2006학년도 대학수학능력시험 문제지
외국어(영어) 영역

(제 3 교시)
생명 ________ 수험번호 ________

○ 문제지에 설명과 수험 번호를 정확히 써 넣으시오.
○ 답안지에 설명과 수험 번호를 써 넣고, 또 수험 번호, 문형(급수/선수), 답을 정확히 표시하시오.
○ 문형에 따라 배점이 다르므로, 각 문항의 끝에 표시된 배점을 참고하시오.
1점과 3점 문형에만 답자가 표시되어 있습니다. 답자가 없는 문항은 모두 2점입니다.

1번부터 17번까지는 둘고 답하는 문제였습니다. 방송은 점 둘고 답을 하기 바람입니다. 둘은 내용은 한 번만 방송됩니다.

1. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 구입한 TV를 고르세요. [1점]

   오버로딩 TV
   버터 난타 TV
   린스TV
   에리스TV
   세리스TV

2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 심상으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르세요.
   ① disappointed  ② relaxed  ③ confident
   ④ indifferent  ⑤ amused

3. 다음을 듣고, 무언가 관련 설명인지 고르세요.
   ① 카페 위치 방법  ② 카페의 흥행
   ③ 카페 채식지 농사  ④ 카페의 유래
   ⑤ 카페에이서사용

4. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자에게 부탁하는 사항을 고르세요.
   ① 비행 구입  ② 사전기 수리  ③ 펼침 구입
   ④ 디카즈 구입  ⑤ 공연 예약

5. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 잘 설득 가상 상의한 것을 고르세요.
   ① 집안 청소하기  ② 성과에 수리하기
   ③ 공부 도움에 참석하기  ④ 배관공 가라리기
   ⑤ 배관공에 전화하기

6. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 전 남의 목적으로 가상 설득한 것을 고르세요.
   ① to warn investors  ② to criticize products
   ③ to entertain customers  ④ to apologize to customers
   ⑤ to attract investors

7. 대화를 듣고, 이번 여행을 위해 여자가 사은한 금액을 고르세요.
   ① $850  ② $900  ③ $1,400  ④ $1,550  ⑤ $1,700

8. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르세요.
   ① reporter – coach  ② referee – coach
   ③ reporter – player  ④ team owner – player
   ⑤ announcer – team owner

9. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 대화하려 있는 상수로 가장 적절한 곳을 고르세요.
   ① library  ② publishing company
   ③ furniture store  ④ bookstore
   ⑤ fire station

10. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 여자를 위해 양 식당 고르세요.
    ① to give her a ride  ② to give her a recipe
    ③ to come to the party  ④ to do the dishes
    ⑤ to go to the grocery store

11. 다음 현장 카드를 보면 대화을 듣고, 두 사람이 오랜 양을 수 있는 일을 고르세요. [3점]

Tourist Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attraction</th>
<th>Times</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Deep Sea Fishing</td>
<td>7:00am - 4:00pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Folk Village Tour</td>
<td>9:30am - 11:30am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum Tour</td>
<td>10:00am - 11:00am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolphin Show</td>
<td>1:00pm - 1:30pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elephant Show</td>
<td>4:00pm - 6:30pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

① Deep Sea Fishing, Folk Village Tour
② Deep Sea Fishing, Elephant Show
③ Folk Village Tour, Dolphin Show
④ Museum Tour, Dolphin Show
⑤ Museum Tour, Elephant Show
외국어(영어) 영역

12. 외화를 돡고, 내년에 유럽의 볼록으로 알고지 않은 것을 고르십시오.
   ① miniskirts   ② training suits
   ③ dark green suits   ④ navy blue suits
   ⑤ hats

13. 그림의 상황에 가장 적합한 대화를 고르십시오.
   ① ② ③ ④ ⑤

14. 외화를 줄 때, 남자의 마지막 앞으로 내향 여자의 옷감으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르십시오.
   Woman:
   ① I can print new photos from your negatives.
   ② I think the embassy moved to a new place.
   ③ I don't take wedding pictures any more.
   ④ I didn't know that you changed the policy.
   ⑤ I want to submit my new application tomorrow.

15. 외화를 줄 때, 여자의 마지막 앞으로 내향 남자의 옷감으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르십시오.
   Man:
   ① They must have brought some sticks over here.
   ② They should have warned us before they left.
   ③ You could have called the police before you left.
   ④ We should have bought some drinks at the store.
   ⑤ We could have broken the bench on the way up.

16. 외화를 줄 때, 남자의 마지막 앞으로 내향 여자의 옷감으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르십시오.
   Woman:
   ① Put the newspaper on the dining room table.
   ② If your dad says it's OK, then you can do it.
   ③ Empty your pockets before washing your jacket.
   ④ Call your aunt and tell her that we'll be there soon.
   ⑤ If you finish your homework, you can go to the movie.

17. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고 Bob이 Michael에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르십시오.
   Bob:
   ① You don't need to pay your tuition.
   ② You should buy a more expensive model.
   ③ No problem. How much money do you need?
   ④ I think you need to get your priorities straight.
   ⑤ Why don't you get a new computer? Yours is too old.

18. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 것에 가리키는 대상이 다른 것은? [절]
   One myth tells how a group of gods had a meeting to decide where to hide the “truth of the universe” from people. The first god suggested putting it under the ocean, but the others shouted him down, saying that people would build an underwater boat to take themselves there to find it. A second god suggested hiding it on a planet far from the earth, but the other gods realized that a craft might be built to reach this destination as well. Finally, a third god suggested that they hang it around the neck of every human being. The other gods agreed that people would never look at it for the truth. So they did exactly as the third god had suggested.

19. 다음 글에서 밑줄 친 these people가 가리키는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은? [절]
   Usually, filmmakers shoot more film than is needed. An uncut movie might last four or five hours. Working in an office or studio, these people cut the film down to about two hours. Selecting and assembling scenes, they cut out parts that don't fit in well. Sometimes they discover parts that seem to drag. They speed up the action by shortening or cutting slow scenes. Their work may take several months. After all the scenes have finally been joined in the correct order, the film is ready for presentation.
   ① makeup artists   ② film editors
   ③ lighting technicians   ④ theater owners
   ⑤ screen actors
20. (A), (B), (C) 각 네모 안에 알맞은 표현을 골라 맞춘 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?

On most subway trains, the doors open automatically at each station. But when you are on the Métro, the subway in Paris, things are different. I watched a man on the Métro (A) to try/tried to get off the train and fail. When the train came to his station, he got up and stood patiently in front of the door, waiting for it (B) to open/opened. It never opened. The train simply started up again and went on to the next station. In the Métro, you have to open the doors yourself by pushing a button, depressing a lever or (C) sliding/ slidersliding them.

(A) try ----- opened ----- sliding
(B) try ----- opened ----- slide
(C) try ----- to open ----- sliding
④ tried ----- to open ----- slide
⑤ tried ----- opened ----- sliding

21. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 어법상 틀린 것은?

I wonder how many people give up just when success is almost within reach. They endure day after day, and just when they're about ① to make it, decide they can't take any more. The difference between success and failure is not ② that great. Successful people have simply learned the value of staying in the game until it ③ is won. Those who never make it ④ are the ones who quit too soon. When things are darkest, successful people refuse to give up because they know they're almost there. Things often seem at ⑤ its worst just before they get better. The mountain is steepest at the summit, but that's no reason to turn back.

22. 다음 글에서 전체 요론과 관계 없는 문장은?

You can certainly make bad quality wine from good quality grapes, but you cannot make good quality wine from bad quality grapes. What happens in the vineyard is crucial. ① To start with, you need well drained, not necessarily over fertile soil in order to make the vine's roots dig deep into the soil. ② After the grapes are picked, either by hand or by machine, they are taken to the winery. ③ The vineyard needs plenty of exposure to the sun in cool climate areas. ④ There needs to be enough rain, or in some cases, irrigation. ⑤ With too little water, the grape skins become too tough and they fail to ripen.

23. 다음 글을 쓴 목적으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Someone who reads only newspapers and books by contemporary authors looks to me like a near-sighted person. He is completely dependent on the prejudices of his times. And what a person thinks on his own without being stimulated by the thoughts and experiences of other people is at best insignificant and monotonous. There are only a few enlightened people with a clear mind and with good taste within a century. What has been preserved of their work belongs among the most precious possessions of mankind. We owe it to a few writers of old times that the people in the Middle Ages could slowly free themselves from ignorance.

(1) 신문 잡지를 잘 보고 있다고
(2) 고전을 열두부 품됨이라고
(3) 중세의 생활상을 소개하고라고
(4) 문학 비평의 중요성을 압니다고
(5) 한때 사상의 신호를 알리라고

24. 다음 글의 밑줄 친 부분 중, 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>1999</th>
<th>2003</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>USA</td>
<td>2500</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>1800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>1200</td>
<td>1300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>India</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>700</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The above chart shows the electricity consumption in five countries in 1999 and 2003. Of the five countries, ① the United States consumed the greatest amount of electricity in both 1999 and 2003. China and Japan consumed the same amount of electricity in 1999, but ② four years later China's consumption increased by more than 500 billion kilowatt-hours while Japan's remained unchanged. ③ The increase in China's electricity consumption was the second largest among the five countries. ④ India's consumption increased to slightly over 500 billion kilowatt-hours in 2003, but ⑤ Brazil's remained below 500 billion kilowatt-hours.
25. The United States remains an underdeveloped country when it comes to language skills. Immigrants are importing their mother tongues at record rates. Yet the vast majority of Americans remain stubbornly monolingual. Ignorance of other languages and cultures handicaps the United States in dealing with the rest of the world. Today the language policies in the United States address this problem primarily with efforts to teach "foreign" languages to monolingual Americans. Meanwhile, the United States seeks to eliminate these same skills among ethnic minorities by reducing existing bilingual programs, out of misplaced fears of or haste to force their assimilation. Instead of focusing on immigrants' disabilities in English, why not encourage them to maintain their abilities in their mother tongues while they learn English?

1. diversity  2. difficulty  3. similarity
4. humanity  5. curiosity

26. The introduction of unique products alone does not guarantee market success. Another vital factor is increasing one's responsiveness to the markets by providing products suited for the local communities that make up the market. This means understanding that each country, community and individual has unique characteristics and needs; it requires In other words, one of the challenges is to avoid a one-size-fits-all strategy that places too much emphasis on the "global" aspect alone. Even categorizing countries as "developed" or "emerging" is dangerous. Upon closer analysis, "emerging" countries are not only vastly different from one another, they are also composed of numerous unique individuals and communities.

1. global markets that expand rapidly
2. employment of a one-size-fits-all strategy
3. sensitivity to regional and individual differences
4. resources that make the challenges meaningful
5. individual competition to raise productivity

27. Learning to ski is one of the most humbling experiences an adult can undergo (that is one reason to start young). After all, an adult has been walking for a long time; he knows where his feet are; he knows how to put one foot in front of the other in order to get somewhere. But as soon as he puts skis on his feet, it looks as though he __________________ is. He slips and slips, falls down, has trouble getting up, gets his skis crossed, tumbles again, and generally looks and feels like a fool.

28. The most common mistake made by amateur photographers is that they are not physically close enough to their subjects. This means that the center of interest—the subject—is just a spot, too small to have any impact. Even when it is big enough to be recognized, it usually carries little meaning. Viewers may think that a subject is small because it is supposed to be. When you look at other photographers' work, pay attention to how they fill the frame. Everything in it should serve the message of the image. If you see things through your camera lens that distract from what you are trying to say, ______________.

So when you photograph people, remember to get closer to them to exclude unwanted objects. [3]

1. leave them as they are  2. make them larger
3. put them in focus  4. get rid of them
5. change them slightly

29. What kind of a test did you take? A test of endurance. How long did you have to take it for? A test of endurance. How long did you have to take it for? A test of endurance.

Darwin was the first to propose that long necks evolved in giraffes because they enabled the animals to eat the treetop leaves.

(A) So Simmons became convinced that this competition for mates, not stretching for treetop food, was what drove the evolution of the neck.

(B) This seemingly reasonable explanation has held up for over a century, but it is probably wrong, says Robert Simmons, a behavioral ecologist. Simmons was studying eagles in Africa when he came across a pair of male giraffes locked in combat.

(C) He saw the male giraffes battling for mates by swinging their powerful necks, which were over six feet long and weighed more than 700 pounds. He observed that in contests of this type, males with the longest, thickest necks usually won.

1. (A) + (B) = (C)  2. (A) + (C) = (B)
3. (B) + (C) = (A)  4. (C) + (A) = (B)
5. (C) + (B) = (A)
30. If you connect a primitive digital camera to your PC and aim at a happy face, your computer might perceive the image as it appears on the right-hand side of the given drawing. The digitized image of the face is rough because the computer thinks in terms of ones and zeros and makes all-or-nothing approximations. This will, in some cases, enhance subtle information about light versus dark differences, hence the lack of detail in the eyes and mouth, and in other cases exaggerate such differences, as shown in the edges of what should be a smoothly curved face.

31. The shapes of Korean kites are based on scientific (A) principles which enable them to make good use of the wind. One particular Korean kite is the rectangular "shields kite," which has a unique hole at its center. This hole helps the kite fly fast regardless of the wind speed by (B) concentrating the wind on days when the wind is light, and letting it pass through when the wind is blowing hard. The center hole also allows the kite to respond quickly to the flyer's (C) commands. For these reasons, Korean kites such as the shield kite are good at "kite fighting."

(A) particles ---- concentrating ---- commands
(B) particles ---- concentrating ---- commands
(C) particles ---- concentrating ---- commands

32. One summer night a man stood on a low hill overlooking a wide expanse of forest and field. By the full moon hanging low in the west he knew that it was near the hour of dawn. A light mist lay along the earth, partly veiling the lower features of the landscape, but above it the taller trees stood in well-defined masses against a clear sky. Two or three farmhouses were visible through the mist, but in none of them, naturally, was a light. Nowhere, indeed, was any sign or suggestion of life except the barking of a distant dog, which served to accentuate the solitary scene.

1. fresh and lively 2. humorous and festive
3. tense and stressful 4. silent and lonely
5. dynamic and spectacular

33. The room was warm and clean, the curtains drawn, the two table lamps lit—hers and the one by the empty chair opposite. On the sideboard behind her, two tall glasses, soda water, champagne. Now and again she would glance up at the clock, but without anxiety, merely to please herself with the thought that each minute gone by made it nearer the time when he would come. There was a slow smiling air about her. When the clock said ten minutes to five, she began to listen, and a few moments later, punctually as always, she heard the car approach and stop outside. The car door closed, and her heart beat faster as the footsteps passed the window.

1. surprised and relieved 2. anticipating and excited
3. hopeless and bored 4. depressed and sorrowful
5. concerned and frightened

34. Disharmony enters our relationships when we try to impose our values on others by wanting them to live by what we feel is "right," "fair," "good," "bad," and so on. If they do not accept our values, we become annoyed and angry. However, we must realize that no one is obliged to change just to meet our expectations of how we feel they should act. People may disturb or anger us, but the fact that not everyone objects to their behavior indicates that the problem is probably ours. We need to see things as they are, not as we would like them to be.

1. 사회의 일관을 위해서 모든 사람이 협력해야 한다.
2. 인간 관계에서 모든 사람들을 포괄해야 한다.
3. 자신의 가치관을 바탕에 가치관을 만드는 것이다.
4. 대화의 유의 관계를 위해서 긍정을 필요하다.
5. 이해로 바탕에 대화를 이루고 있음을 필요하다.

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38. So the leopard began to attack dogs and cattle in the village.
외국어(영어) 영역

[36~37] 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

36. Most helpful to the calm and peaceful atmosphere that the two-year-old child needs but cannot produce for himself/herself is the presence of comforting music, in almost any form. Mother's singing can help. Chanting a request, such as "Time to come to breakfast," may be more effective than simply saying the request. Records, especially nursery rhymes, are just the thing for those periods at the end of the morning or afternoon when children are often easily irritated. Some children, especially boys, like to have their own music players and may play these for very long periods of time.

(A) the relaxing effect of music on two-year-olds  
(B) the parental care of children's physical health

37. Everyone has instincts, and listening to your inner voice is always a good idea. But when you're making a decision, following your instincts is necessary but not sufficient. Learning how to use your instincts as a guide in decision making requires effort. After all, no one's instincts are always correct; so how do you know when to follow them and when to ignore them? Following your instincts could lead you to make impulsive decisions that you may regret later. The key is to learn how to use your instincts to support, not dictate, your decisions. Use your experience to analyze the situation. Your past experience gives you the basis for judging whether your instincts can be trusted.

(A) 외시 경험 시 성장의 기본은 타협법  
(B) 인간 본연의는 갑돌 해소 방법

38. 빈칸 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것까지 엮어보는 것은?

When you clean out your storage room, don't throw out any "junk" until you determine its potential as a collectible. (A) (B) which often appears to be a piece of worthless old junk may very well be quite valuable. For instance, people often sell old record albums, bottles and books for pennies only to see them resold for tens or hundreds of dollars as parts of larger collections. Rarer cases involve people selling paintings that were actually painted by famous painters. (A) (B) before you have a garage sale, call an antique dealer to help you separate the valuable from the worthless junk.

(A) In fact  
(B) Therefore

39. breadfruit에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

The breadfruit is a round or oval fruit that grows on the tropical islands in the Pacific Ocean. It grows on a tree that reaches a height of about 12 meters and bears shiny dark green leaves, which are over 31 centimeters long. The fruit is first green in color. Then it turns brown, and if allowed to ripen fully, becomes yellow. Usually, breadfruit is gathered before it ripens and is cooked on hot stones. The pulp of breadfruit looks and feels much like new bread. When mixed with coconut milk, it makes a delicious and nutritious pudding.

(A) 고양이 동글거나 타원형이다  
(B) 비행장 열매 지방 섭취가 낮다

40. 대상역 비평계에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

Researchers at Solar Impulse in Lausanne, Switzerland, are developing a solar-powered, single-pilot airplane that they hope will fly around the globe in 2010. In order to generate enough electricity from solar electric panels on the top of its wings, the craft will need a wingspan of 80 meters; at the same time, however, its weight cannot exceed 2,000 kilograms. Meeting these conditions requires pushing the limits of materials and design, and making highly efficient electrical components, batteries and power management systems. The new craft's basic design emerged from computer models built with help from the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology in Lausanne. A test model is scheduled to be completed in 2006, followed by manufacture in 2007 and the first test flight in 2008.

(A) 소위 비평계에 대해 계약하고 있다  
(B) 비평계 위에 두 급의 모리가 위치한다

한국어 영역

6

8
41. The most satisfying and expressive drawing is done
with the active engagement of the entire body. Your hand
is connected to your entire arm, the arm to the torso,
supported by your feet on the floor. To awaken the
active engagement of your whole body in drawing, try
the following: Begin by drawing small circles in space
with each of your fingers. Then move your hands in
circles around the wrist. Now, make bigger circles with
your forearms. And finally, make giant swinging arm
circles. Now you see how your entire body can be used
in the activity of drawing.

42. The old Sumerian cuneiform could not be used to
write normal prose but was a mere telegraphic shorthand,
whose vocabulary was restricted to names, numerals and
units of measure. A related limitation was that few
people ever learned to write this early script. Writing of
was confined to professionals who worked for
the king or temple. On the contrary, Greek alphabetic
writing was a vehicle of poetry and humor, to be read in
private homes. The first preserved example of Greek
alphabetic writing, scratched onto an Athenian wine jar of
about 740 B.C., is a line of poetry announcing a dancing
contest: "Whoever of all dancers performs most gracefully
will win this vase as a prize."

43. Environmental psychologists have long known about
the harmful effects of unpredictable, high-volume noise.
In laboratory experiments, people exposed to 110-decibel
bursts of noise experienced a decrease in their ability
to solve problems. However, when subjects either could
predict when the bursts of noise would occur or had the
ability to terminate the noise with a "panic button," the
negative effects disappeared. We are not always fortunate
even to enjoy a work environment free of noise
pollution. But when we feel we are in charge of our
noisy environments, we may no longer suffer from
anxiety and poor performance.

44. An Eskimo once told European visitors that the only
true wisdom lives far from mankind, out in the great
loneliness, and can be reached only through suffering.
The great loneliness—like the loneliness a caterpillar endures
when she wraps herself in a silky cocoon and begins the
long transformation to butterfly. It seems that we too must
go through such a time, when life as we have known it is
over and yet we don't know who we are supposed to
become. All we know is that something bigger is calling
us to change. And though we must make the journey
alone, and even if suffering is our only companion, soon
enough we will become a butterfly, and we will
taste the joy of being alive.
외국어(영어) 영역

46. 위 두 글의 핵심 주제로 가정 정렬된 것은?
   ① the time to decide the students’ field of study
   ② types of special education for children
   ③ teacher’s role in secondary education
   ④ the number of majors at university
   ⑤ ways of improving aptitude tests

47. Person A의 믿음에 들어갈 말로 기망 정렬된 것은?
   ① today’s world requires specialists, not generalists
   ② higher salaries attract highly qualified teachers
   ③ students need to excel on their aptitude tests
   ④ science majors need a strong background in humanities
   ⑤ after-school programs require active student participation

48. 위 두 글의 내용에 일치하는 것은?
   ① A는 영어 능력보다 수리 능력을 중요성을 강조한다.
   ② A는 여학생의 역량은 능력을 중요하지 않다고 말한다.
   ③ B는 국가의 미래를 위해 인지적 교육을 중요시한다.
   ④ B는 조금학교 재시 정책과 함께 학교 설립에 지지한다.
   ⑤ B는 주교의 교육과 교육과 더불어 학교의 미래를 중요하다고 주장하다.

49. 위의 (A), (B), (C)로 이어 나머지 문으로 구성할 때 가장 적절한 순서는?
   ① (A) - (B) - (C)
   ② (A) - (C) - (B)
   ③ (B) - (A) - (C)
   ④ (C) - (A) - (B)
   ⑤ (C) - (B) - (A)

50. (a)~(e) 중, 밑줄 친 some of its appeal에 해당하는 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?
   ① (a)  ② (b)  ③ (c)  ④ (d)  ⑤ (e)

= 확인 사항
  ○ 답지지의 해당부분에 필요한 내용을 확인하시기 바랍니다.