

제 2 회

외국어(영어) 영역

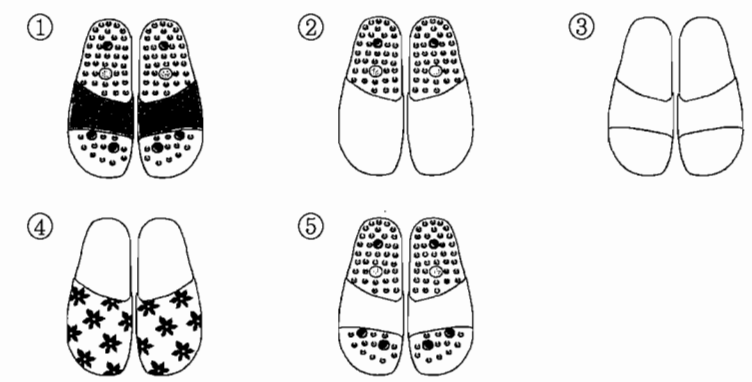
70분
100점

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. 점수가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

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

1. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 구입할 슬리퍼를 고르시오. [1점]



2. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 심정으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① excited ② relieved ③ disappointed
 - ④ ashamed ⑤ jealous

3. 다음을 듣고, 무엇에 관한 설명인지 고르시오.
- ① jury ② election ③ school
 - ④ congress ⑤ welfare

4. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
- ① 프로그램 운영 보고서 제출하기
 - ② 워드프로세서 프로그램 실행하기
 - ③ 컴퓨터 부서 전화번호 알려주기
 - ④ 새 컴퓨터에 프로그램 설치해 주기
 - ⑤ 컴퓨터 항 바이러스 프로그램 구입하기

5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 지불할 총 금액을 고르시오.
- ① \$14 ② \$15 ③ \$17
 - ④ \$19 ⑤ \$23

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

- ① 수강 신청 방법을 설명하려고
- ② 강의 시간 변경을 공지하려고
- ③ 추가 개설 과목을 안내하려고
- ④ 학습 방법에 관해 조언하려고
- ⑤ 새로 부임한 교수를 소개하려고

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 내일 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① to recruit monitors
- ② to make free samples
- ③ to develop a new marketing plan
- ④ to survey on consumer preferences
- ⑤ to give a presentation for a new product

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

- ① model - journalist ② designer - buyer
- ③ journalist - designer ④ singer - designer
- ⑤ journalist - singer

9. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하고 있는 장소로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

- ① 그릇 매장 ② 여행사 ③ 도자기 경매장
- ④ 도자기 박물관 ⑤ 카페테리아

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

- ① to repair the garage
- ② to call a cleaning company
- ③ to fill out forms for a real estate deal
- ④ to give the number of a moving company
- ⑤ to recommend a house with an outdoor pool

11. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오. [3점]

	Activities Package	Mountain biking	Para-gliding	Scuba diving	Sea fishing	Price
①	A	○	×	○	○	\$210
②	B	×	○	○	×	\$140
③	C	×	×	○	○	\$140
④	D	×	○	×	○	\$130
⑤	E	○	○	×	○	\$220

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외국어(영어) 영역

12. 다음을 듣고, Griffin Jazz Concert에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.

- ① 이번 달 5일부터 3일 동안 개최된다.
- ② Griffin 음악 학교 학생들이 출연한다.
- ③ 오후 7시부터 10시까지 공연한다.
- ④ 지역 주민은 무료 티켓을 받을 수 있다.
- ⑤ 18세 이하 청소년들의 관람료는 10달러이다.

13. 다음 그림의 상황에 가장 적절한 대화를 고르시오.



- ①
- ②
- ③
- ④
- ⑤

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

Man: _____

- ① Why on earth should we play tennis together?
- ② Please hurry up. And where is my tennis racket?
- ③ Oh, you should have learned how to play tennis.
- ④ Thanks, honey. You are always considerate of me.
- ⑤ I've just finished writing the shopping list for today.

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

Woman: _____

- ① I'm sure all members will follow our decision.
- ② I think most people prefer lakes to mountains.
- ③ How about deciding on June instead of May?
- ④ We'd better write up a questionnaire and do a survey for it.
- ⑤ Don't you remember that they said they wouldn't go any place?

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

Man: _____

- ① Designing fliers takes more time than you think.
- ② I need more time to change the design this time.
- ③ Please don't forget to come here earlier that day.
- ④ I'm sorry, but I have many things to do right now.
- ⑤ It will take a long time to deliver them to your store.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Eric이 Poff 선생님에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Eric: _____

- ① Are there other students who have financial problems?
- ② The scholarship application procedure is too difficult.
- ③ I'm thinking of getting a job instead of going to college.
- ④ I want to spend more time on my college entrance exam.
- ⑤ Could you explain the process of applying for it in detail?

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

18. 밑줄 친 They[they]가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

They maintain cultural heritage institutions like archives, galleries, libraries, and museums. They are specialists responsible for an institution's collections. They may have responsibility for the acquisition and care of objects. They will make decisions regarding what objects to collect, oversee their care and documentation, conduct research based on the collection, and share that research with the public and scholarly community through exhibitions and publications. Traditionally, they have held an advanced academic degree in their subject. Along with an advanced degree, they are expected to have contributed to their academic field by publishing articles and presenting at conferences.

- ① consultants ② librarians ③ architects
- ④ historians ⑤ curators

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

Carlton is a middle-aged homeless man with schizophrenia, who lives in our beautiful, suburban community. Many of my friends and I have known ① him for over 20 years. He refuses medication and will not live with his family, so ② he sleeps in the woods and is fed by the local community and business people. ③ He rides his bike throughout our little town and is able to survive in a way that I don't think I would be able to. One day a friend of mine was on his way to the bank. He stopped at the Quick Check to purchase coffee and accidentally dropped three hundred dollars on the ground. As ④ he approached his car, Carlton said, "Excuse me, you dropped this," and handed him the three hundred dollars. My friend was overwhelmed by ⑤ his honesty.

* schizophrenia : 정신분열증

20. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

There was a basketball game at Victory High School ① whose gym has many stands. One of the officials, who was scheduled to umpire our basketball game, failed to show up. The host school offered to forfeit the game, but our team declined the offer, ② choosing to play anyway. The lone official explained to us that he would be unable to see everything and ③ that he would need our help. As the game progressed, we were faithful to the true spirit of athletic competition. When the referee was unable to see, we ④ were responded by admitting violations. When a call was in doubt, the offending player acknowledged that he ⑤ had committed the foul. That evening the focus was clearly on how we played the game. * forfeit : 권리를 상실하다

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

Do all your creative thinking in the morning. I recommend that you avoid scheduling any meetings or (A) answer / answering any phone calls before 9:00 A.M. By the early-afternoon hours, if your brain is normal, it's running strictly on reflex. All you can do during those hours are the things that are exactly (B) like / alike other things you've done in similar situations. Creativity is out of the question. You might argue that you don't notice any difference in your thinking during the afternoon. That's (C) because / why you're too dazed to notice anything during those hours. I'm sure that's true for me; I believe you could set my eyebrows on fire during the afternoon and I wouldn't notice until sometime the next morning.

- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|---|-----------|-------|---------|
| ① | answer | alike | why |
| ② | answer | like | why |
| ③ | answering | alike | why |
| ④ | answering | like | because |
| ⑤ | answering | alike | because |

22. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

In public communication, honest representation of ideas is the bedrock for anyone who expects others to believe them and follow their suggestions. ① When you speak publicly, you have a special responsibility to state facts and arguments clearly and honestly. ② Shading the truth or twisting a position has no place in ethical persuasive communication. ③ Sometimes, preserving harmony and peace is more important than speaking your mind. ④ As long as you tell the truth, you don't have to worry about being consistent. ⑤ Speakers must be honest and truthful; this is the base of the ethical dimension of public speaking.

* bedrock : 기본 원리

[23~27] 다음 글의 빈칸에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

23. Research conducted by a leading compensation technology firm found that among employees planning to leave their companies, a majority felt they were underpaid. Fewer than 20 percent of them, however, were receiving less than the industry standard for their duties. Bill Coleman, of Salary.com, believes that many unhappy workers are over-titled rather than underpaid. Some companies give employees lofty titles even though their job responsibilities have not increased. In time, employees feel they deserve more money than their actual duties merit. "When it comes to salary," Coleman says, "it's what you do, not what you're _____, that counts."

- | | | |
|----------|--------------|------------|
| ① after | ② describing | ③ watching |
| ④ called | ⑤ supporting | |

24. For residents of most parts of this country, existing without an automobile would be almost inconceivable. Owning a car in New York City, however, is more of a liability than an advantage. Insurance costs are prohibitively high, parking spaces notoriously unavailable, and the prospect of commuting via city streets and expressways eminently unappealing. Access to an automobile becomes a true necessity only when attempting to leave the city. This is the difficulty in which I now found myself. For years, I have gotten along without a car, but now that I am ready to depart the city, my _____ poses a serious problem.

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| ① expensive car | ② poor eyesight |
| ③ attention deficit | ④ vehicular deficiency |
| ⑤ financial situation | |

25. Habits and urges go hand in hand. In fact, many people in the sufferings of an addictive behavior, whether it is overeating, drug use or alcohol abuse, claim that they derive no pleasure from their habit—that it is nothing but the relentless craving that fuels ongoing addictive behavior. What is usually most difficult for people when changing a bad habit is _____. The initial days of a habit kicking plan can be exhausting as urges dominate thinking and interfere with daily routines. Many people give up efforts to change because they feel that there is no way they can function without their habit as the urges interfere too much with their quality of life.

- | |
|--|
| ① expecting urges to appear timely |
| ② reminding you of your good habit |
| ③ forming a good habit in the beginning |
| ④ taking advantage of the additive behavior |
| ⑤ coping with the sometimes relentless urges |

26. There was a lecturer who began a seminar by holding up a twenty-dollar bill and asking, "Who would like this twenty-dollar bill?" Several hands went up, but the lecturer said, "Before I give it to you, I have to do something." He screwed it up into a ball and said, "Who still wants this bill?" The hands went up again. "And what if I do this to it?" He threw the crumpled bill at the wall, dropped it on the floor, trampled on it, and once more showed them the bill — now all creased and dirty. He repeated the question, and the hands stayed up. "Never forget this scene," he said. "It doesn't matter what I did to this money. It is still a twenty-dollar bill. So often in our lives, we are crumpled, trampled, ill-treated, insulted, and yet, despite all that, _____."

- ① we are not an island
- ② we are still worth the same
- ③ we can't stand on our two feet
- ④ we should look for something new
- ⑤ we should rise early to catch the worm

27. With the advent of digital photography and the latest digital cameras that come out with new innovations, it's no surprise that the average photo enthusiasts can _____. With the new software technology that has come out in recent years, you can make some changes to old shots if they can be put into a computer. The latest technology even allows you to change the dimensions and light intensity of the photographs. Inverting an image's color is another option that leaves the photo with a new twist and an interesting effect. In this way, you can create some interesting effects that were only possible before with a trip to a professional darkroom.

- ① share the original photographs with friends
- ② learn how to take pictures like professionals
- ③ bring some amazing effects to their photographs
- ④ have high-tech cameras with moderate prices
- ⑤ sign up for the advanced photography courses

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

Our senses convey messages about our surroundings to the consciousness within us, and they (A) estimate / stimulate our thoughts and feelings. The new messages can make our thoughts and feelings recharged and refreshed. Thoughts and feelings are very intimately connected. Few of our mental perceptions, particularly when they first strike us, are unaccompanied by some feeling. But there is a general (B) exception / distinction to be made, on one extreme of which we have what we call 'pure intellect', and on the other we have 'pure feeling or emotion'. In

my opinion, the arts are supposed to be a means of giving (C) expression / depression to the emotional side of this mental activity, but it is also related to the more purely intellectual side. The feelings associated with intelligence are possibly the noblest experience we can have through art.

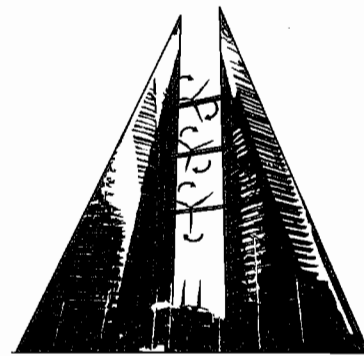
- | | (A) | (B) | (C) |
|-------------|-------|-------------|------------------|
| ① estimate | | distinction | expression |
| ② estimate | | exception | depression |
| ③ stimulate | | distinction | expression |
| ④ stimulate | | exception | expression |
| ⑤ stimulate | | distinction | depression |

29. 다음 글의 마지막에 필자가 느꼈을 심정으로 가장 적절한 것은? [1점]

When I went to the check-in counter at the airport, the agent asked me to show him some picture ID before he issued me a boarding pass. But I had no idea if I had any, so I began pulling cards from my wallet. I had all kinds of identification — a library card, credit cards, a social security card — all with my name on them, but I had nothing that included a photograph. Finally it struck me that I had a copy of one of my own books with my picture on the cover. I handed it to him proudly, but he looked at the book, stared hard at me and then glanced at a printed list. "That's not on our list of Permissible Visual Cognitive Images. I can't check you in now." he said.

- ① angry and jealous
- ② cold and indifferent
- ③ relieved and comfortable
- ④ proud and hopeful
- ⑤ frustrated and embarrassed

30. 다음 그림에 대한 글의 내용 중, 밑줄 친 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 않은 것은? [3점]



As sailboats are powered by the wind, this new Bahrain World Trade Center is designed to use the sea breeze. The 50-story buildings rise over 240 meters in height. The two identically shaped buildings stand ① apart, but they have three ② parallel bridges installed at the same intervals between the buildings. They have three 29-meter diameter propellers lined up ③ horizontally. When the propellers are spinning with the wind, they can supply about eleven to fifteen percent of the buildings' energy needs. These ④ sail-shaped buildings create an airflow tunnel through the buildings for improved energy generation output and each propeller is ⑤ suspended on a bridge connecting the buildings. These buildings are the first in the world to apply wind power generation technology to architecture.

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

It turns out that there is a difference in number-naming systems in Western and Asian languages. In English, we say fourteen, sixteen, seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen, so one might expect that we would also say oneteen, twoteen, threeteen, and fiveteen. But we don't. We use a different form: eleven, twelve, thirteen, and fifteen. ____ (A) ____, for numbers above twenty, we put the "decade" first and the unit number second (twenty-one, twenty-two), whereas for the teens, we do it the other way around (fourteen, seventeen, eighteen). The number system in English looks highly irregular. ____ (B) ____, in Chinese, Japanese, and Korean they have a logical counting system. Eleven is ten-one. Twelve is ten-two. Twenty-four is two-tens-four and so on. This difference means that Asian children learn to count much faster than English speaking children.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|
| (A) | (B) | (A) | (B) |
| ① Besides | ... Similarly | ② Besides | ... In contrast |
| ③ Therefore | ... Similarly | ④ Therefore | ... In contrast |
| ⑤ For example | ... In other words | | |

[32~33] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

32. In the eighteenth century, instead of working for a patron, musicians were increasingly thrown at the mercy of the marketplace. The transition from an aristocratic to a commercial culture replaced the small chamber concert by more and more gigantic concerts, which demanded greater volume. Since no technology existed yet to make this possible, more and more instruments and players were added to produce the necessary volume. The result was the modern symphony orchestra, and it was for this industrial institution that Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Schubert, and Brahms wrote their magnificent symphonies. At first the symphony orchestra was leaderless, or the leadership was casually passed around among the players. Later the players were divided into the instrumental sections, each coordinated from above by a conductor.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| ① 교향악단에서 지휘자의 역할 | ② 근대적 교향악단의 발생 과정 |
| ③ 중세 음악과 근대 음악의 차이점 | ④ 공연 규모에 따른 악기 편성의 변화 |
| ⑤ 음악이 사회 및 경제에 미치는 영향 | |

33. Sharing the active play experience with your kids isn't just a good way to get your heart pumping and burn calories. It's also a great way to connect with your kids. One simple way to interact with young children is to buy them a little wooden play set for the garden and then take a little time to push them on their swings. You might simply play a little ball catching game or toss a Frisbee to each other across a park. This will strengthen your relationship, and you'll be building bonds with your little ones that will last a lifetime. Playing together with your children can be magical for them. They stop seeing their parents as authority figures. Instead parents become

playmates, capable of having fun without scolding their children or restricting what they can and can't do.

- ① the bonding benefits of playing with kids
- ② ways of teaching children sportsmanship
- ③ using sports as a means for communication
- ④ family activities for resolving family conflict
- ⑤ the role of family in developing sports skills

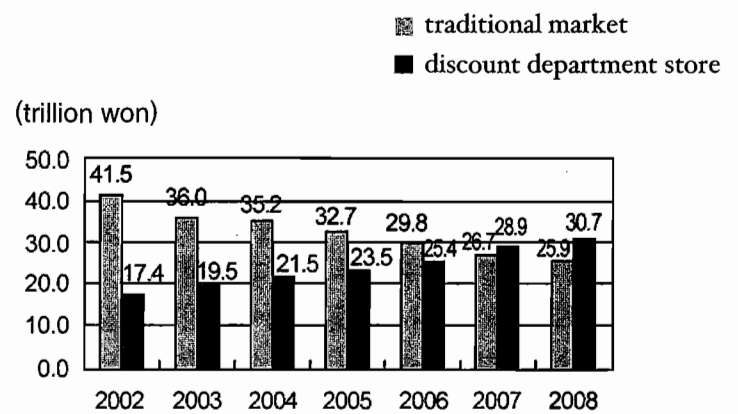
34. 다음 글에서 필자의 주장으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Democracy, whether representative or more direct, brings out the best in people because it gives them more freedom, more voice, more lawful order, and more opportunities to advance their visions of a just society. In our country, however, there is a gap that needs to be closed—the democracy gap. Average citizens do not fight for change. When people do not claim power, the greedy lobbyists step in to fill the gap. Every day that capable citizens abstain from civic engagement allows our society to increasingly decay. The converse is also true. The tiny, everyday cumulative efforts to build a more just society are analogous to the sources for a great river. The Mississippi River starts with a few raindrops, which merge into brooks and then into streams and rivers that all swell into America's mighty river.

- ① 사회의 안정을 위해서 법 질서를 반드시 지켜라.
- ② 국민의 대표는 민의를 잘 수용하는 태도를 보여라.
- ③ 강물의 수질을 보존하기 위한 환경 정화 활동에 참여하라.
- ④ 획일성보다는 다양성을 육성할 수 있는 제도를 마련하라.
- ⑤ 보다 나은 사회를 위한 일상적인 정치 활동에 적극 참여하라.

35. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 문장은? [3점]

The Sales Records of the Traditional Market and the Discount Department Store



The above graph shows the sales records of the traditional market and the discount department store. ① The sales records of the traditional market exceeded those of the discount department store from 2002 to 2006. ② During the same period, the gap of the sales records between the two forms of retailers reduced steadily. ③ The situation reversed in 2007, and then the gap of the sales records between the two was the smallest. ④ In 2008, the gap of sales records between the two was more than twice as big as that of the previous year. ⑤ The sales records of the discount department store increased more than double from 2002 to 2008.

6

외국어(영어) 영역

36. Kung 부족에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

The Kung Bushmen of the Kalahari Desert, in Botswana, are one of the last remaining hunter-gatherer groups. They support themselves on a rich assortment of fruits, berries, roots, and nuts — in particular, the mongongo nut, an incredibly plentiful and protein-rich source of food that lies thick on the ground. They don't grow anything, nor do they raise any animals. Occasionally, the male Kung hunt, but game is not plentiful and the hunters sometimes must travel great distances. Meat is usually sparse and is shared fairly among the group when a hunter is successful. They have no formal authority figure or chief, but govern themselves by group consensus. Disputes are resolved through lengthy discussions where all involved have a chance to make their thoughts heard until some agreement is reached.

- ① 최초로 수렵과 채집 생활을 시작했던 사막의 부족이다.
- ② 영양분이 풍부한 mongongo 열매를 대규모로 경작한다.
- ③ 말과 같은 동물들을 키워 사냥시 이동 수단으로 이용한다.
- ④ 고기를 구하면 마을 사람들끼리 공평하게 분배한다.
- ⑤ 사람들 간의 분쟁이 있을 때 추장이 최종 판결을 내린다.

37. ocelot에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The ocelot is a wildcat known for its strikingly beautiful coat. Today, there are fewer than 100 of these cats in the wild left in the U.S. due to habitat destruction by roads and agriculture. One obstacle to conservation is that, like many wild cats, ocelots are solitary and picky about what kind of land they will call home; they prefer dense brush with trees where they can hide and sleep during the day. They need a steady supply of small mammals to live on. They will pluck all the feathers and fur off their prey before eating it. Although ocelots are endangered, some people apparently keep them as pets, and they are popular as zoo exhibits. Ocelots seem to do fine in captivity, living up to twenty years; their lifespan in the wild is only seven to ten years.

- ① 인간에 의해 서식지가 침범당해 멸종 위기에 처해 있다.
- ② 독립적인 생활을 좋아하고 서식지 선택에 까다로운 편이다.
- ③ 작은 포유류를 잡아 털을 모두 뽑은 후에 먹는다.
- ④ 애완동물로 키워지거나 동물원 전시에서 인기가 많다.
- ⑤ 사람에 의해 잡혀 있을 때보다 야생 상태에서 더 오래 산다.

[38~39] 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

38. Over the course of his career, Alan Schoenfeld, a math professor, videotaped countless students as they worked on math problems. He analyzed how long they would work on a problem before they concluded it was beyond their ability. It usually ranged from thirty seconds to five minutes, with the average being two minutes. However, a videotape of a student named Renee showed what he considered to be the secret to learning mathematics. Twenty-two minutes passed from the moment Renee began to work on a problem. She experimented. She

went back over the same issues time and again. She kept going and going. He concluded that success can come from a willingness to work hard for twenty-two minutes to make sense of something that most people give up on after two minutes.

- ① 학생들의 수업 활동을 녹화해서 분석할 필요가 있다.
- ② 많은 문제를 풀어 본 학생이 시험에서 성공할 수 있다.
- ③ 같은 문제를 여러 번 풀어서 실수를 줄이도록 해야 한다.
- ④ 학생들의 집중력 유지 시간에 맞춰 과제를 제시해야 한다.
- ⑤ 수학을 잘 하려면 문제에 대한 끈기와 집중력이 필요하다.

39. In a study, college seniors were given some persuasive education about the risks of tetanus and the importance of going to the health center to receive a shot. Most of the students were convinced by the lecture and said that they planned to go get the shot, but these good intentions did not lead to much action. Only three percent actually went and got the shot. Other subjects were given the same lecture but were also given a copy of a campus map with the location of the health center circled. They were then asked to look at their schedules, make a plan for when they would go and get the shot, and look at the map and decide what route they would take. With these factors, twenty-eight percent of the students managed to show up and get their tetanus shot.

* tetanus : 파상풍

- ① 사람은 주변 사람들의 행동을 모방한다.
- ② 구체적인 조치가 큰 변화를 가져올 수 있다.
- ③ 지나친 간섭은 자아 발달을 방해할 수 있다.
- ④ 선택할 사항이 많아지면 참여도가 떨어진다.
- ⑤ 설득보다는 강압이 때로는 보다 더 효과적이다.

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

Targeting the unresponsive audience, the state enlisted popular Dallas Cowboys football players to participate in television ads in which they collected litter, smashed beer cans in their bare hands, and growled, 'Don't mess with Texas!'

Consider Texas's imaginative and stunningly successful effort to reduce littering on its highways. (①) Texas officials were enormously frustrated by the failure of their well-funded and highly publicized advertising campaigns, which attempted to convince people that it was their civic duty to stop littering. (②) Many of the litterers were men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-four, who were not exactly impressed by the idea that bureaucratic elites wanted them to change their behavior. (③) Public officials decided that they needed a tough-talking slogan that would address the unique spirit of Texas pride. (④) The campaign was successful and credited with reducing litter on Texas highways 72% between 1986 and 1990. (⑤) More than its immediate success at reducing litter, however, the slogan became a Texas cultural phenomenon.

[41~42] 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

41. For thousands of years, farmers have saved seeds from their harvests to be used in later growing seasons. Now, this fundamental relationship between farmers and their seeds has been broken. By patenting the world's remaining seed stock, the life-science companies are effectively gaining control over agricultural production. They are the suppliers, and every farmer becomes a user, buying seeds each new growing season. Anxious to make sure that farmers will not violate company patents by illegally using harvested seeds, many companies use a seed-sterilizing technology that prevents farmers from replanting seeds. Called "terminator technology" by the angry farmers, this chemical compound, when inserted into plants, prevents the seeds from germinating in the next year.

- ① Sowing Seeds on Fertile Soil
- ② Seeds Packed with All Possibilities
- ③ Providing Improved Seeds to Farmers
- ④ Farming with Genetically Modified Seeds
- ⑤ Ownership of Seeds by Farmers Is Terminating

42. When we start planting the garden of our life, we glance to one side and notice our neighbor is there, spying. He is incapable of growing anything, but he likes to give advice on when to sow actions, when to fertilize thoughts, and when to water achievements. If we listen to what this neighbor is saying, we will end up working for him, and the garden of our life will be our neighbor's idea. We will end up forgetting about the earth we cultivated with so much sweat. We will forget that each centimeter of earth has its mysteries that only the patient hand of the gardener can decipher; we will concentrate instead only on that head peering at us over the hedge. The fool who loves giving advice on our garden never tends his own plants.

- ① See the Woods, Not the Trees
- ② A Friend in Need Is a Friend Indeed
- ③ Don't Let Others Define Your World
- ④ Don't Bite off More than You Can Chew
- ⑤ Look at the Silver Lining around the Cloud

43. 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것은?

The movie, *The Abyss*, featured some spectacular visual effects. Among the special effects artists working on the film was a guy named John Knoll. For this film, he did many of the matte paintings.

- (A) Tom thought that he could write a computer program that would allow his brother to work more efficiently. So they began designing and creating a computer program with incredibly sophisticated painting tools.
- (B) They completed writing the software, and many of the incredible stills used in the movie were done on a personal computer for the first time in the history of film. They released the software in 1990 under the name Adobe Photoshop 1.0.

(C) Matte painting, each background painting drawn on glass, was difficult, and could take months to produce. One day, as John was working on an early painting for *The Abyss*, John's brother Tom watched John work.

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

44. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

A Distributed Denial-of-Service(DDoS) attack seeks to disrupt the service of the targeted site by sending so much traffic that the target is no longer able to respond. Since the first Internet "root server" attacks on October 21st and 22nd, 2002, those responsible for preventing the impact of such attacks have depended on Melior's CyberWarfare Defense solutions. Melior's solutions remain at this time the only defense product able to provide a successful defense against real DDoS attacks — over 300 million users have been protected. Install this product in your company computers, and it will provide a comprehensive security policy with firewall, intrusion detection, traffic management, and anti-virus protection.

- ① 사이버 공격으로 인한 피해를 신고하려고
- ② 사이버 공격에 대한 방어 제품을 홍보하려고
- ③ 컴퓨터 바이러스 감염에 대한 주의 사항을 알리려고
- ④ 사이버 공격 이후의 전산망 복구 방법을 설명하려고
- ⑤ 인터넷에서의 개인 정보 보호 대책 마련을 요구하려고

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

Dr. Betty Dong was the director of a study sponsored by the British pharmaceutical company Boots. Her study compared the effectiveness of Boots' thyroid drug, Synthroid, with that of a generic competitor. The company hoped that the research would prove that its much higher priced drug was better or at least substantially different from the generic one. However, Dr. Dong found that the opposite was true. The two drugs were bio-equivalent, which was a fact that represented a potential saving of \$365 million a year for the eight million patients who were taking Synthroid, and a potential loss to Boots of \$600 million. When Dr. Dong's findings were expected to be published in a medical journal, at the last minute, however, Boots successfully halted publication of the article, pointing to a contract that gave the company the right to block the publication of some findings. * thyroid : 갑상선



In the pursuit of _____ (A) _____, Boots stopped the publication of Dr. Dong's _____ (B) _____ medical findings.

- (A) (B) (A) (B)
- ① new products ... previous ② new products ... biased
- ③ efficiency ... objective ④ self-interest ... objective
- ⑤ self-interest ... biased

