

(제 3 교시

외국어(영어) 영역

성명

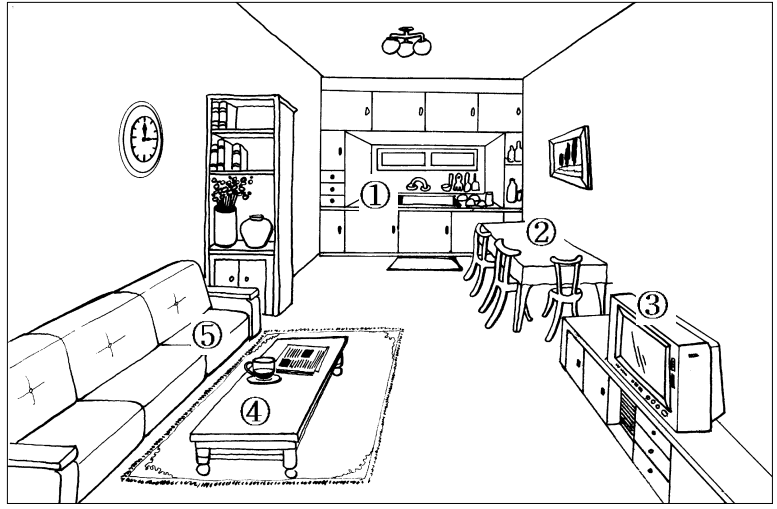
수험 번호

홀수형

- 먼저 문제지에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 기입하십시오.
- 답안지에 수험 번호, 응시 계열, 문형, 답을 표기할 때에는 반드시 '수험생이 지켜야 할 일'에 따라 표기하십시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하십시오. 1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점씩입니다.

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지갑을 찾은 곳을 고르시오. [1점]



2. 대화를 듣고, 여자는 남자를 어떤 사람이라고 생각하는지 고르시오.

- ① 친절한 사람
- ② 해박한 사람
- ③ 소극적인 사람
- ④ 불평이 많은 사람
- ⑤ 준비성이 없는 사람

3. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자를 찾아간 이유로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 사직을 통보하려고
- ② 도움에 감사하려고
- ③ 실수를 사과하려고
- ④ 승진을 축하하려고
- ⑤ 휴가를 요청하려고

4. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 사는 곳의 장점과 단점을 바르게 짝지은 것을 고르시오.

- | | | |
|--------------|------|--------------|
| 장점 | | 단점 |
| ① 이웃이 조용하다. | ---- | ① 교통이 불편하다. |
| ② 이웃이 조용하다. | ---- | ② 주차 공간이 좁다. |
| ③ 교통이 편리하다. | ---- | ③ 주차 공간이 좁다. |
| ④ 교통이 편리하다. | ---- | ④ 이웃이 시끄럽다. |
| ⑤ 주차 공간이 넓다. | ---- | ⑤ 이웃이 시끄럽다. |

5. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 함께 시청할 TV 채널을 고르시오.

- ① 채널 2
- ② 채널 3
- ③ 채널 5
- ④ 채널 7
- ⑤ 채널 9

6. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 내용인지 고르시오.

- ① 대중 교통 연계 체계의 문제점
- ② 장애인 전용 주차 구역의 확충
- ③ 장애인을 위한 대중 교통 시설 개선
- ④ 난폭 운전 및 음주 운전의 위험성
- ⑤ 대도시 운수 산업의 활성화 방안

7. 대화를 듣고, 다음 양식에 작성된 사항 중 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

COMPUTER CLASS REGISTRATION FORM	
<p>① Level: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basic <input type="checkbox"/> Intermediate <input type="checkbox"/> Advanced</p> <p>② Fee: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Student (₩20,000) <input type="checkbox"/> Non-student (₩30,000)</p> <p>③ Day: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mon., Wed., Fri. <input type="checkbox"/> Tue., Thur., Sat.</p> <p>④ Time: <input type="checkbox"/> Morning (10:00-12:00) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Afternoon (14:00-16:00) <input type="checkbox"/> Evening (19:00-21:00)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Personal Information</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Name: Susan Miller</p> <p>⑤ Phone: 5711-8123</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 80px; height: 60px; margin: 10px auto; text-align: center; line-height: 60px;">Photo</div>

8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지원하는 직업으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① model
- ② waiter
- ③ nurse
- ④ lifeguard
- ⑤ sailor

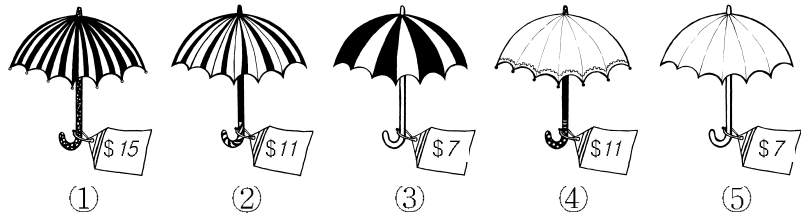
9. 다음 안내 방송을 듣고, 동물원 관람객들에게 당부하는 내용으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 쓰레기를 함부로 버리지 말 것
- ② 미아 방지에 각별히 유의할 것
- ③ 동물들에게 음식물을 주지 말 것
- ④ 출입 금지 구역에 들어가지 말 것
- ⑤ 소지품을 분실하지 않도록 주의할 것

10. 대화를 듣고, 내용과 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 여자는 음식점에 혼자 왔다.
- ② 여자는 식사를 맛있게 했다.
- ③ 음식점 메뉴에는 피자가 없다.
- ④ 여자는 소시지와 우유를 주문했다.
- ⑤ 여자가 주문한 음식이 잘못 나왔다.

11. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 사게 될 우산을 고르시오.



12. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 내일 참석할 행사를 고르시오.

- ① 졸업식 ② 바자회 ③ 패션쇼
- ④ 운동회 ⑤ 전시회

13. 다음 일정표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

1	swimming	5	basketball practice
Mon	(7-8 pm)	Fri	(6-8 pm)
2		6	volunteer work
Tue		Sat	(2-6 pm)
3	tennis lesson	7	movies with Cindy
Wed	(6-7 pm)	Sun	(5-8 pm)
4	reading club		MEMO
Thu	(8-9 pm)		

Man: _____

- ① I'm afraid I go swimming at seven.
- ② Fine with me! I've got nothing to do.
- ③ Sorry, but I have some volunteer work to do.
- ④ In fact, I have a tennis lesson in the evening.
- ⑤ Well, if I can cancel my appointment with Cindy.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Forget it. I went last week.
- ② Thanks. I look forward to it.
- ③ Actually, I don't care for painting.
- ④ It's called 'Who, What, and Why.'?
- ⑤ Never mind! She'll win next time.

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

Man: _____

- ① I'm so glad you like it.
- ② I cleaned the living room.
- ③ I don't like parties, either.
- ④ OK. I'm off to the grocery store.
- ⑤ Sure. I usually walk to my office.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Did you join any club yet?
- ② I can't wait to go to the speech club.
- ③ Oh, that's for me! How do I sign up?
- ④ Really? When were you supposed to meet him?
- ⑤ You learn to become more confident in speaking.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Patrick이 엄마에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Patrick: _____

- ① Thanks a lot for your company.
- ② Wow! It smells good. What's in it?
- ③ It was great, but I got some mosquito bites.
- ④ Don't worry. I'll talk to my friends and call it off.
- ⑤ You mean the movie that has recently come out?

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

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

Although it is becoming rarer and rarer, this is still one of the most delightful and effective means of communication. It is usually required when someone has done you a personal favor. Rather like a flower, the longer it stands neglected, the less attractive it becomes. So remember, the most desirable one is a prompt one. A letter of this kind should be short and to the point. Personalize it, if possible, by referring to a favor, a gift, or just a memorable meal.

- ① 일기 ② 추천서 ③ 초대장
- ④ 전자우편 ⑤ 감사편지

19. 밑줄 친 put a face to his name의 의미로 가장 적절한 것은?

I stepped off the plane and smelled dry North African air for the first time. All the signs were in Arabic as I came through customs. Fortunately, Mustafa had a sign with my name in English. We had been e-pals for months, and I felt I knew him very well, although we were meeting for the very first time. At last I was able to put a face to his name. I'd expected a middle-aged face, but Mustafa looked a lot younger.

- ① 직접 대면하다 ② 이름이 생각나다
- ③ 얼굴이 생각나다 ④ 이름을 찾아보다
- ⑤ 얼굴을 상상하다

20. 다음 글에 나타난 필자의 심경을 가장 적절하게 나타낸 것은?

I left my hometown when I was very young, and now I live by myself in the city. Whenever I get lonely, I visit the park. The lilacs there remind me of my grandmother. Once, when I was eight years old, she took me to a lilac festival. It was a perfect outing. We walked together, holding hands, around the beautiful garden full of lilacs. After we went home, my grandma made me pumpkin pie, and let me put chocolate syrup on my ice cream. I can't remember another day as wonderful as that. Now, whenever the lilacs bloom in the park, I can almost feel my grandma beside me.

- ① surprised ② nervous ③ envious
- ④ nostalgic ⑤ regretful

21. 다음은 사전에 제시된 어떤 어구에 대한 설명의 일부이다. 빈칸에 공통으로 들어갈 어구로 가장 적절한 것은?

1. to succeed or turn out well: *My friend is confident that he will play soccer in Europe, but I'm not sure it will*
2. to exercise or train: *The man went to a gym to every day after he suffered from a serious illness.*
3. to solve or find out by reasoning: *They wanted to the difficult math problem.*

- ① work out ② look over ③ make up
- ④ get through ⑤ bring about

[22~25] 다음 글을 읽고, 빈칸에 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

22. We have a strange devotion to everyday inventions that take the struggle out of life—escalators, automatic doors, elevators, and so on. We have grown so used to a steady stream of labor-saving advances that we expect machines to do almost everything for us. So we have invented automatic cat food servers, electric can openers, and throw-away toothbrushes that come with the toothpaste already on them. We are so addicted to _____ that we have become trapped in a vicious circle. The more labor-saving devices we get, the harder we need to work to get them; the harder we work, the more labor-saving devices we feel we need.

* vicious circle: 악순환

- ① work ② power ③ sports
- ④ tradition ⑤ convenience

23. A hundred and fifty years ago, the Irish lost their entire potato crop to just one potato disease. Millions died of hunger; many more left the country and never returned. But today the warning of the Irish example has been largely forgotten. Half the world eats a very narrow range of food crops. A single disease or insect might mean hunger again, this time for billions of people. _____ is the only way to reduce the risk of this happening. Such a move would also provide scientists with material for breeding stronger species. It might even provide children with more interesting meals!

- ① Creating an artificial climate
- ② Moving to another country
- ③ Eating fruits and vegetables
- ④ Broadening the range of crops
- ⑤ Increasing the amount of rice

24. Dreams are a natural part of sleep, and everybody has them, whether they remember them or not. But _____ depends on who they are and how old they are. For instance, marriage has an effect on dreaming. One study showed that unmarried women dream more than married ones. Men dream less than women, whether they are married or not. Younger people tend to dream quite a lot. On the other hand, by the time they reach retirement age, people dream a lot less often.

- ① why people dream ② how much people dream
- ③ what dreams mean ④ what dreams people have
- ⑤ when people dream

25. For years I have watched with wonder when people smile on the telephone. Since the other person cannot see you smile, it seems pointless. But smiling is part of the conversational experience, and it is for this reason that cellular phone manufacturers are anxious to bring out models that allow you to see the person you are talking to. Soon more and more people will choose to communicate via such cellular phones. The problem with this choice is that we may _____. It is not simply talking to people who want to talk to you. It is not having an electronic voice and an electronic smile. It is being able to talk to people face-to-face with a real voice and smile.

- ① have to spend more for cellular phones
- ② spend too much time smiling on the phone
- ③ lose the real experience of conversation
- ④ see the face of the person we are talking to
- ⑤ be able to see people smile on the phone

[26~27] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

26. Before the late 18th century, nearly all musical instruments were handmade in small workshops. Since most of the manufacturing process was conducted by manual labor, the instruments were too expensive for the common people. With the evolution of mass production in the 19th century, musical instruments came to be affordable to the public at large. By the 1880s, nearly every middle class household could have at least one musical instrument in their home. Makers continued to produce hand-crafted instruments in the late 19th century, but their creations were far fewer in number than mass-produced instruments.

- ① 악기의 대중화 ② 악기의 제조 과정
③ 수제 악기의 특징 ④ 19세기의 대중 음악
⑤ 가내 수공업의 장점

27. On a world scale, forest resources are shrinking, and the consequences for people are hard to predict. For example, the great forests that once covered Borneo are now nearly all cut down, and the forest people like the Penan have lost their homes forever. The Yamomami Indians of the Amazon, too, are facing a fight for their future. The fight for survival of these peoples may reflect the crisis of the human race. Lost wildlife, washing away of exposed land, and other disastrous environmental damage may soon wipe out the memory of short-term profits for wood and paper industries.

- ① the effects of forest destruction
② how primitive people live
③ wildlife in tropical areas
④ the decline of paper industries
⑤ the exploration of the Amazon

28. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

Remember the great world's fairs and expos of the last century. The idea was to show people what new inventions—railroads, telephones, lights, and cars—could do for them. Well, if you've been wondering what this new invention called the Internet can do for you, then welcome to our site. It's a world's fair for the Information Age. One of the most important parts of this online expo is the Global Schoolhouse, which links schools around the world, showcases young artists, and features activities to help kids learn to use the Internet efficiently.

- ① 박물관을 홍보하려고 ② 컴퓨터를 판매하려고
③ 박람회를 유치하려고 ④ 웹사이트를 광고하려고
⑤ 인터넷 예절을 설명하려고

29. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현을 골라 짝지은 것은?

Yesterday evening my son came in to ask (A) if / that I felt like playing ball with him. I was trying to get important work done, and I almost said no. Then it (B) occurred / was occurred to me that my boy would never be a seven-year-old again. So we went out onto the front lawn. With the sun setting, we enjoyed (C) to be / being together. There was a sense of beauty about the whole experience.

- | (A) | ---- | (B) | ---- | (C) |
|--------|------|--------------|------|-------|
| ① if | | was occurred | | to be |
| ② that | | occurred | | to be |
| ③ if | | occurred | | being |
| ④ that | | was occurred | | being |
| ⑤ if | | occurred | | to be |

30. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

In the future doctors will diagnose illnesses ① differently, or we may not need doctors at all. We may be able to decide for ② ourselves what the problem is. We might look up symptoms on the Internet and ③ order a testing kit to check our blood for diseases we have. We may not even ④ have to do this. We may actually have microchips in our bodies ⑤ examined our blood pressure, temperature, and heartbeat on a daily basis.

31. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Water is the best drink when you are thirsty. It is absorbed by the body more quickly than a drink with a lot of sugar in it, such as soda. Within 15 minutes of drinking a glass of water, ___(A)___ already left the stomach. It is flowing to other parts of the body, helping to cool and clean them. A soda, on the other hand, is still sitting in the stomach 15 minutes after drinking. Sodas ___(B)___ in them actually take water from the body. So do other drinks with caffeine, such as coffee and tea.

- | (A) | ---- | (B) |
|---------------------|------|--------------------|
| ① most of it has | | have caffeine |
| ② most of it has | | that have caffeine |
| ③ most it has | | have caffeine |
| ④ most of them have | | whose caffeine |
| ⑤ most of them have | | that have caffeine |

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

Everybody knows that during the winter months, people feel a little 'blue.' Some doctors say that this seasonal sad feeling is caused by a lack of sunlight. It is certainly true that people kept indoors all day suffer from 'cabin fever,' that miserable feeling that you get when you are shut up inside for too long. But people who live in concrete buildings and walk paved streets all their lives may lack a lot more than sun. They may lose their link to fresh air, green scenery, and all the happiness that nature has to offer. Of course, activities like gardening, mountain climbing, hiking, or just eating outside can help. But in the long run, we need to do something about our cities. We need to make spaces where we can get the light, fresh air, and contact with nature that we were born for.



In modern life, a bond with ___(A) ___ is important to our ___(B) ___.

- | (A) | ---- | (B) |
|--------------|------|--------------|
| ① sports | ---- | health |
| ② friendship | ---- | peace |
| ③ society | ---- | well-being |
| ④ nature | ---- | happiness |
| ⑤ money | ---- | independence |

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

However, it also happens that the company may suffer a loss for various reasons.

Money which is used to make profits is called an investment. (①) One common way of making investments is buying stocks. (②) Companies need money to start doing business and to continue growing. (③) This is why they are eager to issue and sell stocks. (④) If the company is successful, the price of the stock goes up, and the person who invested in the stock may receive some of the profits. (⑤) If it does, the person who invested in the company ends up losing money.

[34~35] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

34. For each Korean couple, there are only 1.17 babies being born. In just twenty years, the number of elementary school children will fall by half, to only two million. Worse, employers will be unable to find enough workers. Just to keep current numbers of employees, companies will need to bring in at least three million foreign workers. There are several reasons for this national crisis. Raising children has become very costly. It is hard to find adequate childcare. Many women choose to get jobs instead of raising children. Of course, having a baby is a personal choice. But government can make the choice easier by providing financial support and better childcare.

- ① Childcare Policy in Korea
- ② Marriage Customs in Korea
- ③ The Falling Birth Rate in Korea
- ④ The Overpopulation Crisis in Korea
- ⑤ Increasing Foreign Workers in Korea

35. Parents set the stage upon which the friendships of their children are played out. The impact of parents on relationships is likely to be most marked with younger children because of their greater dependence. Preschoolers may be almost totally dependent on their parents for opportunities to meet their peers. Parents who try to establish opportunities for peer contact for their young children are doing them a great service. These early foundations are an important base for the socialization of children into their peer group. Such children are likely to develop more consistent friendships outside of school.

- ① Stages of Child Development
- ② Problems Children Have at School
- ③ How to Be Independent of Parents
- ④ Conflicts Between Children and Parents
- ⑤ The Role of Parents in Children's Socialization

36. 밑줄 친 directions와 문맥상 가장 유사한 의미를 가진 낱말은?

Last night I was supposed to visit a friend of mine who had recently moved to a new house. When I called him before I started, he gave me the details of how I could get there. His directions for getting to his apartment were quite clear, so I had no difficulty finding his house.

- ① lessons
- ② instructions
- ③ opinions
- ④ locations
- ⑤ mysteries

37. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

Summer offers many pleasures for teenagers, such as beaches, outdoor music concerts, and skateboarding. ___(A) __, the hot, humid conditions in summer can worsen acne. Other factors that can cause acne to get worse, says the National Institute of Skin Disease (NISD), include pollution, irritating chemicals, some kinds of medications and makeup, and hard rubbing of the skin. According to a widespread belief, greasy food and chocolate can also contribute to acne. ___(B) __ this belief, the NISD reports they have little effect on skin. Dirty skin and stress have also been ruled out as causes of acne.

* acne: 여드름

- | | | |
|-------------------|------|---------------|
| (A) | | (B) |
| ① However | ---- | Contrary to |
| ② On the contrary | ---- | Owing to |
| ③ Similarly | ---- | Regardless of |
| ④ Indeed | ---- | As to |
| ⑤ For instance | ---- | Considering |

38. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The car of the future is light, little and very easy to park. The car of the future is cheap, simple, and requires no fuel. Best of all, the car of the future is not in the future; it is with us right here and now. Bicycles provide consumers with all of these things. Why, then, are Korean commuters so dependent on the automobile? Well, for one thing, cyclists are afraid of motorists! In order to promote the use of the car of the future, our government needs to provide better bike paths, more bike lanes, and places to park bicycles.

- ① 소형차를 널리 보급하자.
- ② 대체 에너지 개발에 힘쓰자.
- ③ 자전거 이용 여건을 개선하자.
- ④ 승용차의 도심 진입을 제한하자.
- ⑤ 다양한 모델의 자전거를 개발하자.

39. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

One of the most common problems associated with overuse of the computer is eye strain. Overworked operators may find that their eyes feel dry or watery, or look red. ① Some people report aching or burning sensations in their eyes. ② Those who wear glasses should be careful when they exercise. ③ Others find that they have difficulty seeing the screen clearly. ④ Exercises to relax eye muscles and special filters for computer monitors can help. ⑤ But the only real solution is to turn off the machine and take a break!

40. 다음은 어느 책의 목차 중 일부이다. 이를 참고하여 유추할 수 있는 사항으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

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- ① The book is about the study of plants.
- ② We can get information about the roots of plants in Chapter 2.
- ③ We can find information about poisonous mushrooms on pages 25 – 42.
- ④ In Chapter 3 we can look for information about plants that can be used as medicine.
- ⑤ Information about plants in very dry and hot areas can be obtained in Chapter 4.

41. 다음은 단종된 디지털 카메라에 관한 고객의 문의에 대하여 답한 것이다. 빈칸 (A)에 쓸 내용으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Thank you for your interest in our digital camera, DiCam 201. We are sorry to hear that you are having trouble locating it in the stores.

(A)

I have attached a list of our branches and licensed dealers in your area where the new model may be purchased. We very much look forward to receiving your order.

Sincerely,

Jinsu Lee
Manager, Customer Services

- ① We deeply apologize for our mistake, and we promise to refund your money.
- ② Congratulations! You're so lucky. Last October we started doing a new model, so we dumped the old one.
- ③ Your order is now being processed and will be ready for shipment on December 6. You should receive it by the beginning of next week.
- ④ I know you can't find the DiCam 201. We don't produce digital cameras any more. For that reason, a list of our dealerships would be of no use.
- ⑤ Unfortunately, the DiCam 201 has been discontinued. We have replaced it with a new model, the DiCam 202, which offers better quality and costs less.

[42~43] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

How do animals feed themselves and their young? How do they find places to live and ways of protecting themselves from danger? Of course, much of this behavior is inborn, but a great deal must still be learned.

First of all, they may get used to their (A) . This is what happens when zoo animals get accustomed to having visitors all the time, or young horses get used to wearing saddles. Wild animals do this too, for example, when they move to a new place and adapt to new food.

Another simple type of animal learning is (B) . This is more active, even tiring, because animals have to try many times before they are successful. For instance, water birds who build their nests too near a river and have them washed away in a flood will sooner or later learn to build them higher up on the river bank.

A third type of learning behavior takes place when animals put two things together. This was the type of learning explored by a Russian biologist in his experiments on dogs. First, the dog was given food, and it began to water at the mouth. Then the biologist rang a bell and gave food. The dog watered at the mouth. Finally, the biologist rang the bell and the dog watered at the mouth. Through (C) , the dog learned what the bell meant.

* saddle: 말 안장

42. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① How Do Animals Learn?
- ② Do Animals Have Emotions?
- ③ How Do Animals Get Food?
- ④ Do Animals Have a Society?
- ⑤ How Can Animals Communicate?

43. 위 글의 빈칸 (A), (B), (C)에 가장 적절한 것끼리 짝지은 것은?

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|----------------|----------------------|------------------|
| ① surroundings | ---- assistance | ---- instinct |
| ② control | ---- training | ---- association |
| ③ surroundings | ---- trial-and-error | ---- association |
| ④ control | ---- training | ---- instinct |
| ⑤ climate | ---- trial-and-error | ---- imitation |

[44~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Concerned about the effects of TV on their culture and language, many Inuits chose an experimental solution. They created the Inuit Broadcasting Corporation to provide TV programs in the local language. They produced about six hours a week of programming in their own language: current affairs, drama, and a children's series which uses animation to teach Inuit history and culture.

(B)

When television first came, the effect of television on the Inuit community was enormous. People no longer visited their neighbors. Children learned English, but started to lose the Inuit language. Young people quickly picked up new ideas and new values. The traditional importance given to sharing and cooperation was gradually forgotten.

(C)

This project has been successful. Eighty-five percent of Inuit viewers over the age of nine watch one to three hours a week of the native programs in the Inuit language that relate to their own experience. The project helped them to understand themselves, to remember their past, and to broaden their horizons. It has shown that TV can be used to support their culture if they keep control.

44. 위의 (A), (B), (C)를 이어 하나의 글로 구성할 때 가장 적절한 순서는?

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

45. 위 글에서 언급한 프로젝트가 Inuit 사회에 끼친 영향으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 문맹 퇴치에 기여했다.
- ② 경제 발전에 기여했다.
- ③ 재해 예방에 도움을 주었다.
- ④ 전통 문화 보존에 도움을 주었다.
- ⑤ 모국어 신문 발행의 계기가 되었다.

[46~47] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

When Frank and Sue got married, they thought she would stay home and take care of the children, and he would make the money to pay the bills. But that's not the way it has been. Food, clothing, and their new house cost more than he makes. Sue has to work as a teacher's assistant at a public school.

Since both of them work, Frank and Sue divide the housework. "That's the way it should be," Sue says, "but some of my friends work full time and their husbands don't do any housework. Frank does all of the cooking, and I keep the house clean and wash the clothes."

Before Sue got her job, Frank had never cooked in his life. The first night he tried, he burned the rice, and the chicken didn't taste right. Frank and Sue still laugh about his first dinner. He'll never be a great cook, but he's improving fast. He likes to cook spaghetti and meatballs, and they taste very good. Learning to cook was difficult for Frank, but now he thinks it's fun.

46. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Why People Marry
- ② Sharing the Housework
- ③ The Pleasure of Cooking
- ④ Improving Cooking Skills
- ⑤ How to Bring Up Children

47. 위 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

- ① Sue는 집안 일을 하지 않는다.
- ② Sue는 음식점에서 근무한다.
- ③ Frank는 전직 요리사였다.
- ④ Frank는 직장에 다니지 않는다.
- ⑤ Frank는 집에서 요리를 담당한다.

[48~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

I ran in the Boston Marathon with my old friend, John Smith, last month. It was my 6th marathon and the toughest. With five kilometers to go, I came to run side by side with John. He was just about to complete his 10th marathon. He looked exhausted, so I shouted at him, "What's wrong? (a) Keep going! We can make it!?" He said that he had been exhausted since the 30-kilometer point, and that he had been just hanging on for the past seven kilometers.

About two kilometers from the finish line, I began to feel a terrible pain in my left leg. I slowed down and my feet

felt glued to the ground. I thought, (b) "Maybe I should give up." At that moment, John, who by now was five to six runners ahead of me, turned back and yelled at me, "What are you doing? Can't you see the finish line? Don't give up!" (c) "We're almost there!" I wanted to give up, but I couldn't. John was waiting for me without going on by himself. He wanted to cross the finish line with his old friend! Regaining my strength, I could finish the long, long race with him. John said, (d) "We finally made it! We are all winners!"

Professional marathoners say, (e) "We run to win." Marathoners like John and me, who are not professional, do not compete against each other. There is only one thing we really compete against. It is a little voice deep inside us that grows louder and louder with each painful breath while we are running. It is the tempting voice that says, "Stop!" This is a familiar sound which we hear all our lives—at work, at school, or in our personal relations. We can overcome the temptation to give up with the help of our dear friends, colleagues, family members, and all the precious people around us.

48. 위 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① 선의의 경쟁은 발전의 원동력이다.
- ② 실패는 성공의 밑거름이 될 수 있다.
- ③ 철저한 준비는 목표 달성에 필수적이다.
- ④ 때로는 포기할 줄 아는 지혜가 필요하다.
- ⑤ 상호 협력을 통해 역경을 극복할 수 있다.

49. 밑줄 친 **a little voice**가 뜻하는 바를 (a)~(e) 중에서 찾을 때 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① (a)
- ② (b)
- ③ (c)
- ④ (d)
- ⑤ (e)

50. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 필자는 마라톤에 6회째 참가했다.
- ② 필자와 John은 마라톤을 완주했다.
- ③ 필자는 John보다 계속 앞서 달렸다.
- ④ John은 직업 마라톤 선수가 아니다.
- ⑤ 필자는 왼쪽 다리에 심한 통증을 느꼈다.

* 확인 사항

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