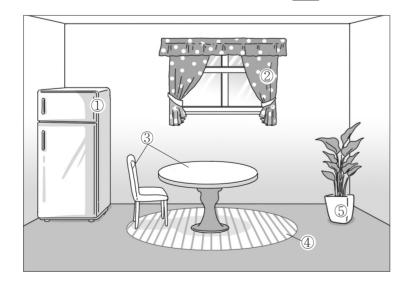
제 3 교시

# 영어 영역



1번부터 17번까지는 듣고 답하는 문제입니다. 1번부터 15번까지는 한 번만 들려주고, 16번부터 17번까지는 두 번 들려줍니다. 방송을 잘 듣고 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

- 1. 다음을 듣고, 남자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 폐휴대전화의 기부를 요청하려고
  - ② 자선 단체 회원 가입을 독려하려고
  - ③ 폐휴대전화의 폐기 요령을 설명하려고
  - ④ 폭력 예방을 위한 기금 모금 행사를 홍보하려고
  - ⑤ 학교 폭력 근절을 위한 대책 마련을 촉구하려고
- 2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 의견으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 오후에 낮잠을 길게 자면 밤에 잠을 설칠 수 있다.
  - ② 불면증이 생기면 즉시 의사의 처방을 받아야 한다.
  - ③ 야외에서 햇볕을 쐬면 밤에 더 숙면을 취할 수 있다.
  - ④ 정기적인 야외 운동은 건강을 유지하는 데 매우 필요하다.
  - ⑤ 낮에 산책하는 것보다 밤에 산책하는 것이 건강에 더 좋다.
- 3. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람의 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 수의사 반려동물 주인
  - ② 물리치료사 환자 보호자
  - ③ 이삿짐 센터 직원 의뢰인
  - ④ 헬스클럽 트레이너 운동 회원
  - ⑤ 가구점 점원 인테리어 디자이너
- 4. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르시오.



- 5. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 신문 기사 제목을 수정하는 일 돕기
  - ② 신문 기사 파일을 인쇄소에 보내기
  - ③ 신문 기사 검토 모임 알리기
  - ④ 신문 동아리 회원 만나기
  - ⑤ 신문 기사의 오타 찾기
- 6. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불할 금액을 고르시오. [3점]
  - 1 \$88
- ② \$90
- ③ \$92
- **4** \$94
- ⑤ \$98

- 7. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 독서 모임 동창회에 참석하지 <u>못한</u> 이유를 고르시오.
  - ① 약속 시간을 착각해서
  - ② 어머니의 병간호를 해야 해서
  - ③ 생물학 과제를 끝마쳐야 해서
  - ④ 병원 진료 예약과 시간이 겹쳐서
  - ⑤ 침대에서 떨어져 몸을 움직일 수 없어서
- **8.** 대화를 듣고, Barntree Canyon Trail Tour에 관해 언급되지 <u>않은</u> 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 위치
- 2 7 7
- ③ 식사 제공 여부

- ④ 이동 방법
- ⑤ 참가비
- **9.** 10th Company Picnic에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것을 고르시오.
  - ① 6월 18일 금요일에 열린다.
  - ② 오전 10시에 시작해서 오후 4시에 끝난다.
  - ③ 배구, 수영 및 수상 스키를 즐길 수 있다.
  - ④ 회사 측에서 바비큐를 제공한다.
  - ⑤ 동행할 가족 인원수를 1주일 전에 알려야 한다.
- 10. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 주문할 세탁기를 고르시오.

#### Washing Machines

	Model	Price(\$)	Loading	Drying Function	Color
1	A	550	top	×	black
2	В	490	front	×	black
3	С	450	top	0	black
4	D	400	front	0	white
5	Е	390	front	×	white

- 11. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① That's a good idea. I'll make a reservation right away.
  - ② Of course. The project will take a few weeks to finish.
  - 3 Congratulations! I knew you'd win the project contest.
  - ④ That's right. I have a plan to visit Thailand this summer.
  - ⑤ Look! The rice noodles we ordered are here.
- 12. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.
  - ① The trip to Bangkok was very refreshing.
  - ② I think it would be better for you to wear sunglasses.
  - ③ That sounds a bit unusual to me, but I'll give it a try.
  - 4 A blackout curtain may help you get a good night's sleep.
  - ⑤ Proper preparation of equipment will help you have a safe trip.

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

Woman:

- ① I'm sorry, but I've never been to Latin America before.
- ② Great idea! Let's get together once a week and share our ideas.
- ③ Right. The dance class format can vary from teacher to teacher.
- Well, getting good grades always depends on effective study skills.
- ⑤ Good! Communicating with new people is something I am good at.
- 14. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오. [3점]

Man:

- ① I have to submit the application form.
- ② I have to edit the film by tomorrow morning.
- ③ I'll ask her if she minds taking a picture with me.
- 4 I'll call the police and report what happened here.
- ⑤ I'm going to study traditional Korean architecture.
- 15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Dan이 Shelly에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Dan:

- ① I'm so sorry that Billy can't make it to the party.
- ② Be sure to check what kind of foods you're allergic to.
- 3 Billy really enjoyed your cooking at the previous party.
- 4 You should not use peanuts because Billy has an allergy.
- ⑤ It's a good idea that we are dividing up the food preparation.

#### [16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하시오.

- 16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?
  - ① common myths about reptiles
  - 2 how to choose healthy reptiles
  - ③ importance of reptiles in nature
  - 4 ideal conditions for raising pets
  - ⑤ benefits of raising reptiles as pets
- 17. 언급된 동물이 아닌 것은?
  - 1 rattlesnakes
- ② iguanas
- 3 turtles

- 4 lizards
- ⑤ chameleons

이제 듣기 문제가 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제지의 지시에 따라 답을 하시기 바랍니다.

18. 다음 글의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Dear Mr. Wilkins,

I am writing to tell you about some problems I'm having with the property I rented from your agency. I moved in last March. Everything seemed fine back in the spring but now that the monsoon season has arrived, I am noticing some serious defects to the house. The main issue is the damp. There is mold growing on the walls in every room, including the bathroom. I also think that the roof is leaking as there are wet patches on the ceiling in my bedroom. I find this situation totally unacceptable, especially considering the high rent I am paying. I would be grateful if you could solve these problems right away.

Yours,

#### Jacky Spear

- ① 임대료 인상 요구를 거절하려고
- ② 이사 업체와 일정을 조율하려고
- ③ 유능한 수리업자 추천을 부탁하려고
- ④ 불친절한 중개인의 교체를 건의하려고
- ⑤ 습기와 누수 문제의 해결을 요구하려고
- 19. 다음 글에 드러난 'I'의 심경 변화로 가장 적절한 것은?

I was sleeping in my warm and cozy bed. My cousins had come to stay with me at my house. At the sound of thunder, I woke up and saw that my cousins were not sleeping in the spare beds in my room. They were gone! I went downstairs to investigate. When I entered the living room, suddenly the TV switched on by itself. I hurried in the direction of the light switch and turned it on. Suddenly, a person appeared behind me and turned off the lights. I screamed, and then looked in the direction of the figure and saw my mother. As I breathlessly tried to tell her what I had just experienced, I heard laughter. My cousins jumped out from behind the sofas and started laughing at me. I realized they were playing a trick on me. Soon, I was also laughing with them, and we all went to my room to finally sleep.

- ① frightened  $\rightarrow$  relieved
- ② disappointed → satisfied
- 3 grateful  $\rightarrow$  sorrowful
- ④ pleased → doubtful
- $\bigcirc$  bored  $\rightarrow$  excited
- 20. 다음 글에서 필자가 주장하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은?

When librarians buy books for their library, they use professional judgment and consider many factors. Controversial materials are inappropriate in some environments. A special library might have only scientific data, and something that would be interpreted as controversial should not necessarily be part of the collection. A library catering to children should not have books on every adult topic. With such strong feelings about censorship, it is also worth noting that librarians often walk a fine line in the very work they do to build their collections. When a librarian chooses not to purchase a specific title, the book or journal is not available to the users. Librarians have to ask themselves if they avoid getting a book or resource because it is not right for the collection or if they are avoiding controversy. If the major hesitation is that the title would be controversial, then you would have to ask, "Why not purchase it?"

- ① 특정 분야를 전문으로 하는 도서관이 지역마다 건립되어야 한다.
- ② 지역 도서관의 도서 검열 기준을 정하는 데 사서가 포함되어야 한다.
- ③ 사서는 도서관에 다양한 매체의 자료를 구비하려는 노력을 해야 한다.
- ④ 사서는 경우에 따라 논란의 소지가 있는 도서도 구매를 고려해야 한다.
- ⑤ 사서는 소장 도서에서 저급한 도서를 골라내는 일을 꾸준히 해야 한다.

## **21.** 밑줄 친 the hallmark of their Britishness or Frenchness가 다음 글에서 의미하는 바로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Devastatingly high unemployment rates among European Muslims — three times higher than the national average in most countries — worsen their social marginalization and cultural selfsegregation. Isolated, poor, and in a state of permanent rage, the French outskirts and immigrant slums of British cities have turned into powder kegs where young Muslims easily fall prey to radical religious preaching and political extremism. At least 85 Sharia courts are now operating in Britain's Muslim society, while the number of mosques (1,689) now almost equals the number of Anglican churches that have recently closed (1,700). In fact, it should come as no surprise that enthusiasm for religious selfassertion is strongest among young, second-generation immigrants. Their parents, still influenced by life under the repressive autocracies from which they fled, tend to be submissive to the powers. Unlike their parents, younger generations rebel precisely because they have internalized the values of freedom and choice offered by democracy. In a way, and ironically, their rebellion is the hallmark of their Britishness or Frenchness.

> \* powder keg: 화약고 \*\* Sharia: 이슬람 종교법 \*\*\* autocracy: 독재정권

- ① their conversion from Islam to Christianity
- 2 the triumph of radical Islam over democracy
- 3 the symbol of religious tolerance across Europe
- 4) the differences between English and French cultures
- ⑤ the product of the democratic system where they are raised

#### 23. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

There was not much in the way of pollen dispersal mechanisms to choose from in the Permian, when trees began to distinguish themselves from ferns. There was water, but water was down on the ground. There were land animals, but they too were stuck on the ground. The sex organs of trees were well up in the air, and what else was up there but wind, which could carry a tree's pollen grains anywhere or nowhere? The trees that prospered were those that produced pollen grains so small and separate from one another that they would float on the slightest breeze and dispersed so many that the chances that some of them would fall on the female cone of another tree were significantly greater than zero. Windpollinated plants in general produce astronomical amounts of pollen, creating a fine mist in the air and coating the surface of mountain lakes. Flowering trees such as birch and hazel, which also rely on wind, produce up to 5 million pollen grains per catkin, and there are thousands of catkins on each tree.

> \* Permian: 페름기(고생대의 마지막 시대) \*\* fern: 양치류 \*\*\* catkin: 꽃차례(나뭇가지 끝에 기다랗게 무리지어 달리는 꽃송이)

- ① roles of pollen dispersal in the forest extension
- 2 how trees use wind for the dispersal of their pollen
- 3 the structure of trees that evolved for pollen dispersal
- 4 the influence of lots of pollen grains on the whole forest
- ⑤ why there are constant competitions among species in the forest

#### 22. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

It has been well established that loss of mobility can have serious consequences for older people. Loss of independence and its adverse effects on an individual's sense of well-being may carry greater weight than any risk of harm from traffic accidents. Given the high rate of older pedestrian fatalities, particularly in Europe, policies that cause older travellers to increase walking or cycling to maintain mobility may increase their overall accident risk. Given its convenience and relative safety, driving remains the preferred mobility option for many older people. For the immediate future, the main purpose of any older driver program should be to support continued driving as long as drivers are able to meet specified safety requirements. Programs that entail restrictive licensing practices need to demonstrate that they will be beneficial overall.

- ① 고령화 사회에서도 노인의 이동 욕구는 줄어들지 않는다.
- ② 고령화에 대비한 노인 친화적 교통 체계 수립이 시급하다.
- ③ 노인 이동성을 높이기 위해 차량 공유가 활성화되어야 한다.
- ④ 노인들의 지속적인 운전을 위한 제도적 뒷받침이 필요하다.
- ⑤ 교통 약자를 위한 교통 체계 확립이 교통 행정의 중심 요소이다.

#### 24. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

The disposition effect relates to the tendency of investors to sell shares whose price has increased, while keeping assets that have dropped in value. Nicholas Barberis, a professor at Yale University, has described the disposition effect as "one of the most robust facts about the trading of individual investors." Barberis has noted that the disposition effect is not a rational sort of conduct because of the reality of stock market momentum, meaning "that stocks that have done well over the past six months tend to keep doing well over the next six months; and that stocks that have done poorly over the past six months tend to keep doing poorly over the next six months." This being the case, the rational act would be to hold on to stocks that have recently risen in value; and to sell stocks that have recently fallen in value. But individual investors tend to do exactly the opposite.

- ① Disposition Effect: Investors' Most Irrational Behavior
- ② Invest in Stocks Which Are Currently Undervalued
- ③ Investors' Tendency to Hold on to Winning Stocks
- 4 Pursue the Greatest Good for the Greatest Number
- ⑤ Fortune Found on the Road Not Taken

40

20

Meat, eggs

and nuts

#### 25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Grains

### Estimated Average U.S. Consumption in 1970 and 2017, Compared to the 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines' recommendations



Vegetables

Dairy

Fruit

The graph above shows the estimated average U.S. consumption both in 1970 and 2017, compared to the 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines' recommendations. ① The consumption of meat, eggs, and nuts both in 1970 and 2017 exceeded the 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines' recommendations. ② When it came to grains, the consumption in 1970 which was below the 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines' recommendations showed an increase in 2017 that went over the 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines' recommendations. ③ In the three categories of vegetables, dairy, and fruit, no single category exceeded the 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines' recommendations both in 1970 and 2017. ④ The consumption of dairy was more than 40% of the 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines' recommendations in both years. ⑤ The consumption of fruit in 1970, which was about 40% of the 2015-2020 Dietary Guidelines' recommendations, was larger than that in 2017.

## **26.** Jan Harmsgat Country House에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 <u>않는</u> 것은?

Jan Harmsgat Country House is situated about two hours from Cape Town in the Western Cape. This guesthouse is on a working farm. There is real involvement with the community on both economic and cultural levels. Visitors are given the opportunity to indulge in an authentic country ambience and history. You can enjoy The Old Gaol coffee shop and restaurant in the nearby town of Swellendam, converted from an old jail. A substantial quantity of the food served is produced on the premises and a fine-dining restaurant on-site for dinner can be booked at an additional cost. The mission at the outset was to get the local community involved in tourism through skills training and development. Recently, many tourists visit the Jan Harmsgat Country House and the restaurant inside every year, where delicacies such as springbok carpaccio and local cheeses are served.

- ① Cape Town에서 약 2시간 거리에 위치해 있다.
- ② 경제적, 문화적 차원 모두에서 지역사회와 실질적인 관계가 있다.
- ③ 현지 고급 레스토랑에서의 저녁 식사를 무료로 제공한다.
- ④ 초기 임무는 지역사회를 관광에 참여시키는 것이었다.
- ⑤ 매년 많은 관광객이 방문한다.

**27.** 2021 Bengali Food Event에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

#### 2021 Bengali Food Event

On the occasion of 2021 Bengali Culture Week, we are going to host our annual Bengali Food Event. Please join us for some real Bengali cuisine!

#### When & Where:

- ♦ 11:00 a.m. 2:00 p.m. on June 19 and 20, 2021
- Norma Garden, Indianapolis

#### **Foods to Be Served:**

- authentic Bengali vegetarian cuisine
- popular dishes such as curry will also be prepared

#### **Price:**

- ◆ 50 dollars per person aged 18 and over/30 dollars per person 17 and under
- all-you-can-eat buffet

Due to limited seats and resources, up to 300 people can be served a day. Please register before June 10.

- ① 2021년에 열리는 연례 행사이다.
- ② 세 시간씩 이틀에 걸쳐 개최된다.
- ③ 카레 같은 대중적인 요리도 제공된다.
- ④ 18세 이상은 50달러에 먹고 싶은 만큼 먹을 수 있다.
- ⑤ 하루 참가 인원에 제한이 없다.

**28.** Animal Communication Workshop에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

#### **Animal Communication Workshop**

July 8, 9, and 10

OKC Animals Welfare Center, Oklahoma City

Is your cat enjoying her food? Why is your dog afraid of certain people or situations? Animal communication can strengthen the bond between you and your pet.

#### Sign Up!

► Intermediate Level

► Advanced Level Date: July 10

Date: July 8 & 9 Time: 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

Time: 10:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m.

Fee: \$600

Fee: \$480

- Each fee includes lunch, snacks, and workshop materials.
- All ages are invited, but please, leave your pets at home for this workshop.
- We will take a small break mid-workshop.

For more information or to register, email us at petstalk@starhub.net or call us at 653-9197-6247.

- ① 7월 달에 4일 동안 열린다.
- ② 초급반과 중급반으로 구성되어 있다.
- ③ 중급반은 오후 4시에 끝난다.
- ④ 참가자는 자신의 반려동물을 데리고 와야 한다.
- ⑤ 워크숍 중간에 짧은 휴식시간이 있다.

## 영어 영역

1 lying

4 herding

#### 29. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

The amount of variability among human thought processes and the difficulty of accurately representing these thought processes make it hard to study how humans think using some standard. However, it can't be denied that studying human thought processes enables the creation of guidelines ① that describe typical human behaviors. A person is considered ② rational when following these behaviors within certain levels of deviation. A computer that thinks rationally relies on the recorded behaviors ③ create a guide as to how to interact with an environment based on the data at hand. The goal of this approach is to solve problems logically, when possible. In many cases, this approach would enable the creation of a baseline technique for solving a problem, which would then ④ be modified to actually solve the problem. In other words, the solving of a problem in principle is often different from solving ⑤ it in practice, but you still need a starting point.

## **30.** 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은? [3점]

A joint team of researchers from Tokyo University and Oxford University conducted a study on how well people can ① simultaneously perform two tasks. They found that doing two things at once often led to dual-task interference, with the result that both the tasks were ② poorly performed. Researchers looked at single-neuron activity in monkeys' lateral prefrontal cortexes while the animals performed tasks that required both spatial attention and memory. The monkeys were ③ stimulated visually, and then were distracted with another task while processing the visual information. The study showed that the strain of doing multiple tasks ④ enhanced the brain's ability to hold on to information related to the tasks. Due to dual-task interference, researchers said, it is virtually ⑤ impossible to carry out two tasks at once with any proficiency.

\* prefrontal cortex: 전전두엽 피질

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

31. We know that birds and many other species engage in social play, but as yet there are too few data from which to draw detailed conclusions about the nature of their play. The sure thing is that across many different species there's little evidence that play signals are used to deceive others. Play signals are honest signals, and only very rarely are they used to hide aggressive intentions. Animals almost never say, "I want to play with you" and then, when the other animal is vulnerable, engage in a real attack. This is most likely because there are sanctions for \_\_\_\_\_\_. For example, I discovered that coyotes who bow and then attack are unlikely to be chosen as play partners, and they also have difficulty getting others to play. My field studies also have shown that this makes them more likely to leave their group, and this can lower their reproductive fitness.

2 crying

(5) attacking

③ fleeing

32. It is indeed true that some of the behaviour shown by animals is what can be called instinctive or 'innate' (most usefully and uncontroversially defined as 'unlearnt'). It is also true that this does sometimes lead them to pick out a particular feature of their environment and respond to it apparently stupidly as though . Niko Tinbergen, one of the pioneers in the study of animal behaviour, used to tell a famous story of how some sticklebacks he was keeping in his laboratory at the University of Leiden once became extremely aggressive when they saw a red mail van passing outside the window where their tanks were kept. Sticklebacks are small fish in which the males develop bright red coloration on the undersides of their bodies during the breeding season. The passing van bore only a remote resemblance to a male rival of their own species, but its red colour was enough to set off the behaviour they would normally show to a real fish — namely, attempting to fight it and chase it off their territory. [3점] \* stickleback: 큰가시고기

- ② it disappeared fast
- ③ it didn't exist at all
- ④ it were the real thing
- 5 it were very different

- 33. In a world where elections have become more media driven, it's not surprising that negative campaign advertising has only continued to rise. During the 1960s, only 10% of all televised campaign advertisements were negative. In a massive turn of events, only 14.3% of ads in 2012 could be considered positive. A 2014 study found that when they surveyed voters and used the term "negative campaigning" in a question about that form of advertising, 55% of the respondents strongly agreed that this type of campaigning was unethical. In contrast, the group that received the same question with the words "negative campaigning" excluded responded positively overall. Surprisingly, the most common response was that the ad made them feel "not at all angry." Essentially, this data tells us that if voters aren't actively recognizing an ad as negative, they may not find the provider of the ad to
  - ① have a sense of fair play
  - ② be an expert in the campaign
  - ③ be producing anything blamable
  - 4 overwhelmingly win the election
  - 5 financially outweigh its opponent

- 34. A common mistake when we apply probability is to . It is very unlikely that a fair coin will come up heads nineteen times in a row, so you might think it could never happen. You would be wrong. Of course, if you sat flipping a single coin, you might spend a very long time before you hit a sequence of nineteen consecutive heads, but there is a way of getting this result (with a little help from your friends) in a single afternoon. You start out with \$6,000 worth of pennies and put them in a large truck. (Actually, the truck need not be very large.) Dump the coins out and then pick up all the coins that come up heads. Put them back in the truck and repeat the procedure nineteen times, always returning only those coins that come up heads to the truck. With tolerably good luck, on the nineteenth dump of the coins, you will get at least one coin that comes up heads again. Any such coin will have come up heads nineteen times in a row. [3점]
  - ① forget the consequences of our previous actions
  - 2 think that there's one acceptable outcome
  - ③ eliminate evidences without enough data
  - 4 ignore improbable events
  - ⑤ respond too broadly

#### 35. 다음 글에서 전체 흐름과 관계 없는 문장은?

Citizenship education is taught in schools as an academic subject similar to politics or sociology and it is an important educational goal that all subjects share. It goes beyond the mere acquisition of learnings. ① Geography and history make a special contribution to the education of citizens who are capable of informed, autonomous participation in social debate. 2 In this respect, a good function of social debate is to establish the limits and mechanisms of supervision and control. 3 They encourage students to construct their own interpretations of social and territorial phenomena. 4 In doing so, students are often called on to share their questions and interpretations with others. ⑤ They learn in this way to present their points of view while respecting those of others and to argue, but also to qualify their interpretations in light of new information.

#### [36~37] 주어진 글 다음에 이어질 글의 순서로 가장 적절한 것을 고르 시오.

36.

Is your garden or lawn plagued with unattractive weeds? Then the potential solutions for it include either commercial weed killers or a natural weed killer.

- (A) Natural alternatives are actually great solutions especially if you want to kill unwanted and pesky weeds in the safest manner possible. These are also incredible solutions if you prefer a more environmentally friendly solution to the weeds that keep on growing in your garden.
- (B) While most commercial weed killers work, some are still looking for all-natural solutions because they are safer for all the plants as well as the living things surrounding them. Fortunately, it is not that hard to find a natural alternative to commercial weed killers in your home.
- (C) For example, you can create your own homemade weed killer using safe and natural ingredients that are already in your kitchen. Just one effective and safe homemade weed killer recipe containing natural ingredients is enough to kill unsightly weeds in your garden or on your lawn.

$$(B) - (A) - (C)$$

$$(3)$$
  $(B)$   $(C)$   $(A)$ 

$$(4)$$
 (C) - (A) - (B)

37.

Word travels fast. Research in customer relations shows that an unhappy customer tells an average of nine people about his or her dissatisfaction. That statistic seems to hold for the training field as well.

- (A) In a twenty-participant workshop, that's about nine or ten people each telling several others about their unsatisfactory experience. As many as forty or more people may hear how poorly things went — and many will have heard negative reviews from two or more sources. It only takes a few poor workshops to establish a bad reputation for the trainer.
- (B) But while stores deal with individual customers, most of whom don't know each other, trainers work with groups of people who often do know one another. When a workshop goes poorly, half or more of the participants may be disgruntled.
- (C) And a bad reputation can be hard to change, especially if future participants come to a training session expecting the worst, thus making it much harder for the trainer to succeed. A vicious cycle like this hurts the individual trainer and the training department alike. [3점]

\* disgruntle: 불만을 품게 하다, 기분 상하게 하다

① 
$$(A) - (C) - (B)$$

$$(B) - (A) - (C)$$

$$(B) - (C) - (A)$$

$$(C) - (A) - (B)$$

[38~39] 글의 흐름으로 보아, 주어진 문장이 들어가기에 가장 적절한 곳을 고르시오.

38.

The trade-off for all that your senior horse gives you is that you need to take special care of his needs as he gets older.

Aged horses are those who are more than 15 years old. Although these are considered your horse's golden years, they're likely to be the best ones of his life. ( ① ) Older horses are wise in the ways of the world, and they rarely waste their time worrying about the kinds of stuff that upsets younger horses — like plastic shopping bags blowing down the trail. ( ② ) Senior horses also tend to be more patient and forgiving than their younger counterparts, so they make the best teachers for children and new adult riders. ( ③ ) Older horses are more prone to lameness, vision problems, and tooth problems. ( ④ ) They sometimes need special consideration when it comes to feeding and exercise. ( ⑤ ) Senior horses do best when they have a job to do, and although many horse owners think that their older horses would rather be retired, these horses often become depressed and feel neglected when their work stops.

39.

In particular, reason enables us to see that others, previously outside the bounds of our moral view, are like us in relevant respects.

We might think that evolution leads to the selection of individuals who think only of their own interests, and those of their kin, because genes for such traits would be more likely to spread. (①) But the development of reason could take us in a different direction. (②) On the one hand, having a capacity to reason confers an obvious evolutionary advantage, because it makes it possible to solve problems and to plan to avoid dangers, thereby increasing the prospects of survival. (③) Yet, on the other hand, reason is more than a neutral problem-solving tool. (④) It is more like an escalator: once we get on it, we are liable to be taken to places that we never expected to reach. (⑤) Excluding them from the sphere of beings to whom we owe moral consideration can then seem arbitrary, or just plain wrong. [3점]

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

When trying to explain the behavior of others in social situations, we are prone to ignore external situational or environmental factors, and instead we attribute the behavior to the other person's internal characteristics (e.g., personality or abilities). This occurs even when the diagnosing clinician knows little about the person and how that person views the environment. This flawed tendency is referred to as the fundamental attribution error. On the other hand, when we explain our own behavior, we are more comprehensive in our conceptualization in that we probably take the environmental variables into account. For example, have you ever received a bad grade on an examination in school? Whereas an outside observer might conclude that you did poorly because you are stupid, you would hasten to give more situation-based explanations, such as the teacher's poor explanation of the material or the instructor's tricky, misleading wording of the test questions.

1

We tend to explain other people's behavior based on their

(A) characteristics, while attributing our own behavior to the (B) we have no control over.

(A) (B)

① internal ······ context
② internal ······ genetics
③ expressed ····· contract
④ expressed ····· information
⑤ behavioral ····· requirement

#### [41~42] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

By the end of 1927, both Warner Bros. and Fox were regularly producing sound films, but the economic certainty of sound film was not yet (a) <u>assured</u>. Insufficient theatres had been wired for sound, and public interest was beginning to decrease in the first half of 1927. In order to drum up enthusiasm, Warner Bros. announced they were producing a film with Al Jolson. This became *The Jazz Singer* (1927), the first feature with directly recorded synchronized dialogue.

While The Jazz Singer was a turning point for sound film, (b) proving its long-term economic potential and prompting a number of studios to turn their attention to synchronized sound, its importance has been somewhat overstated in popular narratives of the transition to sound. Consensus now seems to be that it was not *The Jazz Singer* but *The Singing Fool* (1928) — Jolson's second feature film and a much greater commercial success — that was (c) decisive in convincing studios to convert to talking pictures. Furthermore, *The Jazz Singer* was not itself a (d) minor aesthetic departure: it merely brought the aesthetics of the Vitaphone shorts into the narrative world of a feature film, presenting what commentators at the time called a 'vitaphonized' silent film. Yet the story of *The Jazz Singer* as the first talking film remains (e) attractive. Its narrative — about a Jewish singer (Jack Robin) and his cantor father who opposes his son's desire to sing jazz songs — seems to equate the technology of synchronized sound with modernity and youth, and silent film with the older, traditional generation. It seems almost too perfect an allegory of the transition to sound.

> \* Vitaphone: 바이타폰(초기 유성 영화를 녹음하고 재생하는 한 방식) \*\* cantor: (유대 교회 예배 의식의) 선창자 \*\*\* allegory: 비유

#### 41. 윗글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

- ① Enjoying a Film Is One Thing, Judging It Is Another
- 2 How Was The Jazz Singer Recognized by the Public?
- ③ The Jazz Singer: The Great Film with Old Great Values
- 4 Technology: The Key Factor in the Transition to Sound Film
- ⑤ How Is *The Jazz Singer* Related to the Start of the Sound Film Era?

### **42.** 밑줄 친 (a) ~ (e) 중에서 문맥상 낱말의 쓰임이 적절하지 <u>않은</u> 것은? [3점]

① (a)

② (b)

③ (c)

④ (d)

⑤ (e)

#### [43~45] 다음 글을 읽고, 물음에 답하시오.

(A)

A senior surgeon in a prestigious hospital examined the referred woman's medical record. Her cancer was advanced, and every other hospital had given up on her. Having checked her details, the doctor took on the difficult case. Her fellow doctors were surprised at the amount of resources (a) she was willing to commit to the treatment of this woman. She called in many favors in order to assemble top specialists from other parts of the country and dedicated much of her limited energy to helping this one patient.

(B)

Twenty-five years previously, that doctor had been a poor medical student, trying to pay her way through college doing odd jobs. One such job was as a door-to-door salesperson. Late one hot afternoon, having sold nothing all day, (b) she knocked on yet another door and a woman in her sixties opened it. She declined to buy anything. But then she asked the tired-looking young woman, "Have you had anything to eat yet?" The young woman replied, "Not since breakfast." "Then just wait here," the old lady said, and (c) she quickly returned with a glass of milk and two cookies.

(C)

The doctor's extraordinary efforts paid off. At the end of many months, (d) she could tell her patient that the cancer was fully removed and that she could expect to live many more happy years. The patient was overjoyed. A few days later, she received the bill from the hospital in the mail. She opened the envelope with dread, expecting to see a fee for many hundreds of thousands of dollars. Instead, she saw in her doctor's own handwriting: "Paid twenty-five years ago with a glass of milk and two cookies."

(D)

Twenty-five years later, that student was a senior surgeon at a prestigious hospital. When (e) she examined the woman's medical record, her name rang a bell. A few phone calls confirmed that she was indeed the kind lady who had given a med student the welcome snack. Out of gratitude for a little act of kindness many years before, never forgotten, not only did she go the extra distance to make sure the patient survived the cancer, but she also paid her bill.

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

(C) - (B) - (D)

(C) - (D) - (B)

(4) (D) - (B) - (C)

 $\bigcirc$  (D) - (C) - (B)

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

① (a)

② (b)

③ (c)

④ (d)

⑤ (e)

45. 윗글의 a senior surgeon에 관한 내용으로 적절하지 않은 것은?

- ① 세부 기록을 확인한 후 환자를 맡았다.
- ② 다른 지역의 최고 전문의들의 도움을 거절했다.
- ③ 의대생이었을 때 방문 판매원으로 일한 적이 있다.
- ④ 자신의 환자에게 손으로 직접 쓴 편지를 보냈다.
- ⑤ 자신이 치료한 환자의 치료비를 지불했다.
- \* 확인 사항
- 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표시)했는지 확인 하시오.