

외국어(영어) 영역

11. 다음 말을 듣고, 누가 누구에게 말하고 있는지 고르시오.
- ① 시험 감독관이 응시자에게 ② 관광 안내원이 관광객에게
 - ③ 교장 선생님이 교사에게 ④ 감독이 운동 선수에게
 - ⑤ 서점 주인이 손님에게

12. 다음 라디오 방송을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 것인지 고르시오.
- ① winter heating ② fruit and vitamin C
 - ③ prevention of the flu ④ importance of exercise
 - ⑤ health and cleanliness

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

Woman : _____

- ① Right. It's wrong to take your shoes off.
- ② After a while, you won't feel that way. Believe me.
- ③ I agree. There are some strange-looking houses around here.
- ④ It's strange that you feel more comfortable here than at home.
- ⑤ Why don't you have your shoes repaired? Then you'll feel better.

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

Man : _____

- ① Calm down! I'll do my best.
- ② I could have run out of gas.
- ③ Come on. Let's go to that boy.
- ④ You should have missed the train.
- ⑤ I might have checked on the students.

15. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 다 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Flight Timetable		
Time	Destination	Gate #
8 : 30	New York	9
8 : 40	Chicago	10
9 : 00	Los Angles	11
9 : 30	New York	12
9 : 50	Chicago	13

Woman : _____

- ① Then, you should take gate #9
- ② Then, you have to board from gate #10
- ③ Then, your plane is boarding at gate #11
- ④ Then, your plane is leaving from gate #12
- ⑤ Then, your flight will depart from gate #13

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

Woman : _____

- ① I just can't get up at 7 : 30
- ② My mother wakes me up at 7 : 00
- ③ I have to study for the entrance exam.
- ④ Well, I'm glad you've switched schools.
- ⑤ Sorry to hear that. It'd be nice if you could.

17. 다음은 강의의 일부분입니다. 강의 내용을 마무리하는 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [2 점]

So, I want you to keep in mind that _____.

- ① we can ignore the simple truth.
- ② we took serious steps to stop pollution.
- ③ our children will keep our environment clean.
- ④ we should keep the earth clean for our descendants.
- ⑤ there are many ways to see the long-term effects of pollution.

이제 듣기 문제는 다 끝났습니다. 18번 문제부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하기 바랍니다.

18. 아래에 주어진 사전 뜻풀이 가운데, 다음 문장에 사용된 밑줄 친 over의 의미와 일치하는 것은?

The manager over a staff of 10 workers is on vacation. She will be back tomorrow.

over (*ouvə(r)*, *prep.* 1. above in place or position: *the roof over one's head.* 2. above and to the other side of: *to leap over a wall.* 3. above in authority, rank, power, etc., so as to govern, control, or conquer: *She is over the department now. He will be over the occupied zone.* 4. so as to rest on or cover, on or upon: *Throw a sheet over the bed.* 5. on or upon, so as to cause an apparent change in one's mood, attitude, etc.: *I can't imagine what has come over her.*

- ① 1 ② 2 ③ 3 ④ 4 ⑤ 5

19. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 ones와 they가 가리키는 것을 옳게 짝지은 것은? [1 점]

Computers are not superhuman. They break down. They make errors—sometimes dangerous ones. There is nothing magical about them, and they are assuredly not “spirits” or “souls” in our environment. Yet with all these qualifications, they remain among the most amazing of human achievements, for they enhance our intelligence.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------------|
| ones | they |
| ① errors | computers |
| ② computers | “spirits” or “souls” |
| ③ computers | all these qualifications |
| ④ errors | all these qualifications |
| ⑤ superhumans | human achievements |

외국어(영어) 영역

35. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Don't be surprised if you start hearing the term "information literacy" a lot. The digital revolution means that sooner or later students and adults are going to need an entirely new set of skills: how to get information, where to find it, and how to use it. Becoming good at handling information is going to be one of the most important skills of the twenty-first century, not just in school but in the real world. Thus you are going to have to master these skills eventually anyway. So deal with them now.

- ① 컴퓨터 혁명으로 문맹을 퇴치할 수 있다.
- ② 컴퓨터의 성능과 정보 처리 속도는 비례한다.
- ③ 정보를 능숙하게 처리하는 기술을 익혀야 한다.
- ④ 미래에는 컴퓨터가 학교 교육을 대체할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 21 세기에는 컴퓨터가 인간을 지배할지도 모른다.

36. 다음 이야기가 시사하는 바와 의미가 가장 잘 통하는 것은?

According to ancient lore, every man is born into the world with two bags suspended from his neck—one in front and one behind, and both are full of faults. But the one in front is full of his neighbor's faults; the one behind, full of his own. Consequently, men are blind to their own faults but never lose sight of their neighbor's.

- ① Look before you leap.
- ② Blood is thicker than water.
- ③ The pot calls the kettle black.
- ④ Slow and steady wins the race.
- ⑤ Two heads are better than one.

37. 다음 안내문의 내용과, 그 안내문이 게시될 장소가 적절하게 연결되지 않은 것은?

- (A) SORRY – ALL TABLES FULLY BOOKED
↓
Library
- (B) LATECOMERS WILL BE ADMITTED ONLY DURING INTERMISSION
↓
Concert Hall
- (C) ALL PRICES REDUCED THIS WEEK
↓
Bank
- (D) PLEASE LOWER VOLUME FROM 10 PMw
↓
Dormitory
- (E) THANK YOU FOR NOT SMOKING
↓
Hospital

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

38. 다음 안내 정보의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Lake Darah Sightseeing Lift	
LAKE DARAH	
Season :	Ticket Prices :
June 1 to Sept. 29, 1996	Adult \$9.50
	Senior(65+) \$8.50
	Student(Valid ID, 16 to 21) \$8.50
	Youth(6-15) \$6.50
	Child 5 and Under Free
Hours of Operation :	Groups : Inquire about special Group 20+ and Group 100+ discount rates
Open 8:00 AM Daily	
Closes 6:00 PM from June 1 to June 15	
Closes 9:00 PM from June 16 to Sept. 15	
Closes 6:00 PM form Sept. 16 to Sept. 29	

- ① 이 시설물은 연중 무휴로 운행한다.
- ② 운행 시간에 따라 할인율이 다르다.
- ③ 6월 15일과 9월 29일의 운행 시간은 서로 다르다.
- ④ 60명 이하의 단체 관광객은 특별 할인을 받지 못한다.
- ⑤ 유효한 학생증을 제시하는 20세의 개인 관광객은 \$8.50을 낸다.

39. 다음 글에서 사람이 어떤 음식을 먹는지 결정하는 요인으로 언급되지 않은 것은? [1 점]

We eat many foods in order to live and grow. We eat grains, vegetables, fruits, nuts, meat, and fish. We are so accustomed to a varied diet that we usually take it for granted that other people also have a variety of foods. Many things determine what foods people eat. Climate plays a part. So does soil. In addition, there are many other factors which play their part, such as the amount of money and crop land available.

- ① 경작지 면적 ② 식이 요법 ③ 경제력
- ④ 기후 ⑤ 토양

40. 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Railroads were the unchallenged leader in transportation for a hundred years. But beginning in the early 1900s, railroads faced competition from newer forms of transportation. Today millions of people own automobiles. Buses offer inexpensive services between cities. Airplanes provide quick transportation over long distances. The result has been a sharp drop in the use of trains. Almost all railroads face serious problems that threaten to drive them out of business. But they provide low-cost, fuel-saving transportation. One gallon of diesel fuel will haul about four times as much by rail as by truck. In this view, railroads are the form of transportation that has much to offer when the world is concerned about saving fuel.

- ① 철도가 트럭보다 연료의 효율성이 떨어진다.
- ② 1900년대 초부터 철도가 주요 운송 수단으로 등장하였다.
- ③ 철도의 경영난은 운영비의 절감을 통해 극복될 수 있다.
- ④ 장기적인 측면에서 철도는 다른 운송 수단으로 대체되어야 한다.
- ⑤ 철도와 경쟁하게 된 운송 수단으로 승용차, 비행기 및 버스가 있다.

외국어(영어) 영역

41. 다음 글의 “He”에 관한 설명으로 올바른 것은?

He is one of the most famous yet mysterious celebrities of recent times. Although he has been silent for more than five thousand years, he has told us much about early European humans. He is the Iceman, the intact mummy found sticking out of the ice by a German couple hiking in the Alps in 1991. He was thought at first to be a modern victim of a hiking accident, but scientific study has proved him to be from the Copper Age.

- ① 알려지지 않은 내용이 거의 없다
- ② 최근에 한창 인기 있는 연예인이다.
- ③ 중세 유럽의 명문가 출신으로 밝혀졌다.
- ④ 독일인 부부가 등산을 하다가 발견했다.
- ⑤ 알프스에서 등산을 하다가 다친 적이 있다.

42. 다음 글에 나타나는 “I”의 심리 상태를 가장 적절히 표현한 것은?

I’m waiting for my blind date. He appears, sees me, and comes close to me. In a second his brow relaxes, and his eyes brighten. Why is this man suddenly so cheerful? I already know the reason: it’s because I’m pretty. And does this little scene make me feel great? Well, yes. But I’m used to it. I’ve been pretty most of my life. I know this because people tell me—both directly and in more subtle ways. There is no denying the effect of my good looks. As I walk by, men turn and react appreciatively. I haven’t figured out why my looks appeal, but I can’t escape this kind of attention.

- ① self-critical ② disappointed
- ③ self-satisfied ④ angry
- ⑤ self-disciplined

43. 다음 글에 나타나는 필자의 어조를 가장 잘 적절히 표현한 것은? [2 점]

My best school report was in the first grade from Mrs. Varulo. First, she told my parents about my amazing physical energy: “Lisa never tires of chasing and punching her classmates.” Next, she praised my class participation and active, questioning mind: “After every instruction—even one as simple as ‘Please take out your pencils’—Lisa asks ‘Why?’” Mrs. Varulo was so impressed with my vocabulary that she commented, “I don’t know where Lisa has picked up some of the words she uses, certainly not in my classroom.” Somehow she even knew I would become a famous fiction-writer. “More than any other student I have ever had.” she wrote, “Lisa is a born liar.”

- ① annoyed and bitter ② ironic and humorous
- ③ angry and revengeful ④ regretful and solemn
- ⑤ serious and critical

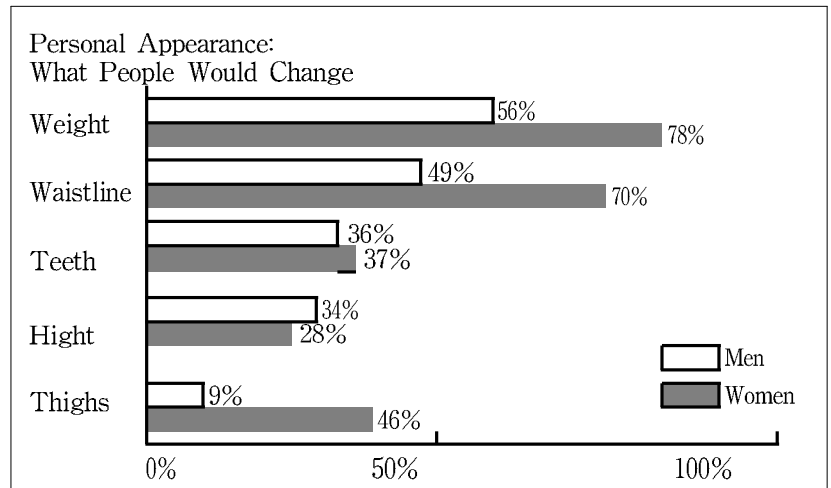
44. 다음 글의 흐름으로 보아, 빈 칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어가기에 가장

적절한 것을 옳게 짝지은 것은?

Every parent knows how crucial the choice of friends is for every child. Childhood friendships tell parents which ways their children are tending. They are important (A) good friendships bring you up, and bad friendships bring you down. (B) it matters who our children’s friends are. And it matters, as examples to our children, who our friends are. Friends should be allies of our better nature.

- | | | |
|---|---------|-----|
| | (A) | (B) |
| ① | because | So |
| ② | when | So |
| ③ | where | As |
| ④ | since | But |
| ⑤ | while | But |

45. 다음 도표의 내용을 잘못 표현한 것은?



- ① Men would like to change their height more than women.
- ② Both men and Women are most concerned with their weight.
- ③ Both men and women are least concerned with their thighs.
- ④ Forty-nine percent of men would like to trim their waistline.
- ⑤ Thirty-seven percent of women would like to change their teeth.

46. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Boys and girls speak differently. ① Scientists say that their differences create problems when mothers talk to sons and fathers talk to daughters. ② For instance, a mother’s good counsel cannot work on her son and fathers often side with their sons. ③ That doesn’t mean, though, that parents and their other-sex child are doomed to miscommunicate with each other. ④ As a result, children prefer to talk to their other-sex parent. ⑤ Their communication will be more successful if parents respect their other-sex child’s different way of speaking.

외국어(영어) 영역

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

[50~51] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하시오.

These essays were then evaluated according to the criteria of purity, truthfulness, elegance, and propriety.

To pass the civil service examination in ancient China was no essay matter. (①) Preparation took years, since candidates were required to know thousands of logographs merely to read the classics. (②) Furthermore, they had to memorize whole texts. (③) On the examinations, they wrote essays about particular questions on particular texts. (④) These criteria were, however, so vague that candidates had little choice but to try to detect the literary preferences of the examiners. (⑤)

*logograph : 표의 문자(즉, 한자)

48. 다음은 두 전직 미국 대통령이 한 말이다. 그 내용을 한 문장으로 요약할 때, 빈 칸에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?

Rutherford B. Hayes : "The strain is hard to bear. It grows harder as time passes," "Human nature cannot stand this too long."
Dwight D. Eisenhower : "I would say that the presidency is probably the most taxing job, as far as tiring of the mind and spirit." "The old saying is true, 'A President never escapes from his office'"



The presidency of the United States _____.

- ① often leads to disgrace
② renders life burdensome
③ symbolizes the American dream
④ is the highest office in the nation
⑤ guarantees the president's popularity

49. 다음은 세계 여러 나라에서 일어나고 있는 일들이다. 그 중 성격이 다른 하나는? [2 점]

- ① The people of Wales struggle through mostly nonviolent means to keep their language and literature alive.
② The state of Quebec, Canada, penalized individuals for speaking English and forbade English street sings.
③ In northeastern Spain, the Catalan language, forbidden during the dictatorship of Franco, has been reinstalled as the official language.
④ The republics of Latvia and Lithuania emphasize their ethnic identities and their own languages as they became independent from the Kremlin.
⑤ English is being used more and more in most southeast Asian countries, although it is not the first language of most of the population.

(1)

Teacher : What do you think is the best way to solve traffic jams in big cities?

Tom : We should get rid of all the cars in the world. And all of us should use bicycles rather than automobiles. Then, we won't have to worry about air pollution, either. I'm convinced that's the best way.

Teacher : I see your point. But, well, I'm afraid that may be too extreme an approach. Don't you think so, Tom?

Tom : Well... I think it's possible. As a matter of fact, I bike to school everyday. That's why I think I stay in shape.

Teacher : Good for you. I'm not against using bicycles. Actually, I'm all for it. I still find your idea out of the question, though. What I'm saying is we can't expect everyone to bike to work or school.

Mary : The way I see it, the major cause is that too many people live in big cities. Unless we take action now, traffic congestion will get worse and worse. I know it's easier said than done. But, at least, we have to work out a practicable solution.

Teacher : Your point is well taken. I also think there are simply too many people in big cities. I firmly believe drastic measures should be taken before it's too late. There'll be no simple answer.



(2)

- The teacher asks the students how to solve traffic jams
• He disagrees with Tom's idea that (A)
• He agrees with Mary's idea that (B)

50. 빈 칸 (A)에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은? [1 점]

- ① health is above economy.
② riding a bike keeps us healthy.
③ pollution results in traffic jams.
④ we should remove all automobiles.
⑤ we don't have to worry about air pollution.

51. 빈 칸 (B)에 들어가기에 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① we can get a lot of exercise.
② it is easy to take action now.
③ people want to live in big cities.
④ there is an easy solution to traffic jams.
⑤ overpopulation causes traffic congestion.

외국어(영어) 영역

[52~53] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

[54~55] 다음 글을 읽고 물음에 답하십시오.

Once upon a time, the animals organized a school. They adopted a curriculum consisting of running, climbing, swimming and flying. All animals took all the subjects.

The duck was excellent in swimming, better in fact than his instructor, and made excellent grades in flying, but he was very poor in running. Since he was low in running he had to stay after school and also drop swimming to practice running. This was kept up until his feet were badly worn and he was only average in swimming. But average was acceptable in school, so nobody worried about that except the duck.

The _____ (A) _____ was excellent in climbing until he developed frustrations in the flying class where his teacher made him start from the ground up instead of from the tree-top down. He also developed charley horses from over-exertion and he got poor grades in climbing and running.

The _____ (B) _____ was a problem child. In climbing class he beat all the others to the top of the tree, but insisted on using his own way of getting there. He had to be disciplined severely.

The _____ (C) _____ started at the top of the class in running, but had a nervous breakdown because of so much time spent in making up for his poor performance in swimming and flying. So he dropped out of school and started his own private school for running and hopping.

*charly horse : 손발의 근육 경직

52. 이 글의 내용상 빈 칸 (A), (B), (C)에 들어갈 동물이 가장 알맞게 배열된 것은?

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
| ① | rabbit | eagle | squirrel |
| ② | squirrel | rabbit | eagle |
| ③ | rabbit | squirrel | eagle |
| ④ | eagle | squirrel | rabbit |
| ⑤ | squirrel | eagle | rabbit |

53. 이 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 극단적인 것보다는 중용을 지키는 것이 바람직하다.
- ② 개성을 무시하는 획일적인 교육은 지양되어야 한다.
- ③ 한 가지 일보다 여러 가지 일을 고루 잘 해야 한다.
- ④ 학문에는 왕도가 없으므로 꾸준한 연습만이 최선이다.
- ⑤ 불가능을 가능으로 만들 있다는 신념을 가져야 한다.

It was one o'clock and I was hungry.

I walked into a restaurant, and seated myself. My table companion rose.

"Sir," said he, "do you wish to force your company on those who do not want you?"

No, said I, I wish to eat.

"Are you insisting on social equality?"

Nothing of the sort, sir, it is hunger—and I ate.

The day's work done, I sought a hotel. The clerk frowned.

"What do you want?"

Rest, I said.

"This is a white hotel," he said. "We don't keep niggers, we don't want social equality."

Neither do I, I replied gently, I want a bed.

I walked thoughtfully to the train. I'll take a sleeper through Texas.

"Can't sell you one."

I only want to hire it, said I, for a couple of nights.

"Can't sell you a sleeper in Texas," he maintained. "They consider that social equality."

I consider it barbarism, I said, and I think I'll walk.

Walking, I met another wayfarer. He immediately walked to the other side of the road, where it was muddy.

I asked his reason.

"Niggers are dirty," he said.

So is mud, said I. Moreover, I am not as dirty as you.

"But you're a nigger, aren't you?" he asked.

My grandfather was so called.

"Well then!" he answered triumphantly.

I gave up.

Go on, I said, either you are crazy or I am.

*sleeper : 기차의 침대칸

54. 이 글에서 "I"가 겪은 일이 아닌 것은?

- ① 사고 싶은 기차표를 사지 못한다.
- ② 길거리에서 더러운 사람 취급을 당한다.
- ③ 식당에서 식사를 하지 못하고 쫓겨난다.
- ④ 사회적 평등에 대해 생각이 다른 사람을 만난다.
- ⑤ 호텔에서 휴식을 취하려고 하지만 방을 얻지 못한다.

55. 이 글의 서술상 특징으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 주변의 배경을 자세히 묘사한다.
- ② 사건을 간결하고 압축적으로 제시한다.
- ③ 상황에 대한 분석적인 설명이 없다.
- ④ "I"의 내면의 갈등을 상세히 기술한다.
- ⑤ 격정적인 문체로 독자의 반응을 유도한다.

※ 확인 사항

- 문제지와 답안지의 해당란을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하십시오.
- 문제지는 답안지와 함께 제출합니다. 답안지의 표기가 끝나면 답안지는 오른쪽, 문제지는 왼쪽에 놓으시오.