1. 대화를 듣고, 남자의 마지막 말에 대한 여자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르세요.
   ① Yes, I think we should.
   ② We enjoyed a great party.
   ③ I wonder why they cancelled it.
   ④ Yes, we can attend the meeting.
   ⑤ No, I don’t have time for dinner.

2. 대화를 듣고, 여자의 마지막 말에 대한 남자의 응답으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르세요.
   ① Great. Now I can go on a vacation.
   ② Of course. I did everything I could do.
   ③ Thank you. I’ll delete the files right away.
   ④ I’m sorry. I’ll finish it as soon as possible.
   ⑤ Don’t apologize. I’m sure you’ll get better soon.

3. 다음을 듣고, 여자가 하는 말의 목적으로 가장 적절한 것을 고르세요.
   ① 원예 동아리 가입을 권유하려고
   ② 티셔츠 수령 방법을 안내하려고
   ③ 채소 재배 방법을 설명하려고
   ④ 회장 후보 자격을 공지하려고
   ⑤ 회비 납부를 요청하려고

4. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것을 고르세요.
   ① 독서가 과목에서 미치는 영향
   ② 포럼 논의 방식을 이용하려고
   ③ 일기를 쓰며 수학을 하려고
   ④ 자수 교실 방문의 장점
   ⑤ 잘못된 성적에 대한 장점

5. 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 관계를 가장 잘 나타낸 것을 고르세요.
   ① 소설가 – 독자       ② 변호사 – 피고자
   ③ 사진가 – 팟캐스트       ④ 창작가 – 영화배우
   ⑤ 판사 기아드 – 여행객

6. 대화를 듣고, 그림에서 대화의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것을 고르세요.

7. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 남자를 위해 할 일로 가장 적절한 것을 고르세요.
   ① 요리책 소개하기       ② 조리사 추천하기
   ③ 요리 수업 신청하기       ④ 조리 기구 준비하기
   ⑤ 요리 웹사이트 알려 주기

8. 대화를 듣고, 남자가 변경된 시간에 배드민턴 연습을 할 수 없는 이유를 고르세요.
   ① 댄스 연습을 해야 해서
   ② 코치를 구할 수 없어서
   ③ 체육관이 공사 중이어서
   ④ 학교 행사에 참석해야 해서
   ⑤ 도서관 아르바이트를 해야 해서

9. 대화를 듣고, 여자가 지불한 금액을 고르세요. [3점]
   ① $300       ② $360       ③ $450       ④ $500       ⑤ $540

10. 대화를 듣고, 학부모 교사 회의에 관해 두 사람이 언급하지 않은 것을 고르세요.
    ① 유인물 복사       ② 컴퓨터 설치       ③ 간식 구입
    ④ 강당 청소       ⑤ 인수식 집기

11. summer camp에 관한 다음 내용을 듣고, 일치하지 않는 것을 고르세요.
    ① 수영장 시설이 갖추고 있다.
    ② 수학과 과학 프로그램을 제공한다.
    ③ 캠프 기간은 5일이다.
    ④ 동물회는 무료이다.
    ⑤ 온라인 신청만 가능하다.
12. 다음 표를 보면서 대화를 듣고, 두 사람이 편람한 영화를 고르시오. [3점]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Movie Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Title</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Woman: 
① Okay. I’ll go find another one soon.
② Never mind. I’ll give you my advice.
③ But didn’t you already contact him last year?
④ I’m sure you’ll do a great job at the program.
⑤ Then can you send them to me by text message?

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

Man: 
① I’d like to publish a book.
② I’ll deliver them on schedule.
③ I’d prefer to get them by mail.
④ I’ll be right back and buy them.
⑤ I’ll revise the review right away.

15. 다음 상황 설명을 듣고, Helen이 손님에게 할 말로 가장 적절한 것을 고르시오.

Helen: 
① Don’t worry. I will hold the shirt for you.
② I’m sorry, but we don’t sell products on credit.
③ You can visit the lost and found for your wallet.
④ I apologize. We don’t have anything in your size.
⑤ Let me show you a different type of shirt instead.

[16~17] 다음을 듣고, 물음에 답하시오.

16. 남자가 하는 말의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?
① how to become organized
② the importance of donation
③ factors that affect personality
④ why we should collect things
⑤ problems of throwing things away

17. 인기있는 물건이 어떤 것인가?
① papers ② clock ③ toys ④ lamp ⑤ flower vase

이제 듣기. 말하기 문제가 끝났습니다. 18번부터는 문제의 자세에 따라 답을 하시기 바랍니다.
20. 다음 글의 요지로 가장 적절한 것은?

On the path to excellence, some obstacles may initially seem overwhelming. Every performer experiences this feeling, even the greatest performers in the world. If you believe that the obstacles are too great to overcome, you will prove yourself right even when you are wrong. Most seemingly impossible obstacles can be overcome by seeing possibilities, focusing on what is within your control, taking the first step, and then focusing on the next step and the next step after that. If your commitment becomes weak, remember your dream and why it is important to you, find simple joys in your daily pursuits, rejoice in the little victories or small steps forward, and embrace the process of ongoing learning. With a positive perspective and persistence, you will get through and find a way through all obstacles.

Ⅰ 시사이 좋어야 큰 삶공을 거둘 수 있다.
Ⅱ 품을 이루기 위해 현실적인 목표를 세워야 한다.
Ⅲ 공정적 시작과 전기가 있을 때 나은을 극복할 수 있다.
Ⅳ 샘을 유발하지 않으려면 감정적 조절이 필요하다.
Ⅴ 지속적인 학습을 위해서는 동기부여가 필요하다.

21. 다음 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?

For many years now, mediated entertainment such as TV and film has been able to stimulate our optical and auditory senses with sights and sounds. Some forms of new media, however, even engage our senses of touch and smell. The view the wearer of some special device sees is projected on the screen behind him. Wearsers become immersed in the computerized scene and use the gloves to pick up and move simulated objects. Many virtual reality games and rides now allow audiences and players to feel sensations of motion and touch. New media may also include aromas, such as Disney’s “Soaring Over California” attraction at the California Adventure theme park, where audiences smell orange orchards and pine forests while enjoying a simulated hang-gliding experience across the countryside. Makers of emerging forms of entertainment will likely continue to experiment with ways they can simulate and manipulate reality by stimulating our senses.

Ⅰ TV and Film: Blessing or Curse?
Ⅱ How We Operate an Audio System
Ⅲ Seeing Is More Important Than Touching
Ⅳ “Soaring Over California,” a Theme Park Adventure
Ⅴ New Mediated Entertainment: Stimulate More Senses!

22. 다음 글의 주제로 가장 적절한 것은?

Recently, researchers have suggested that the purpose of laughter is not just to communicate that one is in a playful state, but to actually induce this state in others as well. According to this view, the peculiar sounds of laughter have a direct effect on the listener, inducing positive emotional arousal that mirrors the emotional state of the laughed, perhaps by activating certain specialized brain circuits. In this way, laughter may serve an important biosocial function of coupling together the positive emotions of members of a group and thereby coordinating their activities. This would explain why laughter is so infectious; when we hear someone laughing, it is almost impossible not to feel cheerful and begin laughing too.

Ⅰ effects of laughter on others
Ⅱ benefits of activating brain circuits
Ⅲ strategies for coordinating activities
Ⅳ negative aspects of emotional reactions
Ⅴ importance of grouping in communication

23. NAS Bird Watching Adventure에 관한 다음 안내문의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

**NAS BIRD WATCHING ADVENTURE**  
NAS National Wildlife Refuge, Houston  
Sunday, July 20, 2014, 8:00 – 18:00  
$80 per person

The tour starts at the NAS Forest & Trail Headquarters at 8:00 am. Once we arrive at the refuge at about 10:00 am, we will begin our six-hour hike, searching for birds and learning about the plants and animals of the refuge.

- **What to expect:** The hike covers 3 to 4 miles and includes moderately difficult terrain.
- **What’s provided:** Transportation, lunch, and expert guides.
- **What to bring:** Comfortable shoes, lunch, and sunblock.

For more information, visit www.wls.gov/nasforest.

Ⅰ NAS Forest & Trail Headquarters에서 오전 8시에 시작된다.
Ⅱ 야생 생물 보호 구역의 동식물에 관해서 배울 수 있다.
Ⅲ 도보 여행의 거리는 3~4 마일이다.
Ⅳ 교통편은 제공하지만 점심은 제공하지 않는다.
Ⅴ 전반 신발, 긴 바지, 자외선 차단제를 가져야 한다.
24. Swan Lake에 관한 다음 내용의 내용과 일치하는 것은?

**SWAN LAKE**
July 3 (Thu.) – 4 (Fri.), 2014, at the State Theater

Time: Thu. 8:00 pm / Fri. 7:00 pm
Prices: A Seats - $120 / B Seats - $90
Running Time: 2 hours
Minimum Age: Children under 7 will not be admitted.

The ballet is performed to the live music of the State Theater Orchestra.

- **20% Early Purchase Discount until May 31**
  - To receive this discount, you must purchase your tickets from our website at www.statetheater.com.

- **Phone Reservations:** 887-885-7909
  - Business hours: 9:00 – 18:00 (7 days a week)

- **Cancellation Policy**
  - On the day of performance: No refund
  - 1~5 days before the performance: 30% cancellation fee

① 공연 시간은 세 시간 동안이다.
② 녹음된 음악에 맞춰 발매가 공연된다.
③ 웹사이트에서 5월 31일까지 티켓을 구매하면 할인해제가 있다.
④ 전화 예약은 평일에만 가능하다.
⑤ 공연 당일에 최소한도 환불받을 수 있다.

25. 다음 도표의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

![Graph of 2011 U.S. Advertising Spending vs. Consumer Time Spent by Media](image)

The above graph shows the percentage of U.S. advertising spending by media and consumer time spent using each type of media in 2011. ① In the case of TV, both advertising spending and consumer time spent took up the largest proportion with 43% and 40%, respectively. ② Print ranked second in advertising spending, whereas it ranked last in consumer time spent. ③ Web accounted for the third largest proportion in both advertising spending and consumer time spent. ④ As for the percentage gap between advertising spending and consumer time spent, Radio showed the smallest gap. ⑤ The percentage gap between advertising spending and consumer time spent was larger in Web than in Mobile.

26. Tammy Rahr에 관한 다음 글의 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?

During her childhood years, the artist Tammy Rahr spent a lot of time outdoors making things from flowers and dirt. Then Tammy and her family moved from the woodlands of New York State to an urban city outside of Los Angeles, California. The experience made her more aware of what was going on in the world. After returning to New York State with her family, Tammy faced another lesson in growing up. A gifted student, she was sent to college when she was just 14. Tammy was able to earn her high school diploma and some college credit before trying her hand at a number of different jobs. Eventually, she moved to Santa Fe, New Mexico, and studied at the Institute of American Indian Arts. After graduating from the institute, she remained active with it and the museum there.

① 어떤 시점에 꽃과 흙으로 무언가를 만들면서 많은 시간을 보냈다.
② 뉴욕 주에서 캘리포니아로 이사했다.
③ 가족과 함께 뉴욕 주로 이동하였다.
④ 고등학교 졸업장을 받지 못했다.
⑤ Institute of American Indian Arts에서 공부했다.

27. 다음 글의 밑줄 부분 중, 어법상 올바른 것은? [3점]

In the twentieth century, advances in technology, from refrigeration to sophisticated ovens to air transportation ① that carries fresh ingredients around the world, contributed immeasurably to baking and pastry making. At the beginning of the twenty-first century, the popularity of fine breads and pastries ② are growing even faster than new chefs can be trained. Interestingly enough, many of the technological advances in bread making have sparked a reaction among bakers and consumers ③ alike. They are looking to reclaim some of the flavors of old-fashioned breads that ④ were lost as baking became more industrialized and baked goods became more refined, standardized, and — some would say — flavorless. Bakers are researching methods for ⑤ producing the handmade sourdough breads of the past, and they are experimenting with specialty flours in their search for flavor.
28. (A), (B), (C)의 각 네모 안에서 문맥에 맞는 날말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]

Although children watch television at various times, the programming that they view alone tends to be specifically aimed at children. In the United States particularly, most of the advertising during this segment consists of ads for food, particularly sugared food. During the run-up to Christmas, (A) increasing / decreasing numbers of ads concern toys and games. Such practices are believed to put pressure on parents to yield to what the media have dubbed “pester power.”

This has led to calls for legislation to (B) promote / regulate advertising in Europe and the United States. Indeed, the Swedish government has outlawed television advertising of products aimed at children under 12, and recently in the United States, 50 psychologists (C) rejected / signed a petition calling for a ban on the advertising of children’s goods.

* pester power: 부모에게 매일 해줄 수만을 구해주시는 일
** petition: 막신(서)

(A)    (B)    (C)
① increasing ⬡ promote ⬡ rejected
② increasing ⬡ regulate ⬡ signed
③ increasing ⬡ regulate ⬡ rejected
④ decreasing ⬡ promote ⬡ signed
⑤ decreasing ⬡ regulate ⬡ signed

29. 일출 친 부분이 가리키는 대상이 나머지 넷과 다른 것은?

Dave Butcher, director of training for Sea World in Florida, showed me more than I’d imagined possible. His sea lions worked for social rewards as well as fish. Consequently, he did not have to keep his sea lions hungry in order to make (A) them perform. During and after the day’s performances, the sea lions could have all the fish (B) they wanted. One result was that (C) they were not irritable, as any hungry animal might be. The sea lions were friendly to those humans they knew and enjoyed being with (D) them. I was surprised to see trainers on their lunch hour sunbathing in a pile with their sea lions. Another result of stopping food deprivation was that these sea lions grew and grew! In fact, (E) they became bigger than most trained sea lions in the past, which weren’t given enough food.

30. The true champion recognizes that excellence often flows most smoothly from ________, a fact that can get lost in these high-tech days. I used to train with a world-class runner who was constantly looking himself up to pulse meters and pace keepers. He spent hours collecting data that he thought would help him improve. In fact, a good 25 percent of his athletic time was devoted to externals other than working out. Sports became so complex for him that he forgot how to enjoy himself. Contrast his approach with that of the late Abebe Bikila, the Ethiopian who won the 1960 Olympic Marathon running barefoot. High-tech clothing and digital watches were not part of his world. Abebe Bikila simply ran. Many times in running, and in other areas of life, less is more. [3점]

① talent    ② patience    ③ simplicity    ④ generosity    ⑤ confidence

31. The origins of contemporary Western thought can be traced back to the golden age of ancient Greece, when Greek thinkers laid the foundations for modern Western politics, philosophy, science, and law. Their novel approach was to pursue rational inquiry through adversarial discussion: The best way to evaluate one set of ideas, they decided, was by ________, _________. In the political sphere, the result was democracy, in which supporters of rival policies vied for rhetorical supremacy; in philosophy, it led to reasoned arguments and dialogues about the nature of the world; in science, it prompted the construction of competing theories to try to explain natural phenomena; in the field of law, the result was the adversarial legal system. This approach is the foundation for the modern Western way of life, in which politics, commerce, science, and law are all rooted in orderly competition. [3점]

* adversarial: 대립, 적대적
** vie: 다투다, 경쟁하다

① forcing it upon the opponents
② pursuing a conventional standard
③ testing it against another set of ideas
④ promoting a consensus among supporters
⑤ rejecting competing theories without discussion
32. I would like to compare the shift from analog to digital film-making to the shift from fresco and tempera to oil painting in the early Renaissance. A painter making a fresco has limited time before the paint dries, and once it has dried, no further changes to the image are possible. Similarly, a traditional filmmaker has limited means of modifying images once they are recorded on film. Medieval tempera painting can be compared to the practice of special effects during the analog period of cinema. A painter working with tempera could modify and rework the image, but the process was painstaking and slow. The switch to oils greatly liberated painters by allowing them to quickly create much larger compositions as well as to modify them as long as necessary. Similarly, digital technology redefines what can be done with cinema. [3]
   ① by equating oil painting with analog film-making
   ② by allowing a filmmaker to treat a film image as an oil painting
   ③ with the shift from oil painting styles to fresco ones in making films
   ④ by integrating fresco painting techniques into the film-making process
   ⑤ with the introduction of tempera painting methods to cinematic special effects

33. 다음 글을 미리 (A), (B)에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은?

When there is a discrepancy between the verbal message and the nonverbal message, the latter typically weighs more in forming a judgment. _______ (A) _______, a friend might react to a plan for dinner with a comment like “that’s good,” but with little vocal enthusiasm and a muted facial expression. In spite of the verbal comment, the lack of expressive enthusiasm suggests that the plan isn’t viewed very positively. In such a case, the purpose of the positive comment might be to avoid a disagreement and support the friend, but the lack of a positive expression unintentionally leaks a more candid, negative reaction to the plan. Of course, the muted expressive display might also be strategic and intentional. _______ (B) _______, the nonverbal message is deliberate, but designed to let the partner know one’s candid reaction indirectly. It is then the partner’s responsibility to interpret the nonverbal message and make some adjustment in the plan.

(A) _______ (B) _______
   ① In addition …… Instead
   ② In addition …… However
   ③ In contrast …… That is
   ④ For example …… However
   ⑤ For example …… That is

34. 다음 글에 드러난 이의 심경으로 가장 적절한 것은?

Early one night in 1973 in my old and cheap apartment in Bangor, Maine, I got a phone call from my agent, Bill, who was helping me publish my first novel. “Are you sitting down?” Bill asked. “No,” I said. “Do I need to?” “You might,” he said. “The publication rights for your book were sold for four hundred thousand dollars!” I was completely speechless. That amount of money was beyond my wildest expectations. I was sure I hadn’t heard him right. I couldn’t have. I asked, “Did you say it went for forty thousand dollars?” Bill said it again as clearly as he could, “Four hundred thousand dollars. Congratulations, Steve.” “Are you sure, Bill?” I said in disbelief. He said he was. We talked for another half an hour, but I don’t remember a single word of what we said.
   ① angry  ② jealous  ③ astonished  ④ sympathetic  ⑤ disappointed

35. Music can convey the scope of a film, effectively communicating whether the motion picture is an epic drama or a story that exists on a more personal scale. Music can convey the quality and size of a space. _______ For example, in Alien and Olivier’s Hamlet, the music serves at times to make small and/or artificial spaces seem more grand and to enhance the sense of realism. _______ In addition, music can establish a narrative’s placement in time. _______ Music for motion pictures often serves to authenticate the era or to provide a sense of nostalgia. _______ Music has traditionally been classified by musical instruments. _______ Examples of the former would include Amadeus and Immortal Beloved, while a sense of nostalgia is communicated through the music selected for films such as American Graffiti and The Big Chill.

36. It is difficult to appreciate what a temperature of 20,000,000℃ means. _______ If the solar surface, not the center, were as hot as this, the radiation emitted into space would be so great that the whole Earth would be vaporized within a few minutes. _______ Indeed, this is just what would happen if some cosmic giant were to peel off the outer layers of the Sun like skinning an orange, for the tremendously hot inner regions would then be exposed. _______ It is believed that the brightness of the Sun can be predicted theoretically. _______ Fortunately, no such circumstance is possible, and the outer layers of the Sun provide a sort of blanket that protects us from its inner fires. _______ Yet in spite of these blanketing layers, some energy must leak through from the Sun’s center to its outer regions, and this leakage is of just the right amount to compensate for the radiation emitted by the surface into surrounding space.
37. Mom and Dad went to dinner at a nice restaurant. On that first night to myself, Dad entrusted me with his movie projector and all the reels of film.

(A) Then I can play the film backward and watch the cat fly down to the floor and see all the splashes of ice cream sharp themselves back into the dish. I made Simon jump in and out several times before I watched the rest of the film.

(B) He said I could do everything myself that night. So I set up the screen at one end of the living room. I turned on the projector, turned off the light, put the bowl of popcorn in my lap, and settled in to watch the film labeled HATTIE-1951.

(C) It’s one of my favorites because my third birthday party is on it and I can watch our old cat Simon jump up on the dining room table and land in a dish of ice cream.

* slurp: 후두룩 소리를 내다

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

38. Since group performance in problem solving is superior to even the individual work of the most expert group members, it should not be surprising that students learn better when they cooperate. However, there is one issue that needs further consideration.

(A) In addition to that benefit, helping lower-ability students often pulls higher-ability students to a more sophisticated understanding of the material. The cliché that teachers learn as much as their pupils is certainly true.

(B) Not quite. Knowledge, happily, is not a zero-sum product. Higher-ability students can reinforce their own knowledge by teaching those with lower ability.

(C) Specifically, the technique of having students help one another raises the question of whether students with lower ability are being helped at the expense of those with higher ability. Is this true?

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

39. An ant turns right, left, and moves ahead over a sandy hill. How can we explain the complexity of the path it chose? We can think up a sophisticated program in the ant’s brain, but it does not work. What we have overlooked is the ant’s environment. The ant may be following a simple rule: get out of the sun and back to the nest. Complex behavior does not imply complex mental strategies. The same holds for humans. The apparent complexity of a man’s behavior over time is largely a reflection of the complexity of the environment in which he finds himself. People adapt to their environments much as gelatin does; if you wish to know what form it will have when it solidifies, study the shape of the mold that holds the gelatin. To understand behavior, one has to look at both the mind and the environment.

* gelatin: 젤라틴, 생제한 이고

Although we tend to ① (A) complex behavior with complex mental operations, ② (B) factors need to be considered as well for a better understanding of such behavior.

① associate ② associate ③ identify ④ replace ⑤ replace
① genetic ② environmental ③ psychological ④ psychological ⑤ environmental
41. 위 글의 제목으로 가장 적절한 것은?
① Give Simpler Answers!
② How Can We Ask Questions Properly?
③ Scientific Facts: What the Asker Needs
④ Accurate Answers: A Mirror of Knowledge
⑤ Why Is Giving Direct Answers Problematic?

42. 위 글의 내용에 들어갈 말로 가장 적절한 것은? [3점]
① efficiency  ② diversity  ③ fluency
④ privacy   ⑤ honesty

43. 주어진 글 (A)에 이어질 내용을 순서에 맞게 배열한 것으로 가장 적절한 것은?
① (B) - (D) - (C)
② (C) - (B) - (D)
③ (C) - (D) - (B)
④ (D) - (B) - (C)
⑤ (D) - (C) - (B)

44. 다음 채 (a)~(e) 중에서 가장 많이 나머지 점과 다른 것은?
① (a)  ② (b)  ③ (c)  ④ (d)  ⑤ (e)

45. 위 글의 주인공에 관한 내용과 일치하지 않는 것은?
① 대학에서 꽤 잘 수 있었다.
② 육군에 입대했다.
③ Chicago에서 대학에 갔다.
④ 고등학교 졸업 직후 대학에 진학했다.
⑤ 입학하고 싶어하는 대학의 교수를 찾아갔다.

*A 확인 사항
○ 답안지의 해당란에 필요한 내용을 정확히 기입(표기)했다는지 확인하시오.