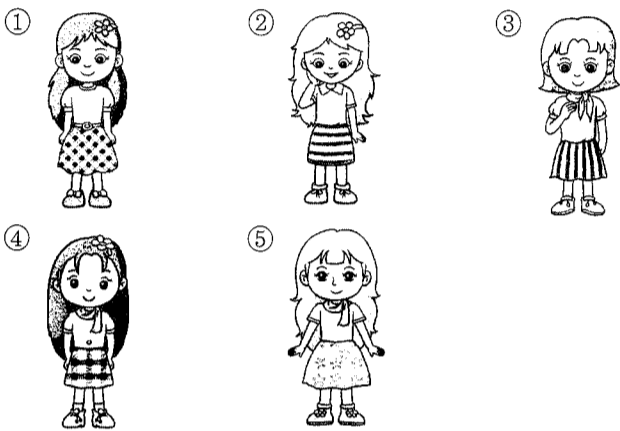


※ 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점씩입니다.

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

1 대화를 듣고, 여자가 구입할 인형을 고르시오. [1점]



2 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① angry ② jealous ③ relieved
- ④ grateful ⑤ satisfied

3 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 크레인 ② 굴착기 ③ 불도저
- ④ 트레일러 ⑤ 경운기

4 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 남자와 함께 점심 먹기 ② 고객과의 약속 연기하기
- ③ 남자를 차로 데리러가기 ④ 남자의 사무실에 들르기
- ⑤ 서류를 지점으로 가져다주기

5 대화를 듣고, 남자가 일을 한 후 받게 될 총 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$200 ② \$250 ③ \$300
- ④ \$350 ⑤ \$500

6 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 시의원 선거 공약을 발표하려고
- ② 관광 단지 조성 계획을 공지하려고
- ③ 도심지 난개발의 문제점을 지적하려고
- ④ 관광객 유치를 위해 도시를 홍보하려고
- ⑤ 국제 운동 경기대회 개최를 선언하려고

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

- ① 욕실 청소하기 ② 선글라스 구입하기
- ③ 면도기 가져다주기 ④ 양말을 옷가방에 넣기
- ⑤ 자외선 차단제 바르기

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

- ① 스키장 ② 안경점 ③ 도서관
- ④ 수영장 ⑤ 헬스클럽

9 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.

- ① 용의자 경찰
- ② 모델 사진작가
- ③ 의뢰인 변호사
- ④ 고소인 피고소인
- ⑤ 광고주 광고 제작자

10 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① to feed the dog at home
- ② to make a tag for the dog
- ③ to call the owner of the dog
- ④ to go to a gym with the dog
- ⑤ to take the dog to an animal clinic

11 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 공연을 관람하게 될 날짜를 고르시오.

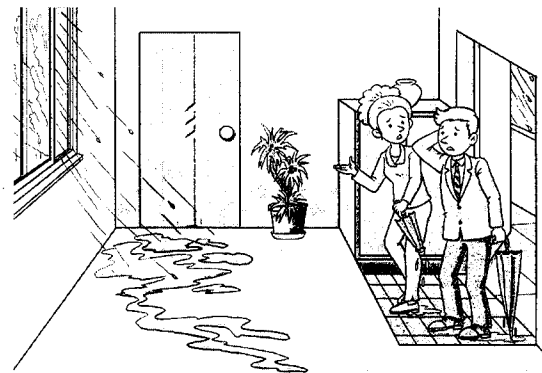
The Bolshoi Ballet

| ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------------------------|
| 16 (Tue.) | 17 (Wed.) | 18 (Thu.) | 19 (Fri.) | 20 (Sat.) |
| 19:00~21:30 | 19:00~21:30 | 19:00~21:30 | 20:00~22:30 | 13:00~15:30 20:00~22:30 |

12 주택을 광고하는 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 침실이 세 개 있다.
- ② 언덕 위에 위치하고 있다.
- ③ 1998년에 내부 개조 공사를 했다.
- ④ 모든 침실에 불박이장이 있다.
- ⑤ 걸어갈 수 있는 거리에 헬스클럽이 있다.

13 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.



- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

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

Woman: _____

- ① No way! I don't feel stressed about that.
- ② I see. Thanks for letting me know about him.
- ③ I'm sorry. I can't change the test schedule for you.
- ④ If so, I won't give you much homework from now on.
- ⑤ I know. The midterm exams are just around the corner.

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

Man: _____

- ① My hometown is not far from the lake.
- ② I don't feel like swimming there, either.
- ③ We need to do something to revive the lake.
- ④ I can hardly imagine it was such a polluted lake.
- ⑤ You're right. The new policy proved to be ineffective.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Sure. You can pay for it later.
- ② No way! I won't take out a loan to buy a house.
- ③ Yes. It is not good for you to change jobs often.
- ④ I don't think so. You are not qualified for the work.
- ⑤ Of course. You have to prepare for the job interview.

17 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Harry가 Robert에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Harry: _____

- ① I'm sorry. I'm a stranger here myself.
- ② I'm afraid I can't drive you to the station.
- ③ Wake up. We have to get off at the next stop.
- ④ Calm down. You can transfer to another line here.
- ⑤ Don't worry. I don't have any problems with my eyes.

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

18 밑줄 친 This[this]가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

This is one of the greatest inventions in human history. This is a device that can increase the magnitude of effort force, the force which is used to move an object over a distance. For example, suppose you lift a 10-pound weight. To lift it up, you'll need to exert 10 pounds of force straight up. If you have it attached to this, you'll still need to exert 10 pounds of force, but the direction you'll exert is down, instead of up, thus making use of your body weight more efficiently. In general, there are three basic types of heaving systems: one with a fixed axle, one with a movable axle, and one with a combination of fixed and movable axles. In the heaving system with movable axles, the greater the number of these, the less force it will take to lift an object.

- ① 바퀴 ② 나사 ③ 저울
- ④ 도르래 ⑤ 지렛대

19 밑줄 친 She[she]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은? [1점]

One day, my mother brought home a baby when I was a third-grader. ① She seemed to be at most six months old. I asked my mother who the baby was, and she replied that she decided to adopt her. The baby was so weak due to unbalanced nutrition that ② she could not even move an inch at first. But soon ③ she became healthy as my mother took care of her with great love. I didn't know exactly why ④ she decided to bring her home, but it was a pleasant experience. My mother and I made it a rule to take a walk with her in a stroller in the afternoon and we slept together in the bedroom. In fact, ⑤ she had already become the new center of attention in my family.

20 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

[1점]

Thank you for your interest in the engineering position at Green Communications. We received your résumé and cover letter just in time for the September 20th deadline, and were deeply impressed with your skills and experience in information technology. It is my unfortunate duty, however, to inform you that the position you applied for has already been filled. Your application will be duly filed for future consideration. If any opportunities should arise for which you are qualified, we will save you the trouble of reapplying by automatically adding you to our pool of potential employees. Once again, we appreciate your application and hope for good luck in your career.

- ① 증빙서류 제출을 요구하려고
- ② 입사 시험 절차를 안내하려고
- ③ 회사의 재정 상황을 보고하려고
- ④ 회사 규정이 바뀐 것을 공지하려고
- ⑤ 회사에 채용되지 못했음을 통보하려고

21 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Investment in developing countries (A) are / is often difficult to attract due to an unfavorable political environment or poor economic activity. The situation becomes worse for aviation because the amount of investment (B) required / requiring is enormous. Thus the rate of growth of civil aviation is slow. State ownership of most of the airlines is the root cause of those problems. Since they belong to the state, these airlines are expected to conform to national policies (C) where / which invariably conflict with their main objectives. For example, they undertake national assignments without economic justification. There is also a certain amount of government interference even in fleet acquisition decisions and managerial appointments.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|-------|-----------|-------|
| ① is | required | where |
| ② is | required | which |
| ③ is | requiring | which |
| ④ are | requiring | where |
| ⑤ are | required | which |

22 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Not many companies can reap handsome profits by giving away everything they produce. But in the newspaper business, several enterprising groups of publishers are doing just that. By relying ① solely on advertising revenues, their papers prosper without charging readers a cent. Thin on news content and partial to causes like ② to raise funds for homeless pets, New York City's *Our Town*, for example, earned a huge amount of money last year. These free papers choose to complement big-time rivals rather than ③ compete with them. They are usually distributed in carefully ④ selected regions and shopping centers. Advertisers such as movie theaters, concert halls, groceries, and restaurants use the free papers ⑤ because they have only to pay for the number of copies they want to circulate.

23 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Many executives began to search for some steps to cope with the recent economic recession. ① Faced with stronger foreign competition and stagnant productivity, however, most of them are likely to cling more tenaciously to the patterns of production and organization they implemented in the heyday of our economy. ② In some sense, it may be natural to turn to the previous methods that brought about the golden years of growth and innovation. ③ However, it is indeed deplorable that they are so attached to the worn-out way of doing things that they cannot understand the new economic environment. ④ Now it is time for the government to intervene more actively to stabilize exchange rates. ⑤ It is the very reminiscence of past success that prevents adaptation to a new world.

[24~28] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24 The Sugar Act, a revenue-raising act passed by the Parliament of Great Britain on April 5, 1764, proved to be _____. This act tightened collections of the import duties levied on non-British sugar imported to the American colonies because the earlier Molasses Act, which had imposed a tax of six pence per gallon of molasses, had never been effectively collected due to colonial evasion. By reducing the rate by half and increasing measures to enforce the tax, the British hoped that the tax would be collected more effectively. Contrary to their expectations, however, it immediately sent the colonial sugar trade into a slump, reducing revenues while arousing anti-British feeling and prompting a boycott of British goods. Recognizing these unintended consequences, British Parliament repealed it two years later. *levy: 징수하다

- ① detailed ② unlawful ③ ambiguous
④ independent ⑤ counterproductive

25 Many students complete one or more internships prior to completing their academic careers. That's because an internship lets them know a real business environment. Not only does an internship teach you how a business runs, but it can also help you decide whether you want to pursue a career in a particular industry. You might spend a summer interning in the administration department of a hospital and then graduate with your job search focused on it. Or you might decide you'd much rather work in another field. So, when you apply for an internship, don't expect to be paid much. The true value of it lies in its _____. An internship will help carry you from your academic knowledge to your professional future, bridging the theory-practice educational gap.

- ① financial advantage ② intellectual interest
③ personal connection ④ practical experience
⑤ emotional appeal

26 Tuning in to mellow music could _____, suggests a study from the University of Florence in Italy. For half an hour daily, 28 people on medication for mild hypertension listened to classical, Celtic, or Indian music. After four weeks, their condition improved substantially, while a control group showed no significant changes. Listening to mellow music helps slow down your sympathetic nervous system, lowering the amount of force with which your blood flows around your body, explains Stephen Devries, M.D., preventive cardiologist at Chicago Hospital. If you can't spare half an hour each day, he recommends taking 10 minutes whenever you get the chance. So before bed or on your lunch break, he says "pop in your earbuds and listen to soothing songs."

* sympathetic nervous system: 교감신경계

- ① help develop your creativity
② stimulate your immune system
③ cause your fatigue to disappear
④ bring your blood pressure down
⑤ be strongly linked to mental health

27 The rates of death from crime would be up to five times higher than they are today without medical breakthroughs in treating victims of violence over the past 40 years. The United States would suffer between 50,000 to 115,000 homicides per year as opposed to the current number, which has fluctuated at around 15,000. The big breakthrough occurred in the 1970s when technology developed to treat injured soldiers in Vietnam was applied to trauma care in the nation's hospitals. Since then, fluctuations in the murder rate have been closely linked to the level and availability of emergency medical service. That's why some crime experts believe that _____ can have a significant impact on murder rates.

- ① an introduction of high-tech equipment
② the presence and quality of health care
③ the prevention of medical accidents
④ a full and thorough investigation
⑤ restraint in initiating war

28 In the 21st century, a significant change is taking place in the ways companies _____ . Since the Industrial Revolution, most businesses have just concentrated on manufacturing and promoting products in the hope that enough customers will buy them to cover costs and earn acceptable profits. In contrast, today businesses are taking a different, longer-term approach. Firms seek ways to actively nurture customers' loyalty by carefully managing their response, so they earn enormous paybacks for their efforts. A company that retains customers for a long time reduces its advertising and sales costs. Because customer spending tends to accelerate over time, revenues also grow. Companies with long-term customers often can avoid costly reliance on price discounts to attract new business. [3점]

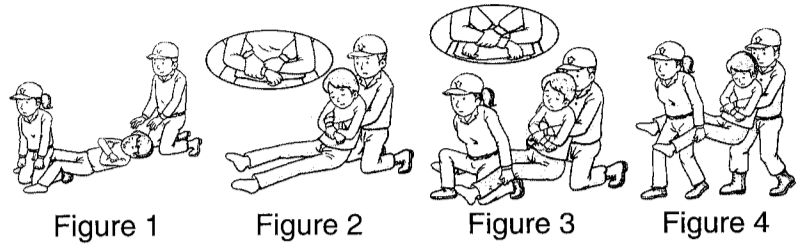
- ① conceive their new business plans
- ② advertise themselves and their goods
- ③ invest money to expand their branches
- ④ interact with customers and make profits
- ⑤ design their new products and produce them

29 다음 글에 드러난 'I' 의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것은?

After breakfast I did a little exploring in the castle. I went out on the stairs and found a room looking towards the south. The castle seemed to be on the very edge of an extremely high cliff. A stone falling from the window would fall a thousand feet without touching anything. As far as the eye could reach, was a sea of green tree tops. Here and there were silver threads where the rivers wind in deep gorges. But I was not in the mood to describe beauty, for when I had seen the view I couldn't explore further and found nobody to help me out. Doors, doors everywhere, and all locked and bolted. In no place save from the windows in the walls was there an available exit. I couldn't help but accept that I was like a prisoner.

- ① excited and nervous
- ② lonesome and bored
- ③ satisfied and relieved
- ④ discouraged and helpless
- ⑤ overwhelmed and touched

30 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?



The above figures show how to lift a lying patient safely. First of all, the first emergency medical technician (EMT) kneels ① behind the patient's head as the second EMT does the same at the patient's feet. At this moment, the patient's hands should be ② crossed over the chest as shown in Figure 1. Next, the first EMT passes his or her arms through the patient's armpits, grasps the ③ wrists, and pulls the patient to a sitting position. After sitting the patient up, the first EMT changes his or her hands to grasp the patient's ④ opposite forearms as shown in Figure 3. And the second EMT kneels between the legs, facing ⑤ towards the patient, and places his or her hands under the knees. Finally, both move up to a standing position and make sure they are balanced with a good grip on the patient.

31 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Incineration and landfills are the main methods of solid waste (A) disposal / dispersal, but they either directly or indirectly cause pollution of the land, water, and air. Considering the environment, recycling is the most preferred way of managing our solid wastes. Although most Americans want to protect the environment, many do not recycle until (B) compulsory / voluntary recycling is instituted. In fact, recycling has been mandated in ten states as a result of a poor response to voluntary programs. Low recycling rates, for example, prompted Hamburg, New York, to implement a mandatory recycling program: trash brought to landfills has been (C) increased / reduced by 34 percent and thousands of dollars have been saved in costs.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|-------------|------------|-----------|
| ① disposal | compulsory | reduced |
| ② disposal | voluntary | increased |
| ③ dispersal | compulsory | reduced |
| ④ dispersal | voluntary | reduced |
| ⑤ dispersal | compulsory | increased |

32 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many of the variations that climate change will bring over the next few decades will aggravate various problems already faced by large parts of the world.

(A) _____, even in today's world eight hundred million people are undernourished and the projected drop in food production in low-latitude areas from global warming will only make this worse. Similarly, about two billion people currently lack access to clean water, though the rural poor depend more than anyone on ecosystems for their livelihoods. Reduced water flow in some areas from long droughts may make energy supplies from hydropower less reliable.

(B) _____, there is the danger that competition for dwindling resources will aggravate problems of regional and national security.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① For instance | Furthermore |
| ② For instance | Nonetheless |
| ③ That is to say | Otherwise |
| ④ In contrast | Furthermore |
| ⑤ In contrast | Otherwise |

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

33 Capital is one of the key ingredients in the survival of a small business as well as the most common reason for failure. Businesses can experience a number of money-related problems. It may take several years before a business begins to show a profit. Entrepreneurs need to have not only the capital to open a business but also the money to operate it in its possibly lengthy start-up phase. One cash-flow obstacle often leads to others. A series of cash-flow predicaments usually ends in a business failure. This scenario is played out all too often by small firms that fail to meet their financial backers' expectations and so are denied a second wave of investment dollars to continue their drive to establish a profitable firm.

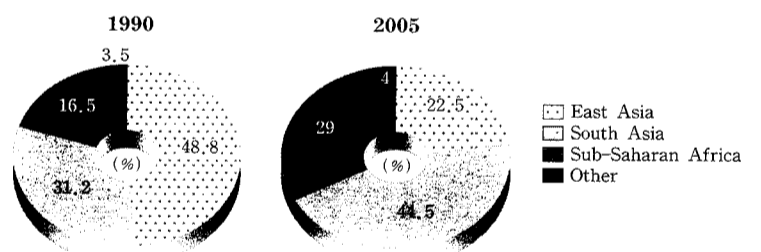
- ① 사업체 확장에 수반되는 문제
- ② 부족한 사업 자금을 충당하는 방법
- ③ 경기 침체가 사업체 규모에 미치는 영향
- ④ 소규모 사업체 운영에 있어서 자본의 중요성
- ⑤ 자본을 투자할 때 고려해야 할 가장 중요한 요소

34 Earthworms create miles of tunnels bringing essential air and water to the inner levels of the soil. Like other burrowing life forms, they help mix the decaying organic matter from the surface into the deeper layers of land by ingesting plant litter and excreting at other sites. Earthworms generally eat about four times their body weight daily, so that their impact on moving organic matter into the soil is considerable. Earthworms have been thought of as a natural cultivating organism without the negative side effects. The tunnel holes they make act as sponges to soak up the rain, minimizing erosion by water. Farms that do not till their soil, thereby maintaining high concentrations of earthworms, lose far less of their soil during rainstorms than do conventional farms.

- ① natural ways of reducing soil erosion
- ② effective uses of organic waste in soil
- ③ the environmental benefits of earthworms
- ④ life cycles of various species of earthworms
- ⑤ the essential elements for earthworms to survive

35 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?

The Distribution of People Living on \$1.25 per Day



The above graphs show the distribution of the population living on \$1.25 per day in 1990 and 2005.

- ① According to the graphs, we can know that the proportion of people living in extreme poverty on \$1.25 a day was geographically uneven.
- ② In 1990, about 49 percent of the world's poorest people, subsisting on \$1.25 a day, lived in East Asia.
- ③ By comparison, the incidence of poverty in South Asia was just over 31 percent, in sub-Saharan Africa, 16.5 percent, and in other regions, 3.5 percent.
- ④ Between 1990 and 2005, a substantial change in poverty is observed in East Asia, where the incidence of poverty fell by less than twenty-five percentage points.
- ⑤ However, the percentage of the population in extreme poverty rose in sub-Saharan Africa, from 16.5 to 29.0 percent, and South Asia, from 31.2 to 44.5 percent.

36 다음 글에서 the Oasis of the Seas에 관한 내용과 일치하는 것은?

When the *Oasis of the Seas* sets sail later this year, it will claim the record for the biggest passenger ship, with space for 6,300 passengers, 2,000 more than any other ship. It will also be recorded as a ship with the biggest onboard swimming pool and the first at-sea, tree-filled, outdoor park. To maneuver this new giant ship, three 20-foot-tall propellers push the boat through the water. The propellers are mounted on swiveling pods along with electric motors delivering the equivalent of 30,000 horsepower. This system is efficient, because it eliminates the need for a long drive shaft, which typically creates drag under the ship. The propellers can rotate 360 degrees, so they also act as the steering system, allowing the captain to make adjustments in a small port.

* swiveling pod: 회전 용기

- ① 2천 명을 수용할 수 있는 최대 규모의 여객선이다.
- ② 선체에는 나무들로 가득 찬 실내 정원이 있다.
- ③ 3만 마력의 증기 기관에 연결된 프로펠러로 추진된다.
- ④ 긴 구동축이 선체 하단에 있어서 연료 효율성이 좋다.
- ⑤ 프로펠러가 360도 회전하여 배의 방향을 조종할 수 있다.

37 X-Flex에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

A new, fiber-reinforced tape, X-Flex, promises to keep building walls standing during and after explosions. It was developed by US-based Berry Plastics together with the US Army Corps of Engineers. A powerful adhesive keeps the tape firmly stuck to a variety of wall surfaces. When it receives a blast, the tape flexes to absorb the impact. The building may no longer be structurally sound, but the wall stays intact. The tape is easy to transport and requires no special training or equipment to install. Troops can use X-Flex in a structure that is likely to be attacked. So far X-Flex is only available for US government use, but a commercial version will also be on the market in a few years.

- ① 제품 개발에 미국 공병이 참여했다.
- ② 다양한 종류의 벽 표면에 붙일 수 있다.
- ③ 폭발 충격을 흡수하여 벽의 일부가 손상된다.
- ④ 설치하기 위하여 특수 장비가 필요 없다.
- ⑤ 몇 년 있으면 상업용으로 출시될 것이다.

38 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

When someone is “stuck” on a thought, logical reasoning usually won’t work. I learned long ago not to try to argue with those people. One of the best techniques I’ve found to deal with those who get stuck is as follows: When I have some problems with others, I will briefly make the point I want to make. If I can tell the other person is getting locked into his or her position, I try to change the subject and distract him or her from the topic. Distraction allows time for the other person’s subconscious mind to process what I said without locking in on it or fighting it. Often, when we come back to the issue, the other person has a more open mind to the situation.

- ① 토론을 할 때에는 상대방의 입장을 우선 고려해야 한다.
- ② 대화를 통해 문제를 해결할 때에는 논점에 집중해야 한다.
- ③ 상대방이 어떤 생각에 몰입했을 때는 화제를 돌리는 것이 좋다.
- ④ 상대방의 무의식적인 행동을 통하여 진의를 파악할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 논리적인 설명으로 문제점들을 해결하도록 해야 한다.

39 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Many years ago when I attended Colgate University, I saw a sign for tryouts for the swim team. I had never learned how to swim, but I really liked the water, so I showed up. The first thing I had to do was to swim fifty yards as fast as I could. I dove in, made a right turn, and swam right back to the wall in front of the coach. Even if he didn’t say, “That’s it. Get dressed and go,” I was able to read his face. Of course, I failed, but I still wanted to get on the team. So I devoted myself to swimming at least 3 hours a day right after school. It was really hard and painful, but I tried harder in spite of that. That’s because it satisfied me. Six months later my skills improved dramatically. Finally I was allowed onto the team, and I was even voted the most improved member.

- ① Easier said than done.
- ② Practice makes perfect.
- ③ Let bygones be bygones.
- ④ Do as you would be done by.
- ⑤ Don’t cry before you are hurt.

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

This disturbance gives the cell time to repair the damage before further copies of the malfunctioning cell can be produced.

Cancer is the most researched human illness ever and the extraordinary attention the medical community has devoted to it has resulted in several significant breakthroughs. (①) Probably the most important is the discovery of the p53 gene. (②) Though reported as early as 1979 by David Lane, it was not until the late 1980s following the work of Bert Vogelstein that its role in cancer was fully appreciated. (③) Vogelstein recognized that the p53 protein, created by the p53 gene, is a tumor suppressor. (④) If radiation or some other injury damages the healthy cell, more p53 is produced, preventing the progression of the cell through cell division. (⑤) However, if the damage is irreparable, the p53 protein will activate a group of genes to kill the cell.

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41 Most of the Universe is too cold, too hot, too dark, too bright, or not composed of the right elements to support life. Only planets with solid surface materials provide plausible oases for life. Even among planets with surfaces, most are highly undesirable. However, the Earth was formed in the right place in the solar system, and it underwent a most remarkable set of evolutionary processes. Several of its neighbors in the solar system, keeping the Earth in orbit, even supported roles in making it a congenial habitat for life. The Earth has offered many important life-forming elements, such as carbon, water on or near the surface, and an appropriate atmosphere. It also has the proper surface temperature which has allowed liquid water to exist on its surface.

- ① Composition of the Planets' Atmosphere
- ② Why It Is Possible to Have Life on the Earth
- ③ The Relationship Between the Earth and the Sun
- ④ How Was the Universe Formed and Expanded?
- ⑤ What Is the Origin of the Earth's Oceans?

42 Recently, elevated levels of cortisol, a hormone produced in response to stress, were detected in hair samples from Peruvians who lived between 550 and 1532. This indicates that ancient Peruvians were also stressed out, which is contrary to the belief that stress may seem like a product of modern life. According to a recent study conducted by archaeologists and endocrinologists in Canada, many of the individuals studied experienced multiple episodes of stress throughout the final years of their lives. In the study, the first ever to detect cortisol in archaeological specimens, it was not possible to make connections between stress levels and specific events in individuals' lives, but hair samples did show high stress levels as well as information on diet, drug or alcohol use, etc.

*endocrinologist: 내분비학자

- ① Why Do Hormone Levels Sometimes Change?
- ② Is Stress an Exclusive Property of Modern Life?
- ③ Are Peruvians Still Keeping Their Traditions?
- ④ How Can Stress Hormones Be Measured?
- ⑤ What Is Most Likely to Cause Stress?

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

In the early 1990s Norway introduced a carbon tax on emissions from energy, and it did seem to encourage environmental innovation. However, unexpected circumstances came when they tried to apply this approach globally.

- (A) If such similar countries can't come to an agreement, there is little hope for doing so with the vastly more diverse countries in the rest of the world. Moreover, it's hard to imagine any country welcoming, or even tolerating, an annual tax bill from the World Bank.
- (B) Besides, although Sweden, Finland, and Denmark barely decided to introduce carbon taxes during the 1990s, they have not harmonized their approaches with Norway or with each other.
- (C) Agreeing on international taxes on emissions was notoriously hard, as we already know that the European Union has experienced terrible difficulties in trying to regularize the complex and myriad differences in its members' sales taxes.

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

44 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Everybody is busy doing something, going somewhere. Of all that you've got to do, what do you really want to do? What is the most important to you — not because you will be in trouble if you do not do it, but because it excites you and you really want to do it? We all need energy-generating work that we really want to do. Without regular exposure to this kind of work, our energy will be drained. Spend some time each day doing the kind of work that energizes you. Some days, you might only have 15 minutes, but put something on your schedule every day. And you will see what a difference it makes to spend some of your time doing what you really want versus only doing what you have to do.

- ① 오늘 해야 할 일은 반드시 오늘 마무리하라.
- ② 매일 계획을 세워서 시간을 효율적으로 사용하라.
- ③ 바쁜 와중에도 규칙적인 생활을 통해 건강을 유지하라.
- ④ 삶에서 활력을 찾으려면 하고 싶은 일을 하면서 살아라.
- ⑤ 여러 가지 업무를 동시에 처리할 때에는 우선순위를 정하라.

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

In trauma and acute medical conditions, patients may ask whether they are going to die. You may feel at a loss for words. Maybe you know, on the basis of past experience or in view of the seriousness of the present situation, that the chance of recovery is poor. However, it is not up to you to tell the patient that he or she is dying. At times, statements such as “I don't know if you are going to die. Let's fight this one out together.” or “I am not going to give up on you, so do not give up on yourself.” are very helpful. These statements let the patient know that you are doing everything possible to save his or her life. Those messages transmitted in your attitude and in the statements you make to the patient can let him or her expect to be healed and sometimes actually cure him or her.

Giving (A) remarks to patients can give them (B) recovery, and sometimes it works.

- | (A) | (B) |
|---------------|-------------------|
| ① doubtful | need for |
| ② doubtful | desire for |
| ③ optimistic | distrust of |
| ④ optimistic | hope for |
| ⑤ pessimistic | fear of |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

Kent was twenty-four years old when he first came to see me. He came for help because he had gone to junior college six straight semesters. He hadn't been able to finish one class properly. He wanted to go to medical school. Everybody told him it was impossible. How could (a) he go to medical school if he couldn't even finish a junior college semester? Then his mother read my book *Windows into the ADD Mind*. She wondered if Kent had attention deficit disorder (ADD).

(B)

He completed all of his classes at school the next semester. In eighteen months (b) he got his associate of arts degree, and three years later he finished his bachelor's degree in biology. He has even been accepted to medical school. His father's attitude has completely changed toward him since he knew what his son did in school. The father told me, "I thought (c) he was just lazy. It makes me sad to think of all those years that he had a medical problem because I just scolded him for being lazy. I wish I could have those years back." * associate of arts degree: 준인문학사

(C)

When Kent tried to concentrate, however, the prefrontal cortex of his brain turned off. After the results of the clinical examination, I put Kent on Adderall, a stimulant medication that is used to treat symptoms of ADD. Kent had a remarkable response. I did a follow-up study of Kent's brain several months after starting the medication, wondering how his brain worked. (d) He did have a favorable clinical response.

* prefrontal cortex: 전두엽의 대뇌 피질

(D)

After I took Kent's history, it was clear he had suffered from an undiagnosed lifelong case of ADD. From the time he had been in kindergarten, he had had problems staying in his seat; he had been restless, distractible, disorganized, and labeled as an underachiever. Kent's father requested that we do a series of tests to look at his brain. (e) He wanted to make sure Kent wasn't just looking for another excuse as to why he was failing in life. Kent's brain activity at rest was normal.

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

- ① (B)-(C)-(D) ② (C)-(B)-(D) ③ (C)-(D)-(B)
④ (D)-(B)-(C) 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 글의 Kent에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 필자에게 왔을 때 2년제 대학을 6학기나 다니고 있었다.
② 치료를 받기 전에는 아버지에게 게으르다고 꾸중 들었다.
③ 치료 전에도 어떤 일에 집중하면 뇌가 정상적으로 기능하였다.
④ 2년제 대학 졸업 후 3년 만에 생물학 학사 학위를 마쳤다.
⑤ 아버지의 요청에 의해 뇌 검사를 받게 되었다.

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

When William Kamkwamba, an inhabitant of a drought-stricken village in Malawi, Africa, was forced to leave school at 14 years old because his parents could no longer afford the fees, he continued his education at a local library. One day he came across a science textbook that explained how to generate electricity and pump water using a structure which turned around as the wind blew. "When I finished reading the book, I decided I would build the structure for myself," recalls Kamkwamba.

He went around a scrapyard to look for the necessary materials, such as lengths of PVC piping for the fan blades, car and bicycle parts for the gears, but his neighbors were skeptical. "They were laughing at me," Kamkwamba says. "They thought I was going crazy because they didn't know what it was and what I was doing."

After three months of hard work, however, Kamkwamba had _____. Though he hadn't received a formal education, he had finally made it. His neighbors started lining up at his door to see him and charge their mobile phones, and at night Kamkwamba read by electric light. "When the light came on for the first time, it was the greatest moment for me," he says. "I had proved that what I had been working on was not crazy." Kamkwamba now studies in South Africa and plans to bring low-cost renewable energy to other Malawian villages once he has finished his education.

49 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① constructed a small windmill
- ② made a new battery charger
- ③ repaired electrical home appliances
- ④ gotten to know the theory of electricity
- ⑤ read every science book in the library

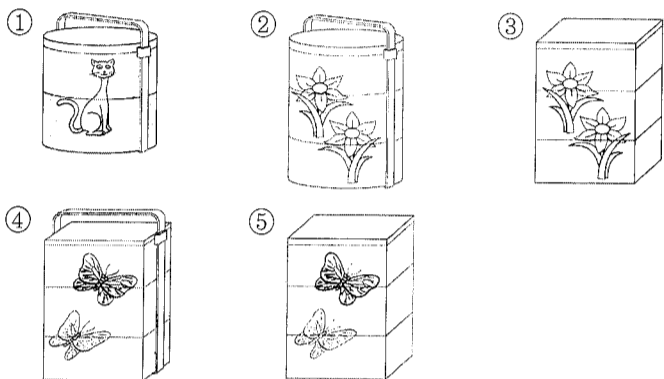
50 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① The Power of a Formal Education in Science
- ② The Poor Educational Environment in Africa
- ③ The Winds of Change from One Man's Efforts
- ④ Ways of Exploiting Renewable Energy Sources
- ⑤ How to Change the Wind Energy into Electricity

※ 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오.
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, 여자가 주문할 도시락을 고르시오.



2 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① sorry ② worried ③ excited
- ④ doubtful ⑤ relieved

3 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 인권 운동 ② 장애 아동 후원
- ③ 결식 아동 후원 ④ 질병 퇴치 운동
- ⑤ 교통 안전 운동

4 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 스마트폰 사 주기 ② 용돈으로 3만원 주기
- ③ 스마트폰 수리 맡기기 ④ 영어 학습 사이트 등록하기
- ⑤ 이동통신 회사 변경하기

5 대화를 듣고, 남자가 지불할 총 금액을 고르시오.

- ① \$100 ② \$135 ③ \$150
- ④ \$180 ⑤ \$200

6 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 건물 내 보수 공사를 안내하려고
- ② 건물 내 소음 발생을 규제하려고
- ③ 건물의 출입 통제를 공지하려고
- ④ 새로 설치한 시설을 홍보하려고
- ⑤ 회의 장소 변경에 대해 사과하려고

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

- ① to buy some beverages
- ② to check the exam score
- ③ to bring decoration items
- ④ to come to his graduation
- ⑤ to prepare food and snacks

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

- ① 기차역 매표소 ② 공항 출입국 관리소
- ③ 결혼식장 사무실 ④ 놀이동산 미아보호 센터
- ⑤ 버스 터미널 분실물 센터

9 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.

- ① 손님 택시 기사
- ② 운전자 경찰관
- ③ 등산객 소방관
- ④ 보험사 상담원 운전자
- ⑤ 자동차 정비사 운전자

10 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 모델 섭외하기
- ② 회의 장소 선정하기
- ③ 발표 자료 작성하기
- ④ 발표회 모델이 되어주기
- ⑤ 모델이 입을 옷 찾아오기

11 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 여행을 떠날 요일을 고르시오.

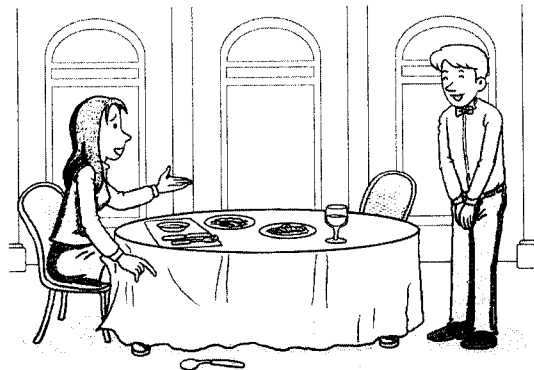
J & J Tour Schedule

| | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| | 6 (Wed.) | 7 (Thu.) | 8 (Fri.) | 9 (Sat.) | 10 (Sun.) |
| Destination | Japan | China | China | China | Japan |
| Cost per person | \$300 | \$300 | \$400 | \$400 | \$700 |
| Period | 3 days | 4 days | 5 days | 5 days | 7 days |

12 World Expo에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① 5월 1일에 개장하여 10월 말까지 계속된다.
- ② 도시 환경 향상에 목적을 두고 있다.
- ③ 총 189개국이 6개월간의 준비 기간을 거쳤다.
- ④ 7,000만 명 정도가 방문할 것으로 예상된다.
- ⑤ 엑스포장이 넓어서 하루에 관람하기는 힘들다.

13 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오. [1점]



- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

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

Man: _____

- ① I agree. Skiing is an exciting sport.
- ② Calm down. You are just a beginner.
- ③ That's right. Boots are really expensive.
- ④ Relax. A ski patrol will be here in a minute.
- ⑤ Sounds great. I want to join the ski club as well.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Never mind. It's not your fault.
- ② That's impossible. It's brand-new.
- ③ Take your time. There is no rush.
- ④ That's right. I can buy another scanner.
- ⑤ Don't worry. I will show you how to use it.

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

Man: _____

- ① The bus will not take you there directly.
- ② Not at all. You don't have to pay extra service tip.
- ③ That's right. Taking a taxi is the fastest way to get there.
- ④ You can only get a city tour bus in front of the Garden Hotel.
- ⑤ Absolutely right. Meals are not included in the hotel service charge.

17 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, 선생님이 Jamie에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Jamie's teacher: _____

- ① Don't worry. You deserve it.
- ② Be confident. You can make it.
- ③ I can't. You should do it by yourself.
- ④ Congratulations! You did a good job.
- ⑤ I'm sorry. I hate making public speeches.

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

18 밑줄 친 It이 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

It may be defined as the writer's or the speaker's attitude toward a subject or an issue. It contains the emotional coloring or the emotional meaning and is an extremely important part of the full meaning. In spoken language, it is indicated by the inflections of the speaker's voice. If, for instance, a friend tells you, "I'm going to get married today," the facts of the statement are entirely clear. But the emotional meaning of the statement may vary widely according to the pitch of voice with which it is uttered. It may be delightful ("Hooray! I'm going to get married today!"); it may be incredulous ("I can't believe it! I'm going to get married today"); it may be despairing ("Horrors! I'm going to get married today"). Obviously, a correct interpretation of it will be an important part of understanding the full meaning that a person intends to say.

* incredulous: 믿기지 않는

- ① tone ② metaphor ③ rhythm
- ④ perspective ⑤ pronunciation

19 밑줄 친 He가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은? [1점]

One morning the boy saw the old man in his neighborhood and remembered what the old man had told him about *The Present*. The boy knew all about presents, like the bicycle ① he had got for his last birthday and the gifts he had found under the tree on Christmas morning. But as ② he thought more about it, he realized that the joy of those presents didn't last very long. ③ He wondered, "What is so special about *The Present*?" Wanting answers to his question, he crossed the street to ask the old man. The boy asked, "Is *The Present* a magic wand that can make all my wishes come true?" "No," ④ he answered with a laugh. "*The Present* is not about magic or wishing." Unsure of the old man's answer, ⑤ he returned to his work and mowed the lawn, still wondering about *The Present*.

20 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

I think you'll be interested to discover who the culprits are who knocked over and then flattened your mailbox this morning. I saw the whole event because I, myself, was one of them. I am so sorry for the incident. Please know that I take full responsibility for the damage and will be happy to reimburse you for a new mailbox. If you'd prefer, I can take the damaged one, order a replacement, and deliver it to your door. Please phone me at 904-725-0501 (my cell phone number) and let me know whether you'd prefer to get the replacement installed yourself or have me do it. I was giving my son a driving lesson this morning. Apparently, I was not doing a very good job. Next time, we'll have the driving lesson in an empty parking lot. Again, I apologize for the trouble we've caused.

- ① 새로 바뀐 휴대 전화 번호를 알려주려고
- ② 주문한 우체통을 배달했음을 통지하려고
- ③ 우체통을 망가뜨린 것에 대해 사과하려고
- ④ 운전 연습을 주차장에서 할 것을 권하려고
- ⑤ 우편물을 훔쳐간 범인에 대한 정보를 주려고

21 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Some people think there are differences in the ways that men and women argue and (A) that / what the basis for these differences lies in the power relationships that exist between the sexes in certain situations. Advocates of this view point out that men are often able to dominate an argument, while women tend to remain silent. Men are thus (B) perceived / perceiving to have more personal power in these situations. Even though most people think women talk more than men in everyday situations, a number of studies show that in formal situations, such as a class, a meeting, or a formal group discussion (C) where / which argument is conducted, the stereotype of talkative women does not hold up.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|------|------------|-------|
| ① | that | perceived | which |
| ② | that | perceived | where |
| ③ | what | perceived | where |
| ④ | what | perceiving | where |
| ⑤ | what | perceiving | which |

22 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The cuisine of South and Southeast Asia ① is known for strong flavors and rich spiciness. Spices such as ginger, cinnamon, mace, nutmeg, pepper, turmeric and possibly sesame, as well as fruits such as lemon, lime, and orange originated in South and Southeast Asia. In a hot climate, these spices serve two purposes. First, they disguise the taste of ingredients ② which have stayed in the sun too long and passed their expiry dates. Secondly, the hotter spices make the diner sweat, thereby ③ allowing people to cool off. The dish most ④ associating with these regions is curry — from the Tamil word “kari,” meaning an herbed and spiced stew. More recently, various types of spices have been ⑤ ground together to be sold as curry powder.

23 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

A new age was born in which men rediscovered the values of reason, reality, and nature. ① Free from the preconceptions and fears of the Middle Ages and favored by a period of relative peace, culture turned again to the beauty of the Greek and Roman classical periods. ② People became aware that life was beautiful and should be lived intensely, so that the pleasures of the spirit and the refinement of aesthetic taste dominated this period, the Renaissance. ③ Architecture, like all the arts, translated this spirit of rebirth into unequalled beauty. ④ An architect was regarded as an artist who enlivened architectural forms with his inspiration. ⑤ A harmonious combination of Greek and Roman classical forms, the architecture of the Renaissance acquired a spirit of elegance, solemnity, and strength.

[24~28] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24 What do you do with a painful memory? You may try to forget it, or you may act as though it did not occur. Trying to forget the pains of the past gives these memories control over your life, and you proceed through life dragging a weight. You become a walking emotional cripple. You attempt to edit your own personal history and try to selectively remember, but there is a twofold cost: You continue to limp through life, and you miss out on an opportunity to grow and mature. This need not be. A painful memory can become a healed gift. How does healing occur? By confronting your memories, remembering them, letting them out of their closet. What is forgotten is unavailable, and what is unavailable is _____.

- ① incredible ② inevitable ③ incurable
④ unnecessary ⑤ stimulating

25 The mark of a successful person in any field is his or her ability to _____. It can be likened to the way you travel. When packing for trips, professional travelers take several steps over and over until they become habits. For example, it is not uncommon for flights to be delayed or canceled because of weather or technical problems. This has happened to me numerous times. To guard against this, I always request a list of the flights leaving before and after my scheduled flight from my travel agent. If there is a problem with the flight on which I am scheduled, I quickly transfer to another flight. On those occasions when unexpected emergencies arise, I immediately telephone my travel agent, who can pull up all alternate flights on her computer and reroute me within minutes. Napoleon Bonaparte was once asked if he believed in luck. He replied, "Yes, I do. I believe in bad luck. I believe I will always have it, and I plan accordingly."

- ① learn a lot from travel
② know how to create new ideas
③ prepare for any possible event
④ see things in the right perspective
⑤ change a bad habit into a good one

26 When you come out of an examination hall after the examination, you feel the strong temptation to approach your friends and ask them how they got on. Before you know it, you will be talking to your friends to see if their answers are the same as yours, which is fine if they happen to be the correct ones — but what if they are not? You regret you didn't write a particular thing in the examination. You run through the entire examination, trying to recall your responses. You get depressed when you realize that you may have given the wrong answers. My advice to you is _____. What is done is done, and no amount of agonizing is going to change the result. So why worry about it?

- ① not to compare notes with your friends
② to go out with your friends for a change
③ to check to see if your answers are correct
④ to take others' feelings into consideration
⑤ not to complain that it was harder than usual

27 When you are presented with information inconsistent with your current attitudes, beliefs, or values, you become aware that you have a problem; you experience a kind of discomfort called cognitive dissonance. If, for example, you smoke cigarettes and a speaker in a seminar reminds you that smoking is unhealthy, this reminder creates a lack of agreement or harmony. To avoid such uncomfortable feelings, you can restore cognitive balance either by no longer smoking or by rejecting the message that smoking is harmful to you. Actually, the need to restore the balance is such a common phenomenon. If you are walking down the stairs too fast and start to lose your physical balance, you will probably grab for the handrail so you won't fall. Likewise, this is similar to the process that occurs psychologically when _____.

- ① stress you feel induces pain
② information you hear causes discomfort
③ problems you have create other problems
④ messages you get give you peace of mind
⑤ knowledge you gain improves your ability

28 Since the birth of culture and civilization, people have worked to the accompaniment of songs on farms and in fields, in ships and on horseback. Think of "I've Been Working on the Railroad," which was sung while people laid the train tracks across America. By using a strong beat of about 90 per minute, music gave people the strength to carry on. Especially if combined with physical exercise such as walking, dancing, or even cycling, music can _____.

In a recent transcontinental bicycle race between Santa Monica and New York, one cyclist set a world's record of nine days, twenty-three hours, and fifteen minutes. He reported that listening to music featuring instrumentals designed to synchronize cardiovascular and muscular activity helped to maintain perseverance and increase his long-distance cycling performance by 25 percent. Similar synchronized high-performance music is available for jogging, skiing, and other activities that require strength and that have their own rhythm.

* cardiovascular: 심장 혈관의
[3점]

- ① boost the immune function
- ② foster stamina and endurance
- ③ reduce muscle tension and stress
- ④ lower the heartbeat and pulse rate
- ⑤ slow down and equalize brain waves

29 다음 글에 드러난 Mary의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

The night exploded in a clap of thunder, and the lights went out. Mary, absurdly, was left holding her book in the dark. She knew that the saucer with the candle was beside the little lampstand, and she felt around for it, fumbling with paper matches, but before she could light the candle a fitful little gust of wind snuffed out the tiny flame of the match. But in that moment when the match had flared, what was the impression she had gotten? Someone was in the room with her. She felt her whole body turn cold. The lightning flashed again. The illumination faded as quickly as it had come, but the impression remained. It was a figure standing there in the dark now, humped and dwarfish. She tried to draw a deep breath, to calm herself, but couldn't do so.

- ① lonely ② calm ③ bored
- ④ horrified ⑤ pleased

30 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

For centuries, daylight was the only efficient source of light available. Architecture was dominated by the goal of spanning wide spaces and creating openings large enough to ① distribute daylight to building interiors. Efficient artificial light sources and fully glazed facades have ② liberated designers from these constraints of the past. Advanced daylighting systems are another step forward in providing daylit, user-friendly, energy-efficient building environments. These systems need to be ③ integrated into a building's overall architectural strategy and incorporated into the design process from its earliest stages. Daylighting strategies and architectural design strategies are ④ separable. Daylight not only replaces artificial lighting, ⑤ reducing lighting energy use, but also influences both heating and cooling loads.

31 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Ten years ago, I delivered a speech at an award ceremony for my college fraternity. I gave my business card and e-mail address out to at least a hundred people that night. After the event had ended, I retreated to my hotel and checked my e-mail. There was a simple (A) grateful / regretful note from a young fraternity brother expressing his appreciation for the speech and his hope that someday he and I might sit down for a cup of coffee. Although it was just an e-mail, his name remained in my mind for a long time. To me, the most memorable gifts I have ever received are those whose value could not be measured in (B) monetary / contemporary terms. They were the heartfelt letters, e-mails, and cards I received from people thanking me for guidance and advice. Do you want to stand out from the crowd? Then by sending a short note you'll be miles ahead of the crowd competing for a person's (C) contribution / attention.

* fraternity: 대학의 남학생 사교 클럽(동문회)

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| ① grateful | monetary | attention |
| ② grateful | monetary | contribution |
| ③ grateful | contemporary | contribution |
| ④ regretful | contemporary | attention |
| ⑤ regretful | monetary | contribution |

32 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Movement management in a classroom requires close attention because, although movement is necessary, it has high potential for creating discipline problems. Even when no trouble occurs, movement can cause congestion, wasted time, and annoyance. (A) , you, as a teacher, must discuss movement with your students, and establish appropriate regulations. A basic rule should be that students are to remain seated and working unless otherwise directed. A code system, posted in the front of the room, can remind students of movement expectations for different activities. (B) , a red sign tells students to sit in their seats and not to talk except when called on. A yellow sign tells students to remain in their seats, but they may whisper with their neighbors.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| (A) | (B) |
| ① In addition | Likewise |
| ② In addition | For example |
| ③ However | In conclusion |
| ④ Therefore | Likewise |
| ⑤ Therefore | For example |

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

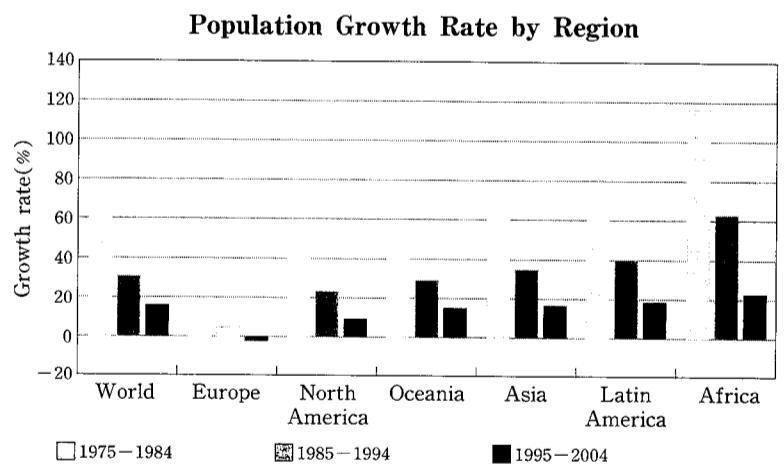
33 One of the most important luck factors is called the Momentum Strategy of Success. It is based on the physical principle of inertia. This principle, paraphrased from Sir Isaac Newton, says, "An object in motion tends to remain in motion; it takes much less energy to keep moving than it does to stop and try to start moving again." Maintaining momentum is similar to keeping the plates of your life spinning. As long as the circus performer keeps applying pressure to the stick that the plates are spinning on, the plates keep spinning indefinitely. But if the plates are allowed to slow down below a certain speed, they fall off the stick and the show is over. You should keep your personal plates spinning. Do something every day that moves you toward your most important goal.

- ① 관성의 법칙을 발견하게 된 과정
- ② 서커스 공연의 성공을 가져오는 요인
- ③ 과학 원리를 실생활에 적용하는 방법
- ④ 목표를 향한 중단 없는 노력의 중요성
- ⑤ 적절한 휴식이 가져다주는 긍정적 효과

34 Research shows that there were 7,922 accidents related to bicycles in Korea in 2006. In addition, the number jumped to 10,848 in 2008 and the real number is considered much higher than the reported cases. According to the Road Traffic Act, bicycles are categorized as cars. Bicycle riders should use the edge of car roads and they are subject to the same law as cars in the case of an accident. Without a doubt, it is very dangerous for bike riders to take the car roads and they are more vulnerable to accidents. To avoid this problem, many riders are using sidewalks, but it puts pedestrians in danger as well. The riders are really concerned about accidents and they need a secure area for riding. Bicycle-only lanes will make bike riders safer by reducing the number of accidents with pedestrians or cars.

- ① pros and cons of bicycle-only roads
- ② the growing number of bicycle accidents
- ③ differences between car laws and bike laws
- ④ difficulties of building special bicycle roads
- ⑤ the necessity of constructing bicycle-only lanes

35 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The chart above shows the population growth rate by continent for different time intervals. ① Overall, the growth rate of the world's population continuously declined from the 1975-1984 period to the 1995-2004 period. ② Of all continents during the period of 1995-2004, Europe only showed a decrease in the population growth. ③ In the 1975-1984 period, Oceania displayed a lower growth rate than did Asia in the same period. ④ Latin America's growth rate in the 1985-1994 period was much higher than Africa's in the same period. ⑤ Africa's population growth rate led the world in all the periods.

36 다음 글에서 dormouse에 관한 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The dormouse is a small, rare, secretive but very attractive mammal and is listed as one of Britain's endangered species with its numbers in serious decline. In Scotland and Northern Ireland it is now extinct. It can mostly be found in the southern regions of England. The dormouse is about the size of a mouse and similar in appearance to the mouse. The name means "the mouse that sleeps," and dormice certainly hibernate in comfortable nests in hollow trees after fattening up in the autumn. Dormice are sometimes confused with squirrels, but squirrels are day creatures whereas dormice wake up in the evening and go about at night. Most dormice live in trees and have the squirrel's habit of sitting on their hind legs and holding their food in their front paws. They eat nuts, fruit, buds, and other vegetables, but are also very fond of insects. Some dormice rob birds' nests of their eggs and young.

- ① 흔히 볼 수 있는 포유동물이다.
- ② 영국에서 대량으로 서식한다.
- ③ 크기와 생김새가 생쥐와 닮았다.
- ④ 주로 낮과 겨울철에 활동한다.
- ⑤ 채식만 하고 육식은 하지 않는다.

37 The Church of Scotland에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The Church of Scotland is commonly known as the Kirk and the second established church in Britain. It was created in 1560 by John Knox. He was opposed to episcopal rule and thought that the English Church had not moved sufficiently far from Roman Catholicism. The Scottish Church followed the teachings of Calvin, a leading exponent of the Protestant Reformation. Its position as the official national church in Scotland has been confirmed by successive legislation from 1707, which has asserted its freedom in spiritual matters and independence from all parliamentary supervision. The church is completely separate from the Church of England, has its own organizational structures, and decides its own doctrines and practices.

* episcopal: 주교의

- ① 영국에서 두 번째로 세워진 교회로 알려져 있다.
- ② John Knox에 의해 창시되었다.
- ③ 종교개혁의 주창자인 칼뱅의 교리를 따랐다.
- ④ 18세기부터 의회에 예속되기 시작했다.
- ⑤ 영국국교회와는 완전히 분리되었다.

[38~39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38 Atmospheric scientists said, "We do not see any increase at all in the frequency of hurricanes." But frequency is not the same as intensity, and a recent study demonstrates that difference. Two weeks ago, a team of scientists published a study in a science journal that surveyed global hurricane frequency and intensity over the past 35 years. On the whole, they found the number of Category 1, 2, and 3 storms has fallen slightly while the number of Category 4 and 5 storms — the most powerful ones — has climbed dramatically. In the 1970s, there was an average of 10 Category 4 and 5 hurricanes a year worldwide. Since 1990, the number of Category 4 and 5 hurricanes has almost doubled, averaging 18 a year globally.

- ① 강도가 센 허리케인의 발생이 증가하고 있다.
- ② 허리케인의 발생 빈도가 증가하고 있다.
- ③ 허리케인 발생 원인에 대한 연구를 해야 한다.
- ④ 허리케인을 예방하기 위한 대책을 세워야 한다.
- ⑤ 허리케인의 정확한 발생 시기는 예측하기 어렵다.

39 I am often surprised that, when a conflict occurs and I take the time to check out all the angles with the other people who were involved, I find I wasn't totally right, nor was my instant solution the best. There is no way to understand a situation without deliberately stopping and taking the time to listen. Only when everyone gets to say what the "facts" were from their point of view, share their feelings about the situation, state their intentions, and acknowledge "ghosts from the past" that seem to be overshadowing the event, can clarity be possible. A solution dictated by the person with the most power has little chance of enduring a long time. But when everyone brainstorms ideas and has a say in the process, there is a good chance of a long-standing agreement.

- ① 모든 사람들의 의견을 반영하여 해결책을 찾아야 한다.
- ② 민주적인 과정을 통해 집단의 대표자를 선출해야 한다.
- ③ 토론을 할 때에는 상대를 비방하거나 헐뜯지 말아야 한다.
- ④ 상대방을 이해하려면 그의 입장에 서서 생각해 보아야 한다.
- ⑤ 올바른 토론 수업을 위해서 경청하는 태도부터 가르쳐야 한다.

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

He explained that the equipment would detect the vibration of the molecules and convert it into sound waves of the same frequency.

One scientist conducted an interesting experiment to test the power of self-fulfilling prophecies. (①) Using television, he falsely informed that “smells are characterized by the frequency of vibration of molecules” and that “any stimulus that reproduces the characteristic vibration frequency of a given substance will produce smell of that substance.” (②) He then showed some fancy-looking equipment that was attached to a sealed cone containing odorous molecules. (③) By listening to the sound, he told the subjects, they would smell the substance in the cone. (④) Scientifically, this is nonsense, but, at the end of the session, many people described a variety of odors, sometimes in detail. (⑤) Even four people complained bitterly that they were allergic to odor.

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41 In a split second between the pressing of the button and the opening of the shutter, an automatic camera measures the distance between the lens and the subject and positions the lens to give sharp focus. Most compact cameras have a transmitter that emits a beam of infrared light. The transmitter is linked to the lens, which moves in or out as the beam scans — focusing from near to far. The beam reflects back from objects to the camera, and a sensor monitors its signals and stops the transmitter when the strongest signal shows that the lens is in focus. This automatically triggers the shutter.

- ① How Infrared Light Can Be Used
- ② Some Tips for Taking Great Pictures
- ③ How a Camera Focuses Automatically
- ④ The Characteristics of a Camera Sensor
- ⑤ The Advantages of an Automatic Camera

42 Just taking a break on the weekend won't dissolve a week's worth of tension. We need to spend time relaxing every single day. Most of all, staring at the vastness of the sky and stars at night will make your troubles seem very small and insignificant. Looking at stars is particularly good in the winter because there is less humidity in the air, making the constellations seem much brighter. The best times to sneak a peek at the stars are the hour before sunrise and the hour right after sunset. Concentrating on the slow, subtle color changes that occur as the light begins to glow or fade is relaxing.

* constellation: 별자리

- ① Stargazing for Relaxation
- ② Interpretation of Constellations
- ③ Deep Sleep for Relieving Stress
- ④ How to Observe the Stars Better
- ⑤ The Best Telescope for Stargazing

43 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Professional photographers work with a variety of lenses. They use wide-angle lenses to capture the big picture and a telephoto lens to bring an object closer. And normal lenses are used for capturing the view that resembles what's seen by the human eye.

- (A) Then, how do we solve this dilemma and keep things in focus? The perspective of the week provides the best solution that links the big pictures to the day in a balanced way.
- (B) Like the photographers, we should know what lens to use for life. We generally plan our schedule on a daily basis. Since the day is the smallest natural unit of time, we can focus on what's right in front of us.
- (C) But the problem with this planning is that it's like walking down the street while looking through the telephoto lens of a camera. This perspective hinders us from achieving a long-term goal. Of course, we can't just focus on the big picture either. If we don't translate vision into action, we may lose touch with reality.

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

44 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Our teenagers' priorities may be very different from our own. Many of the things they find important, we may consider trivial. We may find it hard to believe how much time our daughter can spend putting on makeup or e-mailing her friends, or how much time our son spends downloading music or browsing catalogs of extreme sports equipment. We don't have to understand our teenagers' priorities, but we do need to pay attention to and respect them. Before our teens respect what's important to us, they need to know that we will support them in whatever they consider important. Even though we may not think of something as being all that significant in the grand scheme of things, if our teenager does, then we need to be attentive and responsive to it. In other words, whatever interests our teens should interest us. This is how we support them and nurture our relationship with them.

- ① 모범을 보임으로써 자녀들을 가르쳐라.
- ② 부모의 가치관을 자녀들에게 강요하지 마라.
- ③ 자녀들이 지켜야 할 규칙을 분명하게 정하라.
- ④ 자녀들이 중요하게 여기는 것에 관심을 가져라.
- ⑤ 대화를 통해 자녀들과의 원만한 관계를 형성하라.

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

Suppose that one sunny day you are watching someone walking toward you along a tree-lined path. The visual sensations produced by this person are actually very strange. For one thing, the size of the image on your retinas keeps getting larger as the person gets closer. To see this for yourself, hold your hand out at arm's length and look at someone far away. The retinal image of that person will be so small that your hand can easily cover it. If you do the same when the person is three feet away, the retinal image will be much larger than your hand, but you will perceive the person as being closer now, not bigger. Similarly, if you watch people pass from bright sunshine through the shadows of trees, your retinas receive images that are lighter, then darker, then lighter again. Still, you perceive individuals whose coloring remains the same.

*retina: 망막



Despite the (A) in the retinal images, we tend to perceive objects as remaining (B).

- | (A) | (B) |
|----------------|----------------|
| ① movements | active |
| ② movements | constant |
| ③ variations | constant |
| ④ variations | visible |
| ⑤ inaccuracies | visible |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

I'm John Leo. I have taught in an elementary school for about twenty years. Several years ago, my students and I returned from our annual Washington trip. In general, when planning a student trip, a lot of teachers tend to place too much emphasis on the itinerary. If the itinerary is too crowded, the students actually learn less instead of more. They easily get tired and even the most energetic students have saturation points. For this reason, I had made a conscious effort to remind myself several times a day that less is more.

(B)

From this one-line evaluation I have learned to use the student trip to do my best teaching. In my earliest years, I would return from such trips exhausted. Students rarely thanked me, and they probably didn't get as much from our trips as they should have. Now, the students are saying I took good care of (a) them. All the times I have struck out as a teacher, but it's nice to hit the occasional home run. I love being a teacher.

(C)

So, my students saw fewer monuments, art galleries and museums on this trip than in the past. (b) They probably learned less history. But (c) they ate better, laughed more often, slept longer hours and talked to each other a lot. Also, I did a lot of listening on this trip. I gave advice only if (d) they asked me.

(D)

Upon our return, a group of teachers visited my classroom and we talked with the children. There was an adorable girl in class, fragile and sweet, who was talking with some of (e) them. One of them asked her, "What was your favorite thing about your trip to Washington?" The teachers expected her to answer with something like "The Lincoln Memorial" or "The Air and Space Museum." She didn't, but her answer indicated I was getting my priorities straight. Her answer was, "My favorite thing about Washington is that John took good care of me!"

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 글에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 필자는 몇 년 전 워싱턴으로 학생들과 수학여행을 떠났다.
② 교사들은 여행 일정을 중시하는 경향이 있다.
③ 여행에 대한 예전 학생들의 반응은 긍정적인 편이었다.
④ 이번 여행에서는 이전 여행보다 관광지를 적게 돌아다녔다.
⑤ 필자는 이번 여행에서 학생들의 이야기를 많이 들어 주었다.

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

In the mid-1980s, Hans Monderman, a Dutch traffic engineer, was assigned to redesign the main street of a village called Oudehaske. Villagers were complaining about cars speeding through the village, on a wide asphalt road with steady traffic volumes. For decades, other city planners and traffic engineers had said that, in order to reduce traffic accidents, people and traffic should be separated, with cars traveling on speedy urban motorways and pedestrians coming and going on elevated walkways. But when cars are isolated from people by a high curb, drivers may think, 'This is my space,' so they tend to drive faster.

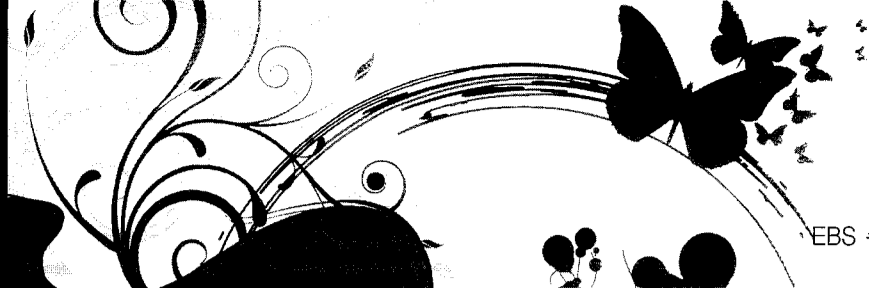
Monderman reversed this idea, suggesting that it was people who lived in cities and that cars were merely guests. Neighborhood streets should be 'room' to be driven through, at no higher than walking speeds of five to ten miles per hour, with drivers being mindful of benches, flowerpots, nice cobblestones, and more important, the residents. So he designed a "_____," which dynamically blurred the boundary between the street and sidewalks. People on bikes and on foot had access to the whole street, not just sidewalks. Moreover, the street could function as a public living room, where adults gathered and children played safely because vehicle speed was kept to a minimum. This seeming confusion caused by blending the pedestrian, bike and car realms became a virtuous circle as the busier the streets are, the safer they become.

49 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① shared street ② noticeable traffic sign
- ③ wide crosswalk ④ high pedestrian bridge
- ⑤ colored lane marker

50 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

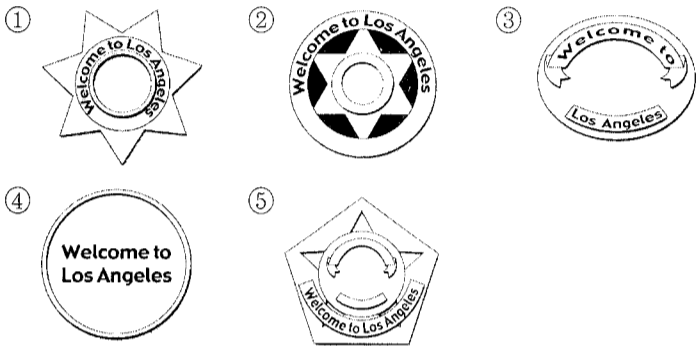
- ① Distracted Driving Can Be Dangerous
- ② A Humanistic Design of the Safe Road
- ③ Improve Road Conditions, Save Energy
- ④ Pay More Attention to Traffic Regulations
- ⑤ Street Congestion Leads to Increased Accidents



※ 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 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, 두 사람이 구입할 기념배지를 고르시오.



2 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① jealous ② confused ③ delighted
- ④ indifferent ⑤ disappointed

3 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 건전지 ② 안테나 ③ 충전기
- ④ 발전기 ⑤ 리모컨

4 대화를 듣고, 남자가 내일 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 홍보전략 세우기 ② 연설문 작성하기
- ③ 확성기 가져오기 ④ 선거후보 등록하기
- ⑤ 공약 표지판 만들기

5 대화를 듣고, 남자가 송금할 총 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$210 ② \$220 ③ \$230
- ④ \$240 ⑤ \$300

6 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 동아리 회원을 모집하려고
- ② 학교 축제 일정을 공지하려고
- ③ 수업과 교실 변경을 안내하려고
- ④ 경시대회의 세부 내용을 알리려고
- ⑤ 학업 성취도 시험의 실시를 알리려고

7 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자에게 부탁한 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① to take her home
- ② to lend her his car
- ③ to teach her how to park
- ④ to pick her up at her house
- ⑤ to show her his driver's license

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

- ① 야구장 ② 백화점 ③ 볼링장
- ④ 동아리방 ⑤ 테니스 코트

9 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.

- ① 의사 비만 환자
- ② 코치 권투선수
- ③ 피부관리사 패션모델
- ④ 영화감독 조명감독
- ⑤ 체형관리사 영화배우

10 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 잠자리 펴기
- ② 해열제 먹이기
- ③ 체온 측정하기
- ④ 실내 온도 올리기
- ⑤ 가습기 물 채우기

11 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 고른 통신 패키지 상품을 고르시오.

AT Broad Network

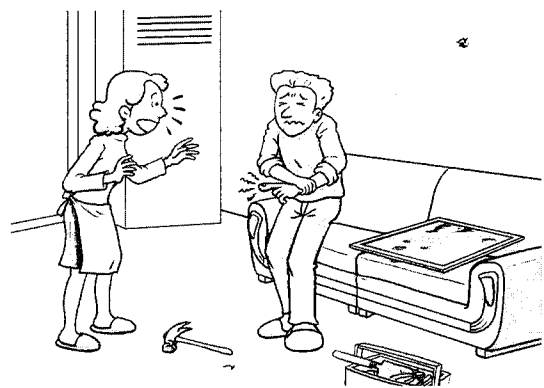
| | ① | ② | ③ | ④ | ⑤ |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| | Package 1 | Package 2 | Package 3 | Package 4 | Package 5 |
| Internet | × | ○ | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Telephone | × | ○ | × | ○ | ○ |
| Mobile phone | × | × | ○ | ○ | ○ |
| Cable TV | ○ | × | × | × | ○ |
| Discount rate | 20% | 30% | 30% | 40% | 50% |

12 Coco T-shirt Design Contest에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 웹사이트에 등록된 사람들만 참여할 수 있다.
- ② 모욕적인 그래픽이나 낱말들은 허용되지 않는다.
- ③ 개인 참여는 허용하며 단체로는 참여할 수 없다.
- ④ 디자인이 접수되면 웹사이트에 공개된다.
- ⑤ 대상 수상자는 2,500달러의 상금을 받는다.

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 That's why we need foreign coaches.
- ② Right. I'm really proud of being Korean.
- ③ There is nothing to read in the newspaper.
- ④ Winning a gold medal is not that important.
- ⑤ Never mind. Your team has many good players.

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

Man: _____

- ① Don't worry. You will get good grades.
- ② Your mother won't forget the appointment.
- ③ I am sure you won't be late for the appointment.
- ④ You should apologize to him at school tomorrow.
- ⑤ Then, let's meet at 5 p.m. in front of your house.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Thanks. I'll follow my parents' advice.
- ② No. I don't have any problems with them.
- ③ I think it is a better choice to be a teacher.
- ④ Okay, I will consider following your advice.
- ⑤ Why don't you go home and get some sleep?

17 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Yuri가 Johnson 선생님에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Yuri: _____

- ① I have never been to Boston. How is it?
- ② I studied English in Boston for one year.
- ③ I'm from Korea. Nice to work with you here.
- ④ I'm very sorry. I can't understand what you say.
- ⑤ What a coincidence! I was brought up in Boston, too.

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

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

We get this very frequently at our house and our office. Sometimes, we feel like getting rid of this because it occupies our time and space. Furthermore, several of the organizations, as well as environmental groups, express concern about the environmental impact generated by this. In the US, the Environment Protection Agency estimates that 44% of this is discarded without being opened or read with only 32% recovered for recycling. Further, it was estimated that about 250,000 homes in Ohio could be heated with a single day's this. The CO₂ emission from 41 pounds of this received annually by the average United States consumer is about 47.6 kilograms (105 pounds) according to one study. The potential loss of natural habitat from the 41 pounds of this is estimated to be 36.6 square meters (394 square feet).

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| ① 일간신문 | ② 택배 물품 |
| ③ 스팸메일 | ④ 세금 고지서 |
| ⑤ 광고우편물 | |

19 밑줄 친 He[he]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

When Gerry started to ride a bicycle to work, he had a problem to solve. If ① he left his bicycle chained to a parking meter or a sign post, it would get stolen. So ② he hauled the bicycle into the lobby of the building. There was no chance of taking it up to his eleventh-floor office because the elevators were always crowded with workers and customers. So, without the permission of the security guard, ③ he left the bicycle chained to a banister near the front doors and went up to his office. No more than ten minutes later, the security guard called him and told him not to leave his bicycle in the lobby. And ④ he suggested the university a few blocks away. There were lots of bicycle racks there. ⑤ He hung up the phone and was completely disillusioned. It seemed as if the city was completely against bicycles as a solution to the traffic and pollution problems it had.

* banister: 난간

20 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

I believe you are very enthusiastic in everything you're supposed to do and you are doing a good job. I can see that you have done some reading for this essay and understand the broad outlines of the subject, but this is not really a satisfactory essay. It is much too general. There are two questions to be answered and they are both very specific. You spent at least half the essay on other matters — such as why wheeled transport developed, or how it was used, and so on. Much of what you wrote in the first two pages is not even vaguely relevant. This leaves you very little room to discuss the second part of the question. A tight account of a very limited topic should be aimed for, anchored directly to specific pieces of evidence. In writing your next essay, remember that you will have a quite specific task to perform; and concentrate your energies on that task, resisting all temptations to be drawn aside into byways. See you in the next class and have a good weekend.

- ① 강의 내용을 요약하려고
- ② 새로 출간된 책을 안내하려고
- ③ 학생의 글에 대해 조언을 하려고
- ④ 논술 강좌의 내용을 소개하려고
- ⑤ 작문 시험의 채점 기준을 밝히려고

21 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

You may have noticed ① that oil and water don't mix very well. Even if you shake a bottle ② containing oil and water, they seldom mix. This is because water molecules stick to each other really well, but they don't stick to oil molecules. But what ③ if you put a spoonful of sugar into a glass of water and stir it up? If you stir long enough, the sugar seems to disappear. ④ Unlike oil, sugar molecules blend well with water molecules. Sugar is a certain kind of molecule that attracts water molecules well, pulls ⑤ it apart, and manages to mingle in between those water molecules. When this happens, we say the sugar has dissolved in water. The sugar is still there even though you can't see it!

22 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 어법에 맞는 표현으로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Try to be fascinated by something every day. It could be something you see, hear, or read. Stop to look at the unusual car (A) parking / parked at the dealership, taste the new item on the cafeteria menu, actually listen to your colleagues at the office. How are these different from other similar cars, dishes, or conversations? Don't assume that you already know (B) if / what these things are all about, or that even if you knew them, they wouldn't matter anyway. Experience them for what they are, not what you think they are. (C) Be / Being open to what the world is telling you. Life is nothing more than a stream of experiences — the more widely you swim in it, the richer your life will be.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|---------|------|-------|
| ① | parking | if | Be |
| ② | parking | what | Being |
| ③ | parking | if | Being |
| ④ | parked | what | Be |
| ⑤ | parked | if | Being |

23 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Many everyday household objects work by converting electricity into heat energy. These include electric hair dryers, irons, and heaters. You may notice that wires get warm when electric current flows through them. Often, the thinner the wire, the hotter it gets, until it begins to glow. Can you think of how this phenomenon is applied? ① A common light bulb works on just this principle, converting electricity into heat and light energy. ② The filament in a light bulb is made of tungsten, which will not melt when it gets very hot. ③ Instead, it will glow, in a process called incandescence. ④ Tungsten is found naturally on Earth only combined in chemical compounds. ⑤ Hence, in the system of a light bulb, there are interactions between electrical and heat energy and metal wires to produce light energy. *incandescence: 고온발광, 백열

[24~28] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

24 Many marketing researchers' work is founded more on the psychology of pricing than on the economics of pricing. That is, buyers respond to particular prices because of _____. One researcher asked respondents to determine which of two price reductions suggested the better deal: When the price was reduced from \$93 to \$79 or when the price was reduced from \$89 to \$75. While the price reduction is the same, \$14, in both cases, the second price cut is actually a greater percentage reduction. However, most respondents chose the first price cut. A likely explanation is rounding down. The first price reduction appears as a \$20 price cut if only the first digits are considered (\$90 and \$70), whereas the second price cut represents a \$10 price cut (\$80 and \$70).

*round down: (수·금전 등의) 우수리를 잘라버리다

- ① price illusion ② personal satisfaction
- ③ market trends ④ financial difficulties
- ⑤ brand preference

25 This is a common experience: you have lost your watch, or a bunch of keys. You had them the day before yesterday but cannot find them now. You have looked in the obvious places. The temptation is to go on looking. However, the solution is to _____. This is the Sherlock Holmes approach. When Sherlock Holmes was puzzled by a problem, he would take to his armchair. If you ponder enough and persist, four times out of five you will find the object by speculating. Can you remember when you saw the item last? Who was with you? Go through the time since you last saw the object in meticulous detail. If you are lucky, you will suddenly realize where it must be. If you are less lucky, you will have narrowed down the possibilities: there can only be two or three places where you could have lost it.

*meticulous: 세심한

- ① give them up ② report a loss
- ③ think over and over ④ leave it to chance
- ⑤ find someone to help

26 An enormous slab of chocolate would be difficult to eat all at once, but in a box of different chocolates each chocolate is small, and there is a great deal of diversity. Whatever it is you want to study, break up the study into short periods with frequent breaks, and _____. If you do this you will find it much easier to study, and you will find that you have completed a great deal of work. In this way, you can be keener on your work and more satisfied. However, some people fail to study because they believe that once they get down to it they should keep at it for hours. This is so challenging that they do nothing at all. When study becomes boring and repetitive, like an assembly line, it loses its diversity and hence its attractiveness.

*slab: 넓적하고 두꺼운 조각

- ① give yourself variety
- ② ask your teacher for help
- ③ find the right place to study
- ④ carry a daily planner with you
- ⑤ work together with your classmates

27 Have you thought about how much work goes on behind the screens to make a film as realistic and authentic as possible? Unfortunately, no matter how hard film-makers try, mistakes always manage to turn up. Thus, film-makers must pay even more attention to the details especially when a film is set in an earlier historical period. Things which _____ may not have existed at that time. For example, in the film *Braveheart*, which is set in the 14th century, you can see that some of the Scottish soldiers in the battle scenes are wearing watches. Even films set in a later period can cause problems. In *Titanic*, which is set in 1912, the camera focuses on a coin, on which we can see President Kennedy's head — yet President Kennedy was elected nearly fifty years after the Titanic sank.

- ① most of us take for granted today
- ② historical heroes are believed to have used
- ③ we have watched in the Hollywood blockbusters
- ④ moviegoers look forward to seeing in the movies
- ⑤ are believed to show the qualities of that period

28 Creative persons differ from one another in a variety of ways, but in one respect they are unanimous: They all love what they do. It is not the hope of achieving fame or making money that drives them; rather, it is the opportunity to do the work that they enjoy doing. Jacob Rabinow explains: "I don't start with the idea, 'What will make money?' This is a rough world; money's important. But if I have to trade between what's fun for me and what's money-making, I'll take the former." Yet many others in the same occupations don't enjoy what they do. So we have to assume that _____ . Being an engineer or a carpenter is not in itself enjoyable. But if people do these things in a certain way, then they become intrinsically rewarding, worth doing for their own sake. [3점]

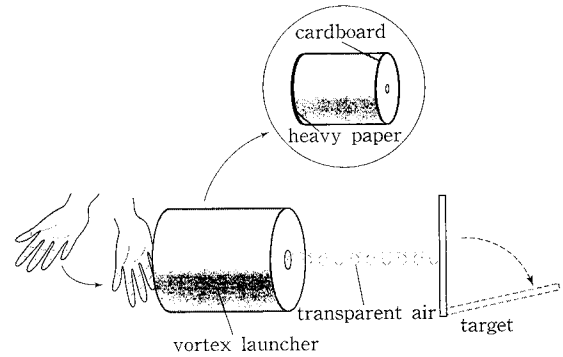
- ① it is natural that these people make a lot of money
- ② it seems reasonable that these people want to find another job
- ③ it is not what these people do that counts but how they do it
- ④ it is easy for these people to give up something they have worked for
- ⑤ it is difficult for these people to know when to take a rest

29 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

On the twenty-first of December, the snow began to fall. The flakes came down so thickly that from the sitting room windows I could not see beyond the windmill — its frame looked dim and grey, unsubstantial like a shadow. The snow didn't stop falling all day, and during the night that followed. The week before Christmas was always busy because people went to town and did all their Christmas shopping. But this time was quite different from the usual. The cold was not severe, but the storm was quiet and resistless. People could not go farther than their barns and yards. They sat about the house most of the day as if it were Sunday; greasing their boots and mending their suspenders without saying a word.

- ① silent and monotonous
- ② peaceful and romantic
- ③ funny and humorous
- ④ lively and festive
- ⑤ tense and thrilling

30 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?



Many years ago, WHAM-O, a famous toy company, sold a plastic air-puff gun. The puffs of air could fly across a room and ① knock over a cardboard target. It turns out that this gun used ring-vortexes, or "invisible smoke rings" as its ② bullet. The smoke-ring gun is extremely easy to make. First, take a can and cut out the top and bottom. Second, tape a piece of cardboard over one end, and cut a 1 inch hole in the ③ center of the cardboard. Last, tape a disk of heavy paper over the ④ same end. That's it. Now you are ready to use the air-puff gun. When you gently whack the covered end of your vortex launcher, a transparent ring of ⑤ spinning air will shoot out of the hole. Then, you'll see the puff of air hit the target.

* vortex: (물·공기의) 소용돌이

31 (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 낱말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Increasing energy costs and more strict air emission regulations made us search for (A) innovative / conventional ways to provide electricity. Less and less waste, these days, is actually allowed to go to waste. Instead, it is used to generate biogas, a methane-rich mixture that can be (B) employed / excluded for heating and the generation of electricity. Moreover, in an age concerned with the quality of life and clean environment, converting trash to energy reduces the volume of waste by 90 percent, while providing an economical alternative to the use of fossil fuels. Utilizing waste has a double benefit. As well as (C) yielding / consuming energy, it also prevents greenhouse gases from being released into the atmosphere.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| ① innovative | employed | yielding |
| ② innovative | excluded | consuming |
| ③ innovative | employed | consuming |
| ④ conventional | excluded | yielding |
| ⑤ conventional | employed | consuming |

32 다음 글의 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

Medicine and technology are becoming increasingly intertwined. The field has moved from the days of simple x-rays to gene therapy. Many illnesses thought incurable are now treatable due to a better understanding of the greatest machine ever engineered, the human body. _____ (A) _____, medicine has a dual nature. Not only do physicians have to remedy the illness, but they must also treat the patient as a whole with regards to his pain and emotional well-being. _____ (B) _____, the practice of medicine will forever be complex. However, in this challenging field, where discoveries are waiting to be made, so much research is needed, and application of research results can create visible and immediate changes.

- | (A) | (B) |
|----------------|-------------------|
| ① However | In contrast |
| ② However | As a result |
| ③ Consequently | In contrast |
| ④ Likewise | In short |
| ⑤ Likewise | As a result |

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

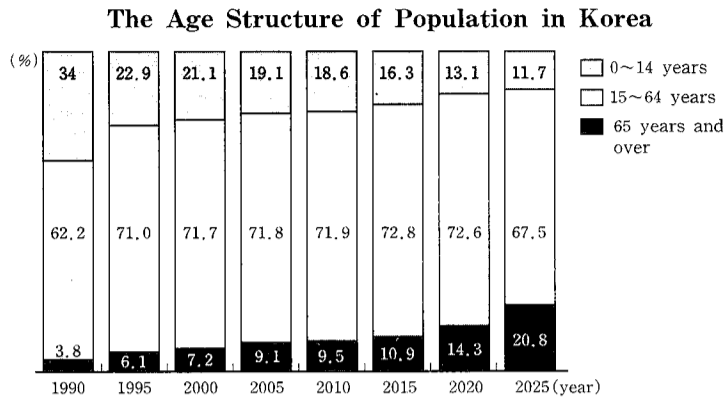
33 Most people attack a new problem by relying heavily on the tools and skills that are most familiar to them. While this approach can work well for problems that are similar to those previously solved, it often fails, and fails miserably, when a new problem is particularly novel. In this circumstance, it is best to assume nothing and treat the problem as if you have never seen anything like it before. In martial arts, this sense of looking freshly at something is known as 'Beginner's Mind.' Beginners to any art don't know what is important and what is irrelevant, so they try to absorb every detail. Experienced martial artists use their experience as a filter to separate the essential from the irrelevant. When that filter mistakenly screens out something essential, then even seasoned masters can make mistakes.

- ① 문제해결을 위한 창의적 사고의 중요성
- ② 경험이 문제해결에 미치는 긍정적 영향
- ③ 문제의 핵심을 빨리 파악하려는 노력의 중요성
- ④ 다양한 분야의 지식을 습득하려는 노력의 중요성
- ⑤ 신선한 시각으로 상황을 보는 것의 중요성

34 "Why?" is perhaps the most penetrating question in human language and thought, and children use it liberally, sometimes driving adults to distraction. Asking "Why?" forces us to expose hidden assumptions and to articulate the rationale for our conclusion. But how do adults respond to children's spirited passion for exploring, reflecting, discussing, and understanding? The disappointing reality is that adults often respond poorly. They become irritated with "all these questions" and dismissive. Rather than treasuring and nurturing these budding intellects, adults often trample the buds in the name of "reality." The effect of failing to nurture the minds of our children is a society that emphasizes superficiality over thoughtfulness, passive acceptance over active inquiry. *rationale: 근본적인 이유 **trample: 짓밟다

- ① the importance of early language learning
- ② the effects of nonverbal communication at home
- ③ the negative consequence of ignoring children's intellectual curiosity
- ④ the relationship between childhood experiences and intelligence
- ⑤ the importance of clear communication between adults and children

35 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은?



The graph above shows the age structure of the population in Korea from 1990 to 2025. According to the graph, Korea is predicted to become an aged society in 2020, which means the ratio of elderly people aged 65 and over accounts for more than 14 percent of the population. ① The 1990-1995 period shows the biggest decrease of younger population aged 0 to 14. ② The younger population aged 0 to 14 has steadily decreased since 1995. ③ The elderly population (65 and over) has steadily increased since 1995. ④ The working age population (15 to 64) will decrease to 67.5 in 2025 after reaching its peak in 2020. ⑤ Korea is predicted to become a super-aged society in 2025, which means that the ratio of elderly people aged 65 and over will account for more than 20 percent of the total population.

36 다음 글에서 Fields Medal에 관한 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The Fields Medal is awarded every four years on the occasion of the International Congress of Mathematicians to recognize outstanding mathematical achievement. It is asked to choose at least two, with a strong preference for four, Fields Medalists, and to have regard in its choice of representing a diversity of mathematical fields. A candidate's 40th birthday must not occur before January 1st of the year of the Congress at which the Fields Medals are awarded. The name of the chair of the Award Committee is made public, but the names of other members of the Committee remain anonymous until the award of the prize at the Congress. If a former student of a Committee member is seriously considered as a candidate, such a member shall not continue to serve on the Committee for its final decision.

- ① 매년 수여되는 수학 분야의 상이다.
- ② 반드시 4명의 수상자를 선정해야 한다.
- ③ 수상 후보자의 나이는 만 40세 미만으로 제한되어 있다.
- ④ 수상 위원회 의장의 이름은 공개되지 않는다.
- ⑤ 수상 위원회 위원의 제자는 수상 후보자가 될 수 없다.

37 Copenhagen Accord에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The U.N.-sponsored climate conference in Copenhagen wrapped up this weekend with a last-minute international agreement — now called the Copenhagen Accord — which was mediated by U.S. President Barack Obama during a marathon negotiating session. The agreement is being acclaimed as a victory by those who created it, but greeted with less optimism by most other observers. Although the Copenhagen Accord does hold some hopeful promises — including an agreement to hold the global temperature increase to less than 2 degrees Celsius, and a pledge of \$100 billion from industrialized nations to help developing countries lower their greenhouse gas emissions and decrease the effects of global warming without weakening their economies — it offers no plan to fulfill them.

- ① 유엔이 후원하는 기후 회의에서 이루어진 협정이다.
- ② 장기간의 협상 동안에 오바마 미국 대통령이 중재를 했다.
- ③ 합의 사항에 대해서 참가인들이 적극적으로 반대했다.
- ④ 선진국이 온난화 방지를 위해 경제적 지원에 동의했다.
- ⑤ 합의나 서약의 실행을 위한 구체적 계획은 제출되지 않았다.

38 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

Never act solely on information you read in the newspaper, hear on the radio, or learn on the Internet. News stories are often wrong either because the reporters misunderstood their sources or because the sources themselves were misleading or incorrect. Reporters sometimes report fiction as fact. Email claiming to contain valuable information can easily be a fabricated story. Some reporters even attribute quotations to those they have interviewed, when the person being interviewed never said any such thing. No one knows how frequently this happens, but it's common enough that you should not assume the truth of quotations until you've verified them with the actual source.

- ① 이메일을 통한 뉴스 기사 제보를 활성화해야 한다.
- ② 뉴스 기자는 객관적인 시각에서 정보를 제공해야 한다.
- ③ 신문에서 제공하는 정보는 인터넷에 비해 신뢰할 만하다.
- ④ 진실을 이끌어 내는 인터뷰 기법을 개발할 필요가 있다.
- ⑤ 뉴스 미디어에서 얻는 정보를 그대로 믿어서는 안 된다.

39 다음 글이 시사하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

At the age of twenty, Russel Martin had a car accident which left him crippled from the waist down. It appeared that he would spend his life in a wheelchair, but Russel refused to accept that possibility. He practiced twelve hours a day for two months, just to be able to move his little toe. Bit by bit, over a period of nearly two years, he regained the use of his lower limbs. He would drag himself by his arms up and down the hallway of his parents' home. He had mirrors installed along the length of the hallway so that he could motivate himself as he dragged himself about. In the end, the same determination and commitment to excellence which rebuilt his body built his career as the most famous international singer.

- ① It never rains but it pours.
- ② Adversity is a great schoolmaster.
- ③ Make hay while the sun shines.
- ④ Lock the stable before the horse is stolen.
- ⑤ Don't count the chickens before they are hatched.

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

Also, advertising is so persuasive it can make people believe things and behave in ways that are not their own.

We live in a world of advertisements. (①) No one can go anywhere without seeing at least one advertisement. (②) Perhaps the essence of a free marketplace and a free society is the freedom to make decisions of various kinds. (③) It includes the freedom to select or not to select a particular brand. (④) However, there are those who fear that this freedom is limited by the "power" of advertising and that advertising is so effective it can manipulate a buyer into making a decision against his or her will. (⑤) Furthermore, advertising encourages us not only to buy more but to seek our identity and fulfillment through what we buy, to express our individuality through our 'choices' of product.

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41 Although Icelanders possess first and last names, Icelandic families do not pass on the traditional surname or "last name" as many Western cultures do. To Icelanders, their naming system is really quite a simple one. Whenever a baby is born, its last name becomes a combination of the father's first name and a special ending, *son* for a male child and *dóttir* for a female child. For example, the Viking explorer Eric named his son Leif Ericson. Because of the Icelander's unique naming procedure, some interesting situations result: all people properly address each other by their first names, and phone books are alphabetized by individuals' first names. To differentiate between the many duplicate names listed, Icelandic phone books also provide one's vocation next to his name. This ancient naming practice that originated with the Icelanders' European ancestors is a fascinating study.

- ① Unique Naming System in Iceland
- ② Iceland and Neighboring Countries
- ③ The Variety of Last Names in Iceland
- ④ Icelanders: Viking's Descendants
- ⑤ Popular Baby Names in Iceland

42 Lie detectors, as the name suggests, are devices that serve the purpose of determining whether or not a subject is lying. The devices are an instrument that measures and records several physiological indices such as blood pressure, pulse, and respiration while the subject is asked and answers a series of questions. Since the beginning of the twentieth century, they have been widely used by governments and law enforcement agencies. However, there is a debate among the scientific community over their credibility. If a lie detector is used by an inexperienced examiner, he might accidentally trigger a physiological response from the examinee, getting inaccurate results. It turns out that lie detectors are not only an incredibly inexact science, but also that reading the results of a lie detector is almost entirely subjective.

- ① The Origins of Lie Detectors
- ② Lie Detectors: Do They Lie?
- ③ How Are Lie Detectors Used?
- ④ Who Must Use Lie Detectors?
- ⑤ Lie Detectors for Crime Prevention

43 주어진 문장 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Not long ago a nurse by the name of Amy Tan began a campaign to increase knowledge and awareness of diabetes and breast cancer in the black community of San Diego.

- (A) Her solution was to move the campaign from black churches to beauty salons. After moving to beauty salons, the campaign was a huge success because women are relaxed and enjoying themselves when they're at a beauty salon.
- (B) She wanted to create a grass roots movement toward the prevention, and so she began setting up seminars in black churches around the city. The results, however, were disappointing. There'd be maybe two hundred people in church, but she'd get only twenty or so.
- (C) So, she realized she needed a new context. "I guess people were tired and hungry after the service," she thought to herself. She needed a place where women were relaxed, receptive to new ideas, and had the time and opportunity to hear something new.

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

44 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

Most of us find ourselves, sometimes, in a situation in which we need to explain what we do very briefly. To avoid the tendency to go on at length about yourself, your project, or your research I recommend you develop and practice a 30-second (or less) 'elevator speech' that you could give at a moment's notice. 'Elevator speeches' grew out of the 1990's, when venture capitalists listened to full presentations only from entrepreneurs who could first provide a great 20-second answer (about the length of a typical elevator ride) to a question. A good elevator speech should be concise, well developed to persuade others, and capable of grabbing your listener's attention by saying a lot in a few words. By developing this skill, you can differentiate yourself and communicate the unique benefits you provide.

- ① 질문과 대답은 가능한 한 간결하게 하라.
- ② 훌륭한 연설자의 말하기 방식을 모방하라.
- ③ 상대방의 반응을 살피면서 대화를 진행하라.
- ④ 상대를 빠른 시간 안에 설득할 수 있는 능력을 키워라.
- ⑤ 설득력있는 메시지 전달을 위해서 적절한 사례를 들어라.

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

One big problem being raised in the United States is the fact that an alarming number of young people who graduate from the school systems are unable to handle simple, everyday tasks, such as reading a newspaper, filling out a job application, or balancing a checkbook. According to research by an expert on the subject, it was estimated that one out of five adults in the United States falls in this category. Without a mastery of everyday skills, it is extremely difficult for these people to comprehend and deal with the demands of society. And as our language becomes more technical and the laws more complex, life in general can only become more difficult.



Functional (A) can be highly (B) in everyday life in the United States.

- | (A) | (B) |
|----------------|-------------------|
| ① requirements | ignored |
| ② illiterates | comfortable |
| ③ education | unsuitable |
| ④ illiterates | frustrated |
| ⑤ requirements | updated |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

(A)

I picked up the phone, slowly dialing the number to her house. All I could think was, "What could we possibly have a conversation about?" Nothing! I didn't think I could have anything in common with someone who is 50 years older than I. "Your grandmother won't be around forever," my mom said. So I just did what she told me and painfully called my grandmother. What I didn't know was that phone call would change my perspective on life and my grandmother.

(B)

I drove to meet her and didn't feel the gloom of last Saturday. As I looked through pictures in her living room, I was in awe. I had never seen, nor imagined, my grandmother as a young girl. She reminded me of myself. I learned that as humans, we share human experiences, no matter what _____. Ever since that first phone call to my grandmother, we have talked at least once a week. I regret not calling her earlier. She taught me to be open to new things, to enjoy the simple things, and to appreciate what life has given me. I have gained a friend, a mentor, and a new perspective.

(C)

However, surprisingly, my Saturday morning wasn't agonizing. I hadn't seen my grandmother for a few months and unexpectedly, it was nice to see her. I lost track of time listening about her recent trip to Europe and how she saw the renowned Eiffel Tower. She told me stories about her sewing class and the latest gossip on her friend Sherry and her new boyfriend. I wasn't aware that 60-year-old people had a social life. It turned out that her life wasn't as mundane as I thought. We planned to meet again at her house. This time, my mom didn't have to beg me.

* mundane: 평범한

(D)

When she answered the phone, I planned to have a small, 10-minute exchange and be done. Instead, she invited me to lunch so we could catch up. Hesitantly, I replied, "That sounds great." When I hung up the phone, I immediately regretted agreeing to the lunch date. How was I going to fit this into my busy schedule of homework, lacrosse, and friends? There was no way of getting around the lunch date with my grandmother at The Olive Garden at 11:30 a.m. It was not my ideal Saturday.

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

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

47 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① color ② age ③ size
④ nationality ⑤ religion

48 위 글의 '1'에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

- ① 처음에는 할머니와 대화하는 것을 꺼려했다.
② 할머니 댁에 가서 할머니의 어린 시절 사진을 보았다.
③ 할머니의 유럽 여행 이야기에 관심을 보이지 않았다.
④ 할머니와의 전화 통화에서 점심 식사 초대를 받았다.
⑤ 바쁜 일정으로 할머니의 점심 식사 초대에 부담을 느꼈다.

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하십시오.

In the past, whenever I thought of my future, I envisioned myself piloting commercial jets across our country and around the world. I wanted an exciting career, and I believed that the profession would provide adventure and fulfillment. It was that same desire for excitement and adventure that prompted me to join others in my school on a volunteer trip to Sudan. Our trip was indeed exciting, and it was also life changing. I came home with a new sense of purpose and responsibility and a new definition of fulfillment.

In Sudan I saw little children lying helpless on grass mats, their stomachs distended from hunger; they will probably not live to be two years old. I was confused as to why the little babies with angel-like eyes suffer. In addition, I saw adults willing to work in a sugar cane field under a blazing sun just to receive one dollar per day. I knew for the first time _____.

I realized how much I have been given and how little I have given back. My thoughts of becoming a commercial pilot turned to thoughts of being someone helping people in need. As a result, I started to pray about being a staff member in an international relief agency.

Now, I'm a college student. My major is nursing. And I'm attending the aviation program in my college. What a perfect combination! The nursing classes combined with the aviation classes will prepare me for the unique work of a nursing pilot. I'd like to go back to Sudan someday as a nurse and an international relief agent. And I'd like to be the one flying the plane.

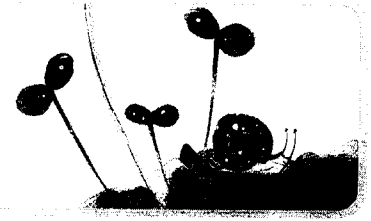
49 위 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① how selfish I had been
- ② what children really need
- ③ that my dreams came true
- ④ that people are all different
- ⑤ why people pursue happiness

50 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① How to Become a Pilot
- ② A Turning Point in My Life
- ③ Enthusiasm Leads to Success
- ④ My Routine Life in College
- ⑤ We're Not That Different!

2011학년도 대학수학능력시험의 시험 시간표



- 시험 당일 모든 수험생은 08 : 10까지 지정된 시험실 또는 대기 장소에 입실해야 하며, 2교시부터는 시험 시작 10분 전까지 입실해야 합니다.
- 언어 영역의 듣기 평가는 08 : 40부터 13분 이내, 외국어(영어) 영역의 듣기·말하기 평가는 13 : 10부터 20분 이내에 실시합니다.
- 4교시 사회/과학/직업탐구 영역은 최대 과목 수 선택 차이에 따른 시험 시간의 공정성 문제를 해소하기 위해 과목별 시험이 종료된 후(30분 간격) 2분 내에 해당 과목의 문제지를 회수합니다.
- 탐구 영역 응시 순서는 응시원서 뒷면에 명기된 탐구 영역별 과목의 순서에 따라 응시해야 합니다.

| 2011학년도 대학수학능력시험의 시험 시간표 |

| 교시 | 시험 영역 | 시험 시간(소요 시간) |
|-----|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | 수험생 입실 완료 - 08 : 10까지 | |
| 1교시 | [Blacked out] | 08 : 40 ~ 10 : 00 (80분) |
| | 휴식 - 10 : 00 ~ 10 : 20 (20분) | |
| 2교시 | [Blacked out] | 10 : 30 ~ 12 : 10 (100분) |
| | 중식 - 12 : 10 ~ 13 : 00 (50분) | |
| 3교시 | [Blacked out] | 13 : 10 ~ 14 : 20 (70분) |
| | 휴식 - 14 : 20 ~ 14 : 40 (20분) | |
| | [Blacked out] | 14 : 50 ~ 16 : 56 (126분) |
| | 시험 : 4과목 선택자 | 14 : 50 ~ 15 : 20 (30분) |
| | 시험 본 과목 문제지 회수 | 15 : 20 ~ 15 : 22 (2분) |
| 4교시 | 시험 : 3~4과목 선택자 | 15 : 22 ~ 15 : 52 (30분) |
| | 시험 본 과목 문제지 회수 | 15 : 52 ~ 15 : 54 (2분) |
| | 시험 : 2~4과목 선택자 | 15 : 54 ~ 16 : 24 (30분) |
| | 시험 본 과목 문제지 회수 | 16 : 24 ~ 16 : 26 (2분) |
| | 시험 : 1~4과목 선택자 | 16 : 26 ~ 16 : 56 (30분) |
| | 휴식 - 16 : 56 ~ 17 : 15 (19분) | |
| 5교시 | [Blacked out] | 17 : 25 ~ 18 : 05 (40분) |

memo

Educational Broadcasting System

