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※ 총 9 쪽 50 문항입니다. 빠진 쪽이 있는지 확인하여 주십시오.

※ [1-5] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 단어의 뜻으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

1. Before the invention of television, people spent more time on diversions such as going to town concerts and ball games, visiting neighborhood friends, and playing board games.

- ① amusements      ② chores      ③ resources
- ④ differences      ⑤ devices

2. Ann Lee joined the Shaking Quakers, a name given to them because they trembled when possessed by religious ecstasy. Tormented by the loss of her four children but hopeful of some comfort, she joined the Quakers.

- ① trapped              ② abused      ③ frustrated
- ④ tortured            ⑤ offended

3. It was once believed a person with hiccups was possessed by the devils. Many strange remedies are supposed to stop hiccups, such as scaring the person or having the person hold her nose while drinking water.

- ① diagnoses              ② cures      ③ witch doctors
- ④ drugs                  ⑤ customs

4. Mysteries and science fiction are both action-directed, emphasizing plot at the expense of character development. Possibly for this reason, they have been scorned by critics as being merely “entertainment” rather than “literature.” But this attack is unjustified, for both mysteries and science fiction share a concern with moral issues. Science fiction often raises the question of whether or not scientific advances are of benefit to humanity. And a mystery story rarely ends without the culpable person being brought to justice.

- ① greedy              ② impudent    ③ blamable
- ④ foolish              ⑤ insincere

5. In the early days of medicine, there were few drugs or treatments that gave any real physical benefit. As a

result, patients were treated in a variety of strange, largely ineffective ways. For instance, Egyptian patients were medicated with “lizard’s blood, crocodile dung, the teeth of a swine, the hoof of an ass, rotten meat, and fly specks.” If the disease itself didn’t cause the patient to succumb, he or she had a good chance of dying instead from the treatment.

- ① die                      ② give up      ③ overcome
- ④ persevere            ⑤ get anxious

※ [6-10] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 밑줄 친 부분 중 어법상 틀린 것을 고르시오.

6. ① During the first year that she and I ② were neighbors, our conversations ③ turned frequently on two points of poetry: the power of exciting the sympathy of the reader by a faithful ④ adherence to the truth of nature and the power ⑤ to give the interest of novelty through imagination.

7. When the coyote ① had finished drinking it trotted a few paces, to above the stepping-stones, and ② began to eat something. All at once it looked up, directly at me. For a moment it ③ stood still. Then it had turned and almost instantly vanished, back into the shadows that ④ were underlain the trees. From behind the trees, a big black hawklike bird with a red head flapped out and away. ⑤ Up in the lake, the herons took wing. They, too, circled away from me, angled upriver.

8. Weather conditions ① change constant. The movement of air masses into a region can change the local air temperature significantly ② within a few hours. Weather conditions also vary markedly ③ from place to place in the same local region. Passing storm clouds can bring heavy rain to isolated sections while ④ other locations nearby remain dry. Given that the principal indexes of climate are temperature and precipitation, geographers must still decide when, where, and ⑤ how often to analyze these factors.

9. When birds of prey nest near humans, excitement always follows. A peregrine falcon is ① a rare sight. The use of pesticides almost eliminates falcons from this part of the country. Falcons are at the ② top of

the food chain. They eat birds and mice that ③ absorb pesticides from the grain they have eaten. The pesticides affect the shells of their eggs. Because the fragile eggs break easily, the birds do not reproduce at ④ sufficient rates to sustain a population. Government controls on pesticide use ⑤ prevents this natural disaster.

10. ---① Ever since the 1930s, archaeologists have believed that the Tigris and Euphrates valley in ancient Mesopotamia (now Iraq) was the “cradle of civilization,” ② which, around 8000 B.C., people first settled in villages to cultivate ③ wild grain and domesticate animals. By 6000 B.C. they had begun hammering crude objects of copper, and by about 3000 B.C. they had acquired ④ the know-how to alloy copper with tin to create durable metal tools and weapons, ⑤ thus ushering in the Bronze Age.

11. 다음 주장에 나타난 논리적 결함으로 가장 적절한 것은?

On July 13, 1977, the lights went out in New York City and almost as soon as it happened, the fighting and looting began. But the city would never have been the scene of such mayhem had the police done their job. It was the police’s incompetence that caused the epidemic of theft, violence, and arson. Had the police been more in control, few would have dared saw off padlocks and storm into stores to steal everything that wasn’t nailed down.

- ① irrelevant evidence    ② false alternatives
- ③ careless comparison    ④ circular reasoning
- ⑤ personal attack

12. 다음 글 바로 뒤에 올 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은?

A term that we often use when we talk about business is “supply and demand.” Supply is the amount of a product or service that is available for people to buy or use. Demand is people’s desire or need for a product or service. The term *supply and demand* means the balance between the amount for sale and the amount that people want or need. Recent stories in the news offer two unusual examples of how supply and demand functions in the changing world of international business. Coincidentally, both examples begin on farms.

- ① 성공적인 국제 통상의 예
- ② 무역 장벽 철폐를 위한 노력
- ③ 21 세기의 국제 통상에 대한 전망
- ④ 국제 무역 분쟁의 원인과 해결 방안
- ⑤ 국제 통상에서의 공급과 수요의 기능

13. 다음 글에 나타난 필자의 어조로 가장 적절한 것은?

When I first saw Sylvia, in the early spring of 1932, her hair was still the color of roasted chestnut shells, her light golden brown eyes with greenish glints in them were marvelously benign, acutely attentive, and they sparkled rather than beamed, as gentle eyes are supposed to do. She was not pretty; she was attractive, a center of interest, a delightful presence not accountable to any of the familiar attributes of charm. Her power was in the unconscious, natural radiation of her intense energy and concentration upon those beings and arts she loved.

- ① puzzled                      ② ironic                      ③ encouraging
- ④ admiring                      ⑤ sympathetic

14. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Values are people’s basic beliefs about the differences between right and wrong, good and bad, important and unimportant. ① An attitude is a way of thinking or acting. ② Values and attitudes influence international business. ③ Religion also influences everything about people, including their work habit. ④ For example, many Russians believe that McDonald’s food is good (value), so they wait in long lines to eat it (attitude). ⑤ U.S. customers believe that chocolate from Switzerland is especially good (value), and they buy a lot of it (attitude).

15. 동물의 눈에 관한 설명 중, 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

You can tell a lot about an animal’s way of life by looking at its eyes. If it relies a lot on sight, its eyes will be relatively big. If it is a hunting animal, like the tiger, its eyes will be placed toward the front of its head, so that the fields of view of the two eyes overlap. This allows it to judge distance accurately for pouncing on prey. Animals with many predators, like the rabbit, usually have eyes at the sides of their heads. They can spot a predator coming from almost every angle, but they are not very good at judging distance.

- ① Predators have relatively big eyes.
- ② Hunting animals are good at judging distance.
- ③ Rabbits have difficulty in spotting their predator approaching.
- ④ Predators have multi-angled, good eyesight.
- ⑤ Overlapping eyesight helps predators spot their preys easily.

※[16-23] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

16. One of the commodities in life that most people can’t get enough of is compliments. The ego is never so intact that one can’t find a hole in which to plug a little praise. But compliments, by their nature, are highly biodegradable and tend to dissolve hours or

days after we first receive them—which is why we can always use another. And children, whose egos are wafer-thin, easily torn wrappers only just beginning to develop any tensile strength, need a great deal of \_\_\_\_\_. One of the parents' jobs is to provide it, although complimenting a child takes wisdom, good timing, and more wisdom.

- ① flexibility      ② patience      ③ reinforcement
- ④ discipline      ⑤ experience

17. In a study recently conducted at the University of Redlands, Richard Graf demonstrated that speed readers \_\_\_\_\_. College students were pretested with reading materials that varied in difficulty from easy to difficult. The test was comprised of selections from *Doctor Zhivago*, *Playboy*, *Redbook*, and a psychophysics textbook. The students then spent several weeks in a speed reading course, after which their reading ability was again tested. For both the easy and the difficult material, reading speed increased, but comprehension decreased. In terms of overall averages, speed rose by 221 percent while comprehension dropped by 39 percent.

- ① lose comprehension
- ② are easily distracted
- ③ get more motivated in reading
- ④ improve reading skills
- ⑤ tend to lose interest in reading

18. From a feminist point of view, the experience of the years after 1920 raised profound questions about the freedom women enjoyed in America. Many suffragists had been satisfied with gaining the vote and demanded no more. Militant women's rights leaders, however, desired more far-reaching change. Until women were free to maximize their individual talents, the feminists believed, they could not reach the goal of \_\_\_\_\_. "No matter what other equality might be obtained," Charlotte Perkins Gilman wrote in 1923, "so long as one sex is dependent on the other for its food, clothing, and shelter, it is not free."

- ① economic reform      ② complete liberation
- ③ freedom of speech      ④ satisfactory child care
- ⑤ political independence

19. One final effect of radio and TV on the language must be noted. There is no doubt that these great media of information have cut down considerably the time that used to be devoted to reading, both of newspapers and of books. This means in turn that while radio and TV may enhance the spoken language,

they also tend to make of us a nation of \_\_\_\_\_, absorbing our language through the ear rather than the eye. Some may view this as a return to language in its original form and function; others may consider it a reversal, pure and simple, to the semi-literate Middle Ages.

- ① e-learners      ② poor listeners
- ③ functional illiterates      ④ hopeless dropouts
- ⑤ narrow-minded learners

20. Seeing your culture as "the best" is not necessarily harmful. What is harmful in ethnocentrism is when we treat an emotional statement as a \_\_\_\_\_ one. If the University of Miami is playing Florida State in football, fans from both teams engage in yelling and "chest pounding" behaviors fully believing that "they" are the "best." The problem occurs when the emotional attitude "We're the best" is translated into the cognitive belief "We're the best." Logically, if I am the best, you must be less than I am. But emotionally and psychologically, we can both be the best at the same time. Be proud of your culture. But be open to and proud of other cultures at the same time.

- ① religious      ② political      ③ logical
- ④ psychological      ⑤ legal

21. People often think of shame as a strong form of embarrassment. A recent research, however, suggests that shame and embarrassment are quite different experiences. In general, embarrassment results from a relatively minor event that occurs while others are around. It is more likely to cause a person to blush. Also, an embarrassing event is likely to include an element of surprise and to be remembered with smiles or jokes. Embarrassment generally does not lead to feeling that one must correct a situation. Shame is felt when people reveal a personal flaw to themselves and perhaps to others. Unlike embarrassment, it is likely to make one feel that a situation needs repairing. In addition, while embarrassment is strongly related to how we believe others view us, shame is often felt when one is alone. And it is not generally looked upon later as \_\_\_\_\_.

- ① humorous      ② serious      ③ annoying
- ④ thrilling      ⑤ regretful

22. Like many traditional African customs, the fattening room is facing pressure from Western influences. Health campaigns linking excess fat to heart disease and other illnesses are changing the eating habits of

many Nigerians. City people are opting out of the time-consuming process. It's an expensive process, too. An Efik village chief said some families cannot afford to constantly feed a daughter for more than a few months. \_\_\_ the custom continues partly because "people might laugh at you because you didn't have money to allow your child to pass through the rite of passage," he said. What's more, many believe an unfattened girl will be weak or unable to have children.

- ① Then                      ② Also                      ③ But  
④ Thus                      ⑤ For

23. The use of fire by prehistoric people probably affected wildlife both intentionally and unintentionally. In all likelihood, early people used fire to drive game toward waiting hunters. Later, new plant growth in the burned areas would attract more wild animals. \_\_\_\_, accidental fires must have occurred frequently. Because prehistoric people had trouble starting fires, they would have kept burning embers on hand. The result must have been widespread accidental fires, especially in dry areas. Certainly, these fires also would have greatly altered the habitat of wildlife.

- ① Instead                      ② Therefore                      ③ For example  
④ In addition                      ⑤ In any case

24. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

In geologic time the Paleocene is the first epoch of the Tertiary Period as it is usually subdivided. It began about 65,000,000 years ago and lasted 11,000,000 or 12,000,000 years according to current radiometric age data. The Eocene, the second epoch of the Tertiary Period, lasted 15,000,000 to 17,000,000 years. In these relatively short (geologically) intervals of time both marine and nonmarine biotas (living things) made substantial evolutionary progress, in some instances closely approaching the familiar modern inhabitants of these realms. In the sea the gastropods, pelecypods, and foraminifera dominated the faunas, while on land the mammals, conifers, and flowering plants were dominant.

- ① A period is part of an epoch.  
② The Paleocene Epoch preceded the Tertiary Period.  
③ The Eocene Epoch began about 54,000,000 years ago.  
④ Conifers developed in the sea during the Eocene and Paleocene Epochs.  
⑤ Fifteen million years is geologically a long period of time.

25. 다음 글로부터 추론할 수 있는 것은?

The swim team at the University of California at Berkeley was having a practice. After a race, the coach told each swimmer his time—but it wasn't his real time. The coach falsified the time, making it slower than it really was. During the next race, the coach watched what happened. Some of his swimmers swam significantly faster than before, while others swam considerably slower than their usual pace.

- ① The swim coach at Berkeley expected his swimmers to react exactly the way they did.  
② Some of the Berkeley swimmers probably knew about their coach's experiment before it took place.  
③ Giving disappointing news to athletes is the best way to increase their performance.  
④ People's thoughts and attitudes are the most important to their ability to perform certain tasks.  
⑤ Disappointing news about performance can make some athletes try harder and perform better.

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

To modern eyes, this seems a strange kind of religious statue—a beautiful nude woman.

A good example of religious art from ancient Greece is a sculpture by Praxiteles of the goddess Aphrodite. ( ① ) If we are going to understand this work of art, we must know something about the Greek gods. ( ② ) The gods and goddesses of ancient Greece were stronger than humans, and they had powers that humans do not have. ( ③ ) However, they also had many human characteristics—pride, anger, jealousy, and sexuality. ( ④ ) In this context Aphrodite, the goddess of love and beauty, was shown in the nude, and with a body as lovely as the great sculptor could make it. ( ⑤ ) The Greeks worshiped her for her beauty.

※[27-29] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

27. It's a popular pastime to complain about our local and national political leaders. Many of those complaining, however, have no one to blame but themselves because they have not exercised their right to be part of the political process; they have not voted. In many national elections, fewer than half of Americans cast their ballots, and in local elections, the numbers are much lower. Local election officials are generally pleased if 25% of those eligible to vote do so. What this low voter turnout means is that those who feel strongly or have something at stake in an election often determine the results.

- ① complaint about political leaders
- ② revision of the right to vote
- ③ responsibility for low voter turnouts
- ④ popular national pastime
- ⑤ political issues in elections

28. Even the best listeners are unable to listen carefully to everything they hear. One reason is the overload of messages we encounter each day. Besides the numerous hours we spend hearing others speak, we may spend several more hours listening to the radio or television. It just isn't possible to avoid having our attention wander at least part of this time. Another cause of poor listening is a preoccupation with personal concerns. A romance gone sour or a good grade on a test may take prominence in our mind even as someone is speaking to us. In addition, being surrounded by noise may result in poor listening. For example, many voices at a noisy party or the sound of traffic may make it difficult for us to hear everything that is being said.

- ① mass media's influence on listening
- ② extraction of a message from an utterance
- ③ ways to listen clearly
- ④ processes involved in listening
- ⑤ reasons for poor listening

29. Everyday life in the twentieth century may take on a different kind of quality, as we can see in the sculptures of George Segal. In 1982, Segal set up three of his life-size figures in a New York City bus terminal, as if they were waiting in line to buy a ticket. The figures are naturalistic, but they are made of unpainted white plaster. And they wait. Patiently, forever, they wait in line, similar to modern-day people who have to wait for so many small, everyday problems to be solved. Segal, himself a commuter, created what is for city people, unfortunately, a true mirror of everyday life.

- ① distorted image of city life
- ② art as the mirror of everyday life
- ③ art in the service of religion
- ④ delightful scene of daily activity
- ⑤ current trend in modern sculpture

30. 다음 주어진 문장에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

One laundry detergent company certainly now realizes its mistake.

(A)---All of the company's advertisements showed dirty clothes on the left, its box of soap in the

middle, and clean clothes on the right.

(B)---For this reason, many potential customers saw the --ad and thought, "This soap makes clothes dirty!"

(C)---It probably wishes that it had asked for the --opinion of some Arabic speakers before it started --its new advertising program in the Middle East.

(D)---But people read Arabic from right to left, not left --to right.

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

31. 팝콘에 관한 설명 중, 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Native Americans ate popcorn as food and were the first to try it popped. It was not until 1914 that a farm boy from Iowa formed the American Pop Corn Company and began to sell popcorn. Gradually, it became a national fad. In the 1920s it was introduced into the movie theaters. People wanted to eat it during the movie, but the theater managers discouraged the practice since the crunching distracted the other patrons. With the introduction of background music and sound for the movies, which drowned out the sound, coupled with the need for cash during the Depression, the theater managers had a change of heart and permitted the establishment of lobby concessions. Popcorn is now an established "must" for all theatergoers.

- ① We owe popcorn to American Indians.
- ② Popcorn became popular after a popcorn company was built in Iowa.
- ③ In modern days, people enjoy eating popcorn while watching a movie.
- ④ During the Depression, popcorn was sold in the movie theaters due to the need for cash.
- ⑤ In the early 20th century, popcorn was not sold in the movie theaters because its smell distracted the movie-goers.

※[32-33] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

32. In the 18th century, the English economist Thomas Malthus predicted that future populations would increase faster than food supplies—with disastrous results. But in the past two hundred years, technological advances have profoundly influenced food production methods. In industrialized countries, the same amount of food can be produced in less time than it took half a century ago. Similarly,

increased knowledge of agriculture has helped grow more food on less land. By the same token, land once considered unfit for food production has become fertile. With time, as we learn more about the ocean, we may be able to produce food not just from land but from the sea as well.

- ① Ocean for Food Production
- ② Arguments for Malthusian Theory
- ③ Concern about Environmental Sustainability
- ④ More Food on Less Land
- ⑤ Food Supplies in Abundance

33. Stories have the magic to focus our attention and maintain our interest. The politician or preacher who says, "That reminds me of a story ..." has an audience's attention immediately. Consider the success of television's *60 Minutes*, the longest-running and most profitable prime-time show in the history of television. The person behind its success, producer Don Hewitt, says, "The secret of our show is so simple I can't believe the formula hasn't been followed by others. It's four words that every kid knows: Tell me a story.' I look at things in screening rooms and I say, 'That's an interesting guy and those are some great scenes you've got, but what's the story?'" Without the "story," Hewitt knows the audience is leaving.

- ① Behind Story of *60 Minutes*
- ② The World of Show Business
- ③ Production of a TV Show
- ④ Power of Stories in Communication
- ⑤ Reason Why a Story Intrigues an Audience

※ [34-35] 다음 시를 읽고 질문에 답하십시오.

**A Time to Talk**

When a friend calls to me from the road  
 And slows his horse to a meaning walk,  
 I don't stand still and look around  
 On all the hills I haven't hoed,  
 And shout from where I am, "What is it?"  
 No, not as there is a time to talk.  
 I thrust my hoe in the mellow ground,  
 Blade-end up and five feet tall,  
 And plod: I go up to the stone wall  
 For a friendly visit.

34. From this poem, it can be inferred that the poet believes \_\_\_\_.

- ① his friend needs some help
- ② talking to friends is more important than working
- ③ plowing fields is hard work
- ④ his friend shouldn't bother him while he is working

- ⑤ his friend is a lazy worker

35. It can be predicted that, after the visit, the poet will probably \_\_\_\_.

- ① return to hoeing
- ② go home
- ③ fall asleep
- ④ find another friend to talk to
- ⑤ eat dinner

36. 다음 글을 읽고, 직원에 대한 기술 교육의 장점이 아닌 것을 고르시오.

In order to remain competitive, businesses need to ensure that employees are on the cutting edge of technological advancements. Rather than hiring new employees to fill this ever-changing need for expertise in current technology, employers should supply technological training for current employees. Promoting increased technological skills among employees would help increase innovation and productivity which would in turn help businesses remain competitive in the market place. Helping employees develop new skills not only helps a business remain competitive but helps the employee feel more secure in his position and in his value to the company. This sense of security will help improve employee morale and loyalty. Countless studies have shown that satisfied workers tend to change jobs less frequently and tend to be more productive. A stable work force saves the business money; therefore, it is in a business' best interest to invest in technological training for its employees.

- ① increasing innovation and productivity
- ② helping corporations remain competitive
- ③ saving the business money
- ④ helping employees feel more secure
- ⑤ helping employees find better jobs

37. 다음 글에서 언급된 연구조사로부터 얻을 수 있는 결론을 고르시오.

In one study, members of a random sample of men were asked to rank themselves on their ability to get along with others. Defying mathematical laws, all subjects—every last one—put themselves in the top half of the population. Sixty percent rated themselves in the top 10 percent of the population, and an amazing 25 percent rated themselves in the top 1 percent. In the same study, 70 percent of the men ranked their leadership in the top quarter of the population, whereas only 2 percent ranked their leadership as below average. Sixty percent said they

were in the top quarter in athletic abilities, whereas only 6 percent said they were below average.

- ① The majority of the population had good leadership.
- ② We tend to rate ourselves more favorably than others rate us.
- ③ Leadership is a more important quality than athletic competence.
- ④ The subjects of the study were good at sports.
- ⑤ We get along with others better than expected.

※ [38-39] 다음 글을 읽고 질문에 답하십시오.

The problems of alcohol and drug abuse can trouble virtually anyone in an organization. Often some of the best and the brightest of employees “catch” the contagious disease of addiction. Especially afflicted are those who feel that the occupational environment is dispiriting and dehumanizing. As a result, some employees may feel forced into the escapism of daydreams, drink, and drugs. If efforts at job enrichment are successful, perhaps some of these feelings will be eliminated or reduced.

Others who use alcohol or drugs to excess are those with financial or health problems, either theirs or those of members of their family. Some individuals who know that they should stay away from alcohol—persons with ulcers, for example—profusely immerse their damaged surface tissue with straight whiskies, hoping to deaden the pain, at least temporarily.

38. 위 글로부터 추론할 수 없는 것은?

- ① Some people intentionally worsen their problems by drinking alcohol.
- ② Other family member’s problems have nothing to do with alcohol and drug abuse.
- ③ People with a negative view of their environment are more likely to become addicts.
- ④ Some people consider alcohol and drugs to be an escape from their problems.
- ⑤ Even promising, smart people can be victims of alcohol and drug abuse.

39. 위 글이 나오기에 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① advertisement for a company
- ② medical history of employees
- ③ list of job specifications
- ④ workshop booklet for employees
- ⑤ annual report for employers

※ [40-41] 다음 글을 읽고 질문에 답하십시오.

Because seat belt use is required by law, drivers can be ticketed for failing to use restraining devices. Those who use seat belts regularly not only avoid being ticketed for breaking the seat belt law but may avoid other tickets as well because an officer who stops a driver for a traffic infraction such as speeding is more likely to be lenient if he sees that the driver is wearing a seat belt. Not only are those who consistently wear seat belts less likely to be ticketed, they are less likely to be injured if an accident should occur. Seat belts prevent passengers from hitting the dashboard or flying through the windshield when a collision occurs; therefore, they prevent serious injury and they save lives. The mandatory seat belt law has dramatically decreased the number of automobile fatalities in the United States each year. With ever increasing numbers of cars on the road and with speed limits once again rising, motorists have more reason than ever to buckle up before they leave their driveways.

40. 위 글의 요지는?

- ① Seat belts are required by law to be used.
- ② Seat belts prevent injuries in accidents.
- ③ Motorists have more reason than ever to buckle up while driving.
- ④ Seat belt laws have made the roads safer for motorists.
- ⑤ Only front seat passengers should obey seat belt laws.

41. 위 글의 전개 방식으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① comparison    ② definition    ③ time order
- ④ classification    ⑤ cause and effect

※ [42-44] 다음 글을 읽고 질문에 답하십시오.

(A)

Although arranged marriage persists in many cultures today, as modernization proceeds and many areas become part of the global economy, parental influences on marriage continue to decline. Young people who work for wages rather than on the family’s land no longer depend as highly on their parents’ resources. As Western popular culture spreads around the world, many young people are drawn to Western notions of love, romance, and individual choice. In some places, such as Japan, people combine modern Western and older cultural practices. For instance, parents and computer matchmaking services help find prospective mates, and the individuals can accept or reject the proposed match.

(B)

The most extreme form of parental influence is an arranged marriage in which the bride and groom have no say at all. For instance, in traditional Chinese practice, the bride and groom meet for the first time on their wedding day. In some upper-caste Hindu marriages, children are married at a very young age and have no voice in the decision. In a less extreme form of arranged marriage, parents may do the matchmaking, but the young people can veto the choice. Some small cultures scattered around the world have what social scientists call preferential marriage. In this system, the bride or groom is supposed to marry a particular kind of person—for example, a cousin on the mother's or father's side of the family.

(C)

Historically parents have played a major role in choosing marriage partners for their children, and the custom continues in the world's developing countries today. Parental influence is greatest when the parents have a large stake in whom their child marries. Traditionally, marriage has been regarded as an alliance between two families, rather than just between the two individuals. Aristocratic families could enhance their wealth or acquire royal titles through a child's marriage. Marriage was also used as a way of sealing peace between former enemies, whether they were kings or feuding villagers.

42. 하나의 텍스트를 구성하기에 가장 적절한 단락 배열순서는?

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

43. 위 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① to warn the dangers of arranged marriage
- ② to describe who are supposed to marry by the order of parents
- ③ to clarify the side effects induced by arranged marriage
- ④ to inform the changing concept of finding marriage partners
- ⑤ to convince the reader of love marriage over arranged marriage

44. 위 글로부터 추론할 수 없는 것은?

- ① The customs of choosing marriage partners are different around the world.
- ② In most cultures, young people regard marriage as an alliance just between the two individuals.
- ③ In some cultures, arranged marriage is still preferred.
- ④ Cybercourtship, virtual romantic courtship, is gaining momentum in some places.
- ⑤ Western culture affects a way of courtship in other cultures.

※ [45-46] 다음 글을 읽고 질문에 답하십시오.

Even though Islamic countries generally have had poor records on women's rights, the three most populous Islamic countries have all had women lead their governments. In 1988, Benazir Bhutto, daughter of former President Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, became the first woman to be elected prime minister of an Islamic country when she won the election in Pakistan. In Bangladesh, Begum Khaleda Zia, the widow of former President Ziaur Rahman, became Prime Minister in 1991. More recently, in 2001, the world's largest Islamic country, Indonesia, elected Megawati Sukarnoputri as president, daughter of founding President Sukarno.

45. 위 글의 요지는?

- ① It is very rare for women to gain political influence in Islamic countries.
- ② Islamic countries are increasingly turning to women for political leadership.
- ③ Political success is improving conditions for women in Islamic countries.
- ④ The three largest Islamic states have all had women lead their countries.
- ⑤ Benazir Bhutto was the first woman to be elected leader of an Islamic country.

46. 위 글로부터 예측할 수 있는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The next woman to lead an Islamic country will probably be the wife or daughter of a former leader.
- ② The political success of Islamic women will lead to a fundamentalist backlash in Islamic countries.
- ③ Megawati Sukarnoputri will probably remain in power in Indonesia for many years.
- ④ The next generation of political Islamic women will get their start in local politics.
- ⑤ As they turn to women leaders, Islamic nations will be less violent.

※ [47-48] 다음 글을 읽고 질문에 답하십시오.

Asteroids are chunks of rock and metal orbiting the Sun. When asteroids enter Earth's atmosphere, they are called meteors. Caught by the pull of gravity, the meteors plunge toward Earth. Most of them burn up in the atmosphere before they hit the ground. Because the glow of their burning makes them visible, people often call them shooting stars.

Sometimes meteors actually hit Earth. If a meteor hits Earth, it is called a meteorite. One crashed in the Shandong province of China over 1,300 years ago. It weighed four tons and was shaped like an ox. The ancient Chinese regarded the stone as holy, so they built a temple around it. Only recently have researchers determined that the ox-shaped rock is a meteorite.

47. Which of the following explains why people call meteors shooting stars?

- ① They float in space like stars.
- ② The glow they give off while burning makes them visible.
- ③ They are the same size as stars.
- ④ They light up when they hit the ground of Earth.
- ⑤ They are ox-shaped.

48. What causes meteors to plunge toward Earth?

- ① They bounce off the Moon and onto Earth.
- ② They are part of a comet's tail.
- ③ They are attracted by the North Pole.
- ④ They are caught by the pull of Earth's gravity.
- ⑤ They collide with stars and fall from the sky.

※ [49-50] 다음 글을 읽고 질문에 답하십시오.

Western civilization arose in the Near East and spread eventually to North America and other continents. For two thousand years, however, it has been intimately associated with Europe. A mere peninsula of Asia, Europe is, except for Australia, the smallest of the continents. Its population, even counting offshoots overseas, has never been more than a minority of mankind. Yet it had played a towering role in the world. The extraordinary length and irregularity of its coastline—a veritable lacework of bays, inlets, channels, and internal seas—and a rich system of riverways brought Europeans close to one another and gave them access to the rest of the world. Although it is situated in the same latitudes as Canada, Europe has a moderate climate and a fairly regular rainfall. The resources of the continent are sufficiently modest to exact effort and forethought and sufficiently ample to regard them. They have neither the luxuriance that

makes man lazy and improvident nor the barrenness that makes him niggardly and takes away his hope.

49. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① Western civilization originated from the Near East.
- ② Natural conditions in Europe were good for shipping.
- ③ European populations grew rapidly with Western civilization.
- ④ Europe had resources that were neither too plentiful nor too scarce.
- ⑤ Australia and Europe are the smallest and next smallest continents, respectively.

50. 위 글의 내용상, 빈 칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?

The author feels that society progresses best when \_\_\_\_.

- ① conditions are extremely hard so the people hope to better themselves
- ② a rich system of social infrastructure such as riverways is developed
- ③ the government has a strong but fair leader
- ④ the people live in luxury
- ⑤ the people can, through their labor, attain a comfortable lifestyle