

제 3 교시

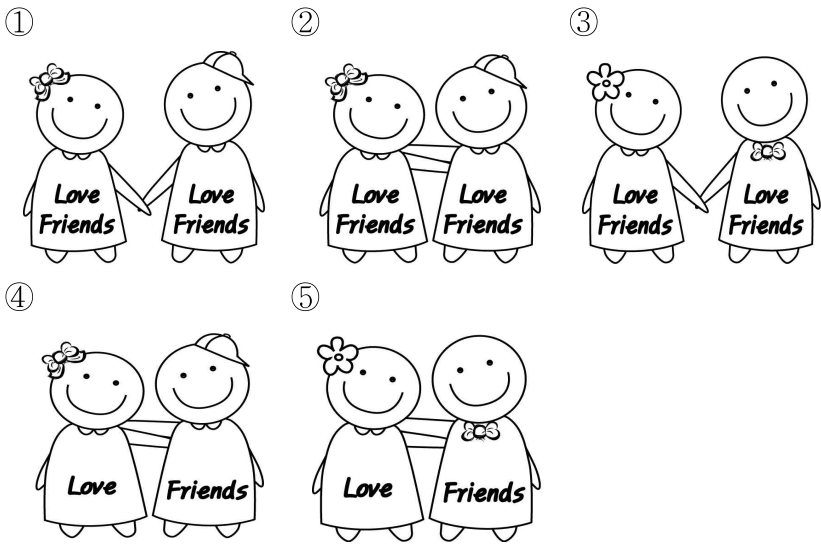
외국어(영어) 영역

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|----|--|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|
| 성명 | | 수험번호 | | | | | | | 3 | | | | |
|----|--|------|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|--|--|--|--|

- 문제지에 성명과 수험번호를 정확히 써 넣으시오.
- 답안지에 성명과 수험번호를 써 넣고, 또 수험번호와 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 제작할 마스코트를 고르시오.



2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① surprised ② anxious ③ jealous
- ④ sympathetic ⑤ bored

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 판사 ② 배심원 ③ 증인 ④ 피고인 ⑤ 변호인

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 청첩장 보내기 ② 축가 반주하기
- ③ 노래 목록 인쇄하기 ④ 악기 구입하기
- ⑤ 결혼 선물 고르기

5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 신용카드로 지불할 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$6 ② \$8 ③ \$10 ④ \$12 ⑤ \$16

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

- ① 출산을 장려하려고
- ② 태교 방법을 소개하려고
- ③ 출생 알림 카드를 광고하려고
- ④ 출생 신고 과정을 안내하려고
- ⑤ 산후 조리의 중요성을 알리려고

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

- ① to assign members' roles
- ② to look for a present together
- ③ to announce the meeting time
- ④ to borrow books from the library
- ⑤ to submit a report by the deadline

8. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오. [1점]

- ① 해변 ② 유람선 ③ 수족관
- ④ 등대 ⑤ 비행기

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

- ① 교통경찰 - 여행객 ② 고궁 관리인 - 역사학자
- ③ 문화재 해설사 - 관람객 ④ 여행 가이드 - 운전기사
- ⑤ 매표소 직원 - 예약 손님

10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 병원 진료 예약하기 ② 공연 의상 준비하기
- ③ 회의 날짜 변경하기 ④ 방과후 수업 신청하기
- ⑤ 발표 연습 도와주기

11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 선정할 업체를 고르시오.

| Firm Name | Design Grade [A:Fine B:Medium C:Poor] | Price [\$] | Warranty [Year(s)] |
|---------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|
| ① AI Interior | C | 5,000 | 1 |
| ② R&J Design | A | 7,000 | 2 |
| ③ The Martins Group | B | 6,800 | 3 |
| ④ Space A | B | 5,800 | 2 |
| ⑤ Design Forum | B | 6,000 | 1 |

12. B&A Film Festival에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 2010년에 16회를 맞이한다.
- ② 영화 산업 전문가를 만날 수 있다.
- ③ 4000편 이상의 작품이 상영될 예정이다.
- ④ 영화 티켓은 5월 18일부터 구입이 가능하다.
- ⑤ 좌석의 20%는 현장에서 구매할 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 There are too many errors in your report.
- ② I strongly recommend him for the position.
- ③ I should have spent more time preparing it.
- ④ You should try to get along with your colleagues.
- ⑤ You can't believe anything before you experience it.

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

Man: _____

- ① Letters are good for improving writing skills.
- ② Well, what can I do to make myself understood?
- ③ Cheer up! Your sincerity will make a change someday.
- ④ You're right. Criminals must be punished more harshly.
- ⑤ Do you think I should take some communication courses?

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

Woman: _____

- ① Of course. The more hands, the better.
- ② No problem. I'm really happy to help you.
- ③ Awesome! That's what I've wanted to do.
- ④ Come on. I'm sure you can do better next time.
- ⑤ Sorry, there's nothing we can do for the homeless.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Bill이 James에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Bill: James, _____

- ① you're a late bloomer. Don't give up.
- ② promotion seemed out of reach for you.
- ③ you deserve it. I'm really proud of you.
- ④ I've never thought I would fail. It's ridiculous.
- ⑤ I'm not sure whether I'll get a promotion or not.

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

18. 밑줄 친 They가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

They are small plastic sticks with chemicals inside that produce a colored light when they are mixed together. They serve many purposes. They are used as light sources and light markers. They do not use any kind of electricity to work. That is why they are considered the only safe light source immediately following earthquakes, hurricanes, and other emergency situations. They are also safe for use in explosive environments because they do not have batteries or contain electrified filaments and there is no danger of sparking. They are disposable and frequently used for entertainment at parties, concerts and dance clubs.

- ① 야광봉
- ② 폭죽
- ③ 손전등
- ④ 양초
- ⑤ 형광등

19. 밑줄 친 She[she]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은? [1점]

The Koko Project is currently the most successful of all the ape language projects. Its goal was for Koko, a female gorilla, to learn 200 signs. ① She now knows over a thousand and understands at least 2,000 words. ② She asks questions, tells stories, uses and understands abstract words like "love" and even tells jokes. One day, one of Koko's teachers talked with her about the color of her blanket. ③ She asked what color the blanket was. The response was "red," even though the blanket was white. The teacher asked her again, refusing to believe that ④ she would make such a simple mistake. Still, Koko responded "red," and repeated it several times. Then ⑤ she pulled a tiny piece of red lint off the blanket, pointed to it, and signed "red."

* lint 실밥

20. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Countless people drowse in their seats, which is a common scene on the subway. Until now, the subway has been considered a form of transportation only. Well, the Metropolitan Transit Corporation is planning to spice things up a little. Surprisingly, some of the stations will be turned into open markets called *Happy Subway Space*. We will be able to buy various fresh products from seven other provinces. This brilliant event benefits both sellers and shoppers. Government-authorized products will be available for consumers directly. With low prices and guaranteed products, a unique shopping experience is expected. The underground markets will be opened in Ramada, Old Castle, and Main Bridge stations on Central Line.

- ① 농산물 직거래의 장점을 알리려고
- ② 지하철 안전 규칙 준수를 당부하려고
- ③ 도심지 교통난의 해소 방안을 제시하려고
- ④ 노점상 규제 방법의 문제점을 제기하려고
- ⑤ 지하철 역내 시장이 열리는 것을 홍보하려고

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

Depression really does change the way you see the world. People with the condition find it (A) easy/easily to interpret large images or scenes, but struggle to “spot the difference” in fine detail. Depressed people have a shortage of GABA, a neurotransmitter linked to a visual skill. This substance helps us suppress details (B) surrounding/surrounded the object our eyes are focused on. To link this ability with major depressive disorder, researchers asked 32 people to watch a brief computer animation of white bars drifting over a grey and black background, and (C) say/said which way they were moving. When the image was large, the volunteers who had recovered from depression performed the task more easily. But they did less well when looking at a small image, for their ability to discriminate fine details was impaired.

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------|-------|-------------|-------|------|
| | (A) | | (B) | | (C) |
| ① | easy | ----- | surrounding | ----- | say |
| ② | easy | ----- | surrounded | ----- | say |
| ③ | easy | ----- | surrounding | ----- | said |
| ④ | easily | ----- | surrounded | ----- | said |
| ⑤ | easily | ----- | surrounding | ----- | said |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Do you think the new or used vehicle you are purchasing is safe? Since the introduction of automotive crash-testing, the number of people killed and injured by motor vehicles ① has decreased in many countries. Obviously, it would be ideal ② to have no car crashes. However, car crashes are a reality and you want the best possible chance of survival. How are cars becoming safer? One of the reasons cars have been getting safer ③ is that we can conduct a well-established crash test with test dummies. The dummy’s job is to simulate a human being ④ while a crash, collecting data that would not be possible to collect from a human occupant. So far, they have provided invaluable data on how human bodies react in crashes and have contributed greatly to ⑤ improved vehicle design.

23. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

While many natural boundaries of animal life like seas exist to maintain a separation between ecosystems, man has the means to move across these barriers, carrying species from one ecosystem into another. ① Prior to the advent of rapid transportation modes, some of the species had never made contact with one another. ② The fundamental problem with this unprecedented contact of different species is that it poses a threat to biodiversity. ③ There are many critically endangered species and several of our most majestic creatures may not live due to climate change. ④ Having had no previous contact with the other species, the newly accessed species may be exposed to a disease for which it has not yet developed immunity. ⑤ New species introduced into existing ecosystems can destroy those defenseless ecosystems, confusing the ecological balance.

[24~28] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24. How sweet is it not to do work? Recently, researchers have identified the four key factors that stood out as the most strongly linked with _____: how confident a person is of completing a particular task successfully; how easily distracted an individual is; how boring or unpleasant the task is; and how immediate the reward for completion will be. The more uncertain of success or easily sidetracked you are, the more likely it is that you will do an assignment or chore later. Similarly, the less pleasant the task and the less immediate its payback, the greater the chance you will pencil the task into the following day or week in the diary again and again. These factors help explain why people leave things till the last minute.

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| ① doubt | ② delay | ③ complaint |
| ④ competition | ⑤ punishment | |

25. Do you take your possessions for granted? Apart from a few exceptions, we don’t appreciate everyday things enough, thinks James Pierce from Indiana University. He believes we discard the old for the new too frequently and without thought. To make us think twice about tossing, he has designed ways for objects to be more engaging and meaningful. For example, a table with a digital counter displaying the number of heavy objects placed on it during its lifetime; a lamp that dims if you leave it on for too long; or a clock that occasionally grows bored of showing the right time, so deviates briefly, only to correct itself and display the message “Haha” to tell you it was just joking. According to Pierce, these objects _____ can help people become materially aware and pay more attention to their ordinary life.

* deviate 벗어나다

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| ① with their own names | ② with unintended defects |
| ③ of great external beauty | ④ with extraordinary functions |
| ⑤ of an enormous volume and size | |

26. No location on Earth is in greater need of environmental improvement than Africa. One might think that the best way to preserve Africa is for tourists to simply stay away. However, a system that removes people from the landscape and puts a fence around it often fails. Humans are but another organism on this planet. The land needs people to heal it, and the people need the land to sustain their livelihoods. In this sense, _____ can be an answer to the preservation of Africa. For example, a gorilla's natural habitat can be protected through tourism, because, in order to run the business, the area shouldn't be destroyed. Or you can also have another environmentally conscious trip by visiting a zone preserving endangered vegetation since the tourist revenue goes toward accomplishing the goal.

- ① strict separation ② eco-friendly tourism
 ③ environmental education ④ biological modification
 ⑤ construction assistance

27. Whether going to picnic tables or underneath a flower petal, bees always _____. Using sugar water, scientists trained honeybees to fly to a platform. Footage of the bees showed that however flat or steep the surface, bees slow to a hover at 13 millimeters away from wherever they are going to settle. If the surface was flat, bees simply touched down their back legs first. If the platform was anywhere between vertical and upside-down, on the other hand, the insects made contact with their antennae first. Then, the bees hauled their front legs up and finished with a flip-like maneuver to get their mid-legs and rear legs onto the surface. Despite the small size of the brain, bees manage to perform complicated tasks, including smooth upside-down touchdowns.

- ① dance to inform other bees of food sources
 ② leave marks to keep their territories
 ③ land with their own strategies
 ④ use their eyes to measure the distance
 ⑤ remember the way to go back to their home

28. CCTV is designed to provide reassurance to the public. However, a study led by Dave Williams demonstrates that in certain contexts CCTV can rather _____. His research team presented 120 participants with pictures of a fictional street scene. When the scene contained both a wild-looking man and a CCTV camera, the participants reported raised concern about walking in the scene, compared with when the same scene was either empty, contained a smartly dressed woman with or without a CCTV camera, or a wild-looking man without a camera. In other words, it was specifically the combination of the man and CCTV that provoked fear. "Protecting cities from crimes with visible technological measures may not always reduce fear of crime," the researchers said. [3점]

- ① cue the perception of a threat
 ② violate privacy and human rights
 ③ be useless due to its poor recording
 ④ be misused for various kinds of crimes
 ⑤ cost much for its installation and maintenance

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

A huge tour company bus was coming around the bend in the road—a blind spot on the Pulaski Skyway. Just 100 yards behind the sedan and Jose's car, it was traveling very fast in the left lane, the same lane where they were stopped. Would the driver see them in time? If not, the massive motor coach probably had enough force to crush both stopped vehicles. Jose had planned to pull a little girl out of the sedan, but traffic had prevented him from getting her door open in time. His own two children were now at immediate risk in the backseat of his SUV. Jose raced back to his car, started the engine, and floored it. The bus kept coming. It was getting nearer to the sedan.

- ① lively and noisy ② urgent and tense
 ③ solemn and grave ④ calm and peaceful
 ⑤ mysterious and scary

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

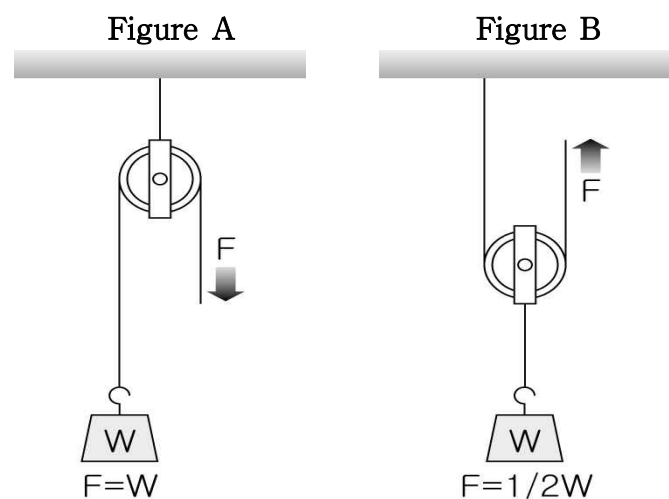


Figure A shows a single pulley with a weight (W) on one ① end of the rope. The other end is held by a person who must apply a force (F) to keep the weight hanging in the air. In order for the weight and pulley to remain in equilibrium, the person holding the end of the rope must pull down with a force that is ② equal in magnitude to the tension in the rope. In Figure B, as the rope is pulled up, the pulley can also move up. The weight is attached to this ③ moveable pulley. Now the weight is supported by both the rope end ④ attached to the upper bar and the end held by the person. Each side of the rope is supporting the weight, so each side carries ⑤ double the weight. It is like two people carry the weight.

* equilibrium 평형, 균형

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

In a super-size oriented age, we believe everything we own should become bigger and bigger. But this (A) [impatience/obsession] with gigantism has dwarfed even our sense of self. With a rising tide of materialism, it's no longer about what we have, but about how much we can stuff into ourselves. An inflationary ideology that (B) [pursues/compromises] quality for quantity can be traced back to Hollywood and celebrity. They promote a culture of excess, which the majority of star gazers flock to follow. Yet an undercurrent movement referred to as "small living" is creating waves against (C) [wasteful/watchful] consumption. An increasing number of global citizens are realizing that bigger is not better, and that more shouldn't necessarily be obtainable.

- | | | |
|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| (A) | (B) | (C) |
| ① impatience | ----- pursues | ----- wasteful |
| ② impatience | ----- pursues | ----- watchful |
| ③ impatience | ----- compromises | ----- wasteful |
| ④ obsession | ----- compromises | ----- watchful |
| ⑤ obsession | ----- compromises | ----- wasteful |

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

Price skimming, one of the pricing strategies, is the act of initially setting a high price for a product with the intention of lowering it later. Companies base the price on the highest amount customers will pay in relation to demand. _____ (A) _____, companies first target a group of customers willing to pay a premium for a particular good or service. Once that demand has been met and subsides, the price is adjusted for the next layer of customers. _____ (B) _____, the strategy of penetration pricing sees a company price a product or service at an initially low price. It is based on the assumption that customers will switch brands based on competitive pricing. At first, profit is sacrificed for the building of new clients. This allows the company to gain a superior hold on the market before competitors can react.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① In other words | ----- In contrast |
| ② In other words | ----- As a result |
| ③ For example | ----- Likewise |
| ④ Otherwise | ----- Likewise |
| ⑤ Otherwise | ----- In contrast |

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

33. Boys are better than girls at math. Or so we all thought. Whether there is a real gender difference in math ability and if so, why, has long been debated. In fact, the gender gap in math ability might have more to do with the society we live in than biological differences between the sexes, a new study suggests. Recently, researchers looked at the results of math tests taken by more than 275,000 15-year-old students across 40 different countries. In countries where women occupy an equal position to men in society, such as Sweden, there was virtually no gender gap in math ability. However, in countries with lower levels of gender equality, such as Turkey, the boys performed better in math tests than the girls.

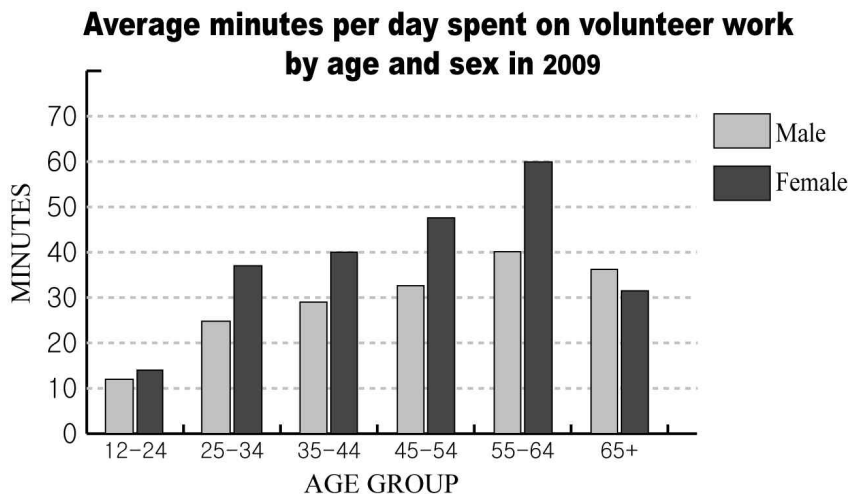
- ① 양성평등 실현을 위한 국가별 교육
- ② 수리 능력이 국가 경쟁력에 미치는 영향
- ③ 수리 능력 향상을 위한 연령별 학습전략
- ④ 여성의 수리 능력이 남성보다 뛰어난 이유
- ⑤ 성별 수리 능력 차이와 성평등 수준과의 상관성

34. Outside of major planetary occurrences such as earthquakes and volcanoes, there are very few events on earth that are not involved in some way with microorganisms or bacteria. Some marine algae that routinely cover huge patches of ocean absorb sunlight and convert it into heat before it can be reflected back into space. Since oceans are the "earth's weather engine," microbes thus affect the weather. Most multicellular forms of life live in intimate association with a host of microbes. More to the point, there is probably no human endeavor in which microbes fail to play a role at some level. It is quite clear that without microbes life on earth could not exist, while people tend to consider microbial activities only in terms of their primary effect on themselves (e.g. diseases) and their commercial enterprises (e.g. wine production).

* algae 해조류

- ① the causes of ecological imbalance
- ② the effects of microbes on the earth
- ③ the role of germs in climate change
- ④ the danger of bacteria that cause diseases
- ⑤ the differences between bacteria and viruses

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The above graph shows the average minutes spent on volunteer work per day by age and sex in 2009. In most age groups, women spent more time than men working for others. ① Sex differences are smallest in the youngest group and greatest in the second oldest group, with women spending 1.5 times as long as men doing volunteer work. ② In the 65 and over age group, unlike the other groups, men spent more time than women on voluntary services. ③ Individuals at ages 12-24 worked voluntarily fewer minutes per day than individuals in older age groups. ④ Volunteer time tended to increase with age, but decreased for those aged 65 and over. ⑤ Women at ages 55-64 spent more than twice as much time providing services as women at ages 25-34.

36. 다음 글에서 AquaPenguin에 관한 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Penguins may be clumsy on land. But they are speedy swimmers and expert divers. That inspired scientists to develop the AquaPenguin, a robot that flies underwater just like the real birds, but not in the sky. They are designed as autonomous underwater vehicles that navigate independently. Highly flexible, they can move skillfully in cramped spaces and turn on the spot when necessary. They can swim in any direction, even backwards. They have a gripping device sensitive enough to manipulate fragile objects of various shapes. They are also supported by a 3D sonar system which makes use of ultra-sound signals, similar to those used by dolphins, and allows communication with their surroundings and other robotic penguins.

- ① 수중과 공중에서 스스로 이동할 수 있다.
- ② 회전할 수 없어 좁은 공간에서 이동이 어렵다.
- ③ 뒤쪽을 제외한 모든 방향으로 헤엄칠 수 있다.
- ④ 부서지기 쉬운 물체를 섬세하게 다룰 수 있다.
- ⑤ 돌고래와 전혀 다른 종류의 초음파를 사용한다.

37. Baja California에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Baja California is a peninsula located in North America. In the 17th century, the Spanish authorities sent missionaries to the land, but they failed to settle because of the harsh environment and enormous natural disasters. Meanwhile, the large native population had died of European epidemics unknowingly brought by the missionaries. With the creation of Mexico in 1832, Baja California was declared its twelfth state, both the northernmost and westernmost state of Mexico. The modern conveniences came very late there; electricity did not arrive until 1964. However, these days, Baja California has one of the best educational programs in the country. It provides education and qualification courses such as School-Enterprise linkage programs which help the development of labor force according to the needs of the industry.

- ① 북아메리카에 위치한 반도이다.
- ② 환경적 제약으로 스페인 선교사들이 정착에 실패했다.
- ③ 선교사들이 원주민에게 전염병을 옮겼다.
- ④ 1832년에 멕시코로부터 독립을 선언했다.
- ⑤ 노동력 개발을 위한 교육 프로그램을 제공한다.

[38~39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. In our time, the great educational challenge has become an effort to strengthen the teaching of what are now known as the STEM disciplines (science, technology, engineering, and math). There is considerable and justified concern that our country should keep up with other countries in these essential disciplines. At the same time, perhaps inevitably, the humanities have experienced a significant decline. Humanistic disciplines are seriously underfunded, not just by the government but by academic institutions themselves. Our society could not survive without STEM knowledge but we would be equally impoverished without humanistic knowledge as well. The former teaches us what we can do, while the latter can help us understand what we should do.

- ① 이공계 기피 현상이 해마다 심각해지고 있다.
- ② 모든 학문은 연구 방법에 있어 공통점이 많다.
- ③ 인문 과학에 대한 지원과 관심이 부족한 실정이다.
- ④ 대학은 사회가 요구하는 실용적인 학과를 개설해야 한다.
- ⑤ 과학 기술에 대한 투자 부족은 국가 경쟁력을 약화시킨다.

39. Conventional wisdom says that being a loser is bad and parents must protect their children from losing at all costs. However, loss is a natural part of life, and everyone should experience defeat at least once during his life trip. Children who are taught that loss is terrible and traumatic, rather than normal and natural, are ill-prepared to cope with it. To help your child become a “good loser,” you model a positive attitude about experiences in life, regardless of what those experiences are. All events are neutral, and it’s how you view them that gives them meaning. In essence, helping your child become a good loser means helping him to approach life from an optimistic point-of-view: What can be learned from loss, and how can that learning benefit him?

* traumatic 충격적인

- ① 실패를 긍정적으로 받아들일 수 있도록 가르쳐야 한다.
- ② 끊임없는 도전을 통해 패배의식에서 벗어날 수 있다.
- ③ 객관적 상황 판단력은 문제 해결에 도움을 준다.
- ④ 개방적인 가정환경은 아이의 자립심을 키운다.
- ⑤ 지나친 경쟁은 아이의 자존감을 손상시킨다.

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

Caffeine mimics this process; so it can “plug up” the sense organ and prevent adenosine from getting through.

If you start the day with a strong cup of coffee or tea, you’re not alone. Americans take in the caffeine equivalent of 530 million cups of coffee every day. Caffeine is the world’s most popular mood-altering drug. (①) It’s also one of the oldest: according to archaeologists, man has been brewing beverages from caffeine-based plants since the Stone Age. (②) Caffeine doesn’t keep you awake by supplying extra energy; rather it fools your body into thinking it isn’t tired. (③) When your brain is tired and wants to slow down, it releases a chemical called adenosine. (④) Adenosine travels to special cells called receptors, where it goes to work counteracting the chemicals that stimulate your brain. (⑤) The result is that your brain never gets the signal to slow down, and keeps building up stimulants.

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Members of a group tend to avoid promoting viewpoints outside the comfort zone of consensus thinking. It is a type of thought exhibited by group members who try to minimize conflict and reach consensus without critically testing, analyzing, and evaluating ideas. It may cause groups to make hasty, irrational decisions, where individual doubts are set aside, for fear of upsetting the group's balance. To protect the group from this groupthink, leaders should assign each member the role of critical evaluator or devil's advocate. This allows each member to freely air objections and doubts. Another is to stress to group members the importance of supporting their opinions with evidence. Furthermore, emphasizing commitment to the task rather than just commitment to the group can help members overcome the tendency to hold back differing opinions.

- ① No Groupthink, Why & How
- ② The Role of Critical Evaluators
- ③ Who Should Be the Group Leader?
- ④ Three Ways of Consensus Thinking
- ⑤ Different Views: Hinderance to Group's Balance

42. People look to the center of a face for familiarity. When people are trying to recognize a face, the first thing they look at is the nose—whether they know it or not. Researchers at the University of California showed subjects faces on a computer screen and tracked their eye movements. They found that most people look first just to the left of the nose, then to the center of the nose, then to the eyes. The first look was enough for people to recognize a face. The second look increased accuracy, but the third did not. Those two glances at the nose were enough. The researchers speculate that glancing at the center of the face makes it easiest to take in enough information about the whole face to enable recognition.

- ① Judging Beauty by Nose
- ② Stay in Touch, Stay Familiar
- ③ Nose: Key to Facial Recognition
- ④ It's All about the First Impression
- ⑤ Eye Contact, Best Way to Communicate

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Just 20 years ago, chances were you had only one major source of medical information: your doctor.

- (A) Using the Internet in this way has many advantages. Besides having access to the full body of medical literature, you can gain support and feel a sense of connection through patient networks.
- (B) These days, however, things have changed. The mere hint of a symptom is enough to send us to the Internet, where we can type in our symptoms and access a wealth of medical information from our favorite health web sites.
- (C) But many doctors are skeptical about the helpfulness of online medical information. They are concerned that many web-only patients can miss important facts and mismanage their problems. The guidance of a real doctor is essential when a significant problem develops.

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

44. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

It is well known that children's bodies react to medications much differently than adults and that children can experience unique side effects not seen in adults. For this reason, the Food and Drug Administration's pediatric policy requires all new drugs to be studied in children at the same time the drug comes to market for adults. However, the FDA is planning to suspend this pediatric drug rule for two years. That is a terrible blow to our efforts to ensure that medicines taken by children are tested for their use. Doctors need to have the safety, effectiveness, and dosing information that pediatric testing provides. It would be a tragedy to lose two years of pediatric-research information. The pediatric rule is definitely needed to ensure that all of the medicines we prescribe are tested and labeled for use in children.

- ① 약 성분을 정확하게 표시해야 한다.
- ② 항생제의 과잉 처방을 규제해야 한다.
- ③ 소아용 약은 복용하기 쉽게 만들어야 한다.
- ④ 신약 개발을 위한 동물 실험을 중지해야 한다.
- ⑤ 어린이 대상의 약물 임상 실험 정책을 유지해야 한다.

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

“Opposites attract when choosing partners” is the common response when you see a contrasting couple like a party person and a quiet introvert. Yet we all know couples who have similar personalities—they like the same restaurants or are both neat freaks. So are people attracted to those unlike themselves to complement their personalities, or do people seek out a partner just like themselves because it's positively reinforcing? It turns out that neither hypothesis is true. A study of 36 couples found that there were no significant inter-personality similarities or disparities between each couple. In other words, there was no correlation between each individual partner's personalities, but there was a correlation between a person's optimal self-concept and the perception they had of their partner. So, if you aspire to be organized, you are likely to believe that your partner is more organized than he or she really is.



Choosing partners is more affected by the ___(A)___ concept that people have of themselves rather than by the likenesses or differences of ___(B)___ between two people.

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------|---------------|
| | (A) | | (B) |
| ① | theoretical | ----- | wealth |
| ② | ideal | ----- | characters |
| ③ | ideal | ----- | abilities |
| ④ | opposite | ----- | personalities |
| ⑤ | opposite | ----- | appearance |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

A business executive was deep in debt and could see no way out. (a) He sat on the park bench, wondering if anything could save his company from bankruptcy. Suddenly an old man appeared before him. After listening to the executive's woes, the old man said, "I believe I can help you." He asked the man his name, wrote out a check, and pushed it into (b) his hand saying, "Take this money. Meet me here exactly one year from today, and you can pay me back at that time." Then he turned and disappeared as quickly as he had come.

(B)

"I'm so glad I caught him!" she cried. "I hope he hasn't been bothering you. He's always escaping from the rest home and telling people he's John D. Rockefeller." And she led (c) him away by the arm. The astonished executive just stood there, stunned. All year long he'd been struggling as hard as he could, convinced he had half a million dollars behind him. Suddenly, he realized that it wasn't the money, real or imagined, that had turned his life around. It was newfound self-confidence that encouraged him to achieve anything he went after.

(C)

The business executive saw in his hand a check for \$500,000 signed by John D. Rockefeller, then one of the richest men in the world! "I can erase my money worries in an instant!" he realized. But instead, (d) he decided to put the uncashed check in his safe. Just knowing it was there might give him the strength to work out a way to save his business, he thought.

(D)

With renewed optimism, he negotiated better deals and extended terms of payment. He closed several big sales. Within a few months, he was out of debt and making money once again. Exactly one year later, (e) he returned to the park with the uncashed check. At the agreed-upon time, the old man appeared. But just as the executive was about to hand back the check and share his success story, a nurse came running up and grabbed him.

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

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

47. 위 글의 내용으로 보아, 밑줄 친 (a)~(e)중에서 나머지 넷과 가리키는 바가 다른 하나는?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

48. 위 글이 시사하는 바를 가장 잘 나타낸 것은?

- ① Charity begins at home.
② Honesty is the best policy.
③ A friend in need is a friend indeed.
④ Self-trust is the first secret of success.
⑤ You shall love your neighbor as yourself.

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

A man found a cocoon of a butterfly. One day a small opening appeared. He sat and watched the butterfly for several hours as it struggled to force its body through that little hole. Then it seemed to stop making any progress. It appeared as if it had gotten as far as it could, and it could go no further. So the man decided to help the butterfly. He took a pair of scissors and snipped off the remaining bit of the cocoon. The butterfly then emerged easily. But it had a swollen body and small, shriveled wings. The man continued to watch the butterfly because he expected that, at any moment, the wings would enlarge and expand to be able to support the body, which would contract in time. Neither happened! In fact, the butterfly spent the rest of its life crawling around with a swollen body and shriveled wings. It never was able to fly.

What the man, in his kindness and haste, did not understand was that the _____ was an essential element required for the butterfly to get through the tiny opening. Forcing fluid from the body of the butterfly into its wings was God's way of allowing the cocoon to get ready for flight. Sometimes struggles are exactly what we need in our lives. If God allowed us to go through our lives without any obstacles, it would cripple us. We would not be as strong as what we could have been. We could never fly!

* shriveled 오그라든

49. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① timely assistance from humans
② flexibility in changing situations
③ struggle against natural enemies
④ pressure and demand from others
⑤ restriction and torment to endure alone

50. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Dangers of Flight
② Stranger's Sacrifice
③ What Makes You Fly
④ Truth of Butterfly Effects
⑤ Reach Your Hand to Nature

* 확인 사항

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