

10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 시계 수리하기 ② 길 안내하기
- ③ 콘서트 표 예매하기 ④ 공연 시간 확인하기
- ⑤ 내비게이션 갱신하기

11. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 학교 신문에 기고하기 ② 입시에 관해 조언하기
- ③ 안부 인사 전해주기 ④ 학급 행사 도와주기
- ⑤ 대입 원서 작성하기

12. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 경기를 보러 가지 않는 이유를 고르시오.

- ① 다른 약속이 있어서
- ② 축구에 관심이 없어서
- ③ 동생에게 표를 주어서
- ④ 경기 시간이 너무 늦어서
- ⑤ 끝내야 할 과제가 있어서

13. 대화를 듣고, Irish whistle에 관해 두 사람이 언급하지 않은 것을 고르시오.

- ① 다른 명칭 ② 닳은 악기 ③ 악기 소리
- ④ 연주 방법 ⑤ 만든 사람

14. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$60 ② \$63 ③ \$70 ④ \$72 ⑤ \$80

15. 여행 일정에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 여행의 셋째 날이다.
- ② 첫 번째 방문지는 해변이다.
- ③ 점심이 제공될 예정이다.
- ④ 총 2개의 섬을 방문할 예정이다.
- ⑤ 버스는 8시 정각에 출발할 예정이다.

16. Coffea arabica에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 예멘의 산지에서 나는 커피콩이다.
- ② 최초로 재배된 커피로 알려져 있다.
- ③ 이집트를 거쳐 전 세계에 알려졌다.
- ④ 카페인이 가장 많이 함유되어 있다.
- ⑤ 다른 커피 종에 비해서 맛이 더 좋다.

17. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 예매할 표를 고르시오.

 Viking River Cruise 

	Tickets	Options	
		Dinner	Fireworks
①	One Way	○	○
②	One Way	×	×
③	Round Trip	○	○
④	Round Trip	○	×
⑤	Round Trip	×	○

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

Woman: _____

- ① I think you should have a talk with them.
- ② Please stop being lazy and do something.
- ③ I got a bad grade in English writing.
- ④ They can't do your work for you.
- ⑤ You should be very happy.

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

Man: _____

- ① Thanks for the special discount.
- ② I think you've got the wrong address.
- ③ That sounds terrific. "Happy Marriage," please.
- ④ I'll pay in cash. How much are they all together?
- ⑤ This was still a good buy even at the higher price.

20. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Daniel이 트럭 운전사에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Daniel: Excuse me, sir. _____

- ① Please, deliver this package right away.
- ② Would you mind moving your vehicle now?
- ③ May I ask you for a hand with these bags?
- ④ I think we should hurry up for the meeting.
- ⑤ Can you tell me how to get to Daehan Building?

[21 ~ 22] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하십시오.

21. 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① 환경 살리기 사이트를 홍보하려고
- ② 쓰레기 분리배출의 중요성을 알리려고
- ③ 행사를 친환경적으로 준비하는 요령을 소개하려고
- ④ 환경호르몬이 검출된 제품의 위험성을 경고하려고
- ⑤ 음식물 쓰레기의 효과적인 처리 방법을 제안하려고

22. 일회용품 중에서 남자가 언급하지 않은 것은?

- ① 냅킨 ② 종이컵 ③ 비닐봉지
- ④ 나무젓가락 ⑤ 플라스틱 접시

이제 듣기·말하기 문제가 끝났습니다. 23번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하기 바랍니다.

23. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

The exploration of the universe is a high ideal—space truly is the final frontier. Some of our most amazing achievements have already taken place in space. Although high ideals are all well and good, they can come at the expense of the present. Our world is ruined by war, famine, and poverty; billions of people are having a hard time simply living from day to day. Our dreams of exploring space are a luxury we cannot afford. Instead of wasting our time and effort on the space program, we must set new targets. The money spent on probes to distant planets would be better invested in the people of our own planet. A world free from disease, a world where no one lives in hunger, would be a truly great achievement.

- ① 우주탐사에 막대한 투자를 아끼지 말아야 한다.
- ② 우주탐사를 위한 장기적인 계획을 수립해야 한다.
- ③ 각 나라 사정에 적합한 우주탐사 모델을 개발해야 한다.
- ④ 우주탐사에 후진국들의 적극적인 참여를 유도해야 한다.
- ⑤ 우주탐사보다 지구가 당면한 문제에 관심을 가져야 한다.

24. 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

A donkey was peacefully feeding in a meadow when he suddenly spotted a lion moving quietly towards him through the high grass. Realizing it was too late to run, the donkey began to bray loudly and wildly. The sudden noise attracted the attention of a hunter who happened to be passing by. When the hunter saw the lion, he raised his rifle and began to take aim. The old lion, however, saw the hunter as well, so he turned tail and ran. The donkey, who did not see the hunter, thought to himself, "It is my fearsome voice that has scared the lion away," and, braying at the top of his lungs, the donkey set off in pursuit of the lion. The donkey's joy was short-lived, however, for when the lion looked back and saw that the hunter had been left miles behind, he turned around and had the foolish donkey for lunch.

*bray (당나귀가) 시끄럽게 울다

- ① 항상 주변을 잘 살펴야 한다.
- ② 위기가 절호의 기회가 될 수 있다.
- ③ 자신의 능력을 과대평가하지 말아야 한다.
- ④ 어려움에 처한 친구를 외면하지 말아야 한다.
- ⑤ 최악의 상황을 염두에 두고 일을 처리해야 한다.

25. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Throughout much of the world, bread is important not only as food, but also as a symbol. For example, when people in Iran say, "Let's have some bread," they mean, "Let's eat a meal." In English, we say "earn our bread" to mean "earn the necessities of life." We similarly call the work we do our "bread and butter." We can also see this in many different religious practices. In the Jewish faith, people traditionally eat a twisted, egg-rich white bread called *challah* every Friday night to celebrate the Sabbath. In Turkey, people eat a special bread called *pide* during Ramadan, the month in which Muslims fast from sunrise to sunset. Many Christians in Europe eat special breads at Christmastime.

*fast 단식하다

- ① Bread Is More Than Food
- ② Why Is Bread Loved Worldwide?
- ③ Secrets to Bread Are Uncovered
- ④ Explore Bread: Diversity Matters!
- ⑤ Bread and Religion: A Shared History

26. 밑줄 친 he[his]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Giacomo Puccini came from a long line of musicians. His father was a choirmaster and organist and it was expected that Giacomo would follow in ① his footsteps. When his father died, ② he actually inherited his positions although he was only six years old! Before he could take them on as an adult, however, he went to hear a performance of the opera Aida by which Verdi gained his reputation. From that moment on he knew that what ③ he wanted to do was to compose operas. It took a while for Puccini to achieve this goal, but ④ his works became successful over time. He was eventually regarded as the successor to the great Verdi. Puccini's genius lay in ⑤ his ability to write beautiful melodies.

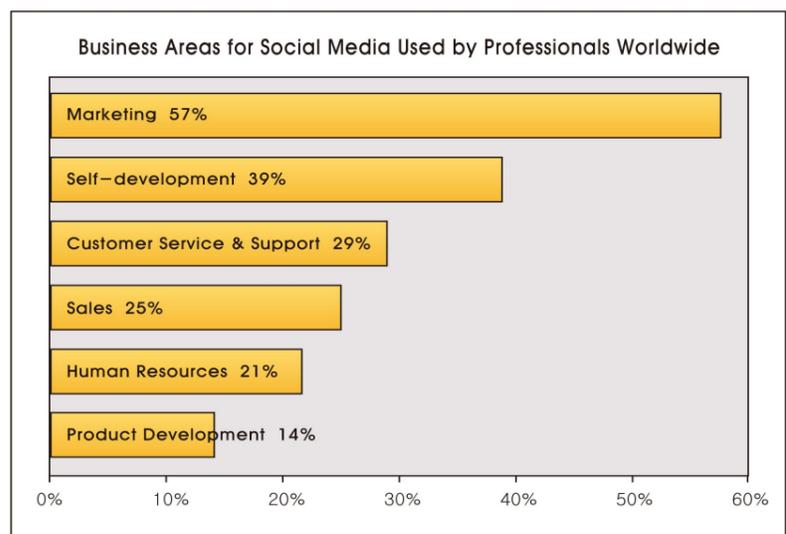
27. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은? [3점]

Gravitation is the universal attraction between two objects that ① causes them to pull toward each other. The more mass, or amount of material, an object has, ② the stronger its gravitational force. The pull between objects that are close together is stronger than ③ they would be if the same objects were farther apart. The earth's gravity pulls everything on or near the planet toward its center. Our feet remain firmly on the earth even though our planet is spinning on its axis. Without gravity, the atmosphere, the ocean, and everything else on the earth ④ would fly into space. Effects of the earth's gravity are easy ⑤ to see around us. If a flowerpot is knocked from its shelf, it does not sail away. It falls to the floor.

28. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]

Qi is either one of the greatest insights into the nature of our lives, or one of the greatest delusions. It is the idea that our lives are sustained by ① invisible natural energy or life-force that flows through all things. The word is Chinese and originates with the steam rolling up from freshly cooked rice. The idea of *qi* is rooted in people's belief that there is something else to life ② beyond the material and obvious. Over the centuries, the basis of that belief has been ③ supported by strict logicians, who insist there is no place for such ideas in the rational mind. Yet there is a logical problem with ④ ignoring it entirely. Science should be proved by practical data, and the idea of *qi* has the rich ⑤ evidence of thousands of years of testimony on its side.

29. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?



The graph above shows business areas for which professionals worldwide used social technologies surveyed by M&B in 2009. ① More than half of the respondents used social media for marketing, making it the most popular answer. ② The second largest proportion fell under the category of using social media for self-development. ③ Customer service and support came in third, with almost 30 percent. ④ As many as a quarter of professionals used social media for sales. ⑤ Using social media for human resources and product development accounted for more than 30 percent respectively.

30. Afrikaners에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The Afrikaners, Africans of Dutch descent, have lived in South Africa for hundreds of years, first arriving in the late fifteenth century. They have established deep roots in the region, have owned homes and farms for generations, and know South Africa as their only home. Many of them live on former tribal land, like Americans living on former Indian territory. Some of them, in fact, identify themselves as Africa's "white tribe." Marq de Villiers describes the development of a unique Afrikaner culture among the Trekboers, who moved away from the relatively developed areas of the Cape to the inland frontiers. Generally, Afrikaners didn't 'go native' in the traditional sense of adopting native culture. Instead, they created their own African culture.

- ① 15세기 후반 남아프리카공화국으로 이주한 네덜란드인의 후손이다.
- ② 수백 년간 정착해 오면서 남아프리카공화국을 유일한 고향으로 여긴다.
- ③ 상당수가 미국인들과 마찬가지로 원주민이 거주하던 땅에서 살고 있다.
- ④ 그들 특유의 문화가 Trekboer인들 사이에서 발견된다.
- ⑤ 백인이지만 아프리카 토착 문화에 동화되었다.

[31 ~ 34] 다음 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

31. Education expert Manu Kapur came up with the idea that _____ can lead to better learning. In his experiment, he separated students into two groups. In the first group, students were asked to solve math problems with the teacher's help. In the second group, students were asked to solve the same problems by helping one another. With the teacher's help, students in the first group were able to find the correct answers. Students in the second group did not solve the problems correctly, but they did come up with a lot of good ideas after heated discussions. They also scored much higher on math tests than the first group. Trying hard to find the answers helped students understand the process, not just the solution.

- ① imitating
- ② struggling
- ③ motivating
- ④ competing
- ⑤ organizing

32. There are many different things in life that we take for granted. Most of them actually started from someone's idea, but some of them are invented _____. First, let's take the example of potato chips. One day a customer sent back his plate of potatoes many times and kept asking for them to be more fried and thinner. The chef lost his temper, sliced the potatoes extremely thin and fried them until they became hard as a rock. To his surprise, the customer loved them and wanted more. The second example is about the microwave oven invented by an engineer named Percy Spencer. He was conducting a project with a machine by himself. During his experiment, he realized the candy bar in his pocket was melting. So, he put popcorn in the machine and saw it pop. From that moment, it became revolutionary. In both examples, they didn't expect the objects to be inventions at all from the beginning. However, things in life often work out quite unexpectedly.

- ① with care ② by chance ③ for sale
- ④ in vain ⑤ on time

33. Consumer products are usually divided into three categories: convenience, shopping, and specialty products. Each category is based on _____. Convenience products are products that a consumer needs but that he or she is not willing to spend very much time or effort shopping for. Some common examples are bread, newspapers, soda, and gasoline. The second category, shopping products are those products that customers feel are worth the time and effort to compare with competing products. Furniture, refrigerators, cars and televisions are examples of shopping products. The last category is specialty products. These are consumer products that the customer really wants and makes a special effort to find and buy. Buyers actually plan the purchase of a specialty product. Fancy photographic equipment and a haircut by a certain stylist are examples of specialty products.

- ① where products are bought
- ② the consumer's income level
- ③ how products are distributed
- ④ the law of demand and supply
- ⑤ people's attitude when they buy

34. Golf is a sport in which _____. That's because "handicapping" allows golfers to have strokes taken off their scores depending on the quality of their game and the difficulty of the courses on which they're playing. As the handicap of a player increases, the player is considered worse in comparison to those with lower handicaps. Handicaps are meant to represent a golfer's potential rather than simply be an average of a golfer's scores. "Official" handicaps are managed by golf clubs or national golf associations. Exact rules relating to handicaps can vary from country to country. [3점]

- ① the beginners can begin easily
- ② people can compete without a referee
- ③ people of different ability can compete fairly
- ④ people can manipulate the score as they wish
- ⑤ a poor player can follow a good player quickly

[35 ~ 36] 다음 글의 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

35. Do you ever wonder what makes you choose your friends? In one well-known study, two psychologists asked people living in the Dyckman public-housing project, in uptown Manhattan, about their closest friend in the project; almost 90 percent of the friends lived in the same building, and half lived on the same floor. In general, people chose friends of similar age and race, but if the friend lived down the hall, those similarities became a lot less important: _____ (A) overpowered them. Another study, involving students at the University of Utah, found that if you ask some students why they are friendly with someone else, they'll say that it is because they share similar attitudes. You'll find out that this is an illusion, and that what friends really tend to have in common is _____ (B). We're friends with the people we do things with, not necessarily with the people we resemble.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|------------|
| ① Distance | ..... | values |
| ② Distance | ..... | activities |
| ③ Personality | ..... | aims |
| ④ Personality | ..... | values |
| ⑤ Appearance | ..... | activities |

36. When we do something only for the purpose of avoiding punishment, our attention is distracted from the value of the action itself. _____ (A), we are focusing on the consequences of what might happen if we fail to take the correct action. If a worker performs out of fear of punishment, the job may get done, but morale suffers; sooner or later, productivity will decrease. Self-esteem is also diminished when force is used for punishment. If children brush their teeth because they fear shame and ridicule, their oral health may improve but their self-respect will develop cavities. _____ (B), as we all know, punishment comes at the expense of goodwill. If we constantly use punishment, it will make it harder for others to respond compassionately to our needs. [3점] *morale 사기, 의욕

- | (A) | | (B) |
|---------------|-------|-------------|
| ① Instead | ..... | Nonetheless |
| ② Instead | ..... | Furthermore |
| ③ For example | ..... | However |
| ④ For example | ..... | Nonetheless |
| ⑤ Therefore | ..... | Furthermore |

37. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Unlike previous artists who chose subjects from history or mythology, impressionists painted the everyday world around them. They were, in fact, the first artists to consistently work outside. ① Since they had to paint quickly to capture the effect of light on an object, they did not sketch or plan their paintings in advance but worked immediately from nature. ② Realizing that the eye rarely sees anything that is perfectly still, they did not give hard outlines to their subjects but instead painted them with loose, large brushstrokes, creating the illusion of movement. ③ Their independent exhibitions made them known to the world during the 1870s and 1880s, in spite of harsh opposition from the conventional art community. ④ Rather than mixing colors on their palettes, they used pure colors side by side, directly on the canvas. ⑤ From close up, the colors appear different; from a distance, however, they blend together.

38. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Karl Popper, who ironically was Professor of Scientific Method at the University of London, denied that there was such a thing as a scientific method.

- (A) Popper argued that we can never test a hypothesis to the point of proof. You might, for instance, notice that a few stars are hot and come up with a hypothesis that all stars are hot.
- (B) The best approach therefore is to disprove ideas, not to try and prove them. Find one cold star, for instance, and your hot star hypothesis crashes down—so you have learned something: that not all stars are hot.
- (C) You might even find that you observe thousands of stars, and that they all turn out to be hot. But you could never observe every star—or even if you could, you could never be certain that you had—so you can never prove anything.

*hypothesis 가설

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

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

Since then, the problems associated with it have involved overabundance rather than scarcity.

The most common seasoning people put in their soup is salt. (①) But doing so may weaken the soup's benefits. (②) Salt is the only type of rock that humans eat regularly—and have been doing so for a long time. (③) Archaeologists have found evidence that it's been harvested for at least eight thousand years; we know that nearly all ancient cultures eventually found ways to mine and trade for it. (④) Salt remained highly prized until the seventeenth century, when better mining drills and the development of geology revealed that salt could be found throughout nature. (⑤) Easy access to salt has allowed many people to eat far too much of it, and the most common effect of this overconsumption is high blood pressure, increasing the risk of heart disease and stroke.

40. 다음 글의 내용을 한 문장으로 요약하고자 한다. 빈칸 (A)와 (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

It's no secret that farmers use high levels of antibiotics in animal feed. The antibiotics are used for growth promotion and to help the pigs or chickens survive crowded conditions on industrial farms. That might be a direct cause of increasing antibiotic-resistant infections in humans, which leads to decreasing the overall effectiveness of the drugs in human beings. Nonetheless, producers of meat and poultry are not required to report how they use the drugs, which drugs they use, on which animals and in which quantities they use it, therefore creating a lack of data. That makes it difficult for scientists to directly connect the heavy use of antibiotics in animals with antibiotic resistance in people. Unfortunately, efforts by the government in the past to create laws about antibiotic usage have met with failure.



Even though the use of antibiotics in industrial farms might directly affect ____ (A) ____, it is hard to study the exact relation between them because of ____ (B) ____ data from producers.

- | (A) | | (B) |
|------------------|-------|--------------|
| ① meat quality | ..... | irrelevant |
| ② meat quality | ..... | insufficient |
| ③ dairy products | ..... | irrelevant |
| ④ human health | ..... | illegal |
| ⑤ human health | ..... | insufficient |

[41 ~ 42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

Asian children greatly outperform American and European children in mathematics at every stage of their schooling. In English and other European languages, the number words don't precisely mirror the base-10 number system that is used in all of arithmetic. However, they do so in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean. English speakers count *one, two, ..., eleven, twelve, ..., twenty, twenty-one, ...*, whereas the speakers of Asian languages count (if their words were translated literally into English) *one, two, ..., ten one, ten two, ..., two-tens, two-tens one, ...*. The words *eleven* and *twelve* give the English-speaking child no clue at all that the number system is based on groups of 10, whereas *ten one* and *ten two* make that fact clear to the Asian child. Because the Asian words make the base-10 system clear, Asian children might gain an advantage in learning arithmetic.

Consider children learning to add two-digit numbers—say, 34 plus 12. English-speaking children say the problem as “thirty-four plus twelve,” and the words give no hint as to how to solve it. Asian children, however, say the problem as “*three-tens four plus ten two*,” and the words themselves point to the solution. In the two numbers together, there are four tens (30 plus 10) and six ones (4 plus 2), so the total is four-tens six (46). We might say that the words *three-tens four* and *ten two* lead directly to mental models of reasoning that keep the tens and ones _____, whereas the English words *thirty-four* and *twelve* don't.

* arithmetic 산수, 연산

41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Effects of Number Words on Math Ability
- ② The Origin of Base-10 Number Systems
- ③ Regional Differences in Math Application
- ④ Various Ways of Language Education
- ⑤ Difficulties of Arithmetic Operation

42. 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

- ① unlimited ② separated ③ repeated
- ④ complicated ⑤ interchanged

[43 ~ 45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

The days passed in a series of sameness. Matthew rose before dawn to watch the men at prayers, the breaking of camp, and the loading of camels—a process that even with repetition took at least two hours. This was followed by a nonstop march till late afternoon. (a) He had to manage about twenty miles each day with the camels.

(B)

But other trouble arose, and this time not only Gin, but the entire group, was affected. After a week upon the never-ending plain, Matthew noticed that his water was being cut dramatically. Then one morning he woke to find no tea waiting. (b) He found it hard to imagine starting the day without it. The journey had never been easy, and neither would it be. He prepared himself, determined to go through all the procedures ahead.

(C)

The emotion was short-lived. The rocky pieces were sharp, making any movement upon them painful. At their first campsite on the plain, Matthew noticed Gin limping. “What’s the matter, boy?” Matthew worked (c) his hands down each of the dog’s legs, then examined his paws. The pads of Gin’s feet were cracked and bleeding. “Poor fellow! You forgot you weren’t born a camel!” Gin hung his head in Matthew’s hands and cried softly, as if admitting (d) his trouble.

(D)

The route they followed was never evident to Matthew’s untrained eye. The first several days beyond the Pyramids were filled with low, shifting hills of sand. A constant hot, dry wind erased their footsteps almost as soon as they were made. Next came the pebble-covered plain stretching beyond the horizon, which made (e) him relieved.

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

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

44. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

45. 위 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 캠프에서 출발을 준비하는 데 적어도 2시간 걸렸다.
 ② Matthew의 물이 급격하게 줄어들고 있었다.
 ③ Matthew는 끝까지 여정을 헤쳐 나가기로 결심했다.
 ④ 낙타들 중 한 마리가 발에 부상을 입었다.
 ⑤ 일행은 뜨겁고 건조한 바람이 부는 모래언덕을 지나갔다.

* 확인 사항

- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표시)했는지 확인하시오.