

제 3 교시

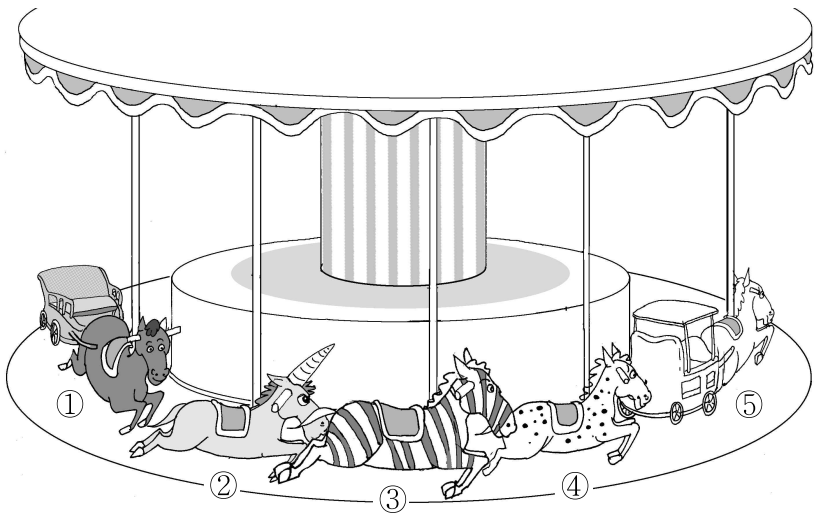
외국어(영어) 영역

성명 수험 번호

- 문제지에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 써 넣으시오.
- 답안지에 성명과 수험 번호를 써 넣고, 또 수험 번호와 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, 여자 아이가 탈 것을 고르시오.



2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① confused → relieved ② grateful → desperate
- ③ envious → curious ④ amused → disappointed
- ⑤ bored → regretful

3. 다음을 듣고, 여자의 요청으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 해양 환경 정화 ② 추모 공원 조성
- ③ 해양 공원 조성 ④ 구호 활동 지원
- ⑤ 재해 예방 활동

4. 대화를 듣고, 파티에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① John의 동생을 위한 파티이다.
- ② 각자 음식을 준비해 온다.
- ③ 15명 정도가 참석할 예정이다.
- ④ 저녁 6시 30분에 시작한다.
- ⑤ Mary가 참석할 예정이다.

5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 총액을 고르시오.

- ① \$50 ② \$100 ③ \$150 ④ \$200 ⑤ \$250

6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 하고 있는 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 도서 정리 업무 설명 ② 시간제 일자리 신청
- ③ 학교 생활 안내 ④ 도서 대출 안내
- ⑤ 도서관 소개

7. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 남긴 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 시험 일시를 알려려고 ② 건강 검진에 관해 안내하려고
- ③ 전화 설문을 실시하려고 ④ 첨단 의료 기기를 홍보하려고
- ⑤ 병원 예약 변경을 통보하려고

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

- ① teacher — parent ② sea captain — crew
- ③ lifeguard — scuba diver ④ receptionist — customer
- ⑤ swimming instructor — trainee

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

- ① 비디오 대여점 ② 영화관 매표소 ③ 관광 안내소
- ④ 박물관 전시실 ⑤ 스포츠 용품점

10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 버스를 기다린다. ② 택시를 타러 간다.
- ③ 승용차를 몰고 간다. ④ 자전거를 타고 간다.
- ⑤ 지하철을 타러 간다.

11. 메뉴를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 주문할 음식의 종류를 모두 나열한 것을 고르시오.

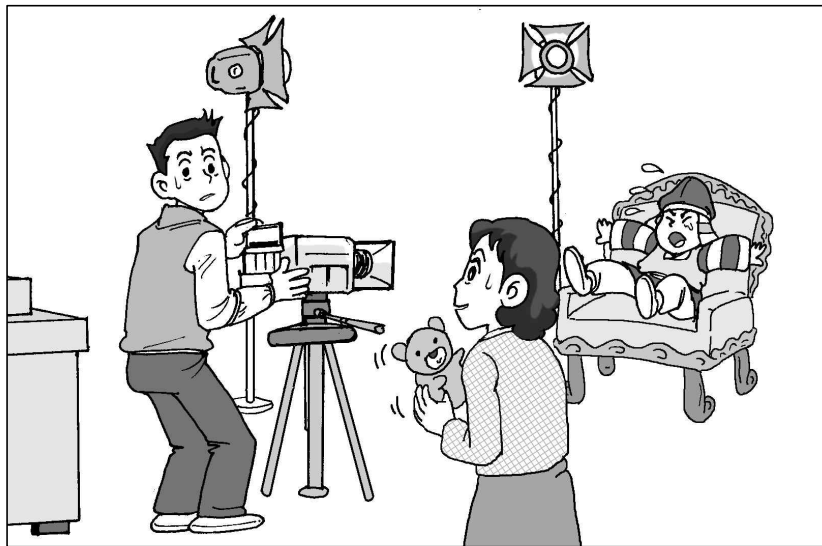
Mama's Fish & Steak House			
Appetizer		Dessert	
salad	\$ 3.00	ice cream	\$ 2.00
soup	\$ 1.50	fruit	\$ 3.00
Main Dish		Drink	
smoked salmon	\$15.00	orange juice	\$ 3.50
beefsteak	\$20.00	coffee	\$ 2.50

- ① smoked salmon, ice cream, coffee
- ② smoked salmon, fruit, coffee
- ③ beefsteak, fruit, orange juice
- ④ salad, beefsteak, ice cream
- ⑤ salad, fruit, orange juice

12. 다음을 듣고, '말하는 쓰레기통'에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 도시 곳곳에서 발견할 수 있다.
- ② 2,000개 이상 설치되어 있다.
- ③ 태양열에 의해 작동된다.
- ④ 분리수거를 위해 고안되었다.
- ⑤ 쓰레기를 넣으면 "Thank you."라고 한다.

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오. [1점]



- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

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

Woman: _____

- ① Well, you're too greedy.
- ② You needed a nice fishing rod.
- ③ Oh, you just enjoy fishing itself.
- ④ Too bad you didn't catch anything.
- ⑤ Let me know when the soup is ready.

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

Man: _____

- ① See, you can't have everything you want.
- ② I think your daughter needs a scholarship.
- ③ Sorry, your daughter failed to go to university.
- ④ Your daughter needs a dog to keep her company.
- ⑤ You don't have any excuse to visit the university.

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

Woman: _____

- ① No, you didn't. Summer will come late this year.
- ② Sorry. I didn't know you bought an air conditioner.
- ③ Right. I really appreciated the repairman's hard work.
- ④ Yes, you did. What matters is not the season but you.
- ⑤ Yes, you did. In the cold of winter, you'll calm down.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Jenny Davidson이 업무 책임자에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Jenny Davidson: _____

- ① To satisfy your customers, lower the book prices.
- ② One more mistake and I'll find another company.
- ③ We're out of stock right now. Please stop by later.
- ④ To find your parcel, check with the Lost & Found.
- ⑤ Please deliver the parcel to my office sometime later.

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

18. 밑줄 친 They가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

They are caused by the wind blowing over the surface of the sea. In many areas of the world, the wind blows with enough consistency and force to provide them continuously. One way to use their energy is to focus them into a narrow channel, increasing their power and size. They can then be used directly to spin turbines for the production of electricity. There are currently no big energy plants using them, but there are a few small ones. Even a small one produces enough energy to power a local community.

- ① clouds ② waterfalls ③ typhoons
- ④ bubbles ⑤ waves

19. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 this phenomenon이 뜻하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

We are reminded daily of this phenomenon. In the corner of a traditional Korean home sits a television set tuned to a baseball game in which a visiting American team is losing. A Canadian family, meanwhile, decorates their home with sculptures and paintings imported from Pakistan. Teenagers in Singapore and Hong Kong pay for American blue jeans while high school students in England and France take courses on the making of traditional Indonesian costumes. Around the planet the streams of the world's cultures merge together to form new currents of human interaction.

- ① 신구 문화의 조화 ② 전통 문화의 현대화
- ③ 세계 문화간의 융화 ④ 신세대의 복고주의
- ⑤ 소비 문화의 변화

20. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Hunting for food has always been part of human life worldwide. Since the dawn of human history, people living in the rain forests have hunted for bushmeat. For thousands of years they have lived in harmony with their forest world. Today, however, the commercial bushmeat trade worldwide has become so large that many animals are literally on the edge of extinction. Indeed, if the bushmeat trade of endangered species isn't stopped immediately, some animals will soon be hunted out of existence.

* bushmeat: 야생동물 고기

- ① to warn ② to negotiate ③ to advertise
- ④ to praise ⑤ to apologize

21. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our basic nature is to act, and not to be acted upon. Not only does this enable us to choose our response to particular circumstances, but this encourages us to (A) create / creating circumstances. Taking the initiative means recognizing our responsibility to make things happen. Over the years, I (B) am / have frequently counseled people who wanted better jobs to show more initiative. The response is usually agreement. Most people can see (C) what / how powerfully such an approach would affect their opportunities for employment or advancement.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|------------|-----------|-----------|
| ① create | ---- have | ---- what |
| ② create | ---- am | ---- how |
| ③ create | ---- have | ---- how |
| ④ creating | ---- am | ---- what |
| ⑤ creating | ---- have | ---- what |

22. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

We have ① long known about IQ and rational intelligence. And, in part ② because of recent advances in neuroscience and psychology, we have begun to appreciate the importance of emotional intelligence. But we are largely ③ ignorant of that there is such a thing ④ as visual intelligence. Vision is normally so swift and sure, so dependable and informative, and apparently so effortless that we take it for ⑤ granted.

* neuroscience: 신경과학

23. 다음 글에서 전체의 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Your grandmother probably urged you to eat plenty of what she called roughage. Now we tend to call it fiber. ① This important nutrient has tremendous health benefits and is found in a variety of foods such as vegetables and fruits. ② Fiber is best known for its ability to keep your digestive system working smoothly. ③ The benefits of fiber do not stop in the internal organs. ④ Some physicians emphasize the functions of the body and attempt to find new medicines. ⑤ Fiber has been shown to reduce the risk of heart disease, at least in part by reducing cholesterol levels.

* roughage: 섬유질 식품

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

24. The nineteenth century saw a change of attitude which led to a separation in people's minds of the scientific and the artistic. From this period the roles of mathematicians and architects were seen as _____ in a way that did not happen in the seventeenth century. This is not to say that the connections between mathematics and architecture disappeared, just that the scientific and artistic aspects were seen as complementary skills not to be found in the same person. Of course there were still those who did excel in both mathematics and architecture; it was only the perceptions that changed.

* complementary: 상호 보완적인

- ① distinct ② excellent ③ similar
- ④ trivial ⑤ dependent

25. I scheduled a meeting with a client for 8:00 one morning. I called the day before to confirm the date and time. When I arrived at the client's office the morning of the meeting, he looked puzzled. "What are you doing here? Didn't you get my message?" he asked. Here's what happened: My client worked late the evening before trying to prepare for our meeting. Realizing he wouldn't be ready, he sent me an e-mail at 8:30 p.m., telling me that we needed to reschedule. I have a life, and I usually don't read e-mails in the evening. If he had called, I would have known not to show up. This is a classic case of someone sending an e-mail without thinking of the best way to deliver the message to the reader. _____

- ① He should have phoned me.
- ② I must have read the e-mail.
- ③ He must have worked overnight.
- ④ He could have sent an e-mail to me.
- ⑤ I should have rescheduled the meeting.

26. The word “addiction” is often used loosely in conversation. People will refer to themselves as mystery book addicts or cookie addicts. E. B. White writes of his interest in gardening: “We are hooked and are making an attempt to keep the habit.” Yet nobody really believes that reading mystery books or ordering seeds by catalog is serious enough to be compared with addictions to drugs or alcohol. The word “addiction” is here used jokingly to represent _____.

- ① an experience that is hardly exotic
- ② a search for an alternative to bad habits
- ③ temporary loneliness and recurrent relief
- ④ the inability to function normally without drugs
- ⑤ a strong desire for some pleasurable activities

27. The price of an autograph depends on _____.

For example, famous people like Angelina Jolie and Matt Damon sign a lot of autographs. Therefore, their autographs are common and are not worth much. On the other hand, Madonna and Gwyneth Paltrow seldom sign anything. This makes their autographs more valuable. Similarly, Queen Elizabeth II almost never signs autographs. Therefore, something with her signature on it might sell for around \$3,500. It doesn't matter if the person is dead. Elvis Presley and Napoleon signed many things. Their signatures are only worth \$1,500.

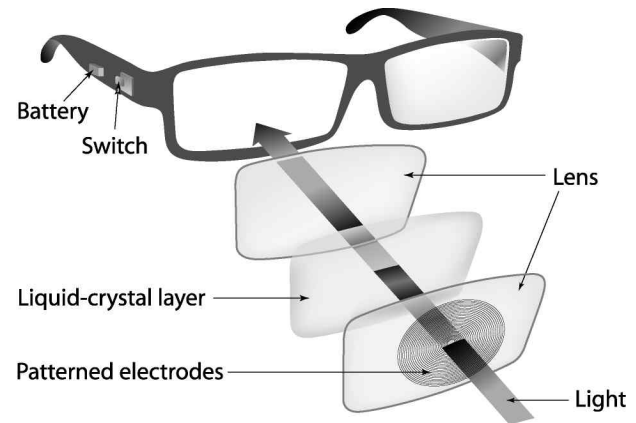
- ① how old it is ② what talent one has
- ③ how rare it is ④ which job one has
- ⑤ how famous one is

28. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말을 골라 짝지은 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The traditionally trained painters, who were previously (A) confined / compared mostly to exact copy of natural objects, enjoyed an important outlet, impressionist art, at the end of the nineteenth century. Especially, many French painters produced enormous quantities of impressionistic art, inspired by the characteristic images of natural objects. These works (B) rejected / reflected the major themes of the times such as love and nature, and the new techniques of painting intensified and illuminated those themes. Most impressionist painters (C) objected / contributed to the new movement of fine art. Manet's output was particularly excellent in capturing the changes of sunlight.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|------------|----------------|------------------|
| ① confined | ---- rejected | ---- objected |
| ② confined | ---- reflected | ---- contributed |
| ③ confined | ---- rejected | ---- contributed |
| ④ compared | ---- rejected | ---- objected |
| ⑤ compared | ---- reflected | ---- objected |

29. 다음 그림에 관한 설명에서 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]



There are millions of people who require different lenses to see near and faraway objects. They use bifocals, which are very tiring to wear. Now a practical alternative is on the horizon. A group of researchers have created an experimental model of a pair of electronic eyeglasses that can refocus ① automatically. As illustrated above, they are ② equipped with a small battery. With a flip of a switch, the battery sends electricity to patterned electrodes ③ coated on the lens. Then the molecules in the liquid-crystal layer ④ sandwiched between the two lenses rotate, altering the way they bend light. In less than a second, the lens ⑤ distorts focus.

* bifocals: (원근 겸용의) 이중 초점 안경
* electrode: 전극

30. 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

The development of dialects mainly results from limited communication between different parts of a community that share one language. Under such circumstances, changes that take place in the language of one part of the community do not spread elsewhere. (A), the speech varieties become more distinct from one another. If contact continues to be limited for long enough, sufficient changes will accumulate to make the speech varieties mutually unintelligible, which usually leads to the recognition of separate languages. The different changes that took place in spoken Latin in different parts of the Roman Empire, (B), eventually gave rise to the modern Romance languages, including French, Spanish, and Italian.

- | (A) | (B) |
|---------------|------------------|
| ① Otherwise | ---- for example |
| ② Otherwise | ---- therefore |
| ③ As a result | ---- however |
| ④ As a result | ---- for example |
| ⑤ That is | ---- however |

31. 다음 글에 나타난 필자의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I don't know politics but I know the names of those people in power, and can repeat them like the days of the week, or the names of the months, beginning with Nehru. I am Indian, very brown, born in Malabar. I speak three languages, write in two, and dream in one. "Don't write in English," they said, "English is not your mother tongue." Why not leave me alone, critics, friends, visiting cousins, every one of you? Why not let me speak in any language I like? The language I speak becomes mine. Though it seems funny, as being half English and half Indian, it voices my joys, my longings, and my hopes.

- ① annoyed ② amused ③ indifferent
- ④ sympathetic ⑤ apologetic

32. 다음 글에서 필자의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Recently, television-news coverage, assisted by the new satellite technology, began to bring "instant news" into our living rooms. The immediacy and intimacy of the media have somehow allowed the events and persons of so-called "fame" to precede those of worthiness. Before the introduction of the new technology, thoughtful objectivity and measured delivery had been most trusted. The emphasis in news began to shift away from analysis and toward action. The prize for broadcast journalism often seems to be going to the first, as opposed to the best, coverage. Now, watching the news, we often find ourselves abandoned. It is time to think seriously about the true value of news coverage.

- ① 과도한 TV 시청을 자제해야 한다.
- ② 뉴스 보도 장비의 현대화가 시급하다.
- ③ 현장 취재가 사건의 분석보다 중요하다.
- ④ 뉴스 보도의 진정한 가치 정립이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 시청자의 알 권리를 위해 신속한 보도가 필요하다.

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

33. Chocolate, cake, and candies are full of sugar and one day it may power your car. Sugar is already the fuel for millions of Brazilian drivers. How is this possible? When sugar is fermented, it produces alcohol. Alcohol is mixed with gasoline, creating a cleaner burning fuel. Investors are betting big on alternative fuels derived from sugar and other crops. Sugar producing countries such as Brazil and Thailand have invested heavily in alcohol projects to increase their production of the alternative energy. With oil prices high, alternative fuels are becoming a more realistic option as well as one that can offer environmental benefits.

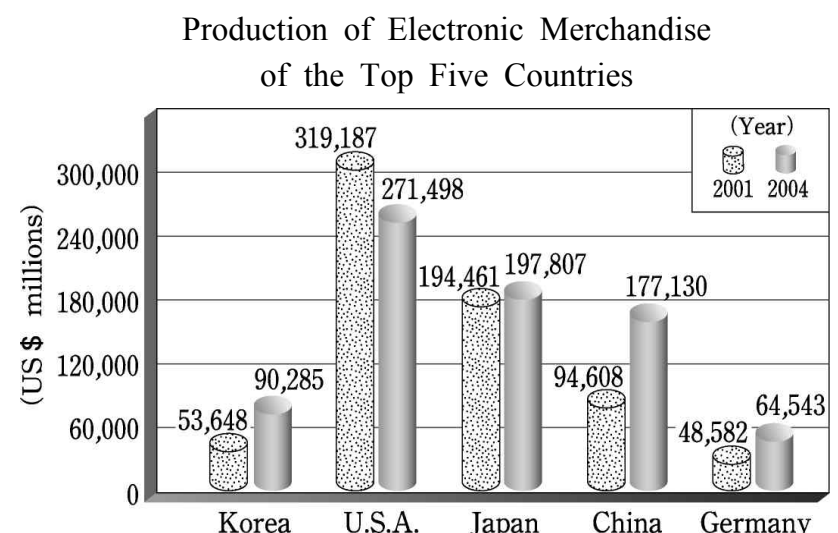
- ① 알코올의 생성 원리 ② 사탕수수 재배법
- ③ 친환경 대체 연료 개발 ④ 에너지 산업 투자 안내
- ⑤ 알코올 연료의 장단점

34. When scientists use a device called a calorimeter, the piece of food to be measured is placed inside the device, sealed, and then burned. The energy from the food heats the water surrounding the chamber. By weighing the amount of water heated, noting the increase in the water temperature, and multiplying the two, the energy capacity of the food can be measured. For example, if 10 liters of water surrounding the chamber is 20 degrees centigrade before combustion and then is measured at 25 degrees after combustion, the difference in temperature (5 degrees) is multiplied by the volume of water (10 liters) to arrive at the caloric value (50 calories of energy).

* combustion: 연소

- ① the energy capacity of food
- ② various parts of a calorimeter
- ③ how to measure food temperature
- ④ various roles of water in food science
- ⑤ how to calculate the caloric value of food

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



This chart shows the changes in the total value of electronic merchandise produced by the top five countries between 2001 and 2004 in terms of US dollars. ① Korea showed an increase in the production of electronic merchandise in 2004 in comparison with that of 2001. ② The U.S.A. was the largest producer of electronic merchandise both in 2001 and in 2004. ③ Notably, among the top five countries, China achieved the largest increase in amount in this period. ④ Japan also made an increase in electronic products, but the Japanese increase was smaller than that of Germany. ⑤ Each of the five countries produced more electronic merchandise in 2004 than in 2001.

36. 몽고 제국에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The Mongol Empire was not a unified state but a vast collection of territories held together by military force. Because it was controlled by military leaders, the empire carried within it the seeds of its own breakdown. Central power rested with the khan and his councilors. Although they were well organized militarily, the Mongols had no developed concept for ruling conquered populations. New conquests were not administered, just economically exploited. In areas that were under control longer, however, there was some growth of administration. Local bureaucracies usually followed administrative patterns that had been locally developed.

- ① 군사력으로 광대한 영토를 유지하였다.
- ② 붕괴의 원인은 내부에 잠재해 있었다.
- ③ 칸과 참모들에게 권력이 집중되어 있었다.
- ④ 피정복민을 통치할 법과 제도를 완비하였다.
- ⑤ 새로운 정복지들을 경제적으로 착취하였다.

37. 청각 장애인을 위한 전화에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

A device that enables the totally deaf to communicate with each other by telephone has been developed by the New York Telephone Co. The "Sensicall," a plastic box of electronic circuits, is wired to a standard telephone. The deaf-blind use a vibrating-button model of the Sensicall, the seeing-deaf a blinking-light model. A blind person placing his fingers on the button can feel the vibrations, sense their duration, and interpret the short and long sounds as dots and dashes. A seeing-deaf person utilizes a blinking-light unit, with the duration of the light blink indicating a short or long sound — a dot or dash.

- ① 전혀 듣지 못하는 사람들은 사용할 수 없다.
- ② 전자회로 상자를 일반 전화기에 연결하여 사용한다.
- ③ 시각 장애가 있는 청각 장애인은 점멸식 장치를 사용한다.
- ④ 열과 빛을 감지하는 특수 전자 장치가 부착되어 있다.
- ⑤ 시각 장애가 없는 청각 장애인은 진동식 장치를 사용한다.

38. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

I was thrilled when your establishment moved into our neighborhood. I appreciate the convenience that your family-run business provides. Your store is always clean and well-stocked, and your workers are always attentive and knowledgeable. But I would like to bring one consideration to your attention, and that is the cost of your merchandise. I realize that a family-run business will be more expensive than a chain store, and I've been willing to pay that difference. Frequently, however, your prices are nearly double what I would have paid at other stores. I want to continue shopping at your store, but I'm not sure I can consistently afford to pay such high prices.

- ① 상점의 영업시간이 짧다.
- ② 상품 진열이 잘 되어 있다.
- ③ 상점을 이용하기 편리하다.
- ④ 점원들의 근무 자세가 좋다.
- ⑤ 상점의 물건 값이 너무 비싸다.

39. 한 연구 보고에 관한 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

For most of the world's plant life, the effects of climate change over the past two decades have been productive, according to an analysis of climate and satellite data collected between 1982 and 1999. The research addresses the question of how global vegetation has responded to changes in rainfall, temperature, and cloud cover patterns. Such climate factors determine how vegetation grows. Previous studies have looked at vegetation's response to climate change at regional scales, but this is the first study to look at it from a global perspective. According to the analysis, global climate change has eased climatic constraints on plant life around the globe, allowing vegetation to increase by six percent over the study period.

* constraint: 제약, 억제

- ① 강수량이 식물 생장의 주된 요인이었다.
- ② 기후 변화가 식물 생장에 도움을 주었다.
- ③ 기후 요인에 의해 식물 생장이 억제되었다.
- ④ 기후 변화로 인해 식물의 종류가 다양해졌다.
- ⑤ 지역적 관점에서 식물 생장의 요인이 규명되었다.

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

But it's never a permanent imprint; the next musician to come along can smooth out the clay and mold it in a completely different way.

Every musician brings his or her own ideas and talents to a composition, so the results can be as varied and unique as fingerprints. (①) Classical music is like perpetually wet clay. (②) A musician grabs hold of it and molds it according to personal tastes and experiences, leaving an impress on the music. (③) Obviously, this sort of freedom can be abused. (④) A musician who has not researched the composer and the composition sufficiently may make decisions about tempos or phrasing that are inappropriate, even harmful to the piece. (⑤) There are, however, relatively few absolutes in music. There is always room for new approaches.

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. Golf is probably one of the world's most popular sports. Building new golf courses is the fastest kind of land development in the world. An average person walks by a golf course and says to himself or herself, "What a lovely place!" Golf courses have beautiful grass, lots of green plants, and pretty ponds. There are birds in the trees and flowers around the clubhouse. The area is quiet, and it seems peaceful. This picture of a positive environment, however, is not real. Golf course developers take over good farmland, destroy the natural habitats of wild animals, and pollute the water and the air.

- ① Golf: An Environment-Friendly Sport
- ② Golf: The Fastest Growing Industry
- ③ Golf Courses: A Home for Wildlife
- ④ Golf Courses: Reality Behind Appearance
- ⑤ Beautiful Landscape Around the Clubhouse

42. If you are the sort of parent who frowns when you hear the word "messy," then relax. No one is suggesting that you spread mud or baked beans all over the walls of your home. Messy play can quite easily be contained in one part of a room. With plenty of newspaper, trash bags, and aprons, any untidiness can be cleaned up in no time. Messy play at home will help your child develop his creative skills, as he experiments with different materials and textures and learns about colors by mixing paints together. And don't worry too much about clearing up afterwards. The benefits of messy play far outweigh the disadvantages of a few spots of paint or mud.

- ① Negative Effects of Children's Messy Play at Home
- ② Messy Play: A Way of Enhancing Kids' Creativity
- ③ Painting: A Cure for Lack of Concentration
- ④ Parenting: A Way of Self-Discipline
- ⑤ Tips for Keeping Your House Tidy

43. 다음 글이 주는 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

This would be a day both father and son could treasure all their lives — the boy's first day at Fenway Park and the day they'd both looked forward to for so long. They took a chance at the reserved-seat ticket window and were rewarded with a pair of lower box seats. The boy sat in the second row just a few feet away from the field. And the father watched him and felt his heart bursting with joy. They did all the things they had planned: hotdogs, ice cream sandwiches, reading the scoreboard, watching the crowd, chasing foul balls, and cheering. This is what life is all about, the father thought. A boy and his dad and baseball. Nothing beats it!

- ① warm and delightful ② monotonous and idle
- ③ mysterious and scary ④ skeptical and cynical
- ⑤ solemn and grave

44. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

[3점]

A finance professor once told me that the best way to predict the future is to study the past. For a while I thought that was only applicable in finance.

- (A) The step toward the positive direction is to identify your barriers, come to terms with them, and decide to move on. What works for most job seekers is to look through their past experiences to help them build for the future.
- (B) In reality, this is true in more than finance. When we seek employment, the "negativity" of the experience is often more magnified than the positive. We tend to gravitate toward what is not happening rather than what is.
- (C) At some point during your job search you will question the source of all this negativity. The fear of the unknown and what the next step will be is what is happening. So how might you turn all this around and move in a positive direction?

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

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

It is all too easy to assume that everything in life is going to work out perfectly. Some people plan their entire lives for years assuming that things will happen exactly as they hope. For example, some college students begin planning at the beginning of their freshman year what classes they will be taking through graduate school and then where they will end up working. The problem is, once they fail one class or have a bad experience that leads them to doubt their major, all of these plans fall apart. In general, we should plan the future based on what we expect to happen. Unfortunately, things do not always work out as we want, so we must be prepared for anything.



_____ (A) _____ of life can force you to _____ (B) _____ your future plans.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|--------------------|------|--------|
| ① Certainty | ---- | keep |
| ② Unpredictability | ---- | keep |
| ③ Unpredictability | ---- | change |
| ④ Diversity | ---- | keep |
| ⑤ Diversity | ---- | make |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)
There was a man who had four sons. He wanted his sons to learn not to judge things too quickly. So (a) he sent them each on a quest, in turn, to go and look at a pear tree that was a great distance away.

(B)
The man then explained to his sons that they were all right because they had each seen only one season in the tree's life. (b) He said, "You should not judge a tree by only one season. The same is true of people's lives. A person's life can only be measured at the end, when all the seasons are up. Therefore, sons, don't give up when it's winter. If you do, you will miss the promise of your spring, the beauty of your summer, and the fulfillment of your fall."

(C)
The first son (c) he sent in the winter, the second in the spring, the third in the summer, and the youngest son in the fall. When they had all gone and come back, (d) he called them together to describe what they had seen.

(D)
The first son said that the tree was ugly, bent, and twisted. The second son said it was covered with green buds and full of promise. The third son disagreed; (e) he said it was filled with blossoms that smelled so sweet and looked so beautiful. The last son disagreed with all of them; he said it was ripe and bending with fruit, full of life and fulfillment.

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

- ① (B) - (C) - (D) ② (B) - (D) - (C)
- ③ (C) - (B) - (D) ④ (C) - (D) - (B)
- 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 글이 주는 교훈으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 찾아온 기회는 놓치지 마라.
- ② 여행을 통해 견문을 넓혀라.
- ③ 타인의 의견에 좌우되지 마라.
- ④ 성공하기 위해 한 우물만 파라.
- ⑤ 인생을 한 면으로만 판단하지 마라.

[49~50] 두 사람의 대립된 의견을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Person A We must switch to "daylight savings." By starting the day one hour earlier in the summer, people gain an hour of daylight, which gives them a longer day for either work or leisure. Saving energy is another advantage of setting the clock forward. With more sunlight late in the day, we can cut down on the use of electricity to be spent on lighting and air-conditioning, for example. Also, this new system helps the economy because people would _____ for leisure activities, shopping, and eating out in the evening. Most of the world's economic powers are on this system already, so it would be more convenient for international trade and communication. Just from these points alone, you can see why we should switch to this system.

Person B We must stick to our current time system because the side effects of switching the clock back and forth one hour twice a year would be disastrous. It would not only seriously harm people's bio-rhythms and thus cause health problems, but also it would slow down work, and the nation would lose money from the lowered production. Switching time back and forth would be costly for businesses and airlines, and be confusing for lots of people. We should remember that the nation tried this system about 20 years ago, and that it caused so much trouble that we came back to the system we have now, which seems to work just fine. What's the point of changing the time system that works into the one that is going to be confusing?

49. 위 두 글의 핵심 쟁점으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① putting daylight savings in operation
- ② effects of daylight savings in the past
- ③ daylight savings in developed countries
- ④ international trade and daylight savings
- ⑤ saving energy to help the economy

50. **Person A**의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① live longer ② have more time
- ③ be more nervous ④ travel abroad more often
- ⑤ consume more energy

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