

제 2 회

외국어(영어) 영역

70분
100점

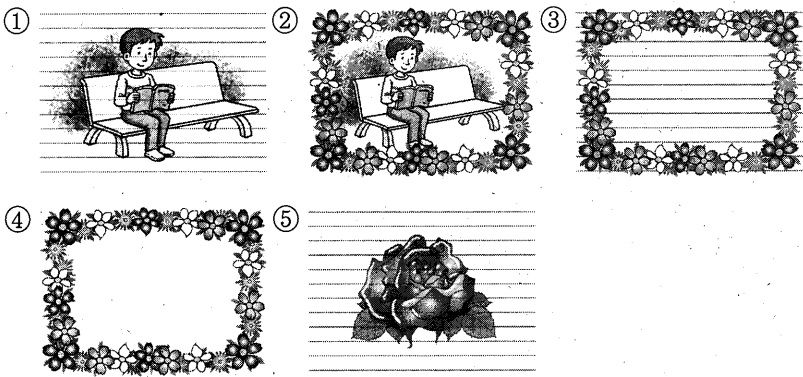
성명

수험 번호

- 문제지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 정확히 쓰시오.
- 답안지의 해당란에 성명과 수험 번호를 쓰고, 또 수험 번호와 답을 정확히 표시하시오.
- 문항에 따라 배점이 다르니, 각 물음의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오. 1점과 3점 문항에만 점수가 표시되어 있습니다. 점수 표시가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 사용할 이메일 배경화면을 고르시오.



2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① terrified ② relieved ③ surprised
- ④ upset ⑤ apologetic

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.

- ① 인터넷 게시물을 수정하는 방법
- ② 홈페이지 메뉴를 추가하는 방법
- ③ 컴퓨터에 파일을 저장하는 방법
- ④ 문서 파일에 암호를 설정하는 방법
- ⑤ 컴퓨터에 저장된 파일을 찾는 방법

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 전자 제품 작동 방법 설명하기
- ② 선물 상자 속 내용물 확인하기
- ③ 받고 싶은 생일 선물 알려 주기
- ④ 선물 받은 전자 제품 교환하기
- ⑤ 생일 선물 포장 상자 구해오기

5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 총 금액을 고르시오. [3점]

- ① \$38 ② \$40 ③ \$50 ④ \$58 ⑤ \$60

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

- ① 시험의 구성과 특성을 설명하려고
- ② 시험의 범위와 준비물을 공지하려고
- ③ 신문 및 잡지의 구독률을 조사하려고
- ④ 올바른 사회 인식을 갖도록 촉구하려고
- ⑤ 서술형 문항에 답하는 요령을 소개하려고

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

- ① 패션쇼의 홍보 사진 촬영하기
- ② 패션쇼의 음악 감독과 만나기
- ③ 패션모델의 전화번호 알려 주기
- ④ 패션쇼 의상 제작 상황 점검하기
- ⑤ 패션모델에게 전화하여 섭외하기

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

- ① 의류매장 ② 결혼식장 ③ 피아노 연주회장
- ④ 영화 촬영장 ⑤ 합창단 연습실

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

- ① mother son ② cook waiter
- ③ aunt nephew ④ sister brother
- ⑤ waitress customer

10. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① ask advice from teachers
- ② give the money to a charity
- ③ extend the loan period of a book
- ④ buy a birthday present for her sister
- ⑤ find the person who lost the money

11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 참여할 행사를 고르시오.

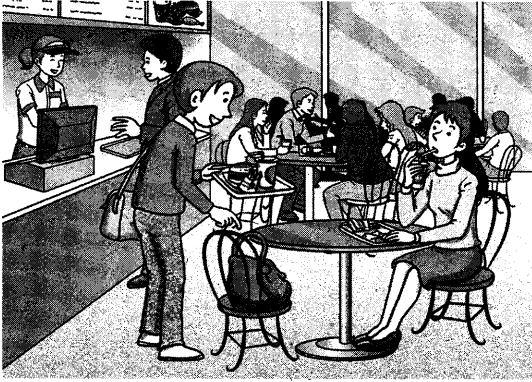
Featured Events for Miami Book Fair

	Events	Date	Time	Admission
①	Opening Ceremony	June 10th (Sat.)	10:00 a.m.~ 11:00 a.m.	Free
②	Author Book Talk (Author: Timothy Dixon)	June 10th (Sat.)	2:00 p.m.~ 3:00 p.m.	\$10
③	Storytelling (only for kids under 7)	June 11th (Sun.)	11:30 a.m.~ 12:30 p.m.	Free
④	Book Auction	June 11th (Sun.)	1:00 p.m.~ 2:00 p.m.	Free
⑤	Writing Workshop	June 11th (Sun.)	3:00 p.m.~ 6:00 p.m.	\$20

12. 남자의 방에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 정사각형 모양이다.
- ② 책장과 옷장이 하나씩 있다.
- ③ 책상 위에 컴퓨터가 있다.
- ④ 벽에는 영화 포스터들이 있다.
- ⑤ 옷이 가지런히 정리된 편이다.

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 Please give me more time to finish my project.
- ② Okay, I'll write a list of all the books I had used.
- ③ Copying is just like stealing. You should never do that.
- ④ I have the book at home. I'll bring it for you tomorrow.
- ⑤ He will find out that your project is identical with mine.

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

Man: _____

- ① Oops! I didn't notice that it's a real bird.
- ② How do you know all that? I'm impressed.
- ③ No, they're not the smallest ones in the world.
- ④ Actually I read this magazine at home yesterday.
- ⑤ That's why I don't like birds. Their eyes scare me.

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

Woman: _____

- ① Oh, I'm so sorry to have interrupted you.
- ② Congratulations on winning the gold medal.
- ③ Thank you for helping my exercise program.
- ④ Well, I still doubt my talent as a marathoner.
- ⑤ You told me that you don't mind being inside.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Mike가 Alice에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Mike: Alice, _____

- ① you should have asked me first.
- ② I didn't know you liked the singer.
- ③ you can keep it as long as you want.
- ④ I told you to lend the CD to your cousin.
- ⑤ I promise I'll give it back to you tomorrow.

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

18. 밑줄 친 he[He]가 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은? [1점]

Two friends from high school, Ken and Alan, went off to college and on to separate careers. Alan became a social worker, helping distressed families. Ken became a computer consultant, founded his own company, and became super-rich. Alan felt great about the impact ① he was able to make on the families he worked with. But with Ken in the news — newspapers covering how successfully ② he managed his company — Alan began to question his choices. How could someone ③ he knew be so rich while he lived such a modest life? The truth is, Alan didn't want Ken's success. ④ He was never interested in dedicating his life to a corporation. He wanted to help people, and he was helping people. His jealousy of Ken's life faded away as ⑤ he looked at the smiling faces of the children he helped every day.

19. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

There's a subtle difference between a mushroom in a book and a mushroom in the woods, and an experienced and knowledgeable mushroom hunter can help you bridge that gap. If you don't have a mushroom mentor, proceed with caution. Just because you identify a mushroom as an edible species doesn't mean you should eat it. It is better to collect it several times first, so that you become thoroughly familiar with it. When you misidentify a rock or lizard, it doesn't really matter, because you're not going to eat the thing. With mushrooms, it's different. The rule is: Don't eat any mushroom unless you are absolutely sure of its identity or—when in doubt, throw it out! In other words, you're better off not eating an edible mushroom than eating a poisonous one, and it's more important not to eat a poisonous mushroom than to eat an edible one.

- ① 야생버섯의 효능과 채취 방법을 설명하려고
- ② 독버섯과 식용버섯의 구별 방법을 알려 주려고
- ③ 희귀한 야생버섯 보존의 필요성을 홍보하려고
- ④ 버섯이 자생하기 좋은 환경에 대해 설명하려고
- ⑤ 무분별한 야생버섯 섭취의 위험성을 경고하려고

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

Sea turtles are justly famous for their remarkable feats of navigation. They return at two-, three-, or four-year intervals to lay eggs on the beaches (A) which / at which they were hatched. Homing behavior can be a great advantage to an animal; if the parent (B) survived / was survived its earliest childhood at this location, it will probably be a suitable place for hatching the next generation. The navigation of green turtles to tiny Ascension Island, an emergent point of the Mid-Atlantic Ridge between Africa and Brazil, (C) has / have been extensively studied. Researchers have found that the turtles use solar angle, wind wave direction, smell, and visual cues to discover the spot on the beach where they hatched perhaps 20 years before!

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|------------|--------------------|------------|
| ① which | survived | has |
| ② which | was survived | have |
| ③ at which | survived | have |
| ④ at which | survived | has |
| ⑤ at which | was survived | have |

21. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

Part of the beauty of road racing is its simplicity. Although some racers may seem ① armed for battle with GPS devices, MP3 players, cell phones, and, yes, even belt packs, the only piece of equipment that you really need on race day is a pair of running shoes. Running shoes ② protecting your feet from the impact of running, while helping you perform at your maximum potential. But selecting the right shoes is not always so simple. There are different types of them—some are for trail running, ③ others are for speed training. It's critical ④ to select a pair that fits you well and provides the correct support for your feet. Wearing the “wrong” pair can lead to injury—the last thing you want ⑤ when you are preparing for a race.

22. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

The environmental impacts of nuclear waste vary with the nature and form of the waste material. The most dangerous waste is called *high-level waste*. ① This includes the spent fuel from nuclear reactors, as well as the highly radioactive liquids and solids produced from any reprocessing of spent fuel to manufacture plutonium and uranium. ② The danger arises from the stream of subatomic particles that are released when unstable forms of uranium and its highly radioactive products break apart. ③ The fuel rod assemblies used in nuclear power plants must be replaced regularly as the fuel burns out and is no longer efficient at generating heat. ④ These particles of varying energy levels can damage or destroy living tissue, inducing mutations and various forms of cancer. ⑤ Death from exposure to intense radiation can occur over periods ranging from days to many years, depending on the intensity and duration of the exposure.

*mutation: 돌연변이

[23~28] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

23. Today, many Western designers are finding enthusiastic buyers among Middle Eastern women. But they need to make certain _____. For example, an Italian clothing manufacturer makes sure its collections include longer pants and skirts and evening gowns with light shawls to cover heads or bare shoulders. In addition, advertising options are more limited since companies can't use the erotic images they often rely on to push their clothes in the West. In the strict religious culture of Saudi Arabia, mannequins can't reveal a gender or human shape. At Saks Fifth Avenue store in Riyadh, models are headless and don't have fingers. In many stores, dressing rooms are larger than we're used to—customers often are accompanied by many family members.

- | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| ① distributions | ② arguments | ③ organizations |
| ④ instruments | ⑤ adjustments | |

24. One important characteristic of a post-industrial society is an increase in the importance of _____. Industrial societies are interested in the practical side of things. They concentrate on what works and ignore the rest. A post-industrial society, however, is concerned with more than just this short-run, heavily pragmatic view. For example, in hospitals today, a great deal of research is being conducted. Medical institutions are collecting all sorts of data on their patients. In many cases, though the data are analyzed, no answer is found. Nevertheless, medical personnel retain this information in a computer; they do not need to find a short-run value for it. Possibly, in the future, researchers will have collected sufficient data from which to propose a theory regarding the causes of and cures for a given disease. [3점]

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| ① financial stability | ② precise experiments |
| ③ accurate calculations | ④ theoretical knowledge |
| ⑤ effective management | |

25. Whenever I am feeling overwhelmed by outside circumstances—worries about money, concern over a sick family member, or anxiety over prolonged business negotiations—instinctively I turn to homegrown rituals to restore my equilibrium. There is an immediate emotional and psychological payoff to _____. We might not be able to control what's happening externally in our lives but we can learn to look to our own inner resources for a sense of comfort that nurtures and sustains. I have even noticed that there is a direct correlation between the days when I'm feeling depressed and the days when the house is in disarray. I suspect that I'm not alone. “It's not the tragedies that kill us,” Dorothy Parker once observed, “it's the messes.” *equilibrium: (마음의) 평정

- | |
|------------------------------------|
| ① getting my house in order |
| ② taking the pets for a walk |
| ③ relying on an intense workout |
| ④ digging into books all day long |
| ⑤ taking a trip to a faraway place |

26. Organizing the interview, you need to agree on a time and place that is mutually suitable, and indicate how long the interview is likely to last. Try to ensure that the place will be interference free. Since the interviewee is giving you their time, it is a good idea to _____. This can involve awkward hours and travelling. In interviewing external examiners, I travelled all over the country and met them when it suited. One met me in the early evening, just before he boarded a train, another in the early morning before he started teaching. Both required my travelling at difficult times. But it turned out that it was worthwhile doing it.

- ① offer proper rewards
- ② fit in with their plans
- ③ contact them in advance
- ④ explain what you want to ask
- ⑤ appreciate them for cooperation

27. When does liking someone become something more? Intimacy is the quality of genuine closeness to and trust in another person. People become closer and stay closer through a continuing reciprocal pattern where each person tries to know the other and allows the other to know him or her. When people communicate, they do more than just interact—they share deep-rooted feelings and ideas. When you are first getting to know someone, you communicate about “safe,” superficial topics like the weather, sports, or shared activities. As you get to know each other better over time, your conversation progresses to more personal subjects: your personal experiences, memories, hopes and fears, and goals and failures. Communication with intimacy is _____. As you talk with friends, you reveal personal experiences and opinions that you might conceal from strangers.

- ① enhanced by physical distance
- ② developed by profound knowledge
- ③ focused on the solution of conflicts
- ④ based on the process of self-disclosure
- ⑤ strengthened by the listener’s immediate reaction

28. When you start running an online store, one of the great ways to improve the public image of your online store is _____. You can do this easily and free of charge, merely by providing links to any website you desire. This technique is especially simple because you don’t need the permission of other sites in order to rub elbows with them—in fact, they’re usually quite happy if you do establish a link, since that helps to boost their own traffic. Remember that some Web companies will even link to your homepage in return for the “favor” or pay a commission for each sale that originates from your link. When you list the names of reputable companies on your site, you’re subtly placing yourself among the more esteemed ranks.

- ① to provide quality products on a constant basis
- ② to put clear terms and conditions on your website
- ③ to create effective ways to reflect customer feedback
- ④ to establish a simple and well-organized website for visitors
- ⑤ to associate your site with more established companies’ sites

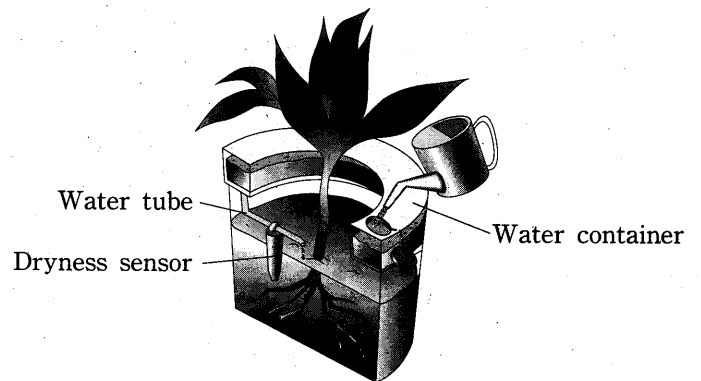
29. 다음 글의 상황에 나타난 분위기로 가장 적절한 것은?

Jones crossed the beach road and began to walk through the state park. Within an hour, darkness had begun to fall, and the rich reds and purples of the evening sky created a compelling stage for the night sounds. Crossing the park’s first tiny bridge, the old man listened to the frogs and crickets singing in the swamp. Then he heard a soft rush of air overhead and looked up to see an owl beginning its evening hunt. As he slowed, Jones heard the splash of what he imagined to be a large fish. He stopped beside an old pine and placed his suitcase on its side, sat down on it, and leaned his back against the base of the tree. Traffic was light on the road. Jones wasn’t tired. Still, he closed his eyes for a little rest.

- ① tense and thrilling
- ② calm and peaceful
- ③ exciting and noisy
- ④ merry and cheerful
- ⑤ gloomy and miserable

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

Automatic Self-Watering System for Plants



The illustration above shows an automatic self-watering system for plants growing in a flowerpot. This system includes a water container which is formed separately from the flowerpot. On the upper side of the water container, there is a water inlet which has a screw cap. To ① transport water, the water tube is connected to the bottom of the water container. A dryness sensor is ② attached to the middle of the water tube. The dryness sensor is ③ inserted into the soil and constantly monitors the moisture or dryness of the soil. When dryness is sensed, the sensor automatically opens the water tube and allows water to ④ evaporate from the water container onto the soil. When the soil is adequately ⑤ irrigated, the dryness sensor automatically closes the water tube.

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

Why is a free item so tempting to us? Why do we have an irrational urge to jump for it, even when it's not what we really want? I believe the answer is this. Most transactions have an upside and a downside, but when something is free, we (A) overestimate / disregard the downside. It gives us such an emotional charge that we perceive what is being offered as immensely more valuable than it really is. Why? I think it's because humans are intrinsically afraid of loss. The real (B) defect / temptation of a free item is tied to this fear. There's no visible possibility of loss when we choose a free item. But suppose we choose an item that's not free. Now there's a risk of having made a poor decision—the possibility of a (C) loss / gain. And so, given the choice, we go for what is free.

- | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|----------------|------------------|------------|
| ① overestimate | defect | loss |
| ② overestimate | defect | gain |
| ③ overestimate | temptation | loss |
| ④ disregard | defect | gain |
| ⑤ disregard | temptation | loss |

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

In the immortal words of William Shakespeare, "A rose by any other name would smell as sweet." But would consumers' perceptions of a product be the same regardless of its name? You might remember the coffee-tasting study in which consumers rated the same coffee much more favorably when they were informed of its brand name prior to consumption than when they were unaware of the name. (A) _____, when consumers were ignorant of a coffee's brand name, all the tasted brands were rated the same. But once their identities were revealed, consumers reported significant differences in their ratings. Apparently, a coffee by any other name doesn't taste the same. (B) _____, the meaning derived from a product's name may influence the opinions formed about the product. And when it conveys the wrong meaning, sales are likely to suffer.

- | (A) | (B) |
|----------------|-------------------|
| ① Moreover | Thus |
| ② Likewise | However |
| ③ For instance | However |
| ④ Moreover | For example |
| ⑤ For instance | Thus |

[33~34] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

33. Firms of all sizes are "getting to know" their customers and consumers who might one day become customers. At times, it is necessary to involve professional researchers and develop formal research investigations that can be complex and costly to accomplish this task. You will read many examples of such studies throughout many books. But some of the best research is done as managers move outside their executive suites and into the stores, homes, and offices of consumers. When this is done sensitively and perceptively, research becomes valid and

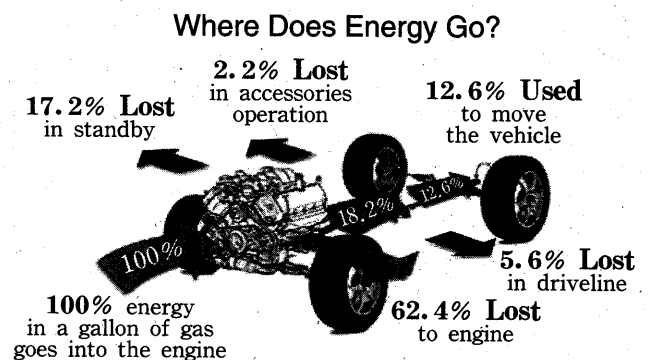
solid, and the benefits are real. Tom Peters, one of the world's most influential business consultants, says marketers should be obsessed with learning from and listening to their customers. Peters recommends successful executives spend at least 25 percent of their time in the field where the customers are.

- ① 판매 방법의 개선을 통한 이익의 극대화
- ② 회사 발전을 위한 복잡한 업무의 간소화
- ③ 현장에서 소비자의 의견을 듣는 것의 중요성
- ④ 다양한 의견 수렴이 제품 개발에 미치는 영향
- ⑤ 소비 유형에 대한 다각적인 연구의 추진 방안

34. A network or total system of goals would be easier to carry out if only one goal were identified for the entire organization and if individuals and departments each pursued only that goal. In today's complex and dynamic environment, however, most organizations must pursue multiple goals. A high school sports program, for example, might have the goal of high participation numbers for all students, encouraging high academic achievement for all participants while also seeking to keep related costs low. To deal with multiple goals, organizations must learn to prioritize them—they must determine which goal is first in terms of importance, which is second, and so on. Multiple goals make the job of managing organizations much more complicated. But they are often unavoidable, even in small nonprofit organizations, and managers need to prioritize them if the organization is to be successful.

- ① negative aspects of pursuing multiple goals
- ② essential roles of small nonprofit organizations
- ③ necessity of prioritizing goals of an organization
- ④ organizational obstacles to achieving multiple goals
- ⑤ importance of setting an ideal goal of an organization

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은? [3점]



What percentage of the energy in the fuel that you put in your gas tank is used to drive a car? The diagram above shows the paths of energy through a typical gas-powered vehicle in city driving. ① Only less than 13 percent of the energy is used to actually move the car. ② The engine is a leading source of energy loss, causing over 62 percent of the fuel's energy to be lost. ③ The percentage of the energy wasted in standing at stop lights or in traffic is four times higher than that of the energy lost in driveline inefficiency. ④ The energy loss in driveline inefficiency accounts for 5.6 percent of the total energy. ⑤ In running accessories for the passenger's comfort, like air conditioning, the lowest percent of energy is used.

*driveline: 동력 전달 장치

36. 다음 글에서 Bobwhite quail에 관한 내용과 일치하는 것은?

Bobwhite quail are small and chubby birds with tasty meat. Their preferred habitat is open pine woods, brushy fields, and farm fence rows. They commonly travel on foot and stay in groups of a dozen or more in a relatively limited area. They eat leaves, buds, fruits, seeds, insects, and snails. Their nests are built on the ground, often in the high grass with the arch of woven grass over the top. Fourteen to sixteen white eggs hatch in about twenty three days. The young grow rapidly and can fly in about two weeks. In commercial breeding pens, 10 hectares will provide space for an annual production of 8,000~10,000 birds. Breeders are paired off in mid-March, and egg production begins naturally in early April and persists into August if eggs are removed for artificial incubation.

- ① 비교적 제한된 영역 안에서 혼자 산다.
- ② 주로 나무 위에 둥지를 만든다.
- ③ 알이 부화되기까지 23일 가량 걸린다.
- ④ 새끼는 두 달 정도 지나면 날 수 있다.
- ⑤ 3월부터 8월까지 알을 낳는다.

37. Florentine Camerata에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The Florentine Camerata was a forum for discussion and debate comprising nobles, musicians, intellectuals, and poets at the castle of Count Giovanni Bardi in the 1570s~1580s. The most influential member was the composer and music theorist Vincenzo Galilei. Music from ancient Greece was a favorite topic of discussion. The group was critical of the contemporary use of polyphony and instrumental music, and attempted to imitate the emotional effects of ancient music upon the human spirit. One example was Greek monody, or solo singing with kithara accompaniment. The concept of the Florentine Camerata extended to Jacopo Corsi's private academy, which started to support performances of so-called pastoral dramas in 1594. These were performed by soloists with simple instrumental accompaniment, and regarded as the antecedents of opera.

*polyphony: 다성(多聲), 다음(多音) **kithara: 고대 그리스 악기의 일종

- ① 구성원 중에는 귀족들과 시인들도 포함되어 있다.
- ② 가장 영향력 있는 구성원은 음악가였다.
- ③ 고대 음악을 모방하려는 시도를 하였다.
- ④ kithara 반주에 의한 독창곡을 비판하였다.
- ⑤ Jacopo Corsi의 사설 아카데미에 그들의 개념이 전파되었다.

[38~39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. Konrad Lorenz tells a story about a neighbor's dog which barked aggressively when safe behind its fence. It seemed to be a terrifying and dangerous beast until one day part of the fence was removed for repair. As Lorenz and his own dog walked along the path beside the fence, the beast, as usual, barked furiously from the safety of the other side. But then they came to the place where the fence had been removed. The

beast found itself bristling at Lorenz and his dog with no barrier between them. Its aggression immediately disappeared. The avoidance of our problems is like the fence. From the safety of our neglect, the problems can bark at us with all their might. But if we take down the fence and meet them face to face, their ferocity will usually disappear.

*bristle: (짐승이) 털을 곤두세우다

- ① 지나친 간섭은 이웃 사이의 갈등을 초래한다.
- ② 공격적인 태도로는 상대방을 설득하기 어렵다.
- ③ 문제는 피하지 않고 직면할 때 쉽게 해결된다.
- ④ 아무리 작은 문제도 최선을 다해 해결해야 한다.
- ⑤ 일방적인 주장은 문제 해결에 도움이 되지 않는다.

39. The commonest way to learn the meaning of a word is to look it up in a dictionary; and there is no doubt that dictionaries can be very useful to anyone learning to use a language. But we can now see that this usefulness is very limited. A dictionary-maker, instead of showing us a word in action, tells us what it means. Often all he can hope to do is to describe in general terms what it usually means. If it is a big dictionary, he may be able to give a long list of almost everything it can mean; he may too be able to quote short passages in which the word is used. But to show all the subtle shades of meaning of a word would need a whole volume. For a true understanding of language we need to leave dictionaries behind. We need to read, and to think about what we read.

- ① 어휘 학습은 기억력과 사고력 증진에 도움이 된다.
- ② 다양하고 실제적인 예문이 실린 사전 제작이 요구된다.
- ③ 사전을 적극 활용하는 독서 교육 방법을 개발할 필요가 있다.
- ④ 사전보다는 독서를 통해 언어를 더욱 정확하게 이해할 수 있다.
- ⑤ 어휘 교육 강화를 통해 외국어 교육의 효과를 크게 증가시킬 수 있다.

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

A twelve-ounce bottle or can of orange juice, for example, gives you 168 calories, or the equivalent of three chocolate-chip cookies.

A glass of real juice gives you a glass of water plus some vitamins, minerals, maybe some fiber, and a delightful taste. (①) As a morning eye-opener or as a small part of your total fluid requirement, real juice (as opposed to juice-flavored sugar water) can be an important part of a healthy diet. (②) In fact, the tradition of having a small glass of orange juice with breakfast has helped eliminate scurvy. (③) But as a regular beverage, fruit juice can add too many calories for a day. (④) That's an awful lot of calories if you just need something to satisfy your thirst. (⑤) If you prefer juice, dilute it with water. Start with two parts juice to one part water and gradually work your way to one part juice to three or four parts water.

*scurvy: 괴혈병 **dilute: 희석시키다

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. The movement for a “degrowth society” is radically different from the recession that is widespread today. Degrowth does not mean the decay or suffering often imagined by those new to this concept. Instead, degrowth can be compared to a healthy diet voluntarily undertaken to improve a person’s well-being, while negative economic growth can be compared to starvation. In a degrowth world, people will spend less time working and more time living. They will consume less but better, produce less waste, reuse and recycle more, understand the impacts of human behavior, and have ecological footprints that can be sustained. People will find happiness in human relationships rather than the never-ending pressure to accumulate more and more goods. All this implies a serious rethinking of people’s current concepts of reality and significant imagination, but the shifting ecological realities are sure to provide the necessary inspiration.

*degrowth: 탈성장(脫成長)

- ① Roles of Community for Economic Growth
- ② Degrowth Movement for a Better Society
- ③ How to Improve Financial Efficiency
- ④ Strategies to Escape from Degrowth
- ⑤ Effects of Economic Degradation

42. Working in marine science is wonderfully appealing to many people. But becoming a marine scientist requires lots of things. You need math to do the chemistry, physics, measurements, and statistics that lie at the heart of science. Your first step in college should be to take a math placement test, enroll in an appropriate math class, and spend time doing math. With your math skills polished, start classes in chemistry, physics, and basic biology. Surprisingly, except for one or two introductory marine science classes, you probably won’t take many marine science courses until your junior year. These introductory classes will be especially valuable because a balanced survey of the marine sciences can aid you in selecting an appealing specialty. Then, with a good foundation in basic science, you can begin to concentrate in that specialty.

- ① Math: the Most Powerful Investment
- ② Marine Science: Up-and-coming Field
- ③ Increasing Demand of Marine Researchers
- ④ Initial Steps in Becoming a Marine Scientist
- ⑤ Contribution of Marine Science to Human life

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

Active-isolated stretching was developed as an alternative to static stretching. It aims to lengthen muscles, filling the area with blood and oxygen, which repatterns the neurological pathways, restores muscles that have become torn, and realigns imbalances.

- (A) With each repetition, you’ll be able to stretch further; there will be a noticeable difference in how much you can bend

or reach between your first and your 10th stretch. Because of this, active-isolated stretching serves as a warmup, and it can be done safely before and after a run.

- (B) It differentiates itself from static stretching in terms of being active. Instead of holding a stretch for 10 to 30 seconds, you hold positions just for a second or two.
- (C) When you feel slight tension on the muscle, you release, and then you repeat the entire motion 10 times. This active movement (rather than a static hold) allows you to gradually warm up your muscles.

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

44. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

Books, it has always seemed to me, must be read with passion, or they are hardly worth reading at all. The boy or girl who eagerly reads magazines and comics may come to love books. Children who are compelled to read books or students who dutifully follow the official curriculum will probably grow up to regard viewing television as the absolute peak of cultural achievement. Young people should be encouraged to visit the library regularly or to browse occasionally at a bookstore. Let the children pick out some appealing titles. Then leave them alone. This experience should not be an extension of school. It should be a time for reading that children can’t experience at school, that is, reading purely, solely, and entirely for the fun of it.

- ① 어린이들이 읽고 싶은 책을 자유롭게 읽도록 해야 한다.
- ② 비교육적인 잡지와 만화책에 대한 규제를 강화해야 한다.
- ③ 어린이 독서교육 강화를 위해 교육과정을 개선해야 한다.
- ④ 도서관과 서점에 어린이를 위한 독서 공간을 늘려야 한다.
- ⑤ 교육용 도서의 개발과 보급을 위한 재정적 투자를 늘려야 한다.

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

Careful analysis of the frequency of droughts in the Maya area shows a tendency for them to recur at intervals of about 208 years. Those drought cycles may result from small variations in the sun’s radiation, possibly made more severe in the Maya area, and eventually made the area collapse. One might expect those changes in the sun’s radiation to affect not just the Maya region but, to varying degrees, the whole world. In fact, scientists have noted that some other famous collapses of prehistoric civilizations far from the Maya realm appear to coincide with the peaks of those drought cycles, such as the collapse of the world’s first empire (the Akkadian Empire of Mesopotamia) around 2170 B.C., the collapse of Moche IV civilization on the Peruvian coast around 600 A.D., and the collapse of Tiwanaku civilization in the Andes around 1100 A.D.



Scientists assume that the (A) caused several prehistoric civilizations, including the Maya, to (B).

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
| (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
| ① agriculture | arise | ② earthquake | fall |
| ③ sun | vanish | ④ religion | prosper |
| ⑤ droughts | begin | | |

[46~48] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

Andy didn't really know his neighbors. He would wave if he saw them in the yard, but mainly what he saw were tall fences and closed doors. Andy had bought himself a computer a few years ago, intending to use it for his job. One day, after finishing his latest project, (a) he found himself exploring the Internet.

(B)

Weeks later, during a computer conversation with this new friend, Andy's house lost electrical power, shutting down his computer and cutting off his link to Jack. When the electricity came back on, Andy searched for Jack only to find that (b) he, at the very same time, had also been cut off because of an electrical outage. Suspicious about the coincidence, Andy and Jack decided to reveal their locations.

(C)

Of all the places in the world the two of them could have been—with the computer capable of linking people on different continents, even on different sides of the Earth—it turned out that they lived on the very same street! When electricity went off on the street, it went off at both of their houses, which were just doors away from each other. The lesson Andy learned is that there are wonderful people out there but also wonderful people right here—if (c) he takes the opportunity to get to know them.

(D)

(d) He visited various sites where people with common interests in books or sports or art gathered online to discuss their hobbies. (e) He fell into conversation with one particular person, named Jack, during his computer journey and soon found that they had much in common. They thoroughly enjoyed conversing (although through a computer) with each other.

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

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

48. 위 글의 'Andy'에 관한 내용으로 틀린 것은?

- ① 몇 년 전에 일을 위해 컴퓨터를 구입했었다.
② 컴퓨터를 사용하던 중에 정전이 되었다.
③ Jack의 거주지를 처음부터 알고 있었다.
④ Jack과 같은 도시에 살고 있었다.
⑤ 공통 관심사를 가진 사람들이 모인 사이트를 방문했다.

[49~50] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

18th-century German physicist Daniel Fahrenheit spent most of his life in the Netherlands, where he invented the mercury thermometer in 1714, which is fine. I don't blame him for that. I do, however, find his temperature scale completely (a) absurd. For zero on his scale, Fahrenheit chose the temperature of an equal ice-salt mixture. For 30, he chose the freezing point of water, and 90 was supposed to be the human's normal body temperature. There's so much wrong with that. First of all, Fahrenheit was (b) mistaken about the measurements. As I've been forced to remember all my life, the freezing point of water is actually 32 degrees and body temperature is 98.6. So he was (c) accurate from the beginning. Second of all, why choose 30 for the freezing point of water in the first place? What's wrong with starting it at zero? Oh, that's right. He (d) reserved zero for the temperature of an equal mixture of ice and salt. Huh? Where did he come up with that one? How about an equal mixture of ice and tomato juice? Or how about one-third ice and two-thirds baking soda? I'm talking about the inertia of bad ideas. Once they take hold, it's really hard to root them out. Now, three hundred years later, we're stuck with Fahrenheit's (e) ridiculous, badly executed system. It makes my blood boil, which might happen at exactly 100 degrees Celsius. *inertia: 관성

49. 밑줄 친 (a)~(e) 중에서, 글의 흐름으로 보아 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① (a) ② (b) ③ (c) ④ (d) ⑤ (e)

50. 위 글의 어조로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① optimistic ② solemn ③ sympathetic
④ admiring ⑤ cynical

* 확인 사항

○ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했는지 확인하시오.