ~ 39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. Some universities require students to keep a record of when they met with their supervisor, what was discussed, and what was the agreed next course of action. For advanced research programs, such as a Ph.D., keeping this record up to date is a requirement for progression from one stage of the program to another. Seeing your supervisor regularly is one of the best ways of making sure that your dissertation is of the very highest possible standard. Yet you would be surprised how many students see their supervisor as little as possible. Although your supervisor will probably ask to see you if you have been invisible for a long period, it is normally up to you to arrange such meetings. You should do this as regularly as possible whenever you have something to discuss. *dissertation: 학위 논문

- ① 논문 지도를 받기 위해 지도 교수를 자주 만나야 한다.
② 인간관계를 맺는 과정에서 능동적으로 행동해야 한다.
③ 논문 작성 전에 자료 수집을 철저히 해야 한다.
④ 목표 달성을 위해 장기적인 안목을 갖는 것이 필요하다.
⑤ 학문 연구에서 자료의 진위 여부를 확인하는 것이 중요하다.

39. A negative response is a most difficult handicap to overcome. When you have said "No," all your pride of personality demands that you remain consistent with yourself. You may later feel that the "No" was hasty; nevertheless, there is your precious pride to consider! Once having said a thing, you feel you must stick to it. When a person says "No" and really means it, he or she is doing far more than saying a word of two letters. Hence it is of the very greatest importance that a person be started in the affirmative direction. The skillful speaker gets, at the outset, a number of "Yes" responses. This sets the psychological process of the listener moving in the affirmative direction.

- ① 항상 사물의 밝은 면을 보려고 노력해야 한다.
② 자신이 감당할 수 없는 제안을 거절할 줄 알아야 한다.
③ 긍정적인 응답을 이끌어 내는 말로 대화를 시작해야 한다.
④ 자신의 의견을 말하기보다 상대방의 말을 잘 들어야 한다.
⑤ 말은 객관적인 사실에 근거하여 논리적으로 해야 한다.

40. Krzysztof Kieslowski에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

A famous Polish film-maker, Krzysztof Kieslowski was born in Warsaw. His childhood was nomadic, because he followed his father, who was suffering from tuberculosis, from one sanatorium town to another. His first professional training at Fireman's College was short-lived, inspiring a hatred for uniforms and discipline. After that, he decided to become a director but failed his entrance exams to Lodz Film School two successive years in a row. At his third attempt, he was finally accepted into the school. It took a while before his talent was recognized in the West. *Camera Buff* brought his name to Western Europe's film fans' attention, but it was only with the *Decalogue* that his reputation spread through the general film market. It was with documentaries that Kieslowski's career started, so Kieslowski's movies developed from his documentaries and documentary devices were used to enhance and add authenticity to a fictitious plot.

* sanatorium: 요양소

- ① 어린 시절 아버지의 병으로 고향에서만 계속 자랐다.
② 직업학교를 다니면서 규율과 제복에 대한 존경심을 키웠다.
③ 영화학교에 입학하려 했으나 세 번이나 시험에 떨어졌다.
④ *Decalogue*를 통해 처음으로 서유럽 영화 팬들에게 알려졌다.
⑤ 영화에 다큐멘터리적 기법을 동원하여 사실성을 높였다.

41. Karyenda에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Karyenda, a traditional drum of Burundi, is much more than just a simple musical instrument. In earlier times, it was considered such a sacred object that the king interpreted the messages of the beatings of the Karyenda and turned them into rules for the kingdom. Major events for the king were announced through the drums, such as royal coronations, funerals, and weddings. The drums were normally kept in drum sanctuaries which were guarded mainly by Hutu families, and they alone, with the king's consent, were allowed to manufacture, play, and keep the drums. When Burundi gained independence from Belgium in 1962, the Karyenda was the symbol for the national flag. It was later replaced with three stars after the Republic of Burundi was established. *coronation: 즉위식

- ① 부룬디의 전통적인 북으로서 신성시되었다.
② 왕이 북소리를 해석하여 법을 제정하기도 했다.
③ 왕의 주요 행사를 알리는 데 사용되었다.
④ 왕의 허락을 받은 특정인들만 연주할 수 있었다.
⑤ 오늘날 부룬디 공화국의 국기에서 볼 수 있다.

[42 ~ 43] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

42. With so much data up on photo-sharing websites, De Choudhury and her colleagues developed a simple Web software, which provides tourists with valuable information. Say you have three days to spend in New York City. The program starts by excluding photos from city residents by only considering photos covering a span of time in a city shorter than a few weeks. Then it uses the frequency of different attractions to determine which place tourists find most popular. And it begins looking at what time each picture was taken to figure out how long most people spent at each attraction and how long it took people to get from one place to another. By collecting all this data, the program can turn out a detailed itinerary to help travelers make the most of their limited time.

* itinerary: 여행 일정 계획

- ① Travel Helps You Grow
- ② Memories Living in Photos
- ③ Be a Successful Photographer
- ④ Online Photos Yield Tourist Trails
- ⑤ Things to Consider for Enjoyable Travel

43. Imagine the chips bag you were holding in your hands the other day could be your next cosmetic holder, purse, or even belt. You might ask yourself "How?" However, this is exactly what the community of Palo Solo, Mexico, figured out. Through recycling the plastic which surrounds your potato chips, chocolate cookies, and candies, fashionable and practical products are created. This visionary idea was first born in an effort to develop the community and have its members share in the work. At first, a group of mothers gathered to manufacture everyday articles from waste materials, using ancient hand-weaving techniques. The project since has evolved and what started with four volunteer mothers has become a cooperative that supports 100 families and their children's education.

- ① Recycling Is Not a Modern Fad
- ② The Process of Making the Plastic
- ③ Weaving Techniques: Past and Present
- ④ Surprising Transformation of Waste Materials
- ⑤ The Importance of Early Education on Recycling

44. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

During a recent excavation in a very old city, archaeologists found the remains of a water well about four meters deep in a stratum, which dates back to about 9,000 years ago.

- (A) One possible explanation is that sanitation was already a problem for the inhabitants of the settlement. As the settlement grew and population increased, the river might have been polluted with waste from livestock and people.
- (B) Since the site is located near a large river, where inhabitants could get drinking water, it was a mystery as to why they needed a well.
- (C) The well may have been part of an effort to prevent the polluted water from becoming a health hazard to the people of the community. Therefore it may be the oldest example of a well being dug to gain access to a clean water source.

* stratum: 지층

- 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?

Sometimes anonymity in traffic acts as a powerful drug, with several curious side effects. No one is watching and no one we know will see us, and the inside of the car itself becomes a useful place for self-expression. This may explain why most people, given the choice, desire a minimum commute of at least twenty minutes. Drivers desire this lonely "me time"—to sing, to feel like a teenager again, to be temporarily free from the constricted roles of work and home. One study found that the car was a favored place for people to cry about something. According to another study, researchers installed cameras inside of cars to study drivers. They report that after only a short time, drivers will "forget the camera" and begin to do all sorts of things, including nose picking.



Drivers tend to seek ____ (A) ____ in their own car, where they feel ____ (B) ____ to express themselves.

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① solitude | free |
| ② solitude | reluctant |
| ③ company | free |
| ④ company | compelled |
| ⑤ comfort | reluctant |

[46 ~ 48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

A little girl lived in a small, very simple, poor house on a hill. As she grew, she would play in the small garden and (a) she was able to see over the garden fence and across the valley to a wonderful house high on the hill. This house had golden windows, so golden and shining that the little girl would dream of how magic it would be to live in a house with golden windows instead of an ordinary house like hers.

(B)

Although she loved her parents and her family, (b) she yearned to live in such a golden house and dreamed all day about how wonderful and exciting it must feel to live there. When she got to an age when she gained enough skill and sensibility to go outside her garden fence, she asked her mother if she could go for a bike ride outside the gate. After talking the girl out of doing so for a long time, (c) she finally gave in and allowed her to go, insisting that she should keep close to the house and not wander off too far.

(C)

So sad, she didn't go any further and turned. Heartbroken, she remounted her bike. As she glanced up, she was amazed by a sight. There across the valley was a little house and its windows glistened golden as the sun shone on the little house. (d) She realized that she had been living in the golden house. All the love and care she found in her house was what made her home the golden house.

(D)

The little girl knew exactly where she was heading. Down the lane and across the valley, she rode her bike until she got to the gate of the golden house across on the other hill. As she dismounted her bike, (e) she focused on the path that led to the house and then on the house itself. She was so disappointed as she realized all the windows were plain and rather dirty, reflecting nothing other than the sad neglect of the house that stood abandoned.

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

48. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① No Smoke Without Fire
- ② Like Mother, Like Daughter
- ③ Happiness Under Your Nose
- ④ A Girl Lost in a Forest
- ⑤ Dreams Out of Reach

[49 ~ 50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

According to a study, the average hotel maid cleans fifteen rooms a day, and each room takes about thirty minutes to complete. The maids are walking, bending, pushing, lifting, carrying, scrubbing, and dusting. What they're doing, in short, is exercising. In fact, they are dramatically exceeding the daily doses of exercise recommended by health experts. But the maids don't seem to recognize what they're doing as exercise. At the beginning of the study, sixty-seven percent of the maids reported that they didn't exercise regularly. Then, what is "exercise"? If we accept the cultural definition of exercise as something we do on a treadmill in a fitness club, then the maids' responses are correct. But our bodies don't make a distinction about _____ — a calorie burned is a calorie burned.

The researchers were curious about what would happen if the maids were told that they were actually exercising. One group of maids were told about the benefits of exercise, and they were told that their daily work was sufficient to get those benefits. Meanwhile, maids in another group were also told about the benefits of exercise, but they weren't told that their own work was a good form of exercise. Four weeks later, the maids who had been told that they were good exercisers had lost an average of 1.8 pounds. The other maids hadn't lost any weight.

49. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① how long we are sleeping
- ② where we move our muscles
- ③ when we are awake
- ④ what nutrients we take in
- ⑤ why we should take a break

50. 위 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 운동의 정의에 대한 인식 전환이 필요하다.
- ② 직업에 따라 요구되는 운동의 종류가 달라진다.
- ③ 육체적 피로와 정신적 피로는 밀접한 관련이 있다.
- ④ 운동에 의한 체중 감소 효과는 기대만큼 크지 않다.
- ⑤ 혼자서 하는 운동보다 여럿이 하는 운동이 효과적이다.

※ 확인 사항

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